INDEX

Note: Page numbers followed by “n” denote endnotes.

A
air pollution crisis, 80, 88
All Arakan Students and Youth Congress (AASYC), 207
Aluminium Corporation of China (Chinalco), 46–48
aluminum ore imports, 69, 70
Alyansa Laban sa Mina (ALAMIN), 266
American Devon Energy, 110
American domination, 185
Ancestral Land/Domain Watch (ALDAW), 267, 268
anti-Chinese sentiments in Myanmar, 209–12
in Philippines, 147, 258, 267
in resource sector projects, 235–39
in Vietnam, 231, 243–48
violent expression of, 243–48
Aquino, Benigno, 134, 260
Aquino, Corazon, 132, 134
Arakan Oil Watch (AOW), 207
Arroyo, Gloria Macapagal, 132–34
artisanal small-scale mining (ASM), 130, 131, 149n7
Chinese, 141, 142–43, 147, 148
gold mining operations, 140, 141
in Philippines, 137, 138
workers, 132–33
ASEAN–China Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation, 232
Asian Development Bank (ADB), 75
Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Cooperation Program, 11
Asian Financial Crisis, 9
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), 1, 67, 68, 74, 76, 91
“Asia-Pacific Crisis Arch”, 72
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), 78n18, 96
criticism of, 75
energy mechanism, 75
Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate, 75
Asia World Group, 211
Aung San Suu Kyi, 222
B
Baleh Hydropower Project, 45
Bandung Conference, 67
Ba Ria-Vung Tau province (Vietnam), 247
bauxite mining, See also Central Highlands bauxite mining controversy
Chinese involvement in, 20 projects, 236, 237
Bauxite Vietnam website, 239
Beijing, 2, 5, 165, 247
development of western regions, 158
international recognition, 156
principles of non-interference, 210
biosphere reserves, UNESCO’s notion of, 275n34
border disputes
China–India, 67–68
China–Philippines territorial disputes, 21
China–Vietnam border war, 9, 243
British Gas Corporation LNG project, 110
build-operate-transfer (BOT) project, 233
Bureau of Fisheries of Aquatic Resources (BFAR), 269

