

**Political Ecology in Mainland Southeast Asia**

(Name of course in the process of being changed to

**Development and Environment in Southeast Asia**)

GEOGRAPHY/ ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 557

3 credits

January 23 – May 8, 2013

Classes: 2:30-3:45 pm, Monday and Wednesday

SCIENCE HALL 350

Course Lecturer:

Ian G. Baird

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Office Hours: Monday and Wednesday, 1:45-2:15 pm, or by appointment (via e-mail)

**Introduction**

Mainland Southeast Asia has experienced considerable economic growth in recent decades, and while the socio-economic conditions of much of the region's population have materially improved, economic development has come at a cost—some would argue a very high cost—and has certainly been uneven. Many countries are facing a range of worsening environmental and social problems, and the wealth gap between the rich and poor has steadily widened and shows no signs of narrowing. Often, the interests of governments, large corporations, and urban business people have come into conflict with those of farmers, fishers, indigenous peoples and other rural peoples who are heavily reliant on natural resources for their livelihoods.

Taking a critical but balanced approach, this course examines the complex relationships between the political economy, environment, and society in mainland Southeast Asia. Drawing on a wide variety of case study material from different parts of the region, and covering various theoretical perspectives, the course will be especially focused on the poorer nations, often referred to as 'developing countries'. However, the relationship between richer and poorer nations, and the challenges facing both, will be discussed. But to a large extent this course covers what might be called 'Third World Political Ecology', with a regional focus on Southeast Asia. Political ecology is a widely expanding interdisciplinary field that is usually conceptualized as combining political economy with ecological approaches. In addition, political ecology has become increasingly attentive to discourse analysis, geopolitics, history and socio-cultural issues.

Throughout the course a number of development themes and discourses, including those related to 'poverty alleviation', 'food security' and 'participation in development' will be investigated. Some of the specific topics that will be considered include social movements and non-government organizations (NGOs) in Asia; exclusion and inclusion;

ethnic identities and resources; international development aid; road development; forestry and climate change; swidden agriculture and plantations; protected area management; wars and resources; freshwater and marine fisheries management; aquaculture; internal resettlement; large-scale economic land concessions, land acquisitions, and land alienation; small-scale rubber cultivation; and energy production, with an emphasis on hydro-electricity.

### **Prerequisites**

There are no prerequisites for this course. The course is only open to juniors, seniors and graduate students.

### **Class Texts**

Hall, Derek, Philip Hirsch, and Tania Murray Li 2011. *Powers of Exclusion: Land Dilemmas in Southeast Asia*. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu.

Other readings will be posted as PDFs on Learn@UW.

### **Evaluation and Assignments**

Papers	35%
Responses	10%
Debate	5%
Abstracts	9%
Book review	6%
Exam	20%
Participation	15%

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100%

1) Papers: 10% per paper for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> papers, and 15% for 2<sup>nd</sup> paper (35% total for three papers). Students will be required to write three papers during the course. The first paper is due at the beginning of class on Wednesday, February 13. The first version of the second paper will be due at the beginning of class on Monday, February 25, and the final version of the second paper should be handed in at the beginning of class on Wednesday, April 10. The third paper will be due on Monday, April 29. Marks will be deducted for late submissions of both drafts and finals without adequate justification, and if you show up late for class and hand your paper in either during class or at the end of class, it will be considered that your paper is one day late. Therefore, you are better to delay your submission by a day than to miss all or part of a class trying to complete the paper so it can be handed in on its due date but late. Attending class is important. The first and third papers will be no longer than 1,000 words. The second paper will be no longer than 2,500 words. This exercise is designed to help students develop their abilities to write concisely. Details of these three writing projects will be presented during class.

2) Reviews: 5% each (total of 10%). Students will be expected to review two first versions of paper #2 written by other students and write 500-1,500 word critical but constructive reviews of these drafts. These reviews will be due Wednesday, March 6 and Wednesday, March 13. More details will be provided in class.

