Environmental impact and human rights abuse along the Sino-Myanmar Pipeline

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China’s trans-Myanmar oil and gas pipelines

Pipelines will bring 12 million tonnes of crude oil and 12 billion cubic metres of gas a year into China.
November 2008 - China and Myanmar agreed to build a US$1.5 billion oil pipeline and US$1.04 billion natural gas pipeline.

The gas pipeline was completed in June 2013.

The oil pipeline was completed in August 2014.

CNPC (51%), Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE, 49%)

Background
No Rights

➔ To Information
➔ To Participation
➔ To Remedy
Livelihood Lost

- Land confiscation
- Fishing industry
- Local people turn to day laborer
- Low compensation, some people have no compensation
Forest and Underground Water

- Pipeline passing through community forests in central Myanmar
- Underground water sources are change cause of pipeline project (villages located on the hillside facing water shortage)
- Damage fresh water pound
Traditions and religion

- Cemetery and believe were lost (some villages divided guest and local)
- Ancient pagodas and religious compound threaten by the pipeline
Toxin from mining

➔ 18 cows and bulls were dead in northern Shan State because of chemical disposes from pipeline project
➔ Pipeline workers disposed expired mining gunpowder near farms
Earthquake and pipeline

- No hazard assessment and earthquake early warning system even pipeline pass through earthquake zone.
Thank you!