C
Cagayan mining operation, 138
Cambodia. See also Sino–Cambodian relations
Chinese investment in, 18–19, 183
dominant foreign players in, 183
government, 189
land and resource governance, 184
legal system, 190
natural resources sector, 190
sovereignty-in-practice, 185
Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR), 191
Cambodian People’s Party (CPP), 186
political-economic patronage, 189
political support for, 189
Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines (CBCP), 268
National Secretariat for Social Action, 269
Central Highlands bauxite mining controversy, 240–43
bauxite-alumina production, 241
Consultancy on Development, 240
social and environmental risks, 240–41
Vo Nguyen Giap, 241–42
Cheay Areng dam project, 194, 196
China–ASEAN Investment Cooperation Fund, 11
China Banking Regulatory Commission, 199
China Development Bank, 44, 47, 91
China Exim Bank, 44, 47, 91
China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation (CFPA), 220, 222
China Huaneng Group, 96
China–Indonesia coal relationship, 15–16
coastal imports, 84
domestic market obligation, 89
duopolistic entanglement, era of, 82–87
duopolistic relationship, 88–90
economy, 82–83
electricity industry, 85
export-oriented coal industry, 86
foreign investment goals, 92
global resource governance, 80
import–export, 80, 90
investment, 90–96
labour-intensive coal mining, 81
mining industry, 82, 83
Mining Law (2009), 89
National Energy Policy, 90
overview, 80–82
production, import, and export (2000–12), 86
steam and metallurgical coal market, 87
transport system, 85
“two markets, two resources” policy, 85
vagaries in, 97
China–Indonesia energy sector, 105, 109–14, 119
Chinalco. See Aluminium Corporation of China
China National Machinery and Equipment Group (CNMEG), 133–34
China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC), 29, 42, 43, 110
China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), 29, 42, 43, 110
China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec), 29, 42
China Pipeline Bureau, 74
China Power Investment Corporation (CPI), 216–17
China–Southeast Asia relationship, 80
China Southern Power Grid (CSG), 197
China’s peripheries and resource imports
aluminum ore imports, 69, 70
“Asia-Pacific Crisis Arch”, 72
border disputes, 67–69
challenges for, 63–64
China’s consumption and demand, 59–62
collaborative development, 73–76
“first island chain” strategy, 72
India, 66
Indonesia, 67
influence of powers, 72–73
Kazakhstan, 65, 66
Mongolia, 66–67
nickel imports, 69, 70
reserves and reserve base, notion of, 65
Russia, 65–66
tin imports, 71
unbalanced development in peripheral regions, 64–67
youthao countries, 65
Chinese Academy of Engineering, 58
Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC), 217
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 216
Chinese interlocutors, 205, 212, 215, 218, 220
Chinese investments in Southeast Asian resources, 28
corporate motivations, 37–38
Dunning’s framework, 32–34
Foreign Investment Industrial Guidance Catalogue (2004), 41
“Going Out” policy, 35, 38
host government motivations, 39
hydropower sector, 44–46
internationalization of Chinese companies, 35–36
mining sector, 46–49
motivations of Chinese government, 38
nature of engagement, 39–40
oil and gas sector, 42–44
overseas investment, objectives for, 32, 33
overview of, 29–32
Southeast Asia’s energy demand, 30, 31
Chinese laws and regulations, 198
Chinese mestizos, 144, 145, 147, 148
Chinese mining companies, 46–49
opposition to, 266–71
in Philippines, 135, 151n21
Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 221
“Chinese model”, 4
Chinese National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC), 247
Chinese Sinohydro Corporation, 193
Chinese State Farms Corporation, 192, 194, 195
Chinese state-owned enterprises (SOEs), 206–7, 215
civil society organizations (CSOs), 212, 214–15, 220, 223n1
coal production
in China, 86
in Indonesia, 109
Cojuancos, 145
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership Agreement (2010), 183
concession agreements, rubber sector, 171, 174
Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA) Summit, 74
Consultancy on Development (CODE), 240
contract farming, 171, 174
corporate social responsibility (CSR) projects, 221, 223, 228n65
Council on Foreign Relations, 99n7, 99n15
crisis arch. See “Asia-Pacific Crisis Arch”
cross border trade, 166, 208
Cua Khem Cape, 238

D
Dak Nong province, bauxite mining projects in, 236, 237
“Declaration on Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate, The”, 75
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), 257, 269
Development Assistance Committee (OECD), 158
development cooperation, 5–6, 176, 177
Chinese, 158–61
land acquisitions as, 160–61
through rubber plantations in Northern Laos, 167–75
domestic market obligation (DMO) policy, 89, 109
domestic oil production, 89
Dunning’s framework, of overseas investment “eclectic paradigm”, 34, 51n15
objectives for, 32, 33
Ownership-Location-Internalization framework, 34, 35

E
EarthRights International (ERI), 207, 218
Economically Progressive Ecosystem Development (EcoDev), 207, 221, 226n42
economic land concessions, 190, 193–95
effective sovereignty, concept of, 184
88 Generation, 216, 226n43
electricity sector, 85, 89
Embassy in Myanmar, 222
energy demand, in Indonesia, 89
Energy Information Administration, 99n5
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts, 11, 234, 237
Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA), 209, 215, 222
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), 193
Environmental Impact Assessment Review Committee (EIARC), 273n12
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), 273n12
Executive Order No. 79 (Philippines), 262–63
Exim Bank of China, 91, 192
external dependence, 59, 61

F
Filipino–China relations, 131
Filipino elites, 145
Financial Technical Assistance Agreement (FTAA), 132, 134
financing infrastructure projects, 187
“first island chain” strategy, 72
Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, 185
foreign direct investment (FDI) China, 12, 13, 112, 158
Dunning’s model for, 32–34
Indonesia, 105, 113
in Indonesian and Philippine mining, 136
stock in ASEAN states (2015), 137
Foreign Investment Industrial Guidance Catalogue (2004), 41
Formosa Ha Tinh steel factory, 243–48
foreign investors, 245
local economy and jobs, 244–45
oil rig crisis, 247–48, 254n55
riots in, 243, 247–48
Formosa Steel Complex, 237
Fukkien migrants, 144