3) Debate: 5%. Students will each be expected to participate in one of the four in-class debate over the duration of the course. These debates will be centred on the class themes, including assigned reading materials, and additional research done by students. I will choose what debates each student participates in. More details will be provided during class, and adjustments may be made depending on course enrollment.

4) Abstracts: 3% each x three (9% total). Students will have to write 200-word abstracts describing three classes over the course of the semester. The student can choose the classes. More information will be provided in class.

4) Book Review: 6%. A book review of *Powers of Exclusion* that is no more than 1,200 words will need to be written. The book review is due Monday, April 22.

5) Exam: 20%. The only exam for the course will take place on Wednesday, May 1. The exam will cover the lecture material and required course readings up to the time of the exam. It will not be enough to concentrate either exclusively on the reading material or the lecture material. Students will need to have a good understanding of both to be successful.

6) Participation/Attendance: 15%. Attendance is important, including staying the full duration of classes, and fully participating. Students are expected to engage in class discussions and other activities, while not overly dominating other students. Students who satisfy these requirements can expect to be awarded all 15 marks. One mark will be subtracted for each absence (unless authorised for medical or compassionate reasons), and a half a mark will be subtracted for being late. At the end of the course, the overall depth and quality of student participation will be evaluated. A sign-up attendance sheet will be circulated at each lecture.

Good writing is important: I appreciate good writing, and will reward those who demonstrate their ability to write well and concisely.

### **Grading**

90-100	A
82-89	AB
74-81	B
66-73	BC
58-65	C
51-57	D
50 and below	F

Attendance, participation, and improvement will also be counted in determining the final course grade. Students whose grade is on a borderline will be given a higher grade if they have excellent attendance records, participated in discussions, and showed improvement over the course of the term. ***Students who plagiarize will be given a failing grade on the assignment and steps will be taken according to University of Wisconsin-Madison policy. Students are responsible for educating themselves regarding UW-Madison's regulations in relation to plagiarism. If you are unclear what constitutes plagiarism and what does not, feel free to ask me.***

### **Due Dates**

Wednesday, February 13 – Paper #1 due  
 Monday, February 25 – Paper #2 (1<sup>st</sup> version) due  
 Wednesday, March 6 – First reviews of Paper #2 due  
 Wednesday, March 13 – Second reviews of Paper #2 due  
 Wednesday, April 10 – Paper #2 (2<sup>nd</sup> and final version) due  
 Monday, April 22 – Book review of *Powers of Exclusion* due  
 Monday, April 29 – Paper #3 due  
 Wednesday, May 1 - Exam

Late assignments will be docked 10% for each day that they are late. There are no exceptions to this apart from cases of serious health problems or other documented emergencies that prevent completion of the assignment. Students who miss the mid-term exam cannot make it up unless their failure to take the exam was caused by a serious health problem or other documented emergency.

