

Democratizing Water Governance In The Mekong Region

Impact of China's Rise on the Mekong Region **Developing the Mekong** **The Mekong Arranged & Rearranged Hydropower Development in the Mekong Region** *Trade and Trade Facilitation in the Greater Mekong Subregion* Greater Mekong Subregion Opportunities and Challenges for the Greater Mekong Subregion Urban Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion **Challenging the Limits** *The Development Dimension Innovation for Water Infrastructure Development in the Mekong Region* Democratizing Water Governance in the Mekong Region **Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region** **Annotated Bibliography on the Mekong** **China's Role and Interests in the Greater Mekong Subregion** **Development Dilemmas in the Mekong Subregion** *Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region* **Transnational Dynamics in Southeast Asia** **Memory in the Mekong** *Collaboration in Water Resource Management in Vietnam and South-East Asia* **From Mekong Commons to Mekong Community** **Regionalism in China-Vietnam Relations** **Innovation for Water Infrastructure Development in the Mekong Region** **Greater Mekong Subregion Atlas of the Environment (2nd Edition)** Economic and Non-traditional Security Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) **Social Challenges for the Mekong Region** **On The Borders of State Power** **Greater Mekong Subregion** **Last Days of the Mighty Mekong** Water Frontier *Harmonizing Power Systems in the Greater Mekong Subregion* **Opportunities and Challenges for the Greater Mekong Subregion** **Last Days of the Mighty Mekong** **Mekong-Ganga Cooperation Initiative** **China's Belt and Road Initiative** Towards Malaria Elimination The Greater Mekong Subregion 2030 and Beyond **The Mekong** Technical Assistance for Rural, Urban, and Subregional Linkages in the Mekong Region **Living in a Globalized World** *Subregional Development Strategy in ASEAN After COVID-19*

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It is your enormously own get older to play-act reviewing habit. along with guides you could enjoy now is **Democratizing Water Governance In The Mekong Region** below.

Developing the Mekong Nov 27 2022 Sino-Southeast Asian regionalism is exemplified by the development plans for the Mekong River basin, where ambitious projects for building

regional infrastructural linkages and trade contribute to mediating the security concerns of the Mekong countries.

Water Frontier Jul 31 2020 This innovative book rethinks the eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century history of coastal and riverine southwest Indochina, the 'water frontier' of the title. It repositions old state-centered histories to reveal the region as a single, multiethnic economic zone knit together by the itineraries of junk traders and by the activities of many southern Chinese, settlers, sojourners, and merchants, whose local significance it explores. In so doing, it pioneers a new, nationally-neutral way of perceiving this dynamic region.

The Mekong Arranged & Rearranged Oct 26 2022 Flanked by a fast-growing China hungry for markets and energy and other resources, the Mekong region is a target of competing local, national, regional, and transnational as well as commercial interests. There are many "Mekong regions" and claims to its water, heritage sites, tourism potential, and other resources affect one or all the countries. This volume contains provocative and sometimes conflicting views about history, geopolitics, and current dilemmas by scholars across the region.

Towards Malaria Elimination Jan 25 2020 Towards Malaria Elimination - A Leap Forward was started to mark the occasion for renewed commitment to end malaria transmission for good (the WHO's call for "Malaria Free World" by 2030). This book is dedicated for the benefit of researchers, scientists, program and policy managers, students and anyone interested in malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases with the goal of sharing recent information on success stories, innovative control approaches and challenges in different regions of the world. Some main issues that emerged included multidrug-resistant malaria and pandemic risk, vaccines, cross-border malaria, asymptomatic parasite reservoir, the threat of *Plasmodium vivax* and *Plasmodium knowlesi*, insecticide resistance in *Anopheles* vectors and outdoor malaria transmission. This book is one little step forward to bring together in 17 chapters the experiences of malaria-expert researchers from five continents to present updated information on disease epidemiology and control at the national/regional level, highlighting the constraints, challenges, accomplishments and prospects of malaria elimination.

The Greater Mekong Subregion 2030 and Beyond Dec 24 2019 This publication provides an analysis of key challenges and opportunities for the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) to realize its development goals by 2030 and beyond. While the six member countries have made impressive gains in recent decades, much remains to be done to close the gap with the world's most advanced economies. The GMS needs to further integrate into the global economy, significantly upgrade production and exports, enable cities to be engines of growth, and improve the quality of road infrastructure and connectivity.

