

Negative Impacts for Local Communities

- Past pipeline projects in Burma have come hand-in-hand with increased militarization and led to serious human rights abuses including land confiscation, forced labour, forced military portering, rape and indiscriminant killing.
- Local communities have no legal recourse in the event of human rights abuses perpetrated by local authorities and soldiers providing security for the project.
- Local communities do not have any platforms through which to voice their concerns about natural resource extraction projects, and there are no environmental protection laws to regulate environmental impacts from the project.
- Local communities are denied access to energy resources being extracted from their region.
- Without real consultations, impact assessments and revenue distribution, the Shwe project and Trans-Burma pipelines will not bring any benefits to the local communities.



A farmer whose land has been confiscated to make way for the pipeline project

What Can You Do?

> Contact the Canadian Pension Plan Investment Board directly to voice your concern about CPPIB investment in companies involved in the Shwe Gas Project.

Email - csr@cpplib.ca

Phone - 1-866-557-9510 (toll-free)

Address - One Queen Street East, Suite 2600

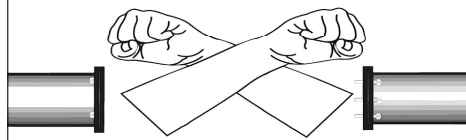
P.O. Box 101, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2W5, Canada

> Join the Shwe Gas Movement Global Day of Action. The next day of Action will happen on 1st March 2012. To date, five Global Days of Action against the Shwe Gas and Burma-China Pipeline Project have taken place at South Korean and Indian Embassies/consulates as well as Daewoo International offices on six continents.

The Shwe Gas Movement

is an alliance of non-governmental organizations and individuals campaigning against the Shwe Gas Pipeline project, and for the protection of human rights and environmental justice. Its members include the All Arakan Students and Youth Congress, Arakan Oil Watch, the Shwe Gas Campaign Committee India, SGM Bangladesh, and EarthRights International.

The Shwe Gas Movement



Shwe Gas Movement International Coordinating Office

global@shwe.org

www.shwe.org

End Canadian Investment in the Shwe Gas Project & Burma-China Pipeline!

The Shwe Gas Movement (SGM) is concerned about Canadian Pension Plan Investment Board (CPPIB) investments in multinational companies involved in the Shwe Gas and

Pipeline project.

SGM is calling on the CPPIB to



use its power as a major

shareholder in Shwe consortium companies to publically and privately express concern about the consortium companies' operations in Burma.

CPPIB must demand that these companies sus-



Concrete survey marker used by Daewoo International, marking land to be confiscated for the project.

pend their involvement in the Shwe Gas and Pipeline projects until the CPPIB is given sufficient assurances that their operations will not

result in human rights

abuses and environmental destruction for local communities.



A "corporate social responsibility" sign posted at a school project built by the Shwe consortium partners. These kinds of CSR program have been criticized by residents.

Background on The Shwe Gas and Burma-China Pipelines

“Shwe” means “gold” in Burmese, but the gold in this case is the massive reserves of natural gas off the coast of Arakan State in Western Burma. The Shwe natural gas fields - along with a deep-sea port and parallel gas and oil pipelines cutting across Burma into Southwestern China - are being developed by a consortium of Chinese, Korean and Indian companies



The deep-sea port construction site at Maday Island, Arakan State.

in collaboration with the military dictatorship in Burma. Collectively these developments are referred to as the “Shwe Gas and Pipeline project”.

Without a government that is accountable to the people of Burma, the revenues from the Shwe Gas and Pipeline project will only serve to strengthen the military dictatorship. Past on past experience,

the construction of project infrastructure will likely lead to a surge in systematic human rights abuses against people living in the project area. Instances of forced relocation, land confiscation and forced labour have been documented during the early stages of deepsea port and pipeline construction. Serious human rights violations – including arbitrary arrest, beatings, torture, rape and murder - have been well-documented with similar projects in Burma in the past. There are also a number of environmental concerns with this project. Without strong environmental protection laws or proper environmental impact assessments, the Shwe project will lead to irreversible ecological destruction and loss of livelihoods for the communities living in the project area.



A farmer showing confiscated rice paddy fields in Kyauk Phyu Township, Arakan State.

CPPIB Equity Holdings in Shwe Consortium Companies



Daewoo International (DI) is the lead partner - with a 51% stake - in the consortium developing the Shwe, Shwe Phyu and Mya natural gas fields in the A-1 and A-3 offshore blocks in the Bay of Bengal. CPPIB holds shares of **Daewoo International's** parent company POSCO.

POSCO is the world's third largest steel company, headquartered in Pohang South Korea. In August 2010 POSCO finalized a deal to acquire the controlling stake in Daewoo International (DI); purchasing 68.1% of DI shares. CPPIB holds 110,000 **POSCO** shares worth 49 million CDN\$.



PetroChina Company's parent company **CNPC (China National Petroleum Company)** is the Chinese state-owned company with a 51% stake in the consortium constructing the pipelines, and is the holder of the 30-year purchasing agreement for the natural gas. **PetroChina International** is building a 200,000 barrel a day crude oil refinery in Yunnan Province to process the oil transported through Burma. CPPIB holds 35,928,000 **Petrochina Company** shares worth 53 million CDN\$.



Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) is India's largest gas transmission and marketing company, and is 67% state-owned. GAIL has a 8.5% stake in the Shwe Gas Project, and a combined 12% stake with ONGC Videsh in the China-Burma oil corridor. CPPIB holds 493,000 **GAIL India Ltd** shares worth 5 million CDN\$.



Hyundai Heavy Industries was recently awarded the \$1.4 billion contract to provide engineering, procurement, construction, installation and maintenance services related to the offshore gas extraction, processing and transport facilities. CPPIB holds 98,000 **Hyundai Heavy Industries** shares worth 3 million CDN\$.



Korea Gas Corporation (KOGAS) holds 8.5% and 4% stakes in the Shwe Gas and oil corridor projects respectively. KOGAS was initially 100% state-owned, but is currently 60% owned by South Korean state entities. CPPIB holds 34,000 **Korea Gas Corp** shares worth 1 million CDN\$.

* All CPPIB holdings as of March 31, 2011