

“How a China-Build Dam Destroyed an Ecosystem and Livelihood”

Problems

The building of the dam destroys the natural habitats of fish as well as lives and income base of the people who lived along the river. In order to build the dam, people were expelled. They do not only suffer from the loss of income, career, homes, but also the loss of rich culture that has been there for decades. The traditions and cultures of the fishers can never be recovered as those fishers are no longer there. They need to live everything behind, including their future as well. Another factual problem is the fact that the hydropower created by the dam is not geographically suitable for the country, not to mention the fact that the power was short power which also leaves carbon footprints. Economically analyzed, the cost of establishment and the running cost are not even offset by the power generated. This dam can never realize an economy of scale in power generation. In another word, not only has this dam demolish people's dreams and standard of living, it is also not environmentally suitable and is a failure of investment to the country.

Causes

The cause of the problem would be the agreement between the countered (Cambodia and China) under the project called “Belt and Road Initiative” originated by China. The main cause in the fact that such agreement was made at the expense of the poor citizens that were left with no choice. Personally stated, the governments saw this as a definite task as they knew that the villagers could not resist the pressure they put on them. They thought that the small amount of monetary compensation would solve the problem, or at least, protect their own images. As stated in the passage, China initiated this project to promote Beijing, which is believed to be another cause of the problems. This is vividly a selfish, self-obsessive scheme to promote the country at the expense of the powerless citizens.