



Análisis de la minería informal en la economía peruana periodo 2018 al 2022: Resumen [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

The objective of this article is to analyze the impact caused by informal mining in the economic, social and environmental aspects in Peru from 2018 to 2022, the methodology used is descriptive with a qualitative approach, the technique applied was documentary analysis and the instrument used was the triangulation matrix, which allowed collecting and analyzing data from selected articles and documents obtained from databases such as Scopus, Web of science, Scielo, Redalyc and Proquest, covering relevant topics on informal mining. After analyzing the documentation, the first result was obtained that informal mining had an impact on economic activity, tax collection and the level of employment due to the slow process of formalization by the state and as a second result for the beginning of 2022 it was obtained that the Mining expansion, such as artisanal, informal and openly illegal mining, gained greater importance, above all, gold mining occupying territories and four areas with the presence of informal mining were identified, such as Puno, Madre de Dios, La libertad and the middle south (Ica , Arequipa, and Ayacucho). Thus concluding that the mining issue plays an important role in the Peruvian economy, thus contributing 12% to the GDP, 60% of exports and 21% of the stock of foreign direct investment, generating business and greater employment in commercial activity and On the other hand, the Peruvian financial markets were willing to support large investments and structural reforms in mining, causing the economy to have sustained economic growth during the last decades

The objective of this article is to analyze the impact caused by informal mining in the economic, social and environmental aspects in Peru from 2018 to 2022, the methodology used is descriptive with a qualitative approach, the technique applied was documentary analysis and the instrument used was the triangulation matrix, which allowed collecting and analyzing data from selected articles and documents obtained from databases such as Scopus, Web of science, Scielo, Redalyc and Proquest, covering relevant topics on informal mining. After analyzing the documentation, the first result was obtained that informal mining had an impact on economic activity, tax collection and the level of employment due to the slow process of formalization by the state and as a second result for the beginning of 2022 it was obtained that the Mining expansion, such as artisanal, informal and openly illegal mining, gained greater importance, above all, gold mining occupying territories and four areas with the presence of informal mining were identified, such as Puno, Madre de Dios, La libertad and the middle south (Ica , Arequipa, and Ayacucho). Thus concluding that the mining issue plays an important role in the Peruvian economy, thus contributing 12% to the GDP, 60% of exports and 21% of the stock of foreign direct investment, generating business and greater employment in commercial activity and On the other hand, the Peruvian financial markets were willing to support large investments and structural reforms in mining, causing the economy to have sustained economic growth during the last decades

Título: Análisis de la minería informal en la economía peruana periodo 2018 al 2022: Resumen electronic resource]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: informal mining income economy minería informal ingreso economía peruana

Documento fuente: INNOVA Research Journal, ISSN 2477-9024, null 7, N°. 3, 2022 (Ejemplar dedicado a: (Septiembre-Diciembre, 2022))

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: INNOVA Research Journal, ISSN 2477-9024, null 7, N°. 3, 2022 (Ejemplar dedicado a: (Septiembre-Diciembre, 2022))

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es