

SHWE GAS PROJECT: A Bad Deal for Burma

The Shwe Gas Project is a \$US 29 billion extractive industry project in Burma including two crude oil and natural gas pipelines that will pump Burma's world class natural gas reserves as well as oil from the Middle East and Africa across the country to feed China's energy needs.

The pipeline for the gas is being built between Kyauk Phyu in Arakan, through Central Burma and Shan State to Kunming, China. Infrastructure construction of the pipelines began in June 2011.



CONCERNS

CONFLICT AND MILITARIZATION

- Construction in areas of active conflict
- 6,600 Burma Army soldiers along pipeline corridor
- 13,000 soldiers aligned to armed groups active along pipeline corridor
- Abuses and no benefit sharing fueling further conflicts between affected people and project implementers

GRAVE HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES

- Killings and beatings
- Forced labor and intimidation
- Land confiscation

NO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

- Exporting natural resources while domestic energy needs persist
- Fishing grounds restricted
- Limited low wage, temporary and unsafe jobs

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

- Cutting through bio-diverse ecosystems
- Destroying mangrove forests and coral reefs
- Destructive dredging and aggregate mining damaging rivers

NO FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

- No revenue transparency
- Export revenue from project recorded 200 times lower than actual value creating revenue black hole



SHWE GAS CONSORTIUM COMPANIES

State-owned and publically listed Korean, Chinese and Indian companies are implementing the project.

Shwe Natural Gas Fields Ownership



Onshore Natural Gas Pipeline Ownership



Onshore Crude Oil Pipeline Ownership



SHWE GAS MOVEMENT DEMANDS

Burma's government and companies should postpone the Shwe Gas Project until community rights and the environment are protected, affected peoples share in benefits, and transparency and accountability mechanisms are in place.

ABOUT US

The Shwe Gas Movement (SGM) is a community based organization campaigning against the Shwe Gas Project and China's Trans-Burma Pipelines, human rights, environmental justice and revenue transparency in the oil and gas sector in Burma.