



MULTIMODAL CORRIDORS: GROWTH ENGINES

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BEFORE THE BIOCEAN ROAD CORRIDOR

The logistic dependency of southern Brazil reduces the benefits of Mercosur for the states of the North, Northeast and Midwest. Road freight makes it impossible to offer products to the most distant markets in Brazil.



AFTER THE BIOCEAN ROAD CORRIDOR

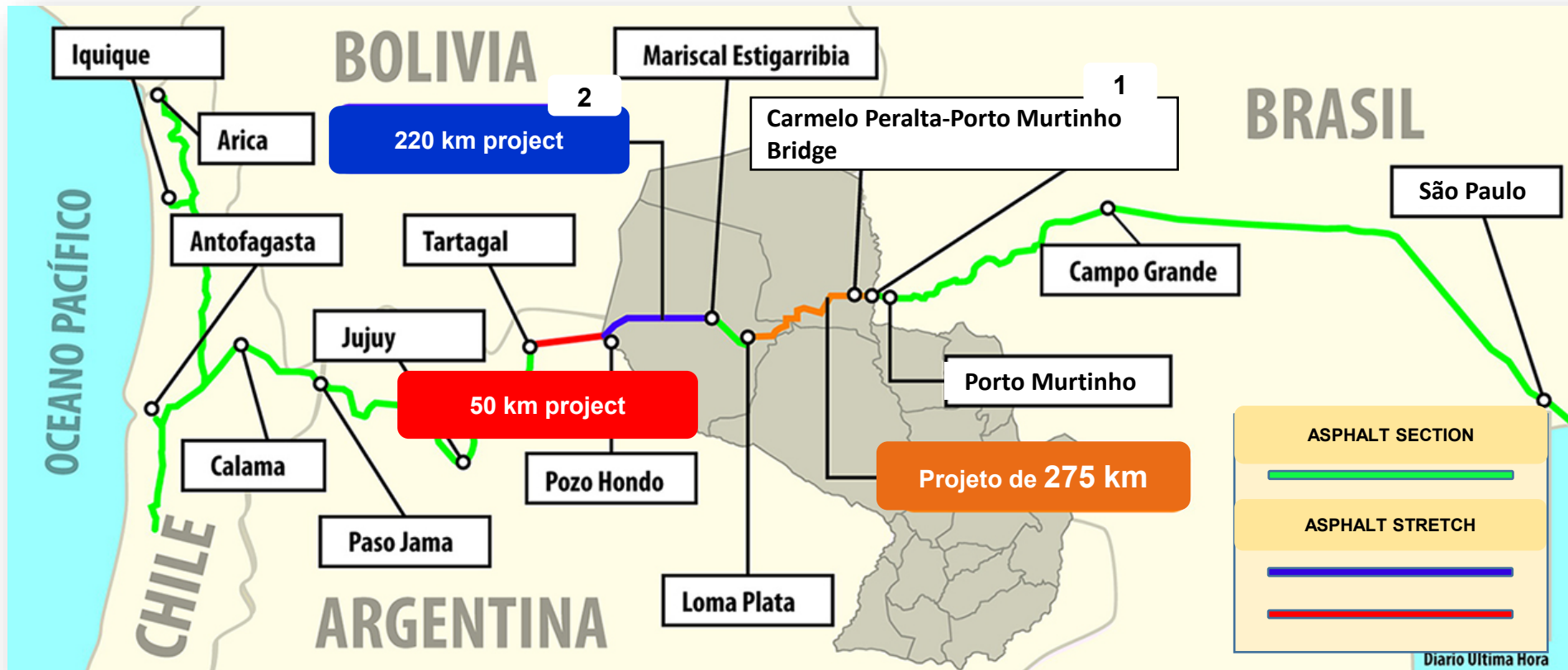
The bi-oceanic road corridor offers commercial operators a national and regional logistics alternative. Greater supply and lower prices for consumers in the North, Northeast and Midwest. New business opportunities.