Greater Mekong Subregion Jul 23 2022 The large market size and abundant resources of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), including a large, motivated and cheap workforce, a rich agricultural base, extensive timber and fisheries resources, considerable potential mineral resources, and vast energy resources have seen the subregion increasingly recognized as a new frontier of Southeast Asian economic strength. This book aims to assess the recent economic, social and political developments in the GMS and identify emerging opportunities and challenges facing the successful transition towards a market-

driven economy. The countries of the GMS are at a critical juncture where subregional efforts and cooperation must be made to fully address the rapidly evolving issues that are vital to appropriate policy formation, yet which remain widely debatable. The deliberations here shed light on the development stages and offer policy recommendations for pushing forward subregional cooperation.

Greater Mekong Subregion Atlas of the Environment (2nd Edition) Feb 06 2021 The second edition of the Greater Mekong Subregion Atlas of the Environment again champions the environment of this unique part of Asia, an area straddled by rivers great and small, with bountiful watersheds, wetlands, and forests. The Atlas celebrates the peoples of the subregion, and presents the environmental and development challenges they face and their responses. It reminds us that the subregion's peoples and communities are key to maintaining its environment. The Atlas captures in one volume maps, remote-sensing images, and essential information on one of the most culturally, ethnically, and biologically diverse regions in the world. The subregion is made up of Cambodia; Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Myanmar; Thailand; and Vietnam

Impact of China's Rise on the Mekong Region Dec 28 2022 This volume presents a contemporary analysis of the impact of China's rise on the Mekong Region at a critical point in Southeast Asian history. As the most populated country and the second largest economy in the world, China has become an increasingly influential player in global and regional affairs in recent decades. Economic ties between China and her southern neighbors are particularly strong. Yet relations between China and the Mekong region are embedded in complex socio-cultural and political issues. China's accelerated growth, increasing economic footprint, rapid military modernization, and global search for energy, natural resources, and food security have created a wide range of new challenges for smaller countries in Southeast Asia. These new challenges both encourage and limit cooperation between China and the emerging ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). The authors pay close attention to these challenges with particular focus on the impact of Chinese investment, trade, foreign aid, and migration.

Annotated Bibliography on the Mekong Dec 16 2021 Millions depend on the Mekong. The river is the focus of wide-ranging debates over development strategy, governance, legal issues, and environmental management. Entries include works not only in English and European languages but also in Burmese, Japanese, Mandarin, Thai, and Vietnamese covering history, culture, natural resources, economy, social issues, politics, and security. CHARNVIT KASETSIRI is a distinguished historian, former Rector of Thammasat University, and long-standing activist on social, political, and intellectual issues. CHRIS BAKER is a writer, editor, and translator resident in Bangkok.

Harmonizing Power Systems in the Greater Mekong Subregion Jun 29 2020 The six countries of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) are striving to ensure an adequate, reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy supply for all their citizens. Toward this, the GMS countries have identified power trading as a priority for regional cooperation. However, such trading currently represents less than 2% of electricity consumed in the GMS. This publication examines the regulatory and commercial barriers that are preventing a greater uptake of power trading in the region and identifies the key measures needed to

overcome them.

Trade and Trade Facilitation in the Greater Mekong Subregion Aug 24 2022

Last Days of the Mighty Mekong Apr 27 2020 Celebrated for its natural beauty and its abundance of wildlife, the Mekong river runs thousands of miles through China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam. Its basin is home to more than 70 million people and has for centuries been one of the world's richest agricultural areas and a biodynamic wonder. Today, however, it is undergoing profound changes. Development policies, led by a rising China in particular, aim to interconnect the region and urbanize the inhabitants. And a series of dams will harness the river's energy, while also stymieing its natural cycles and cutting off food supplies for swathes of the population. In *Last Days of the Mighty Mekong*, Brian Eyler travels from the river's headwaters in China to its delta in southern Vietnam to explore its modern evolution. Along the way he meets the region's diverse peoples, from villagers to community leaders, politicians to policy makers. Through conversations with them he reveals the urgent struggle to save the Mekong and its unique ecosystem.

