

# Experiences from Thailand:

## Unsustainable Energy VS Locals' Rights

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EARTH: Ecological Alert and Recovery - Thailand



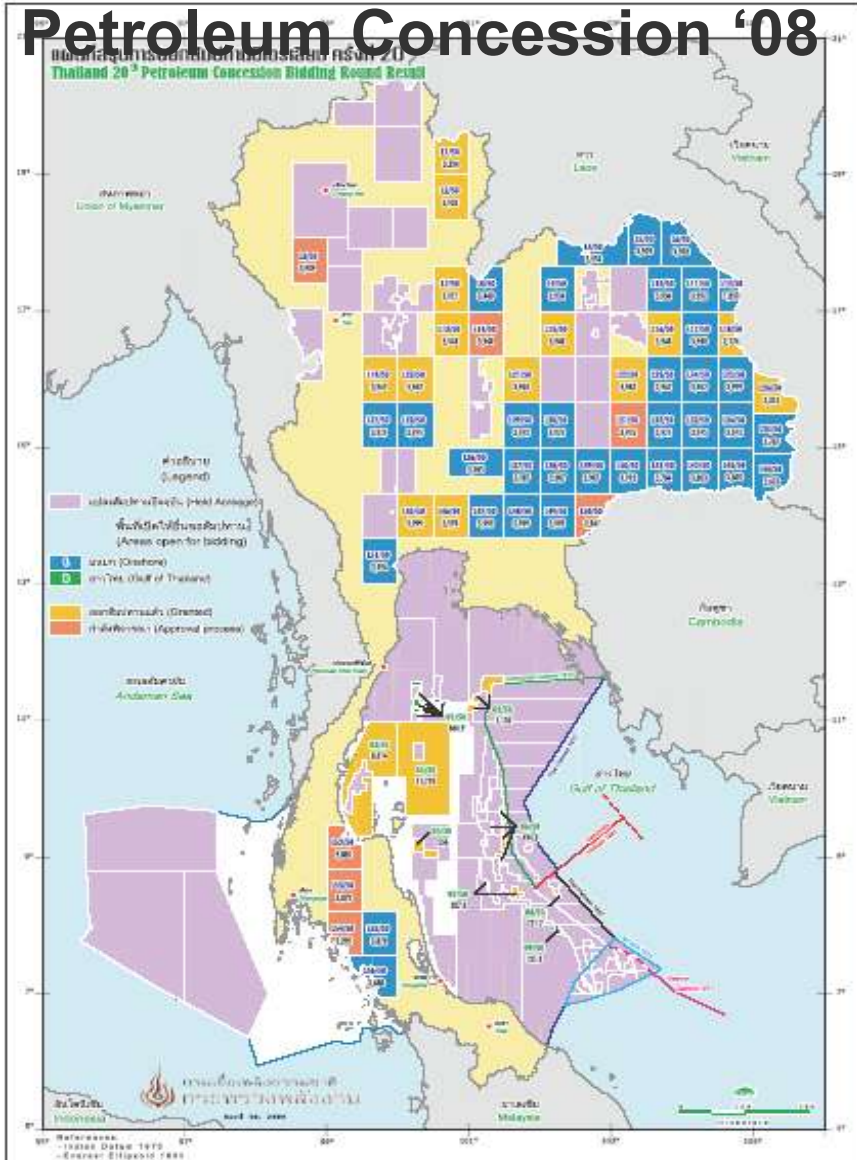
# Outline

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- Thailand
- Thailand unsustainable energy production/consumption
- Reaching out in the region
- Petroleum: more than extraction!
- Local' Rights Violated
- Fighting continue...