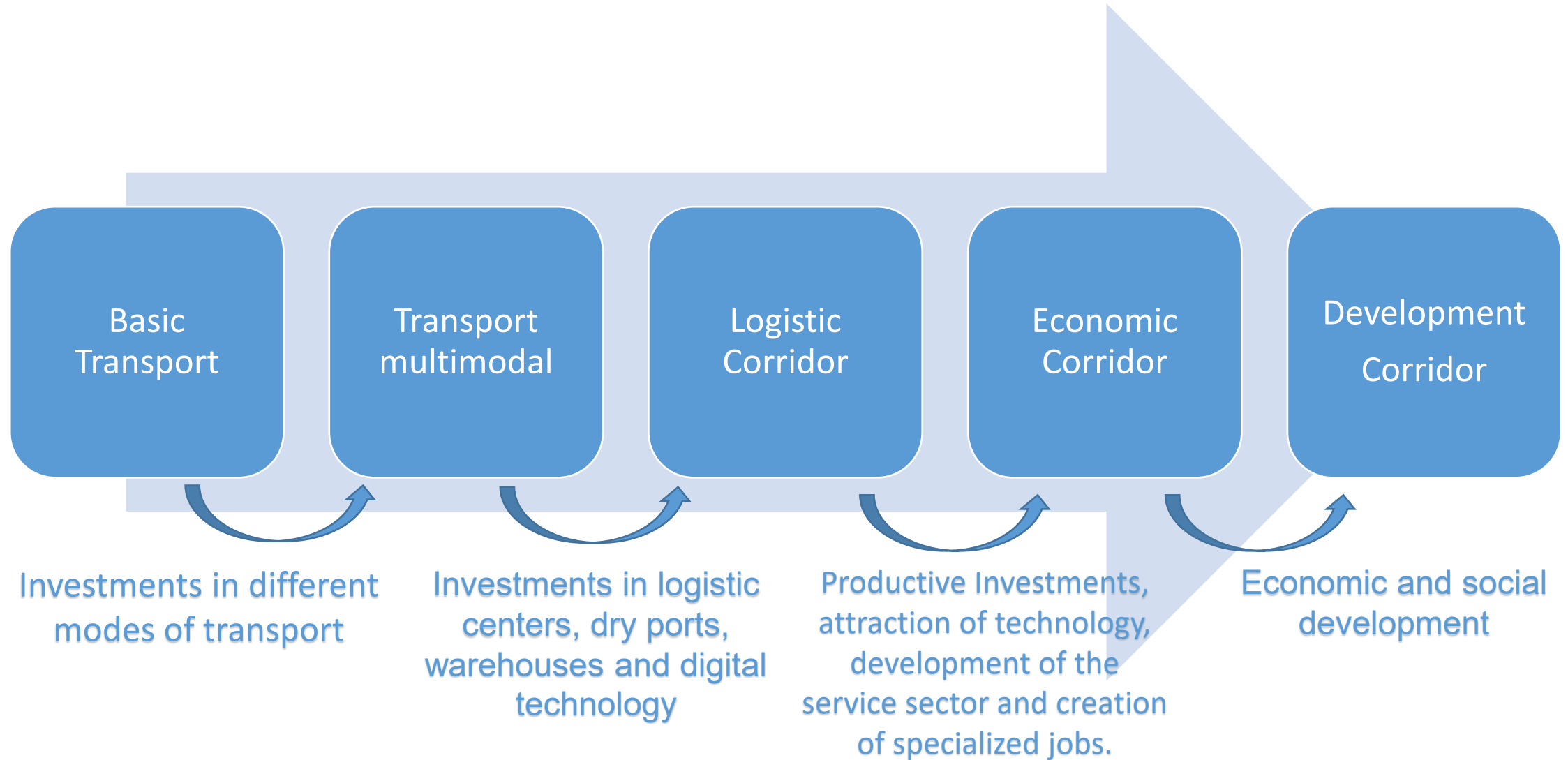
THE BIOCEANIC ROAD CORRIDOR IS ALMOST COMPLETED

➤ Current Section

1. Carmelo Peralta-Porto Murtinho Bridge will be completed in the first quarter of 2025.
2. The last stretch of Transchaco (220 km) has been tendered and works will begin in the second half of 2023.



THE EVOLUTION OF A CORRIDOR



HOW TO EVOLVE?