## Course Schedule

1	Wednesday, January 23	<p>Course Introduction: Political Ecology in Mainland Southeast Asia: Development, Discourses, and Social Movements</p> <p>Introduction to Political Ecology; review of course syllabus</p>
2	Monday, January 28	<p>Introduction to the Physical Geography, Climates, Countries and Peoples of Mainland Southeast Asia (the uplands and the lowlands)</p> <p>Scott, James C. 2009. Chapter 1, <i>The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia</i>. Yale University, New Haven.</p> <p>Vanderveest, Peter 2003. Racialization and citizenship in Thai forest politics. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> 16: 19-37.</p> <p>Video - Mekong: The Mother (Mekong River Commission) (in-class)</p>
3	Wednesday, January 30	<p>Struggles over Knowledge: Scientific and Indigenous</p> <p>Agrawal, Arun 1995. Dismantling the divide between indigenous and scientific knowledge. <i>Development and Change</i> 26: 413-439.</p> <p>Hirsch, Philip 2004. The politics of fisheries knowledge in the Mekong River Basin. Pages 91-102 in Welcomme, Robin &amp; T. Petr (eds.), <i>Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on the Management of Large Rivers for Fisheries</i>, Volume 2, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand, RAP Publication 2004/16.</p> <p>Video - Pak Mun and “Thai Baan” Research, SEARIN (Thailand) (2002) (in-class)</p> <p>Note: February 1, 2013 – Peter Vanderveest will speak at Ingraham Hall, room 207 from 12:00-1:30; and at Science Hall, room 180 from 3:30-5:00</p>
4	Monday, February 4	<p>Resource Tenure: Rethinking the Tragedy of the Commons</p> <p>Hardin, Garrett 1968. The tragedy of the commons. <i>Science</i> 162: 1243–1248.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2010. Private, small groups or communal: <i>Dipterocarpus</i> wood resin tree tenure and management in Teun Commune, Kon Mum District, Ratanakiri Province, northeastern Cambodia. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> 23(1): 1-16.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2010. Open to all?: Reassessing capture fisheries tenure systems in southern Laos. Pages 57-75 In: Ruddle, Kenneth. &amp; A. Satria (eds.), <i>Managing Coastal and Inland Waters: Pre-Existing Aquatic Management Systems in Southeast Asia</i>. Springer, Dordrecht, Heidelberg, London and New York.</p>

5	Wednesday, February 6	<p>The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank</p> <p>Familiarize yourselves with the websites of the World Bank (<a href="http://www.worldbank.org">www.worldbank.org</a>) and the Asian Development Bank (<a href="http://www.adb.org">www.adb.org</a>).</p> <p>Bello, Walden and Shalmali Guttal 2007. The limits of reform: The Wolfensohn era at the World Bank. Focus on the Global South, Bangkok, Thailand, 12 pp.</p> <p>Guttal, Shalmali 2005. The Asian Development Bank: A problem institution. Paper prepared for the Electronic Forum on International Regulation. Focus on the Global South, Bangkok, Thailand, 13 pp.</p>
6	Monday, February 11	<p>The Political Ecology of Swidden Agriculture</p> <p>McElwee, Pamela 1999. Policies and prejudice: ethnicity and shifting cultivation in Vietnam. <i>Watershed</i> 5(1): 30-38. <a href="http://www.terraper.org/watershed.php">http://www.terraper.org/watershed.php</a> (without photos)</p> <p>Walker, Andrew 2001. The 'Karen consensus', ethnic politics and resource-use legitimacy in northern Thailand. <i>Asian Ethnicity</i> 2(2): 145-162.</p> <p>Delang, Claudio O. 2002. Deforestation in northern Thailand: The result of Hmong farming practices or Thai development strategies? <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> 15: 483-501.</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Dove, Michael R. 1983. Theories of swidden and the political economy of ignorance. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> 1(1): 85-99.</p> <p>Conklin, Harold C. 1975 (originally 1957). <i>Hanunóo Agriculture: A Report on an Integral System of Shifting Cultivation in the Philippines</i>. Elliot's Books: Northford, Connecticut.</p>
7	Wednesday, February 13	<p>Commercial Logging, Patronage and Corruption in Laos</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2010. Quotas, powers, patronage and illegal rent seeking: The political economy of logging and the timber trade in southern Laos. Forest Trends, Washington DC., USA.</p> <p>Hodgdon, Ben 2008. Frontier: The political culture of logging and development on the periphery in Laos. <i>Kyoto Journal</i> 69: 58-65.</p> <p>Paper #1 due</p>