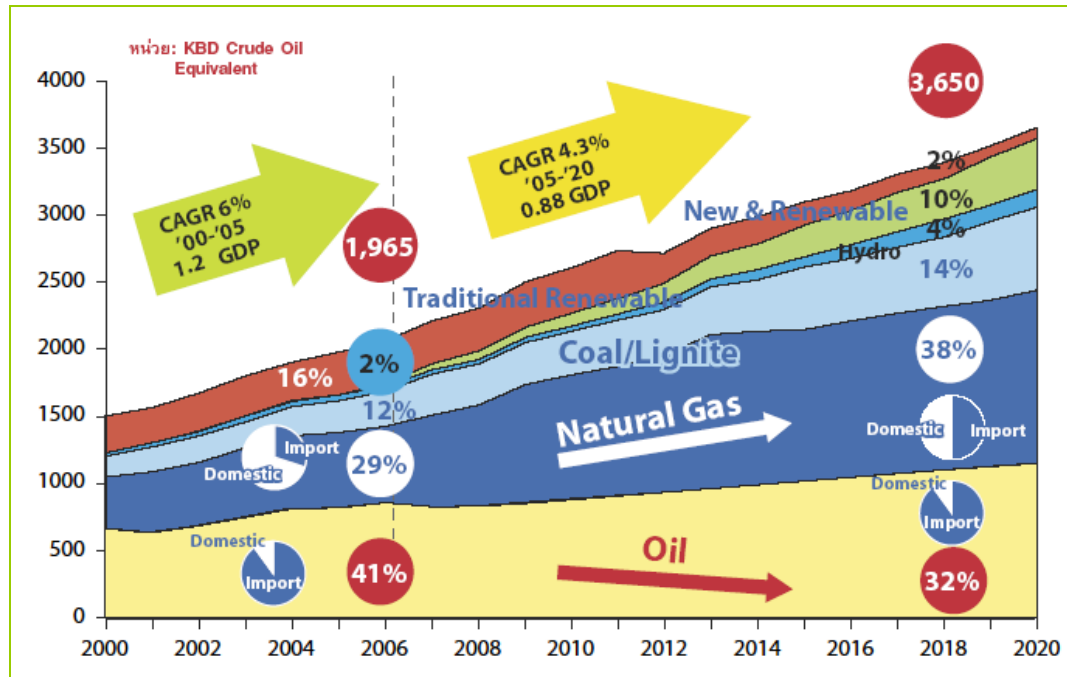
# Thailand



# Thailand Energy Scenario



## Thailand Energy Structure 2000-20



EPPO n.d., Thailand Energy Trend

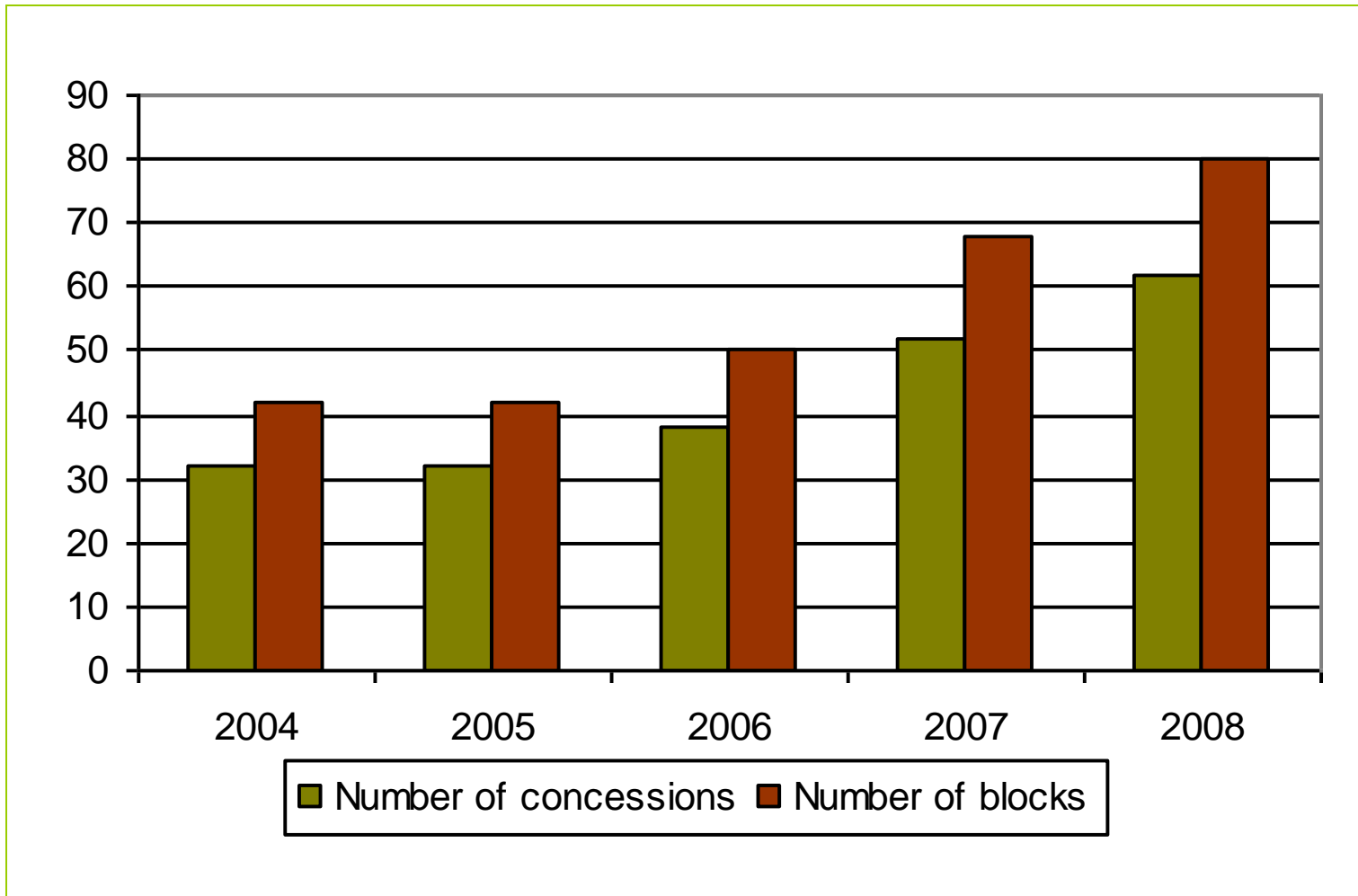
- Petroleum & Coal dominated.
- New Renewables = no clear future.
- Monopoly: state owned enterprises (privatized).