G
General Department of Geology and Minerals of Vietnam, 235
geopolitics, 72, 229–55
Global Environmental Institute, 220–21
global financial crisis (2008), 15, 20, 82, 105
global resource governance, 80
Global South, 219
Chinese investments in, 131
“Going Global/Going Out” policy, 35, 38, 91, 183, 184
“Golden Triangle” countries, 165
government-organized NGOs (GONGOs), 217, 222
government-to-government relations, 190
Greenpeace International, 99n11

H
Habibie, Bacharuddin Jusuf, 117
Hagyi dam, 45
Hai Phong Thermal Power Plant, 237
Haiyang Shiyou 981, 247
Hakka migrants, 144
Ho Chi Minh City, 247
Hu Jintao, 119
“Human Security and Land Rights in Cambodia”, 195
Hun Sen, 187, 195
hydropower sector, 44–46

I
“implicit security guarantee”, 188
import concentration, 61
Indian Ocean lane, China’s dependence on, 72
Indonesia bilateral energy cooperation, 110
British Gas Corporation LNG project, 110
coil economy, 88
cal-fired power plants in, 80, 92, 96
cal production and consumption, 109
distillation products exports in, 114
economic growth, 105, 106
energy exploration and development, 110
energy sectors, 105–9
export market, 106, 107, 112, 114, 120, 121
export-oriented coal industry, 86
foreign direct investment, 105, 113
gross domestic product, 105–7
Huadian subsidiary in, 94
largest export markets, 109
long-term strategic energy investment, 105
metallurgical coal, 87
mineral resource nationalism, 106, 115–19
national economic security, 121
National Energy Policy, 90
oil and gas production in, 109–11
Presidential Elections (2009), 117
production sharing contract, 110
resource and mineral industries, 105
state revenue, 106, 108
steam coal, 87
Indonesia–China relations, 67, 69
Indonesia Medium Term Development Plan (2015–19), 123
Indonesian government, 89, 96, 97, 116, 118
Indonesia’s crude oil price (ICP), 106
informal mining, 149–50n7
International Energy Agency (IEA), 98n1, 99n4, 101n50, 109, 126n10
internationalization of Chinese companies, 35–36
International Law of the Sea, 247
International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) networks, 218–19, 222
International Organizations (IOs), 218
Intex Resources Corporation (IRC), 266

J
Jiang Zemin, 158
Jinghong Tropical Crops Research Institute, 162
Jinrun Rubber Company, 166
Jokowi (Joko Widodo), 92, 94

K
Kachin Independence Army (KIA), 210
Kachin Independence Organization (KIO), 210
Kalimantan
cal projects in, 96
export-oriented developments in, 97
Kamchay dam project, 193, 196
Kampot province (Cambodia), 192
Kampot province (Cambodia), 193
Kazakhstan–China relations, 65, 66
Koh Kong province (Cambodia), 192
Ky Anh, Ha Tinh province (Vietnam), 243, 244

L
laissez-faire approaches, 158
land acquisitions, 160
land concessions, 190, 195
land grabbing, 191–93, 198
Lao Meng Khin, 187, 192
Laos–China relations, 178
development cooperation, 166
economic cooperation, 157
labour supply, 172–73
Lao opium cultivation, 168
resource imports, 61
rubber investments, 18, 160, 176
tax holidays for rubber concessions, 170
“turning land into capital”, 160–61
large-scale mining (LSM), 130, 132, 137
investments in, 146
locations of, 139  
multinational, 141, 147  
operations, 142  
latex processing activities, 175  
Law on Concessions, 190  
Law Relating to Formation of Associations and Organizations (Law No. 6/88) (Myanmar), 213  
Law Relating to Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Procession (Myanmar), 213  
Law Relating to the Registration of Organizations (Myanmar), 213–14  
Law, Stephen, 211  
Letpadaung copper mining project, 2, 19, 205–7, 209, 222  
liquefied natural gas (LNG), 106, 109  
Lo Hsing Han, 211  
Lopezes, 145  
Luang Namtha (Laosso), 168, 170, 175  
Ly Yong Phat, 187  