8	Monday, February 18	<p>Wars and Resources</p> <p>Korf, Benedikt 2011. Resources, violence and the telluric geographies of small wars. <i>Progress in Human Geography</i> 35(6): 733-756.</p> <p>Le Billon, Philippe 2000. The political ecology of transition in Cambodia 1989-1999: War, peace and forest exploitation. <i>Development and Change</i> 31(4): 785-805.</p> <p>Baird, I.G. and Philippe Le Billon 2012. Landscapes of political memories: War legacies and land negotiations in Laos. <i>Political Geography</i> 31(5): 290-300.</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Baird, I.G. 2013. The monks and the Hmong: The special relationship between the Chao Fa and the Tham Krabok Buddhist Temple in Saraburi Province, Thailand. Pages 120-151 In Vladimir Tikhonov and Torkel Brekke (eds.), <i>Violent Buddhism – Buddhism and Militarism in Asia in the Twentieth Century</i>. Routledge, London.</p> <p>Baird, I.G. 2012. Lao Buddhist monks and their involvement in political and militant resistance to the Lao People's Democratic Republic government since 1975. <i>Journal of Asian Studies</i> 71(3): 655-677.</p> <p>Woods, Kevin 2011. Ceasefire capitalism: military–private partnerships, resource concessions and military–state building in the Burma–China borderlands. <i>Journal of Peasant Studies</i> 38(4), 747-770.</p>
9	Wednesday, February 20	<p><i>Powers of Exclusion</i></p> <p>Hall, Derek, Philip Hirsch and Tania Murray Li 2011. <i>Powers of Exclusion: Land Dilemmas in Southeast Asia</i>. University of Hawai'i, Honolulu (chapters 1 and 2).</p>
10	Monday, February 25	<p>Internal Resettlement: From the Uplands to the Lowlands and along Major Roads</p> <p>Vanderveest, Peter 2003. Land to some tillers: Development-induced displacement in Laos. <i>International Social Science Journal</i> 55(175): 47–56.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. and Bruce P. Shoemaker 2007. Unsettling experiences: Internal resettlement and international aid agencies in the Lao PDR. <i>Development and Change</i> 38(5): 865-888.</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Evrard, Olivier and Yves Goudineau 2004. Planned resettlement, unexpected migrations and cultural trauma in Laos. <i>Development and Change</i> 35(5): 937-962.</p>

		<p>High, Holly 2008. The implications of aspirations: Reconsidering resettlement in Laos. <i>Critical Asian Studies</i> 40(4): 531–50.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G., Keith Barney, Peter Vandergeest and Bruce Shoemaker 2009. Internal Resettlement in Laos. The implications of reading too much into aspirations: More explorations of the space between coerced and voluntary resettlement in Laos. <i>Critical Asian Studies</i> 41(4): 605-614 (rejoinder by Holly High 41(4): 615-620).</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> version of Paper #2 due</p>
11	Wednesday, February 27	<p>Road Development: Opportunities and Threats</p> <p>Debate: Road construction</p> <p>Warr, Peter 2008. How road improvement reduces poverty: the case of Laos. <i>Agricultural Economics</i> 39: 269-279.</p> <p>Clais, Pierre-Yves 2006. Between Stung Treng and Ban Lung Town, farewell to trees. <i>Cambodia Daily</i>, April 7, pg 23.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2008. Reflecting on changes in Ratanakiri Province, northeastern Cambodia. <i>Watershed</i> 12(3): 65-71.</p>
12	Monday, March 4	<p>Conservation and Indigenous Peoples</p> <p>Debate: Conservation and Indigenous Peoples</p> <p>Colchester, Marcus 1999. Forward. Pages 10-17 in Colchester, Marcus and Christian Erni (eds.), <i>From Principles to Practice. Indigenous Peoples and Protected Areas in South and Southeast Asia</i>, Proceedings of the Conference at Kundasang, Sabah, Malaysia, 14-18 December 1998, IWGIA Document No. 97, Copenhagen.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2009. Controlling the margins: Nature conservation and state power in northeastern Cambodia. Pages 215-248 In: Bourdier, Frédéric (ed.), <i>Development and Dominion: Indigenous Peoples of Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos</i>. White Lotus Press, Bangkok.</p> <p>Hall, Hirsch and Li 2011. <i>Powers of Exclusion</i> (chapter 3)</p>



