



Current Issues in East and Southeast Asia



Economic Issues

- China is a largely society
despite recent
- As part of the Cold War the Communist
government made
a priority
 - Government took possession of and built
 - In recent years has been allowed
again to promote new economic growth
- Positive: China has created one of the world's economies
- Negative: forced growth has created an
causing a danger of

Chinese “Ghost Cities” & the economic bubble created by forced growth



Economic Issues

- Focus on
has resulted in high levels of pollution
- Worst place:
 - Few regulations to save
 - creates a constant haze
 - So bad that some athletes refused to compete in the 2008 Beijing Olympics



Economic Issues

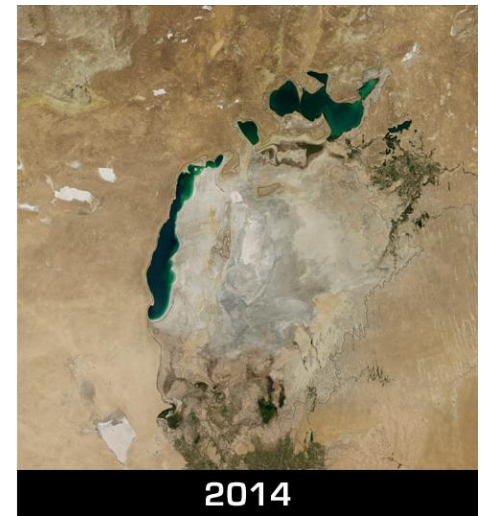
- Nearby example of economic development without environmental concern:



<1970



2000>



2014

- Was the world's
- Soviets siphoned water out of the feeder rivers to
- As lake dried out became concentrated killing all plant and animal life and creating

Political Issues

- In the early 1900s China's gov't was so powerless that
- 2 sides began struggling for power
 - Nationalists supporting Shang Jiang's dictatorship
 - Communists supporting Mao Zedong
 - were on the brink of losing until
- 2 sides temporarily work together during WWII letting the regroup
- After WWII gain upper hand

Political Issues

- When the Communists won mainland China, the Nationalists fled to
 - Initially was a , but has become a
 - Under the premise of the Cold War Taiwan was recognized as by the Western powers
- To promote diplomacy and avoid conflict no country currently
- Several countries do have with Taiwan separate from China

Political Issues

- China:
 - No political and very limited
 - Special version of Google that filters websites not
 - Has recently sparked protests in _____ where people have slightly greater economic freedom
- North Korea:
 - Has alienated all countries, even China, by pursuing
 - Has tried inciting incidents with _____ (most recently exchanged artillery rounds in August)

Political Issues

- Many SE Asian people feel isolated and no loyalty to their country
- is the newest country and a result of these feelings
- Despite disunity many countries realize the need to work together due to shortages
 - : Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - (like NAFTA)
 - (TPP) has recently been finalized and is now being sent to member countries for individual approval

Conflict and Instability

- Following the Korean War, Korea was split into 2 parts based on army locations at the end of the war
 - Communist North Korea (Soviet army present)
 - Anti-Communist South Korea (US occupied)
- Korean War (1950-1953)
 - North Korea tries to conquer and unite South Korea under Communism by force
 - UN forces intervene to save the South
- The armistice just stopped the fighting; technically
- Western alliance and assistance has led to a heavy presence of

Phases of the Korean War



Conflict and Instability

- A similar situation to Korea plays out in Vietnam, except the Communist win
- Following the war Vietnam stabilized politically and socially under
- Only lasting legacy:
 - Herbicide sprayed by plane to
 - 2 lingering issues:
 - So heavily sprayed that some areas still can't
 - Has since been prove to cause genetic mutations, including birth defects and cancer



Agent Orange Defects



Conflict and Instability

- caused instability in neighboring countries, allowing a Communist dictatorship to take over
- Tried reviving the glory of the Khmer Empire
 - Forced
 - Forced people to
 - Paranoid to the point the of randomly arresting people, torturing them, and executing them
- Was so bad that invaded to eliminate the gov't, but is still not stable today

Urbanization

- Historically, these factors have been the most important factors in the development of cities because they attract people to live there...
 -
 - Location and/or proximity to
 -
- Southeast Asian cities have proven complicated and contradictory in how they are organized and function

Urbanization

- A world city is...
 - The most important center of
 - A place where economy is dominated by
 - Where major decisions about the World's
are
made.
 - Examples: New York City, NY; London, United Kingdom; Tokyo, Japan

Urbanization

- If the developed world (U.S., Canada, Europe, Japan, etc...) has World Cities, then the developing world has
- Wages for cost too much, but laws are more lax in say, Taiwan and workers don't require , so the cost of an iPhone remains low.
 - Thus, Taipei becomes a Globalizing city, not , but slowly

Urbanization

- Other examples of globalizing cities include Jakarta, Indonesia; Seoul, South Korea; Hanoi, Vietnam; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Singapore, Singapore; Manila, Philippines; and Bangkok, Thailand.
 - These cities have grown largely due to , although each city has a strong international backing...
 - Latin American cities like Buenos Aires, Argentina and Sao Paulo, Brazil grew due to investment from

Urbanization

- Globalizing Cities

- The problem is that their is growing faster than their making it impossible to provide for everyone
- Population growth in these cities is coming from
 - People are migrating from into cities.
 - Why would they do this?

Urbanization

- What is happening in these cities?
 - SE Asian Cities like Jakarta and Manila are spreading like American urbanization.
 - More land is being used by more people.
 - The land is not being used as efficiently as possible.
 - are growing because of from World Cities/Core Nations while the outskirts of the city are expanding rapidly into areas that were rainforest/areas of agriculture.

Jakarta, Indonesia



Jakarta, Indonesia



Hanoi, Vietnam



Growing Outward



Urbanization

- What is a slum?
 - A slum, as defined by the United Nations, is
 - people live in slums worldwide. By 2030,
- Slums in Southeast Asia are called.
 - These are not found in because of its

Slums



Polluted Well





Urbanization

- Problem with slums: unsafe due to:
 - hazard
 - hazard
 - Little to no
 - Little to no access to
 - Overcrowding
 - Few /opportunities
 - Few municipal functions (police, fire, etc.) due to
 - Lack of health care, etc...

