REFERENCES

- Ahmed, R., & Donovan, C. (1992). *Issues of Infrastructural Development: A Synthesis of the Literature*. Washington DC: International Food Policy Research Institute.
- Ali, I. & Yao, X. (2004). *Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Poverty Reduction in Developing Asia: The Enabling Role of Infrastructure Development*. Manila: Economics and Research Department, Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (1995). Subregional Infrastructure Projects in Indochina and the Greater Mekong Area: A Compendium of Project Profiles. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (1999). Development of Environment Statistics in Developing Asian and Pacific Countries. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (2000). Summary Environmental Impact Assessment: Rural Access Road's Project in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (2004). The Greater Mekong Subregion: Status of Implementation of Economic Corridors and the GMS Cross-Border Transport Agreement. Manila, Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank, et al. (2005). Connecting East Asia: A New Framework for Infrastructure. Washington DC: World Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (2005). Facilitation of Cross Border Transport in the GMS East West Economic Corridor. East-West Economic Corridor Conference: Trade and Investment Opportunities. Bangkok, Thailand: The Greater Mekong Sub-Region Business Forum.
- Asian Development Bank. (2006). Loan No. 1727. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (2006). Loan No. 1728. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank. (2006). <u>Strategic Environment Framework for Greater Mekong Subregion</u>. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Development Bank (2007). W7: Central Vietnam Port Improvement Project. Singapore: Asian Development Bank.
- Asian Productivity Organization. (2001). *Infrastructure Development for Higher Productivity*. Tokyo: Asian Productivity Organization.

- Baumol, W. J., & Oates, W. E. (1988). *The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Beckerman, W. (1992). Economic Growth and the Environment: Whose Growth? Whose Environment? *World Development* 20(4), 481-496.
- Bernstram, M. S. (1991). "The Wealth of Nations and the Envrionment." In. K. Davis and M. S. Bernstam (Ed.) *Resources, Environment, and Population: Present Knowledge, Future Options* (pp. 333-373). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bishop, Richard C. (1993). Economic Efficiency, Sustainability, and Biodiversity. *Ambio*, 22(2-3), 69-73.
- Brown, Lester, et al. (1991). Saving the Planet: How to Shape an Environmentally Sustainable Global Economy. New York: W.W. Norton.
- Brown, Lester, et al. (1995). State of the World 1995. London: Earthscan Publications.
- Brown, Lester, et al. (1996). State of the World 1996: A Worldwatch Institute Report. New York: W.W. Norton.
- Brown, Lester, et al. (1993). Vital Signs 1993: The Trends that our shaping our Future. New York: W.W. Norton.
- Cropper, M., Griffiths, C., & Mani, M. (1999). Roads, Population Pressures, and Deforestation in Thailand, 1976-1989. *Land Economics*. 75(1), 58-73.
- Daly, H. (1990). Toward Some Operational Principles of Sustainable Development. *Ecological Economics*, 2, 1-6.
- Damazo, J., & Luanglatbandith, R. (2004). Lao PDR Villages Reaping Early Benefits from East-West Economic Corridor. Savannakhet: Asian Development Bank.
- De Groot, Rudolph S. <u>Functions of nature: Evaluation of nature in environmental planning</u>, management and decision making. Amsterdam: Wolters-Noordhoff, 1992.
- Department of Domestic and Foreign Investment. (2003). *Special Economic Zone*. Retrieved on January 03, 2008 from http://www.invest.laopdr.org/special%20zone.htm>
- Edwards, M. (2007). Community Guide to Development Impact Analysis. Retrieved November 2, 2007, from http://www.lic.wisc.edu/shapingdane/facilitation/all_resources/impacts/analysis_intro.htm
- Ekins, P. (2000). Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability. New York: Routledge.

- Forman, R. T.T., & Alexander, L. (1998) Roads and their Major Ecological Effects. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*. 29, 207-231.
- Gill, Ian. (2007). New Highway Opens Up Land-Locked Lao PDR. Singapore: Asian Development Bank.
- Goldin, I., & Winters, L. A. (Eds.). (1995). *The Economics of Sustainable Development*. Cambridge: University of Cambridge Press.
- Her Majesty's Government. (1990). This Common Inheritance: Britain's Environmental Strategy. London: HMSO.
- Higgins, Benjamin. (1959). Economic Development. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Hirsch, P. (n.d.) *Underlying Causes of Deforestation in the Mekong Region*. The Institute for Global Environmental Studies.
- Hirschman, Albert Otto. (1958). *The Strategy of Economic Development*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature. (1980). *World Conservation Strategy*. Morges, Switzerland: IUCN.
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature. (2004). First Environmental Monitoring
 Mission Report: Rural Access Roads Project (ADB/9) Lao PDR. Bangkok: IUCN Asia.
- Ishida, Masami. (2005). Effectiveness and Challenges of Three Economic Corridors of the Greater Mekong Sub-region. Institute of Developing Economies. Discussion Paper No.35.
- Jickling, Bob. (1994) Studying Sustainable Development: Problems and Possibilities. *Canadian Journal of Education*, 19(3), 231-240.
- Kirkpatrick, C. & Parker, D. (2004). *Infrastructure Regulation: Models for Developing Asia*. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute.
- Lakshamanan, T.R. (1989). Infrastructure and Economic Transformation. In A.E. Anderson, et al. (Ed.), Advances in Spatial Theory and Dynamics. New York: Elsevier.
- Lao Peoples Democratic Republic. (2007). *National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy* (NGPES). Vientiane, Lao PDR: GPO.
- Lewis, A.W. (1955). The Theory of Economic Growth. London: Allen & Unwin.
- Malthus, Thomas Roberts. (1970). On the Principle of Population Harmondsworth: Penguin.

