

# CASE STUDY: ROCINHA, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

## • A favela

Densely populated: 200,000 people live there  
Narrow streets

Most of the favela is on a steep hill with many trees surrounding

High crime rates - Nov 2011, hundreds of police + mil. patrolled streets to track drug dealers

Spread of diseases by *Aedes* mosquitoes (dengue)

Other diseases: tuberculosis (4), HIV/AIDS (1)

- Brazil: 37.5 cases per 1000 of tuberculosis
- Rocinha: 380 cases per 1000 of tuberculosis



# CASE STUDY: INTERNAL MIGRATION IN CHINA

- A rapidly growing urban area in a developing country + migration to it.

In 2009, 11% of the total population of China were rural to urban migrants (145 million)

44.4% of new-generation workers were employed in the manufacturing industry

First migration rates of migrants born 1980-90 is 21.1 ; after 1990 is 17.2

↳ more + more young people migrating

## EFFECTS:

- Increased supply of labour in urban areas
- Increased income
- Increased environmental pollution
- Overpopulation
- Increased crime & safety issues
- Increased demand for resources (e.g. water)