

Everything flows in Pak Mun dam? From lower Mekong river to human mobilities

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Internal and external economic migration, irregular migration, smuggling, refugees, internal displacement, statelessness, human trafficking and tourism are some of the distinctive phenomena that can be encountered in Thailand. Development induced displacement is another type of human mobilities in this complex region. In the north-eastern province of Ubon Ratchathnani, just 5 km upstream of Mun river's confluence with the Mekong river, a hydroelectric dam was approved for construction in 1989. Today, 28 years later, how could this case contribute to the mapping and better understanding of relations and interactions between human mobilities and development, livelihoods, governance and changes in the ecosystem?

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