

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790448603321
Titolo	Social conflict, economic development and extractive industry : evidence from South America / / edited by Anthony Bebbington
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	1-136-62021-4 1-283-45941-8 9786613459411 1-136-62022-2 0-203-63903-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (275 p.)
Collana	Routledge ISS studies in rural livelihoods
Altri autori (Persone)	BebbingtonAnthony <1962->
Disciplina	338.2098
Soggetti	Economic development - South America Mineral industries - Economic aspects - South America Petroleum industry and trade - Economic aspects - South America Social conflict - South America
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Social Conflict, Economic Development and Extractive Industry; Copyright Page; Contents; List of figures, maps and tables; List of contributors; Preface and acknowledgements; List of abbreviations; Part I: Political economies of extraction; 1. Extractive industries, socio-environmental conflicts and political economic transformations in Andean America: Anthony Bebbington; 2. The political economy of managing extractives in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru: Jose Carlos Orihuela and Rosemary Thorp 3. The politics of extractive industries in the Central Andes: John Crabtree and Isabel Crabtree-CondorPart II: Conflicts, transformations and institutional change; 4. Social conflict and emergent institutions: hypotheses from Piura, Peru: Anthony Bebbington; 5. Mining and conflict in Peru: sowing the minerals, reaping a hail of stones: Javier Arellano-Yanguas; 6. Sovereignty negotiated: anti-mining movements, the state and multinational mining companies under Correa's '21st Century Socialism': Jennifer Moore and Teresa Velasquez

7. State-indigenous tensions over hydrocarbon expansion in the Bolivian Chaco: Denise Humphreys Bebbington; 8. Planning development futures in the Ecuadorian Amazon: the expanding oil frontier and the Yasuni-ITT initiative: Laura Rival; 9. The Camisea gas project: indigenous social movements and international NGOs in the Peruvian Amazon: Brian Pratt; 10. Household and community responses to mining-related river contamination in the upper Pilcomayo basin, Bolivia: David Preston; Part III: Conclusions and comparisons; 11. Afterword: extractive conflicts compared: Stuart Kirsch; 12. Conclusions: Anthony Bebbington; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

The extraction of minerals, oil and gas has a long and ambiguous history in development processes - in North America, Europe, Latin America and Australasia. Extraction has yielded wealth, regional identities and in some cases capital for industrialization. In other cases its main heritages have been social conflict, environmental damage and underperforming national economies. As the extractive economy has entered another boom period over the last decade, not least in Latin America, the countries in which this boom is occurring are challenged to interpret this ambiguity. Will the extractive