- Future not brighter...
- 4,000 MW of nuclear in Power Development Plan (national plan for electricity provision)

# Thailand Petroleum Exploitation



## Petroleum Concessions doubled in 2004 - 2008



# Thailand reaching out...

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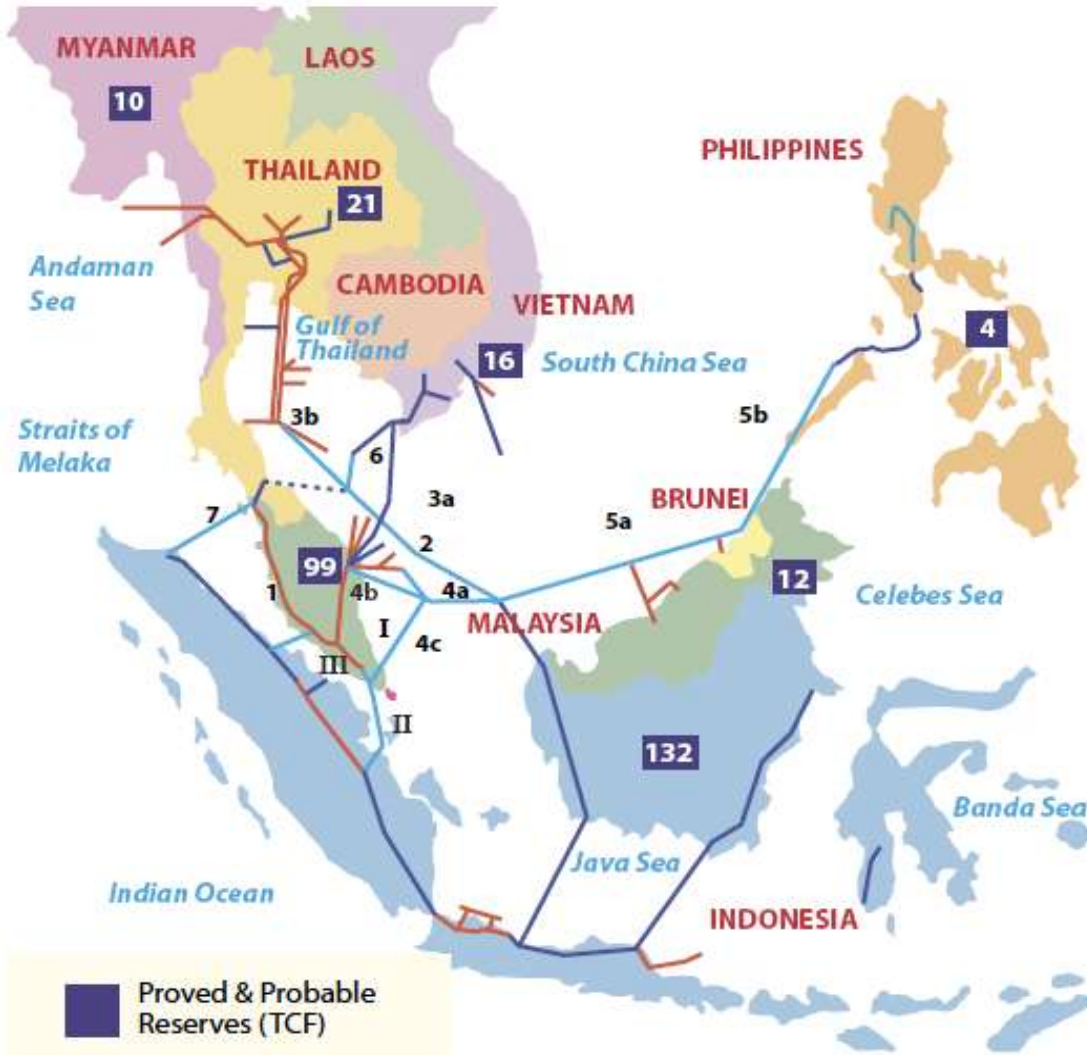