- Meadows, D.H., et al. (1972). Limits to Growth. New York: Universe Books.
- Mekong Institute. (2006). Social and Environmental Impacts of Economic Corridors. Khon Kaen, Thailand: Mekong Institute.
- Mill, John Stuart. 1862). Principles of Political Economy. London: Parker, Son, and Bourn.
- Ministry of Economic Development, New Zealand. (2005). Sustainable Infrastructure: A Policy Framework. Retrieved August 7, 2008, from http://www.med.govt.nz/templates/MultipageDocumentPage____9204.aspx#P1523_1676 39
- Mongabay. (2006). *Lao PDR Environmental Profile*. Retrieved on January 9, 2008 from http://rainforests.mongabay.com/deforestation/2000/Laos.htm
- Oxiana Limited. (2005). Sustainability Report Summary. Melbourne, Australia: Oxiana Limited.
- Pearce, D., et al. (1989). Blueprint for a Green Economy. London: Earthscan Publications.
- Rawls, J. (1972). A Theory of Justice. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Repetto, R. (1986). World Enough and Time. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Royal Society and National Academy of Sciences. (1992). Population Growth, Resource Consumption and a Sustainable World. London: Royal Society.
- Schmidheiny, J. (1992). Changing Course. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Solow, Robert M. (2000). Sustainability: An Economist's Perspective. In. R. N. Stavins, (Ed.). *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings* (131-138). (4th ed.). New York: W.W.Norton & Company.
- Sompheth, Laokham. (2007). Country Report: Lao PDR." Public-Private Partnerships in Transport Development Strategy 2006–2015. Republic of Korea.
- Temple, Stanley (1992) Old Issue, New Urgency? Wisconsin Environmental Dimension, 1(1), 1
- Tinbergen, J. & Hueting, R. (1992). GNP and Market Prices: Wrong Signals for Sustainable Economic Success that Mask Environmental Destruction. In R. Goodland, H. Daly, S. El Serafy & B. von Droste zu Hulshoff. (Ed.) *Environmentally Sustainable Economic Development: Building on Brundtland*. (pp. 51-57). Paris: UNESCO.
- Tropical Rain Forest Information Center. Rain Forest Report Card: Deforestation in Southeast Asia 1973-1985. Retrieved January 9, 2008 from http://www.trfic.msu.edu/rfrc/stats/seasia7385.html

- United Nations. (1992). Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Rio de Janeiro: UN.
- United Nations. (2005). 2005 World Summit Outcome Document. New York: United Nations.
- United Nations. (2005). Millennium Development Goal Indicators. New York: United Nations
- United Nations Development Programme. (2007). *UNDP Human Development Report 2007*. New York: United Nations.
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. (2006). Enhancing Regional Cooperation in Infrastructure Development Including that related to Disaster Management. New York: United Nations.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. (2001). *Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity*. New York: United Nations.
- Wanmali, S., & Islam, Y. (1997). Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Development in Southern Africa: A Centre-Periphery Perspective. *The Geographical Journal*, 163(3), 259-269.
- Water Supply Authority (2002). Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative in Lao PDR. Vientiane: Lao PDR GPO.
- Water Supply Authority (2005). *Map of Piped Water Supply Status in Urban Centres*. Vientiane: Lao PDR GPO.
- Willers, B. (1994) Sustainable Development: A New World Deception. *Conservation Biology*, 8(4), 1146-1148.
- World Bank. (2007). Building Export Competitiveness in Laos: Background Report. Vientiane: The World Bank.
- World Bank. (1994). Making Development Sustainable. Washington DC: World Bank.
- World Bank. (1992). World Development Report 1992. Washington DC: World Bank.
- World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). Our Common Future, Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development. New York: United Nations.
- World Resources Institute. (1992) World Resources. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). Our Common Future, Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development. New York: United Nations.
- World Health Organization. (2003). Emerging Issues in Water and Infectious Disease. Geneva: WHO.

- World Health Organization & United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. (2004). Coverage Estimates: Improved Sanitation. Geneva: WHO/UNICEF.
- World Resources Institute. (1992). World Resources 1992-93: Guide to Global Environment. Washington DC: World Resources Institute.
- World Resources Institute. (1998). World Resources 1998-99: Environmental change and human health. Washington DC: World Resources Institute.
- World Wide Fund for Nature. (2005). Economic Corridors: Transport and energy infrastructure transforming the Greater Mekong Subregion. Retrieved January 20, 2008 from http://www.wwfthai.org/en/newsandfact/feature stories/index.asp.
- Yao, X. (2003). *Making Markets Work for the Poor*. Manila: Economics and Research Department, Asian Development Bank.
- Young, K.R. (1994). Roads and the Environmental Degradation of Tropical Montane Forests. *Conservation Biology*. 8(4), 972-976.
- Youngson, A.J. (1967). The City of Reason and Nature. In D. Young (Ed.). *Edinburgh in the Age of Reason: A Commemoration*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press,