Economic Corridor

- Transnational link of economic and commercial nodes;
- Academic support for professional training;
- Emergence of new trade and investments flows;
- Expansion of the service sector and internationalization of SMEs.

Development Corridor

DEEPENING INTEGRATION

- Enhanced in synergy among regional companies and formation of partnerships;
- Establishment of agricultural, industrial, and manufacturing clusters;
- Exploration of new regional and international markets;
- Commercial and productive partnerships, value chain integration, scalability gains, and enhanced competitiveness;
- Rise in tourism, cultural exchange and reinforcement of regional identity;
- Institutional development and broadening of international relations.

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL IMPACTS OF A CORRIDOR



ECONOMICS IMPACTS



ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Corridors reduce travel duration and freight transport costs, as well as increased competitiveness for producers. Indirectly, the reduction in travel times improves inventory management and consequently lowers cost (“just in time” approach).
- They foster new regional logistic (multimodal and transnational), attracting foreign logistics operators with advanced technology and Investments readiness. They encourage the establishment of warehouses; induce the opening of river terminals along the Paraguay-Paraná waterway or intermodal terminals and industrial zones; encourage the installation of fiber optics within territories and the enhancement of communication services, compensating for weaknesses caused by economic lag, territorial isolation, poor internet signal and deficiencies in professional services.
- Corridors enhance the convergence of common objectives (development of a port in the Pacific and the interests of Brazilian exporting companies), as well as bring the territories closer together (Trade Agreement between Mato Grosso do Sul and the Tarapacá Region); they broaden the institutional space for greater bilateral and multilateral cooperation and coordination.
- They bring together local agents (government departments) and national private companies closer together in the fields of trade, logistics, and infrastructure.
- They encourage the formation of business networks (mining and energy clusters) or academic networks (university network of the Biocenic Road Corridor).
- They promote tourism and greater cultural openness.

SOCIAL IMPACTS



SOCIAL IMPACTS

- The corridor will create new jobs and anchor the youth to their territory, inhibiting migration to larger urban centers and the consequent abandonment of their origins.
- With significant investment in productive sectors, various demands for skilled professionals will arise (accountants, logistics operators, IT specialists, etc.). Universities and technical education need to adapt to the demands of a more demanding future labor market.
- There will be incentives for more collaborative forms of production (industrial clusters) and productive integration (such as fruit juice bottling), facilitating the access of small and medium-sized enterprises to the international market.
- Enhanced accessibility to border regions will encourage the strengthening of relationships among local leaders, private sector representatives and individuals, valuing local human capital and promoting greater economic and cultural integration.
- Local public policies should incorporate provisions that minimize negative impacts on families and vulnerable groups (indigenous population), notably in education and healthcare.

COMMUNITY IMPACTS



COMMUNITY IMPACTS

- Tourism will promote local cuisine, attract investment to the hotel sector and diversify touristic products.
- The job market will require more specialized workforce (hospitality, gastronomy, logistic, translation, international trade, and IT). However, there is a risk that certain jobs might be filled by professionals from other regions (such as welders or multimodal logistics operators), potentially generating a sense of frustration in the local community.
- Young people will need access to secondary and higher education. Universities will have to offer more specialized courses. Children and teenagers will receive a multicultural education. The prospect of employment and better pay will retain young individuals in their territories, preventing talent loss.
- Economic dynamism and productive investments will improve communication services quality (5G). The need for realtime cargo monitoring will drive the implementation of fiber optics in the corridor's territories.

POLITICAL IMPACTS



POLITICAL IMPACTS

- Bioceanic Corridors enhance the value of territories and local authorities. As a result, they increase the political – administrative autonomy of these territories and strengthen political decentralization.
- Consequently, resistance emerges from national centres and institutions that have not yet fully embraced the inevitability of administrative decentralization.
- Political autonomy gives rise to conflicts of interest between dominant economic groups and local economic forces, particularly emerging ones.
- Traditional activities and previously made investments may feel threatened by new national and regional logistics. From these perspectives, the expansion of business opportunities could be perceived as risks/competition rather than the development of legitimate commercial opportunities.

THANK YOU

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