M  
“Malacca Dilemma”, 208  
Malacca Straits, 15  
market economy; China’s transition to, 9, 159  
metallurgical coal, 87, 125n2  
Metallurgical Corporation of China (MCC), 48–49  
military power/support, 188  
mine-mouth plants, 96  
Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA), 132, 134  
mineral resources in China, 14–15  
Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) (Philippines), 257, 260  
Mineral Law (1995) (Philippines), 261, 262  
Mineral Law 2009 (Indonesia), 89, 115, 117  
Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME) (Cambodia), 197  
Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA) (Vietnam), 254n48  
Mondulkiri province (Cambodia), 192  
Mongolia–China relations, 66–67  
multinational mining investments, 130, 142  
Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business (MCRB), 226n39  
Myanmar–China Pipeline Watch Committee (MCPWC), 207, 214  
Myanmar–China relations, 221–23  
anti-Chinese sentiment, 209–12  
Chinese investments, 12–13, 19–20  
dissimissive attitudes towards civil society, 214–15  
economic interests, 208  
energy and resource investment, 206–9  
geopolitical importance, 208  
hydroelectric projects, 44–46  
lack of legitimacy, 215–18  
land grabs, 209–10  
legal status due to state repression, 212–14  
military power/support, 188  
military power/support, 188  
mining projects, 48  
military power/support, 188  
military power/support, 188  
military power/support, 188  
military power/support, 188  
mutual mistrust and suspicion, 212  
oil and gas pipelines, 19, 43–44, 206–9, 214, 222  
protests, 205  
radical approach, 218–21  
tin imports, 71  
Myanmar civil society, 19, 212, 224n21, 228n64  
activism, 218–19, 222  
Chinese interlocutors and, 220, 221  
dissimissive attitudes towards, 214–15  
lack of legal status, 212–13  
registration of organizations, 213–14
repressive law, 213
state-backed projects, 220
Myanmar Development Resource Institute (MDRI), 221
Myanmar Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative (MEITI), 212
Myanmar Oil & Gas Enterprise (MOGE), 210–11
Myitsone dam, 2, 19, 45, 46, 222
anti-Myitsone dam organizations, 217
Chinese-backed, 2, 205, 206
construction, 210
impacts of, 209, 216
opposition to, 208
suspension of, 216, 220

N
Nam Dinh province (Vietnam), 239
National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) (Philippines), 268
National Development and Reform Commission (China), 85
National League of Democracy (NLD) (Myanmar), 222
national oil companies (NOCs), 105, 110
in China, 29, 42–43
in Southeast Asia, 43
natural resource extraction projects
in Cambodia, 190
CCHR land reform project, 191
Chinese investments in, 197–98
human rights violations, 194–97
investment projects in, 193
land grabbing, 191–93
popular protest, 194–97
regulatory capture, 190–91
social and environmental impacts, 193–94
natural resources, global investments in, 8
New Development Bank (China), 91
New Silk Road Economic Zone, 73
Nhan Co bauxite-alumina project, 237
nickel imports, peripheral sources of, 69, 70
Nicua Mining Corporation, 268
non-governmental organization (NGO), 212, 215, 248
activists, 215–16
government-organized, 217, 222
registration, 213
northern Laos, 156, 169, 176
Opium Replacement Program in, 166–67
rubber plantations in, 167–75
North–South development cooperation, 158

O
OECD’s Development Assistance Committee, 158
oil and gas sector, 42–44
oil rig crisis, 247–48, 254n55
One Belt One Road (OBOR) initiative, 1, 11, 63, 65, 76
Opium Replacement Program (ORP), 17, 155, 156, 161, 164, 176
aims, 165
companies, 169, 172, 173–75
implementation, 165, 171
latex processing activities, 175
in northern Laos, 166–67
policy, Chinese exceptionalism in, 169
rubber projects, 168
Yunnan Province, 165, 166
outward direct investment (ODI), China, 35
overseas investment
Dunning’s framework, 32–34
objectives for, 32, 33
Ownership-Location-Internalization (OLI) framework, 34, 35
Index

