

COMMENT

Taking a good care of the environment in Peru

Forbidden readings, analysis and economic proposals for Peru

Editorial: Otra Mirada

Date of publication: 2017

Author: Germán Alarco Tosoni

Number of pages: 294

Enrique Espinoza-Benavides
Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Lima, Peru

Received 20-11-17 Revised 04-12-17 Approved 08-12-17 Online 25-04-18

Corresponding author

Email: eespinoza@usil.edu.pe

Cite as:

Espinoza-Benavides, E. (2018). Forbidden readings, analysis and economic proposals for Peru. *Journal of Economics, Finance and International Business*. 2(1), 84-86.

Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20511/jefib.2018.v2n1.222>

© Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, 2018.



This article is distributed under license CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 Internacional (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

This book is a compilation of weekly newspaper articles that, German Alarco, has been writing for the last three years, and which he has tried to group in topics that he has called chapters of the book.

The book has been divided into 10 chapters which cover the following topics: 1 Finding our own direction, 2 building a new nationally economic consensus, 3 transforming the institutional structure, 4 Growing and transforming the productive structure, 5 seeking a society without extreme inequalities, 6 promoting a more competitive economy, 7 Rebuilding the relationship with the private sector, 8 rethinking macroeconomic policy in the fiscal and monetary fields, 9 recovering national energy sovereignty, 10 Understanding and taking a better advantage of the international environment.

As mentioned above, the topics covered in the book are diverse and all are interesting. However, one, in particular, deserves more attention and it is in the field of ecology and the environment. In this discussion, the author presents ideas taken from the book “¿Derechos de la Naturaleza?” written by Eduardo Gudynas (2014), from which it is extracted the following excerpt: “It is emphasized that nature has the right to be fully respected in its existence, maintenance, regeneration of its life cycles, structure and functions, and evolutionary processes.”

Alarco emphasizes in this book that our country, like others in the region, has experienced terrible extraction and exploitation stages from old times up to now, such as the eras of the mining in Potosí under the Spanish viceroyalty or the rubber in the Peruvian and Colombian Amazon up to the informal and lucrative mining that only promotes deforestation, pollution of rivers, and the lack of respect for nature. Regarding spills occurred in oil pipeline branches, the author adds that

“extractive activities must be performed in perfect harmony with the environment and people in short, medium and long-term prospects, more even when the ecosystem is fragile. “

Alarco highlights again on Gudynas’ book (2014) about the importance of using nature to satisfy the primary needs, but also to maintain a moratorium on oil activities, to avoid the extension of the agricultural frontier. Along with this, Alarco recommends, in the first place, the “good living” concept under the non-capitalist approach, which might be a suggestive response to the demands and challenges of the current world; and in the second place, follow the lessons learned from the mistakes of the past. This vision is shared in some of the articles or chapters of his book.

Alarco’s book contains several controversial topics on national and international issues to the eyes who just follow orthodox principles. In any case, his book can be read by any article or chapter because each one is independent of one another.

References

Gudynas, E. (2014). *Derechos de la naturaleza: Ética biocéntrica y políticas ambientales*. 1st edition. Lima: REDGE.