

ECONOMY NEEDS DIVERSIFICATION

- Dependence on commodity prices, which have fallen is slowing development.
- At present 60% of the land (rural areas of Amazonia) have only 10% of the population.
- Agricultural, industrial and tourist developments attract new migrants.
- These developments bring the **MULTIPLIER EFFECT**, road service areas, schools, health centres, settlements.

TOURISM

- Especially ecotourism brings wealth to the region, while protecting the environment to some extent.
- National Parks and new laws may help protect the environment and the rights of indigenous amerindians.
- Partnerships/stewardship eg Agroforestry may help preserve environments.

ROADS CONNECT COMMUNITIES

- Roads produce **TRADE CORRIDORS** that spread benefits
- Some development can be **SUSTAINABLE** eg Ecotourism

ROAD BUILDING/DEFORESTATION
BENEFITS
"Paving Paradise for Progress"

SMALL SCALE FARMS

- Near the new roads new crops such as coffee, Brazil nuts, bananas are grown.
- These cash crops bring increased wealth as roads give access to markets in the rest of Peru, and exports to the huge population and economy of Brazil.

ROADS BRING DEVELOPMENT TO THE AMAZONIAN INTERIOR

- Aids rural-urban equality by developing the interior
- Increases wealth, reduces poverty in Amazonian Peru
- Brings social development: better health services, better education, better access to clean water/sanitation.
- Address MDG's which are still low in Amazonia. Overall Peru had real success addressing poverty/hunger
- However the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) include education, inequality, sustainable communities and climate action which will be tougher

INTEROCEANIC HIGHWAY

- Brazil to Peru, Atlantic-Pacific
- Can use Peruvian ports, to access the growing Asian market, especially China.
- Peru can also link to the large, vibrant economy and market of Brazil.