Last Days of the Mighty Mekong Sep 01 2020 Celebrated for its natural beauty and its abundance of wildlife, the Mekong river runs thousands of miles through China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam. Its basin is home to more than 70 million people and has for centuries been one of the world's richest agricultural areas and a biodynamic wonder. Today, however, it is undergoing profound changes. Development policies, led by a rising China in particular, aim to interconnect the region and urbanize the inhabitants. And a series of dams will harness the river's energy, while also stymieing its natural cycles and cutting off food supplies for swathes of the population. In *Last Days of the Mighty Mekong*, Brian Eyler travels from the river's headwaters in China to its delta in southern Vietnam to explore its modern evolution. Along the way he meets the region's diverse peoples, from villagers to community leaders, politicians to policy makers. Through conversations with them he reveals the urgent struggle to save the Mekong and its unique ecosystem.

Memory in the Mekong Jul 11 2021 "This is a pathbreaking work at the intersection of international relations, the politics of education, and the construction of historical memory. Highly recommended." —Kanishka Jayasuriya, Murdoch University, Australia This edited collection explores the possibilities, perils, and politics of constructing a regional identity. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a multinational institution comprised of 10 member states, is dedicated to building a Southeast Asian regional identity that includes countries along Southeast Asia's Mekong River delta: Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, and Myanmar. After successfully establishing an economic community in 2015, where capital and people can freely move across national borders, ASEAN and its partners now aim to develop a sociocultural community that is fully functional in a wide range of sectors by 2025. As part of this vision, ASEAN wishes to construct a regional identity by uniting over 600 million people, which will be achieved partly through national school systems that teach shared histories. In this text, the contributors critically examine the many questions that arise in the face of this significant change: What does an ASEAN identity look like? Is it even possible or desirable to create a common identity across the diverse peoples of Southeast Asia? Given the divergent memories of history, how would a regional identity exist alongside national identity? *Memory in the Mekong* grapples with these questions by exploring issues of shared history, national identity, and schooling in a

region that is frequently underexamined and underrepresented in Western scholarship. Contributors: Will Brehm, Bich-Hang Duong, Yasushi Hirosato, Yuto Kitamura, Somsanit Larvankham, Rosalie Metro, Thongdeuane Nanthanavone, Vong-on Phuaphansawat, Anna Zongolowicz.

Economic and Non-traditional Security Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Jan 05 2021

Innovation for Water Infrastructure Development in the Mekong Region Mar 07 2021
Technical Assistance for Rural, Urban, and Subregional Linkages in the Mekong Region Oct 22 2019

Regionalism in China-Vietnam Relations Apr 08 2021 This book analyses collaboration in the Greater Mekong Subregion. It explores inter-state cooperation and the role of subnational units (provincial and local governments) and transnational actors (NGOs, firms) in building and maintaining the subregion. It also considers the relationships between actors on the three levels, their influences within the structures of decision-making in the GMS, their policy pronouncements and roles in the GMS. After exploring the historical background of cooperation in the GMS, the author discusses how far cooperation in the GMS has developed from the mere promotion of the national interest of individual states towards an institution as an independent actor able to influence relationships between its member states instead of only being influenced by them. Hensengerth scrutinises the nature of GMS cooperation and the character and capabilities of the institution of the GMS, exemplified by the bilateral relations between China and Vietnam. Here, the study will combine the analysis of subregionalism and institution-building in the GMS with an analysis of China-Vietnam relations by combining theoretical approaches to regional integration in the form of the regime approach with foreign policy analysis This book will appeal to academics within international relations, Southeast Asian regional and China or Vietnam country specialists.

Democratizing Water Governance in the Mekong Region Feb 18 2022 This book, the first in a three-volume series, brings together the work of researchers, scholars, activists, and leaders in the Mekong region to provide a baseline, state-of-knowledge review of the contemporary politics and discourses of water use, sharing, and management, and their implications for local livelihoods.