13	Wednesday, March 6	<p>Climate Change and the Reduced Emissions from Degradation and Deforestation (REDD): Centralising the Forests?</p> <p>Poffenberger, Mark 2009. Cambodia's forests and climate change: Mitigating drivers of deforestation. <i>Natural Resources Forum</i> 33: 285-296.</p> <p>Phelps, Jacob, Edward L. Webb, Arun Agrawal 2010. Does REDD+ threaten to Recentralize Forest Governance? <i>Science</i>, 16 April, 328: 312-313.</p> <p>Baird, I.G. 2013 (In Preparation). Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) and access and exclusion: Obstacles and opportunities in Cambodia and Laos</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Erni, Christian 2009. Shifting the blame? Southeast Asia's Indigenous Peoples and shifting cultivation in the age of climate change. Paper presented at the seminar on "Adivasi/ST Communities in India: Development and Change", Delhi, India, August 27-29, 2009.</p> <p>Naughton-Treves, L. and C. Day. eds. 2012. Lessons about Land Tenure, Forest Governance and REDD+. Case Studies from Africa, Asia and Latin America. Madison, Wisconsin: UW-Madison Land Tenure Center (especially the two chapters focused on Cambodia and the chapter focused on Laos).</p> <p>First Reviews of Paper #2 due</p>
14	Monday, March 11	<p>The Making of Indigenous Peoples and Communal Land Rights in Cambodia</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2013 (In Preparation). The Legal Designation of 'Indigenous Peoples' and Communal Land Titling in Cambodia: Assessing the Implications over a Decade after the 2001 Land Law.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2011. The construction of indigenous peoples in Cambodia. In Leong Yew (ed.), <i>Alterities in Asia: Reflections on Identity and Regionalism</i>. Routledge, London.</p> <p>Li, Tania Murray 2002. Ethnic cleansing, recursive knowledge and the dilemmas of sedentarism. <i>International Social Science Journal</i> 54(3): 361-371.</p>

15	Wednesday, March 13	<p>Large-Scale Rubber Concessions in Southern Laos</p> <p>Debate: Rubber concessions</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2011. Turning land into capital, turning people into labor: Primitive accumulation and the arrival of large-scale economic land concessions in Laos. <i>New Proposals: Journal of Marxism and Interdisciplinary Inquiry</i> 5(1): 10-26.</p> <p>Barney, Keith 2009. Laos and the making of a relational resource frontier. <i>The Geographical Journal</i> 175(2): 146-159.</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2010. Land, rubber and people: Rapid agrarian change and responses in southern Laos. <i>Journal of Lao Studies</i> 1(1): 1-47.</p> <p>Kenney-Lazar, Miles 2010. Land concessions, land tenure, and livelihood change: Plantation development in Attapeu Province, Southern Laos. Vientiane, 47 pp.</p> <p>Second Reviews of Paper #2 due</p>
16	Monday, March 18	<p>Land Alienation In Cambodia</p> <p>NGO Forum on Cambodia. 2006. <i>Land Alienation in Indigenous Minority Communities. Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia</i>, 46 pp. (no need to memorize information included in the tables)</p> <p>Video – Australian Foreign Correspondent documentary about Land Issues in Cambodia (24 minutes) (in-class)</p> <p>Video - Land Crisis in Aikapeap Commune, Indigenous Community Support Organization (Cambodia) (2005, 2006) (4 videos x 6 minutes each) (in-class)</p> <p>Ian Baird will be away. Peter Swift will be facilitating the class</p>
17	Wednesday, March 20	No class: Attend either Peter Vandergeest or Tania Li talks on February 1 or March 1 respectively instead.
	March 23-31	Spring recess

