



Poverty alleviation and the social aspects of Border area development



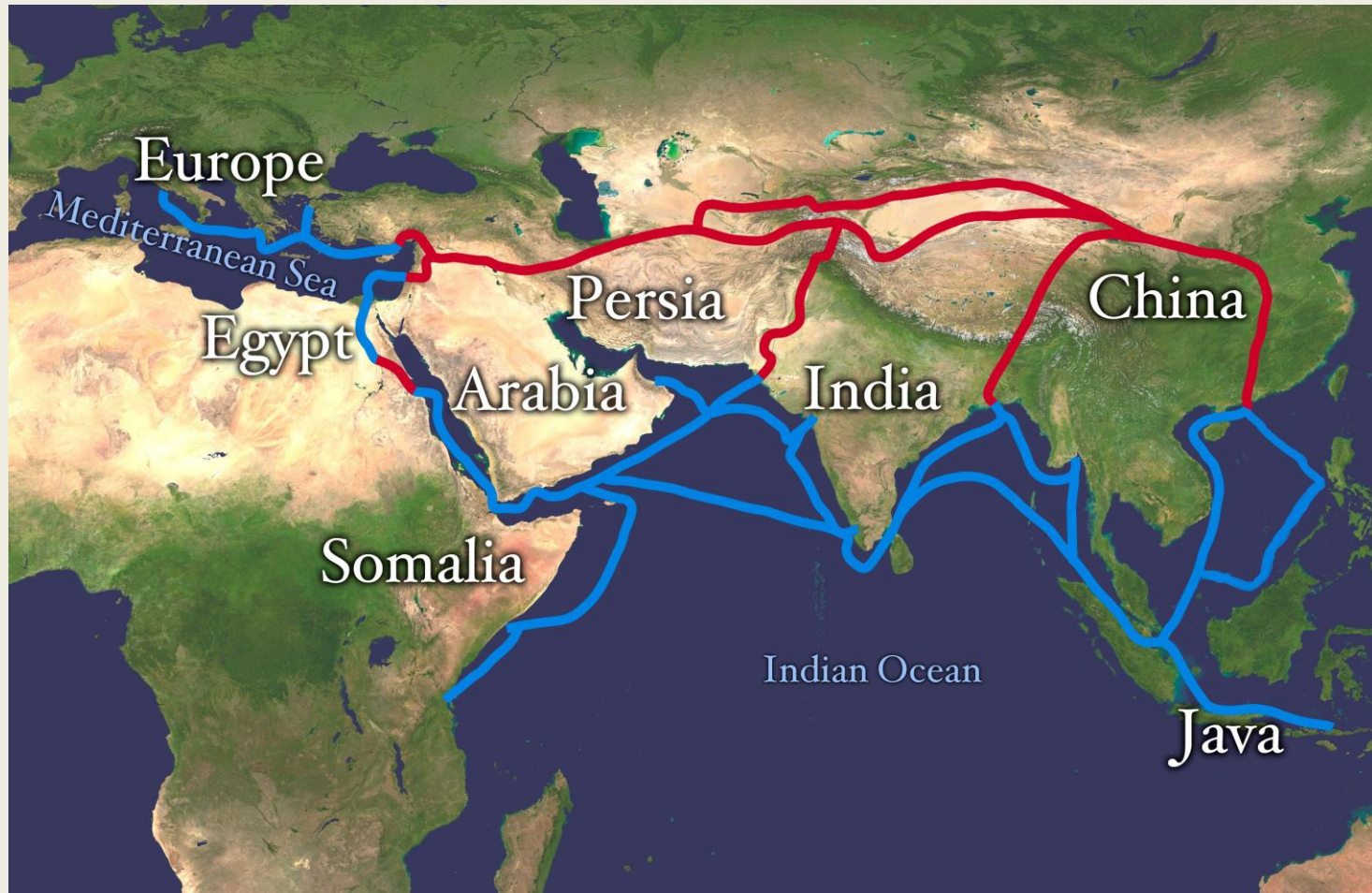
South and South-West Asia Office

The Silk Route

- “The silk Road, or Silk Route, is a series of trade and cultural transmission routes that were central to cultural interaction through regions of the Asian continent connecting the West and East by linking traders, merchants, pilgrims, monks, soldiers, nomads and urban dwellers from China to the Mediterranean sea during various periods of time.”

Silk Road, Wikipedia

Map of old Silk Route



Attari-Wagah border

- A border crossing turned into a prosperous hub of economic activity
- Over the first year of operation
 - Exports grew by 122%
 - Imports grew by 81%
 - Increase in customs revenue by 166%
 - One-third of the investment cost recovered
 - Service tax was collected
 - A labour earns approximately \$400 per month

ICP at Attari-Wagah border



Construction and improvement of road

- Beneficially impacts poverty through
 - Reduction of travel time
 - Improved market access
 - Greater access to health, educational and technical services

Construction and improvement of road

- Beneficial impact results from
 - Improvement and diversification of crops cultivation
 - Higher wages
 - Higher prices of marketed products
 - Increased sales
 - Purchase of agricultural inputs at lower prices
 - Income gains through shifting to alternative and better livelihood options

Southern economic corridor

- Increased trade between Cambodia and southern Vietnam
- Trang Bang Industrial Park developed on the Vietnamese side of the border
- Created jobs for local population

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6001