- Too much problem with the lignite mining?  
We buy bituminous from Indonesia & Au.
- “Strategic plan” to manage supply sourcing for the benefit of national security is to reach out in the region (Department of Mineral Fuels, 2008):
  - Malaysia-Thailand JDA (gas),
  - Laos (large hydro),
  - Cambodia (petroleum),
  - other countries (Burma).

# Thailand in the Region



## Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline



### Trans-ASEAN Interconnections

1. Duri to Melaka
2. West Natuna to Duyong
3. East Natuna to Erawan
  - a. East Natuna to JDA
  - b. JDA to Erawan
4. East Natuna to Kerteh
  - a. E. Natuna to W. Natuna
  - b. W. Natuna to Kerteh
  - c. W. Natuna to S'pore (upgrade)
5. East Natuna to Luzon
  - a. E. Natuna to Sabah
  - b. Sabah to Malampaya
6. JDA to Block B
7. Pauh to Arun

### Existing Pipelines w/ Excess Cap.

- I. W. Natuna to Singapore
- II. Grissik to Singapore existing
- III. M'sia to S'pore (Tebrau Crossing)

### LEGENDS

- Existing pipeline
- - - In-progress pipeline
- Planned pipeline
- Possible Interconnections

# Petroleum, not only extraction

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- Extraction
- Oil Refineries/Gas Separation
- **Downstream Industries**
  - ❖ Petrochemical
  - ❖ Plastic
  - ❖ Chemical
  - ❖ Fertilizer
  - ❖ Pesticide
  - ❖ etc.



# Petrochem Complex Model (1)

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- Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate, Rayong, Eastern Seaboard Development
- Deep sea port, petrochemical, chemical, plastic, fertilizer, oil and gas refineries, iron and steel coal power plant, hazardous waste treatment plant.
- Almost 200 factories, and doubling!
- 30 years of breathing cocktail of toxins: carcinogenic, affecting reproductive systems, endocrine disruptors.

# Petrochem Complex Model (2)



## Environmental and Health Consequences



# Petrochem Complex Model (3)

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- Environmental & Health Justice
  - Communities: sick, died, moved away
  - Gov't do not acknowledge linkages between causes (pollution) – effects (sick people)
  - No compensation
- Relocation: before (expropriate) vs after
- Companies' green-washing programs
- Industry expanding.
- etc.
- **Same model imposed on the South now.**

# Local's rights violated



December 20, 2002  
Brutal crackdown one day  
before the Thai and  
Malaysian prime ministers  
had meeting in Songkhla

12 NGOs arrested and tens of leading villagers were arrested one after another. After the incident the National Human Rights Commission and the Senate commission had investigated and interrogated the police commanders of their overruled power.



# Local's rights

Demonstration in front of the Prachuab Kirikhan Provincial Hall  
in 2002 to stop two coal fired power plants



# Local's rights



Against a coal fired power plant in Thubsakae, Prachuab Kirikhan

# Local's rights



11 September 2007:

3,000 people with the list of 15,000 from Rayong and nearby communities demonstrated before the Government House to show their opposition against the IRPC, a new coal power plant project planned to locate in Rayong.

Project halted.



# The fights develop

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- Since '97, constitution recognizes **“communities’ rights to natural resources and livelihood”**
  - Environmental Act requires “Environmental Impact Assessment” (EIA) before project approval and require public hearing form some projects.
  - Parliamentarian/Senate Committee: appeal, public hearing.
  - National Human Rights Commission
  - National Health Act, communities can request “Health Impact Assessment”



# The fights develop

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- Approaches
  - Mass mobilization
  - Information based campaign
  - Policy advocacy
  - Using legal instruments
  - Political negotiation

# Network and furthering arguments



Mae Moh & Pra Chuab demonstrated in front of the Coal-Trans conference held in Lampang Province. The conference was a big gathering of the international coal industry businessmen and governmental agencies, January 2005