Collaboration in Water Resource Management in Vietnam and South-East Asia Jun 10 2021 Wasser, Wasserressourcen und Wasserwirtschaft sind heute mit die schwierigsten, nicht-traditionellen und grenzüberschreitenden Sicherheitsprobleme überhaupt. Auf der Grundlage von Dokumenten aus erster Hand versuchen die Experten in diesem Band, ein Verständnis dafür zu entwickeln, warum die Greater Mekong Subregion(GMS) aus geostrategischer Sicht wichtig ist, welche historischen und aktuellen Herausforderungen die Region zu bewältigen hat, wie sich Großmächte wie China, Indien, Japan und die USA politisch in der GMS engagieren und was die GMS in der Frage des Wasserressourcenmanagements von anderen Regionen lernen kann.

The Mekong Nov 22 2019 The Mekong is the most controversial river in Southeast Asia, and increasingly the focus of international attention. It flows through 6 countries, China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam. The 4 downstream countries have formed the Mekong River Commission to promote sustainable development of the river and

many of their people depend on it for their subsistence ? it has possible the largest freshwater fishery in the world, and the Mekong waters support rice agriculture in the delta in Viet Nam (which produces about 40% of that country's food) as well as in Cambodia, Laos and Thailand. China is now building the first large mainstream dam on the river, and has proposals for several more. These dams are likely to affect the downstream countries. Several of the downstream countries also have plans for large scale hydropower and irrigation development which could also impact the river. This book will provide a solid overview of the biophysical environment of the Mekong together with a discussion of the possible impacts, biophysical, economic and social, of some possible development scenarios. It is intended to provide a technical basis which can inform the growing political and conservation debate about the future of the Mekong River, and those who depend on it. It is aimed at river ecologists, geographers, environmentalists and development specialists both in the basin and (especially) outside for whom access to this material is most difficult. This book will be the first comprehensive treatment of the Mekong system. The first comprehensive overview of all aspects of the Mekong River system Deals with a regionally critical ecosystem and one under threat The Mekong supports the world's largest freshwater fishery and provides water underpinning a major regional rice paddy system Presents the authoritative findings of the Mekong River Commission's research for a wider audience for the first time outside of limited distribution reports

Hydropower Development in the Mekong Region Sep 25 2022 The Mekong Basin is home to some 70 million people, for whom this great river is a source of livelihoods, the basis for their ecosystems and a foundation of their economies. But the Mekong is also currently undergoing enormous social, economic, and ecological change of which hydropower development is a significant driver. This book provides a basin-wide analysis of political, socio-economic and environmental perspectives of hydropower development in the Mekong Basin. It includes chapters from China, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. Written by regional experts from some of the region's leading research institutions, the book provides an holistic analysis of the shifting socio-political contexts within which hydropower is framed, legitimised and executed. Drawing heavily on political ecologies and political economics to examine the economic, social, political and ecological drivers of hydropower, the book's basin wide approach illuminates how hydropower development, and its benefits and impacts, are linked multilaterally across the basin. The research in the book is derived from empirical research conducted from 2012-2013 as part of the CGIAR Challenge Program on Water and Food's Mekong programme.

Mekong-Ganga Cooperation Initiative Mar 27 2020 MGCI was launched on 10th November 2000 in Vientiane (Laos) and aims at rekindling the cultural links between India and the five riparian states of the Mekong River, namely, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam. It is from here that India seeks to strengthen connectivity through building the physical and social infrastructure in these countries. This includes roads, rails, air links and information and communication technologies as also education, culture, and imparting skills in development management and other technical areas.

China's Role and Interests in the Greater Mekong Subregion Nov 15 2021 Differentiated cooperation and GMS cooperation provide a theoretical model and practical example to coordinate the relationship and to promote economic and political cooperation

between large and small states for the purpose of economic, political, and social development on the national, regional, and international stages.

Challenging the Limits Apr 20 2022 Brings alive the communities of the Mekong Region in transformation

Opportunities and Challenges for the Greater Mekong Subregion May 29 2020 The Mekong river is a vital resource for the 6 states through which it flows. This volume answers how effectively has closer interdependence of the Mekong countries accommodated the development of a political-social-cultural space conducive for the growth of a regional "we-ness".

Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region Jan 17 2022 The catchment area of the Mekong River and its tributaries extends from China, through Burma/Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and to Vietnam. The water resources of the Mekong region - from the Irrawaddy and Nu-Salween in the west, across the Chao Phraya to the Lancang-Mekong and Red River in the east- are increasingly contested. Governments, companies, and banks are driving new investments in roads, dams, diversions, irrigation schemes, navigation facilities, power plants and other emblems of conventional 'development'. Their plans and interventions should provide some benefits, but also pose multiple burdens and risks to millions of people dependent on wetlands, floodplains and aquatic resources, in particular, the wild capture fisheries of rivers and lakes. This book examines how large-scale projects are being proposed, justified, and built. How are such projects contested and how do specific governance regimes influence decision making? The book also highlights the emergence of new actors, rights and trade-off debates, and the social and environmental consequences of 'water resources development'. This book shows how diverse, and often antagonistic, ideologies and interests are contesting for legitimacy. It argues that the distribution of decision-making, political, and discursive power influences how the waterscapes of the region will ultimately look and how benefits, costs and risks will be distributed. These issues are crucial for the transformation of waterscapes and the prospects for democratizing water governance in the Mekong region. The book is part of the action-research of the M-POWER (Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience) knowledge network. Published with IFAD, CGIAR Challenge Program on Water & Food, M-POWER, Project ECHEL-EAU and HEINRICH BOLL STIFTUNG

The Development Dimension Innovation for Water Infrastructure Development in the Mekong Region Mar 19 2022 Water-related infrastructure could contribute significantly to the development of the Mekong region. At the same time, poor water infrastructure could lead to development challenges for the countries in the region. Innovation for Water Infrastructure Development in the Mekong Region discusses the challenges facing the region as well as the possible innovative policy options, including those used in Emerging Asian countries, and with reference to the experiences of OECD member countries.

Greater Mekong Subregion Oct 02 2020 Celebrating the people of the Mekong subregion, this remarkable atlas is more than just a series of maps; this book also includes remote sensing images and essential cultural information about one of the most ethnically and biologically diverse regions of the world. The subregion includes Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Yunnan Province in China.

Living in a Globalized World Sep 20 2019 Indigenous peoples in Laos, Thailand,

Vietnam, and Yunnan (in China) live in a region of massive change. Policies aimed at minorities or developing upland areas, as well as transformations wrought by migration, highways, hydropower, the Internet and other media, and tourism are all impacting the cultures of the Akha, Lisu, Karen, Dai, Mien, Khmu, and numerous other groups in the Mekong region. This book is the result of an innovative cross-border comparative project jointly conducted by an international team of scholars.

Transnational Dynamics in Southeast Asia Aug 12 2021 Since the 1990s, regional organizations of the United Nations and international financial institutions have adopted a new dynamic of transnational integration, within the framework of the regionalization process of globalization. In place of the growth triangles of the 1970s, a strategy based on transnational economic corridors has changed the scale of regionalization.

Subregional Development Strategy in ASEAN After COVID-19 Aug 20 2019

China's Belt and Road Initiative Feb 24 2020 This book evaluates China's relations with sub-regional Southeast Asia through its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation framework. The book looks at domestic drivers and regional receptivity of China's Belt and Road Initiative and also delves into the challenges of China's engagement in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. The book examines how China's BRI will contribute to the development of these countries, to regional economic integration and cooperation processes within a political-economic context. It addresses the BRI process within the GMS on three levels: regional, individual recipient countries and the Chinese perspective. The case studies in the book will help to provide insights on China's growing economic influence in sub-regional Southeast Asia and its Belt and Road Initiative. This book will appeal to researchers interested in the BRI, China's relations with Southeast Asia and China's neighbourhood policy and how domestic considerations are influencing China's policy making.

Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region Sep 13 2021 The catchment area of the Mekong River and its tributaries extends from China, through Burma/Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and to Vietnam. The water resources of the Mekong region - from the Irrawaddy and Nu-Salween in the west, across the Chao Phraya to the Lancang-Mekong and Red River in the east- are increasingly contested. Governments, companies, and banks are driving new investments in roads, dams, diversions, irrigation schemes, navigation facilities, power plants and other emblems of conventional 'development'. Their plans and interventions should provide some benefits, but also pose multiple burdens and risks to millions of people dependent on wetlands, floodplains and aquatic resources, in particular, the wild capture fisheries of rivers and lakes. This book examines how large-scale projects are being proposed, justified, and built. How are such projects contested and how do specific governance regimes influence decision making? The book also highlights the emergence of new actors, rights and trade-off debates, and the social and environmental consequences of 'water resources development'. This book shows how diverse, and often antagonistic, ideologies and interests are contesting for legitimacy. It argues that the distribution of decision-making, political, and discursive power influences how the waterscapes of the region will ultimately look and how benefits, costs and risks will be distributed. These issues are crucial for the transformation of waterscapes and the prospects for democratizing water governance in the Mekong region. The book is part of the action-

