# The Mekong River Basin: Lessons from Integrated Development Efforts and Trends

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### **Overview of the Mekong River Basin**



## SALIENT FEATURES OF THE MEKONG AND ITS BASIN

- THE INFAMOUS GOLDEN TRIANGLE SPLITS THE MEKONG INTO TWO EQUAL PARTS, EACH BEING ABOUT 2000 KM IN LENGTH
- THE UPPER MEKONG HAS A SHARP GRADIENT: FROM 5000 M ABOVE MSL IN TIBET IT DESCENDS TO 500 M ABOVE MSL AT THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE
- THE UPPER MEKONG IS KNOWN AS *THE LANCANG* BECAUSE OF ITS TEMPESTUOUS NATURE AND IS SUSCEPTIBLE SOLELY OF HYDROPOWER EXPLOITATION, THOUGH ITS TRIBUTARIES HAVE BEEN USED FOR IRRIGATION FOR SOME TIME



# Life in the **Mekong Delta**







- LACK AND EXCESS OF MOISTURE EPITOMIZE THE MEKONG' S PROBLEM AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL
- AT A PARTICULAR POINT IN CAMBODIA FLOOD FLOW COULD BE 50,000 AND LOW FLOW 2,000 M<sup>3</sup>/ SEC
- ONLY 24% OF THE BASIN AREA OF ALMOST 800,000 SQ. KM. LIES IN THE UPPER BASIN
- NAVIGATION ALONG THE MEKONG IS CONSTRAINED BY NATURAL OBSTACLES
- THE MEKONG IS RICH IN FISHERIES

## Si Phan Don: The Mekong's Great Divide





Si Phan Don, or Four Thousand Islands: an area of falls and rapids near the border of Laos and Cambodia

#### **Mekong Giant Catfish return to the Mun River**



#### Mekong Giant Catfish, the world's largest scaleless freshwater fish, was caught by Pak Mun villagers on Jan uary 4, 2002 at Khoom Bok fishing area upstream of the Pak Mun dam

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### **UPPER/ LOWER BASINS DIVIDE**



• APART FROM THE EXPLOITATION OF THE LANCANG'S TRIBUTARIES FOR IRRIGATION, THE UPPER BASIN HAS FORGED AHEAD WITH MAINSTREAM DEVELOPMENT, 1,500 MW MAN WAN BEING THE FIRST IN THE CHINESE CASCADE TO COME ON STREAM WITH APPRECIABLE ADVERSE IMPACT ON LOWER RIPARIANS

• PARALLEL DEVELOPMENT MAY BE SAID TO CHARACTERIZE MEKONG BASIN EXPLOITATION



## LOWER BASIN DEVELOPMENT

- THE LOWER RIPARIANS BROUGHT INTO BEING THE MEKONG COMMITTEE IN 1957, IT BEING SUCCEEDED BY THE COMMISSION IN 1995 WITHOUT INVOLVING STATES IN THE UPPER BASIN
- INTEGRATION IN SUCH A CONTEXT ENTAILS LOWER RIPARIAN STATES' ACCOMMODATING THEMSELVES TO UPSTREAM REGULATION—NOT AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOR ALL CONCERNED
- HOWEVER, SHARED INTEREST IN NAVIGATION AND DEVELOPMENT AND MOVEMENTS OF GOODS AND PEOPLE HAVE HELPED BRING THE TWO BASINS CLOSER TOGETHER

- THE MEKONG COMMITTEE HELPED RAISED FUNDS FOR NATIONAL PROJECTS AND PSEUDO-REGIONAL PROJECTS ESPECIALLY FOR POWER EXCHANGE
- HOWEVER, AGAINST ELITIST, EXPORT-AND GROWTH- DOMINATED AND PATERNALISTIC BACKGROUND CIVIL SOCIETY HAS NOT TAKEN PART EVEN IN THE CONCEPTUAL STAGE OF THESE PROJECTS

- THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OPEN ACCESS SYSTEM AND POOR NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT HAVE IMPOSED LIMITS ON GROWTH IN THE FORM PARTICULARLY OF LANDLESSNESS IN CO-BASIN STATES LIKE THAILAND AS WELL AS ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION AND GENERATED OPPOSITION TO WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS
- BY CONTRAST, INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IS ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY





# Deforestation



The black areas represent forest cover, while lighter ones deforestation impact



Erosion caused by deforestation sends a stain of sediment i nto the sea off the M ekong Delta in Vietn am

(Photo courtesy National Aeronautic and Space Administ ration) -- ENS





## Protest at Rasi Salai Dam





### Pak Mun Protest July 2000







#### Flood and protest at Rasi Salai Dam May 2000

#### **LESSONS FROM THE MEKONG EXERCISE**

- COMPLETE INTEGRATION IS AN IDEAL TO BE AIMED AT IN THE LONG RUN
- IN THE SHORT RUN DELICATE BALANCING OF INTERESTS COULD PAVE THE WAY FOR ATTAINMENT OF THE IDEAL OF INTEGRATION
- WITHIN THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN THERE HAS BEEN LAID THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE FORM OF PUBLIC-GOOD COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF BASINWIDE DATA FOR CONTINUING MONITORING OF CHANGES AND ELABORATION OF RULES FOR THE JOINT UTILIZATION OF MEKONG WATERS

WITH LONG YEARS • **OF SUSTAINED COOPERATION THERE HAS EVOLVED THE** 'MEKONG SPIRIT', WHICH IS NOT TO BE **CONFUSED WITH THE NO LESS FAMOUS AND INTOXICATING** NAMESAKE FOUND **IN BOTTLES** 

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

AFTER MORE THAN 3 DECADES OF EXPLORATION THE MEKONG COMMITTEE FAILED TO COME UP WITH A MODERN PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT CONSISTENT WITH CONSERVATION
THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE MEKONG RIVER COMMISSION ALSO CONSISTS IN EVOLVING ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY DEVELOPMENT AND ENFORCING RULES AND STANDARDS