18	Monday, April 1	<p>The Global Land Grab Meta-Narrative, Asian Money Laundering and Elite Capture: Reconsidering the Cambodian Context.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2012. The global land grab meta-narrative, Asian money laundering and elite capture: Reconsidering the Cambodian context.</p> <p>GRAIN, <i>Seized! The 2008 Land Grab for Food and Financial Security</i>. GRAIN Briefing (Barcelona, Spain: GRAIN October 2008) (look at key conclusions and sections related to Cambodia)</p> <p>Hall, Hirsch and Li 2011. <i>Powers of Exclusion</i> (chapter 4)</p>
19	Wednesday, April 3	<p>Hmong Development of Small-scale Rubber Plantations in Laos (guest participant: Pao Vue)</p> <p>Debate: Small-scale rubber development</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. &amp; Pao Vue 2012. Hmong agricultural transformations and different levels of networks.</p> <p>Sturgeon, Janet C. 2010. Governing minorities and development in Xishuangbanna, China: Akha and Dai rubber farmers as entrepreneurs. <i>Geoforum</i>, 41, 318-328</p>
20	Monday, April 8	<p>Mekong Hydro-electric Dams: The Case of the Sesan River</p> <p>Wyatt, Andrew B. &amp; Ian G. Baird 2007. Transboundary impact assessment in the Sesan River Basin: The case of the Yali Falls Dam. <i>International Journal of Water Resources Development</i> 23(3): 427-442.</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2009. Best practices in compensation and resettlement for large dams: The case of the planned Lower Sesan 2 Hydropower Project in northeastern Cambodia. A report prepared for the Rivers Coalition in Cambodia (RCC), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 138 pp.</p> <p>Videos: Our concerns about the Lower Sesan 2 dam (video's that villagers made themselves) (watch before class)</p> <p><a href="http://intercontinentalcry.org/our-concerns-about-the-lower-sesan-2-dam/">http://intercontinentalcry.org/our-concerns-about-the-lower-sesan-2-dam/</a></p>

21	Wednesday, April 10	<p>Hydropower Dam Development in the Uplands: The Case of the Houay Ho Dam and the Heuny (Nya Heun) People</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2013 (Forthcoming). Remembering old homes: The Houay Ho Dam, the resettlement of the Heuny (Nya Heun), and the struggle for space. In Oliver Tappe and Vatthana Pholsena (eds.), <i>Haunted Landscapes and Ambiguous Memories: Interactions with the Past in Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia</i>. University of Singapore Press, Singapore.</p> <p>Delang, Claudio and Matthew Toro 2011. Hydropower-induced displacement and resettlement in the Lao PDR. <i>South East Asia Research</i> 19(3): 567-594.</p> <p>Final version of Paper #2 due</p>
22	Monday, April 15	<p>The World Bank and the Nam Theun 2 dam</p> <p>Browse the World Bank's Nam Theun 2 dam material at <a href="http://www.worldbank.org">www.worldbank.org</a> and International River's Nam Theun 2 dam material at <a href="http://www.internationalrivers.org">www.internationalrivers.org</a>.</p> <p>Goldman, Michael 2001. The birth of a discipline: producing authoritative green knowledge, World Bank style. <i>Ethnography</i> 2(2): 191-217.</p> <p>Lawrence, Shannon 2009. The Nam Theun 2 Controversy and its Lessons for Laos. Pages 81-114 in Molle, Francois, Tira Foran, and Mira Kakonen (eds.), <i>Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region: Hydropower, Livelihoods and Governance</i>. Earthscan.</p>
23	Wednesday, April 17	<p>Transboundary Mekong Hydro-electric Dams: Conflicting Interests</p> <p>Video - Trailer: Where have all the fish gone (Hou Sahong), 2009, Eureka Films (5 min)</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. 2011. The Don Sahong Dam: Potential impacts on regional fish migrations, livelihoods and human health. <i>Critical Asian Studies</i> 43(2): 211-235.</p> <p>Hirsch, Philip 2011 China and the cascading geopolitics of Lower Mekong Dams, <i>The Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus</i>, 9(2), May 16, 2011.</p> <p>Middleton, Carl, Jelson Garcia and Tira Foran 2009. Old and new hydropower players in the Mekong Region: Agendas and strategies. Pages 23-54 in Molle, Francois, Tira Foran, and Mira Kakonen (eds.), <i>Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region: Hydropower, Livelihoods and Governance</i>. Earthscan.</p>