research of the M-POWER (Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience) knowledge network. Published with IFAD, CGIAR Challenge Program on Water & Food, M-POWER, Project ECHEL-EAU and HEINRICH BOLL STIFTUNG

Social Challenges for the Mekong Region Dec 04 2020

On The Borders of State Power Nov 03 2020 *On The Borders of State Power* explores the changing nature, meaning and significance of international borders over time in the area referred to today as the Greater Mekong Sub-region, incorporating Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and China's Yunnan province. An international line up of contributors examine the changing nature of borders over time, using examples from the 15th to 21st centuries and engage with contemporary literature on globalisation, particularly as it applies to borders and the nature of state power. What the book finds is that there is far greater diversity in terms of the importance of borders across time than is commonly thought. Thus, borders commonly thought to be closed are often more open, open borders are found to be more restricted, while pre-colonial frontiers, which are usually viewed as relatively unimportant compared with the colonial era, are in fact found to have been more closely governed. Looking at the contemporary period, the book shows how economic liberalisation – or so-called cooperation between the Mekong states in the post-Cold War period – has been accompanied not by the retreat of the state but rather by its expansion, including in ways which frequently impose greatest restrictions on the poor and marginalised. Incorporating work by both historians and social scientists this book is a valuable read for those interested in the politics, development and geography of Southeast Asia.

Urban Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion May 21 2022 This publication about the urban agenda in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is timely as the world economy embraces the region with accelerated growth. An important element of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Economic Community, the GMS is expected to catch up with the rest of Asia by 2050. With urbanization levels still averaging about 30%, gross domestic product contributions of towns and cities have moved ahead to 50%–60%. By 2050, when urban areas in the GMS reach 64%–74%, urban gross domestic product will grow to an estimated 70%–80%. The challenge lies in consolidating and deepening development along the existing corridors and improving the environmental conditions to prepare for future green growth developments.

Opportunities and Challenges for the Greater Mekong Subregion Jun 22 2022 The Mekong River is a vital and valuable resource, with huge development potential for the six states through which it flows. Given the significant asymmetry of power between those states, however, there is a real risk that some might utilise it to the detriment of others. Without a sense of regional belonging, it is difficult to imagine that these states and their constituent communities will take regional imperatives to heart, participate in joint regulatory frameworks, or adopt behaviours for upstream-downstream and lateral cooperation over the appropriation and use of their shared resources. How effectively has closer interdependence of the Mekong countries accommodated the development of a political-social-cultural space conducive to the growth of a regional "we-ness" among not only political elites, but also the general public? The contributors to this volume approach this question from a range of directions, including the impacts of tourism, regional development programmes, the Mekong Power Grid, and Sino-US rivalry. This edited volume presents valuable insights for

scholars of international relations, Asian studies, development studies, environment studies, policy studies, and human geography.

From Mekong Commons to Mekong Community May 09 2021 Considering the Mekong Region as an aggregation of various commons, the contributors to this volume investigate the various commons across the boundaries of the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. The book incorporates the specialized fields of political science, area studies, public policy, international relations, international development, geography, economics, business administration, public health, engineering, agricultural economics, tropical agriculture, and biotechnology. The contributions to the book cover various issues including innovation and technology, transport and logistics, public health and literacy, traditional medicine, infectious diseases, advanced agricultural technologies, irrigation, water resources, labor migration, human trafficking, and counterfeiting. They examine various commons and goods related to these issues, and discuss practices, policies, decision-making processes and governance strategies for imagining a future Mekong Community that will avoid the tragedy, and explore the comedy of the commons/anti-commons. A valuable resource for scholars of the Mekong region, and more broadly for academics working on the interdisciplinary study of transboundary governance issues.

Development Dilemmas in the Mekong Subregion Oct 14 2021