

## Small group discussion: Identifying linkages between the global issues and migration in the GMS and needed responses

The following table includes notes from all three small group discussions on (1) climate change, (2) conflict, and (3) globalization.

	<b>Relevance to GMS</b>	<b>Needed response</b>
<b>Climate change (Group 1):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Floods and droughts as a result of climate change</li> <li>- Impact of dams</li> <li>- Mega projects which exacerbate climate change</li> <li>- The need for natural resources to feed the global market (e.g. logging)</li> <li>- Cyclone Nargis and the Tsunami</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reconsider ADB projects through local participation</li> <li>- Develop disaster reduction and disaster management</li> <li>- Frame dams as false solutions to climate change: not clean energy (except small dams under community management)</li> <li>- Reduce fossil fuel use</li> <li>- Change of consumption attitude</li> </ul>
<b>Conflict (Group 2):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Globalization and climate change contributing to conflict</li> <li>o Forced displacement for dams</li> <li>o Exacerbating tensions over resources or control over land for dams and resources (e.g. replacing indigenous forests with rubber plantations)</li> <li>o Increasing tension and conflict due to diminishing resources</li> <li>o Increased nationalism can affect migration (reducing acceptance of certain nationalities)</li> <li>o Economic impacts fueling further migration</li> <li>o State-sponsored conflict causing refugee crises</li> <li>o ASEAN principle of non-interference contributing to many of these root causes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Educate communities about co-existence, cultural diversity, mutual respect, breaking down nationalism</li> <li>o Review history curricula, particularly on boundaries to provide multiple views</li> <li>o Learn neighboring country languages</li> <li>o Strengthen local culture and resilience but with common respect to diversity</li> <li>o Build alliances across classes and sectors (producers and consumers)</li> <li>o Build alliances across ethnicities</li> <li>o Fight racism and xenophobia</li> <li>o Create GMS basic principles on the</li> </ul>

		protection of refugees ○ Address all forms of forced migration (such as false distinction between forced migration and economic migration), including advocacy at all levels ○ Review ASEAN's non-interference policy
<b>Globalization (Group 3):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development projects and dams             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADB projects</li> <li>2. ACMECS projects (Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy)</li> <li>3. BEZ projects (Border Economic Zones)</li> </ol> </li> <li>- Job security (e.g. how workers respond to job insecurity)</li> <li>- Government approach is economic with little attention to human rights</li> <li>- Skilled vs. unskilled migrant workers</li> <li>- Increased flow of capital and people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop and strengthen regional solidarity</li> <li>- Support and connect with local communities for economic autonomy and advocacy efforts , including farmers (changes in land tenure) and workers (strengthen protection methods already in place)</li> <li>- Campaign on living wages</li> <li>- Increase access to communications, media, technology (use the plus side of globalization for supporting local change)</li> <li>- Intensify campaign against neoliberal model</li> <li>- Intensify solidarity across sectors</li> <li>- Move from economic to human rights based framework</li> <li>- Support the right to movement for unskilled workers</li> </ul>

The following is a summary of the open discussion following small group presentations.

Chanida Bamford underlined the importance of rejecting dams as constituting “clean energy.” She said that dams are a “false solution that destroy local communities and local livelihoods,” and that one must “reject false solutions by changing habits [such as] changing consumption and energy use.” Another participant responded by saying that all dams may not be bad. Chanida responded by saying that dams lead to destruction of forests and ecosystems, and do not constitute clean energy. She suggested that the

perhaps small dams under community control could be positive. On another note, Mr. Rex Verona shared a conclusion from his small group discussion that not everything that has an environmental impact, including mega projects, is related to climate change. He added that the question of the culture of overconsumption remains a major issue.