24	Monday, April 22	<p>Powers of Exclusion (ending)</p> <p>Hall, Hirsch and Li 2011. <i>Powers of Exclusion</i> (chapters 5-8)</p> <p>Book review of <i>Powers of Exclusion</i> by Ian Baird</p> <p>Book Review of <i>Powers of Exclusion</i> due</p>
25	Wednesday, April 24	<p>Coastal Communities, Fisheries and the Fishing Industry</p> <p>Stobutzki, Ilona C., Geronimo T. Silverstre and Lens R. Garces 2006. Key issues in coastal fisheries in South and Southeast Asia, outcomes of a regional initiative. <i>Fisheries Research</i> 78: 109-118.</p> <p>Fahn, James 2003. The coast: on the edge. (part of) Pages 175-184 in <i>A Land on Fire. The Environmental Consequences of the Southeast Asian Boom</i>. Westview, Boulder, Colorado.</p>
26	Monday, April 29	<p>Mangrove Forests, Shrimp Aquaculture and Rural Livelihood</p> <p>Environmental Justice Foundation 2007. Smash and grab: Conflict, corruption and human rights abuses in the shrimp farming industry. Environmental Just Foundation in partnership with WildAid. London and San Francisco, 36 pp.</p> <p>Vandergeest, Peter, Mark Flaherty and Paul Miller. 1999. A Political Ecology of Shrimp Aquaculture in Thailand, <i>Rural Sociology</i> 64(4): 573-596.</p> <p>Additional (not required)</p> <p>Goss, Jasper, Mike Skladany and Gerad Middendorf 2001. Goss Jasper, Skladany M, Middendorf G. 2001. Dialogue: shrimp aquaculture in Thailand: a response to Vandergeest, Flaherty and Miller. <i>Rural Sociology</i> 66(3): 451-460.</p> <p>Vandergeest, Peter, Mark Flaherty and Paul Miller 2001. Response to Jasper Goss et al, A Shrimp Aquaculture in Thailand: A Response to Vandergeest et al. <i>Rural Sociology</i> 66(3): 461-464 (including second response from Goss et al.)</p> <p>Paper #3 due</p>
27	Wednesday, May 1	<p>Exam (in-class)</p>

28	Monday, May 6	<p>Dolphin-safe Tuna: Localisms in environmental certification of global commodity networks</p> <p>Baird, Ian G. and Noah Quastel 2011. Dolphin-safe tuna from California to Thailand: Localisms in environmental certification of global commodity networks. <i>Annals of the Association of American Geographers</i> 101(2): 337-355.</p> <p>Fahn, James 2003. Global issues: north vs. south, green vs. brown. Pages 256-267 in <i>A Land on Fire. The Environmental Consequences of the Southeast Asian Boom</i>. Westview, Boulder, Colorado. (sections: Tuna vs. dolphins, shrimp vs. turtles, trade vs. environment; and Supachai man of the south at the WTO sections)</p>
29	Wednesday, May 8	<p>Sand Removal in Cambodia: Land reclamation in Singapore</p> <p>Global Witness 2009. Koh Kong Sand and Box 8 about Singapore reclamation. Pages 31-32 in <i>Country for Sale</i>.  <a href="http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/713/en/country_for_sale">http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/713/en/country_for_sale</a></p> <p>Also Global Witness' response to Cambodia's ban on sand exports:  <a href="http://www.globalwitness.org/library/campaign-success-global-witness-welcomes-cambodia-sand-export-ban">http://www.globalwitness.org/library/campaign-success-global-witness-welcomes-cambodia-sand-export-ban</a></p> <p>Also, look at various newspaper articles about sand dredging from the <i>Phnom Penh Post</i>. The course instructor will send these along via e-mail.</p>

\* Note that during the course it is possible that some of the lectures will have their dates changed, or contents altered. I will try to provide as much advance warning of changes as possible, but if you are away for a few days, you may want to send me an e-mail to confirm that there have been no changes since you last attended class.