Salween Development Plans, Can’t go back home While raisin blur democary
Saw Tha Phoe (Karen Rivers Watch)
Currently 5 big dams are actively planned for the Salween River and one more on its tributary.

- Kunlong Dam (Shan State)
- Nong Pha Dam (Shan State)
- Tasang Dam (Shan State)
- Mantawng Dam (on a tributary – unknown location)
- Ywathit Dam (Karen State)
- Hat Gyi Dam (Karen State)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Upper Thanlwin (Maitong) Tarsang</td>
<td>7110</td>
<td>Between Maingpan &amp; Maingtong townships, SSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Naungpha</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Near Tarsanglyan Village, Tantyan Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Mantaung</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Maimaw Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Upper Thanlwin Kunlon dam</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>4.3 miles upstream from Holi Village, Kunlon Township, NSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ywathit</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>Near Ywathit Village, Bawlakhe Township, Kayah State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Hatgyi</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>29 miles downstream from the confluence of the TR &amp; Thaungyin (Moei) River, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kon Lon Dam
Area which SSA-N has been ordered to leave.
TaHsean

Pre-1996: 10 battalions

Today: 36 battalions

မွန်ချ်တွင် အချိန်ကြား လူအခြစ်အေရးအဖွဲ့များမှာ နှင့်အတူ တိုက်ခိုက်ထားသည်။
Ywathit Dam in Karenni State

- China Datang Overseas Investment Co.Ltd
- 39.9 billion yuan
- 4000 megawatt
- Project constructing time end of 2012-
- Every year generator flowing time 6138 hours
Afraid to Go Home
Recent Violent Conflict and Human Rights Abuses in Karen State

Karen Rivers Watch (KRW)
November 7, 2014

Photo by Karen National Media

E-mail: karenriverswatch@gmail.com
Investment in Karen state

- Dams
- Asia High Way Development
- Special Economic Zone and Industrials Zone
- Cements Factory
- Rock Mining and others infrastructural
- Coal Power Plant
## Investment by foreign companies on J.V / B.O.T basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Installed Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>Completion (Estimation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Wutsok</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2030-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kaunglanhpu</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>2030-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Yenam</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2030-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hpizaw</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2030-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Khan Kan (Ngaw Chang Kha)</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>2026-2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Laung Din (Ngaw Chang Kha)</td>
<td>Kachin</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2026-2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Hutgyi</td>
<td>Kayin</td>
<td>1,360</td>
<td>2020-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shweli-2</td>
<td>Shan</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>2021-2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ywa Thit</td>
<td>Kayah</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2030-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Naopha</td>
<td>Shan</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>2026-2027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arms Groups
Myine Gyi Gu IDPs camp
Recommendations from affected communities

1. Stop mega-development projects such as dams during the peace processes.

2. Dam projects must not be considered unless and until there is no more civil war and a genuine federal system exists.
3. A Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process must go along with the implementation of any dam project.

4. Comprehensive and true information about the dam, including the advantages and disadvantages of the project, should be provided to the people before they are asked to consent to the project.
5. Legal permission should be given to civil society, without any restriction, to provide information to the people about dam benefits and impacts.

6. Environment Impact Assessments (EIA), Social Impact Assessments (SIA), Conflict Impact Analyses (CIA), and Health Impact Assessments (HIA) should be carried out, not only focusing on the project area, but the whole Salween River basin.
7. Assessments should be transparent and include meaningful consultation/working together with the local people. The projects should go ahead only if the local people agree.

8. The results of EIA, SIA, CIA and HIA should be published so that people can see, analyze, and give their suggestions.
9. Media groups should be allowed to access any information about the dam projects and make it public.

10. The government and companies must take full responsibility for the consequences of dam projects.

11. Foreign investors should respect and follow both their own countries’ laws and international standards while implementing projects.
Thank You