P
Pacific Strategies and Assessments (PSA), report of 2011, 263
Pak Lay Dam, 45
Papua New Guinea–China relations, 48–49
Paung Ku, 207
Pearl River Delta, 83–84
People’s Liberation Army (China), 163
People’s Mining Act (1991) (Philippines), 132, 260, 262
People’s Republic of China (PRC), 130, 147, 166
Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN), 92
PetroChina, 42
acquisition of SPC, 43
PetroChina Daqing Oilfield Company, 38
Pew Research Global Attitudes Survey, 122
Pheapimex-Fuchan Ltd., 196
 Philippine Board of Investments, 131
Philippine Investment Promotion Agencies, 131
Philippine Mining Act (1995), 132
Philippine mining, Chinese investments in, 130–37
Chinese diaspora networks and political relations, 143–47
differ from multinational mining, 148
economy and mining sector, 132–37
foreign mining companies, 132–34
investment co-ownership, 146
migration from China to Philippines, 144–45
minerals, smuggling of, 143
mining companies, 135, 151n21
multinational companies, 146
overseas developmental assistance, 133
small-scale mining, 137–43
territorial disputes in South China Sea, 134–35
Philippine mining industry, 257
anti-Chinese sentiments, 258, 267
Chinese involvement in, 257–58
Executive Order No. 79, 262–63
large-scale productions, 260–61
laws and regulations, 261–63
local economic development, 264–66
local opposition to Chinese mining, 266–71
Mining Act (1995), 261, 262
mining conflict, 20–21, 261
Pacific Strategies and Assessments report (2011), 263
People’s Small-scale Mining Act (1991), 260, 262
positive impacts, 265
poverty-alleviation, 264–65
pro-mining groups, 272n3
Rapu-Rapu Polymetallic Project, 262, 265
Regalian Doctrine, 261
small-scale productions, 260–62
statistics, 259
Philippines–China territorial disputes, 21
Philippine Statistical Authority, 131
Physicians for Human Rights, 218
pipeline projects, Myanmar–China, 43–44
poverty-alleviation, 264–65
Presidential Election, in Indonesia, 117
production sharing contract (PSC), 110
Q
Quang Binh province (Vietnam), 245
Quang Ninh Thermal Power Plant, 236
Index

R
Ramos, Fidel, 132
Rang Dong industrial park, 239
Rapu-Rapu Polymetallic Project, 262, 265
Regalian Doctrine, 261
Report on China Mineral Resources (2015), 77n4
resource conflict, 7–8
resource nationalism, in Indonesia, 115–19
resource production, 2, 6–7
resource sector investments, 2–3, 5, 14
Revenue Watch Institute, 209, 225n25
Royal Cambodian Armed Force (RCAF), 188, 192
rubber industry, 17–18, 161, 170
in China, 161–62
contract farming, 171
cultivation techniques, 162
cup lump, 173
drop in prices, 156, 167, 173–75
investments, 170
labour, 162–63, 172–73
plantations, potential for, 172–73
production, 163–64
promotion of, 161
in Xishuangbanna. See Xishuangbanna, rubber in
Russia–China relations, 65–66
border tensions, 69
promoting regional cooperation, 74
countering donor leverage, 188–89
developmental state policy, 187
economic patronage and political stability, 186–87
Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, 185
pipeline projects, 74
security cooperation, 188
sovereign power and social control, 187–88
Sinochem, 29, 42
Sino–Indian relations, 66
boundary disputes, 68
Indian Ocean lane, China’s dependence on, 72
iron ores imports, 68
Sino–Indonesian energy cooperation, 105, 118, 122–24
Sinopec. See China Petrochemical Corporation
small-scale mining, Chinese tendencies for, 17, 137–43
Social Development Mineral Plan, 142
South China Sea, 2, 147, 238
territorial disputes in, 134, 136
triangle on, 245, 246
Southeast Asia
China’s Cold War-era influence in, 183
China’s investments in, 3, 9
China’s return to, 8–12
energy demand, 30, 31
fossil fuel production and trade, 30, 31
geopolitical tensions on, 12
resource investments in, 12–22
two-way trade, Chinese, 10
South–South cooperation, 158
Southwest China, injection drug use in, 165
sovereignty, 18, 71, 96, 160, 182–99, 269, 277
State Grid Corporation of China, 74

S
Sambor Hydropower Project, 45
Scarborough Shoal, 238, 258, 269
Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), 66
Shwe gas project, 211
Sihanouk, Norodom, 185
Singapore Petroleum Corporation (SPC), 43
Sino–Cambodian relations, 184
State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC), 213
state-owned enterprises (SOEs) categories of, 46
in China, 29, 35–36
steam coal, 87
strategic minerals
China’s demand for, 59–62
consumption of, 59, 60
definition of, 57–58
external dependence, 59, 61
import concentration, 61
mineral import statistics, 61, 62
from periphery regions. See China’s peripheries and resource imports scientific–historical viewpoint, 63
“string of pearls” strategy, 64
Sumatra, coal projects in, 96
Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, 119
“Sydney Declaration”, 75

T
Taipans, 145
Taiwanese steel factory, 239
Tan, Lucio, 267
Tan Rai bauxite-alumina project, 237
Tasang Dam, 45
Temporary Environmental Protection Order (TEPO), 257
10th Five-Year Plan, China’s, 183
territoriality, 7, 277
territorial trap, 6, 7
territory, 7, 18, 184, 186, 278
Thazin Development Foundation, 214
thermal coal, 125n2
transshipment smuggling, 138
Tropical Crops Research Institute, 162
“turning land into capital” strategy, 160
21st Century Maritime Silk Road, 73

U
Unahin Lagi Natin Ang Diyos-Bito Lake Fisherfolks Association (UNLAD-BLFA), 268–69
UNESCO’s notion of biosphere reserves, 275n34
Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd. (UMEHL), 211
United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 168, 180n44
United States, 123, 136
blocked rubber import, 161
use of coal, 81
Unlawful Associations Act, 213
UN Security Council, 211
US Embassy’s small grants programme, 217
US Geological Survey (USGS), 57

V
Vietnam, anti-Chinese protest in, 20, 229, 249
bauxite mining, 230, 236, 237
Central Highlands bauxite mining controversy, 240–43
China domination over Vietnam, 238
Chinese investment in, 231–34
customs records, 251n17
economy, 249
EPC contractors, 234
foreign direct investment, 232, 233
Formosa Ha Tinh steel factory, 243–48
illegal export problem, 235–36
import of Chinese labour force, 236–37
project quality, failure to ensure, 236
resource and energy sector projects, 235–39
trade deficit with China, 237
Vietnam Association of Mechanical Industry (VAMI), 237
Vietnam–China relations, 48
border war, 9, 243
Vietnam Coal and Minerals Corporation (Vinacomin), 240, 241
Vietnam Energy Association, 236, 255n25
Vietnam Foundry and Metallurgy Science and Technology Association, 235
Vietnam’s Exclusive Economic Zone, 247
Vietnam Steel Association, 245
Vinh Tan 1 power plant, 232
Vo Nguyen Giap, 241–42
Vung Ang Economic Zone, 246

W
Wanbao Mining, 48
Western Development Strategy, 158
World Coal Association, 125
World Shine Hong Kong Co. Ltd., 238
World Trade Organization (WTO), 163, 232
World Wildlife Fund, 99n6, 199

X
Xi Jinping, 76, 92, 122
Xishuangbanna, rubber in, 156–57, 161, 169, 176
economic transformation, 164
labour, 162–63
production, 163–64
research and development efforts, 162

Y
Yarlung Zangbo River, 68
Yeywa dam, 44
youthao countries, 65
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences, 215, 216
Yunnan Alternative Development Association, 155
Yunnan Natural Rubber, 175
Yunnan Province (China), 177
ORP implementation, 165, 166
rubber in, 161, 162
Yunnan State Farms, 162, 163, 169, 172

Z
Zhang Boting, 216, 226n47
Zhongxing Semiconductor Co. (ZTE) scandal, 134