

Understand the underdevelopment of South

Martin SEIDL

martin.seidl@enpc.fr

LEESU, Ecole de Ponts ParisTech, University Paris-Est

Version (2023 UK)

1

(Under)developpement

In economics, **underdevelopment** is when resources are not used to their full socio-economic potential compared to the countries elevated as standard

In economics, **development** is the transformation of a country's economy from, mainly, a subsistence agriculture to a modern, urbanized manufacturing and service economy.

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89conomie_du_d%C3%A9veloppement

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amartya_Sen

2

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UN 1948)

Art. 22 — Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, [...], of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality. [...]

Art. 23 — Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.

Art. 24 — Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Art. 25 — Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care [...]

Art. 26 — Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. [...] It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups.[...]

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/udhr/pages/Language.aspx?LangID=frn>

3

Human development

The main objective of human development is to broaden the range of choices available to the population, which makes development more democratic and more participatory. These choices must include opportunities to access income and employment, education and health care, and a clean and safe environment.

The individual must also have the possibility to fully participate in the decisions of the community and to enjoy human, economic and political freedoms ”.

UNDP

<http://hdr.undp.org/>

4



I. Human development indicators

Before all health, education, living
and ... income

An average earth inhabitant

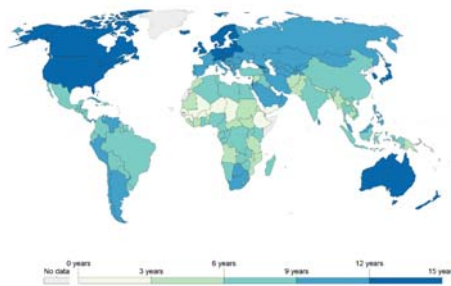
- Does not have economic means
- Can not read or write (*education*),
- Plows the land 12 hours a day, land that does not own
- Lives in a slum,
- Does not have adequate access to water and sanitation
- Don't have enough to eat,
- Is often ill (*health*),
- Will die young (*life expectancy*),
- Does not have economic means

7

Education in the world

Mean years of schooling, 2017

Average number of years of total schooling across all education levels, for the population aged 25+



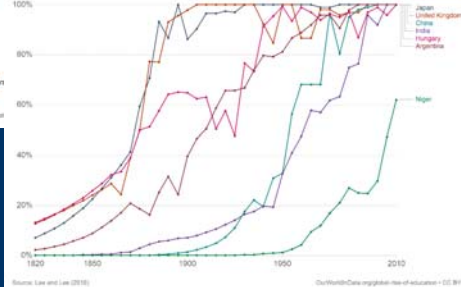
Source: Lee and Wabnitz (2018), Barro and Lee (2016) and UNDP HDR (2018)

OurWorldInData.org/global-mean-of-schooling

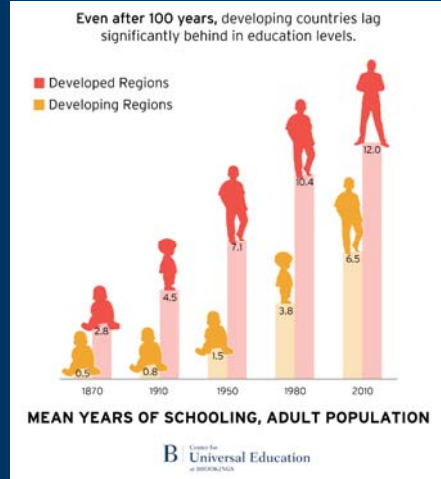
<https://ourworldindata.org/global-education>

Primary school enrollment, 1820 to 2010

Estimated enrollment ratio for total population aged 15-64, primary education level. Estimates adjusted with population ratios.

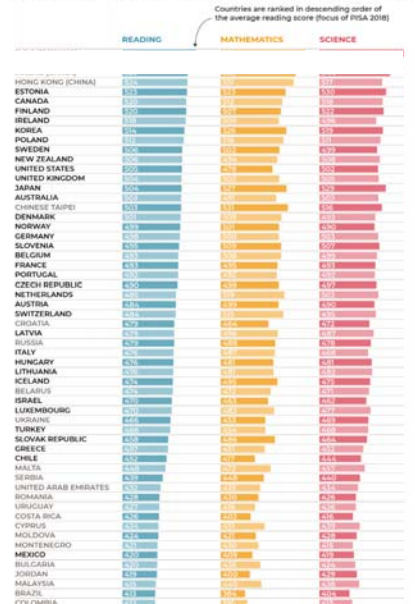


Education length



PISA 2018 results

Snapshot of students' performance in reading, mathematics and science



Education - gender

Figure 5 From primary school to university—the widening gap in opportunity

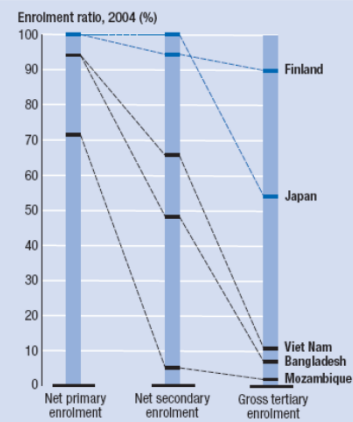
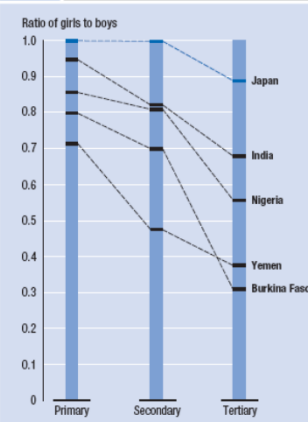
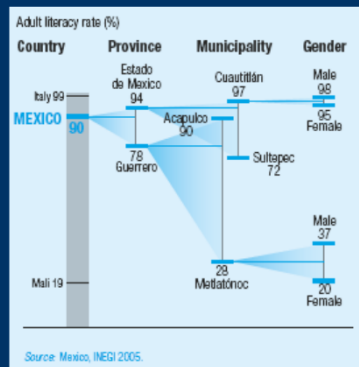


Figure 6 Gender discrimination tracks girls through education in some countries



HDR 2005

Education - gender



No money, no school
no school, no money,



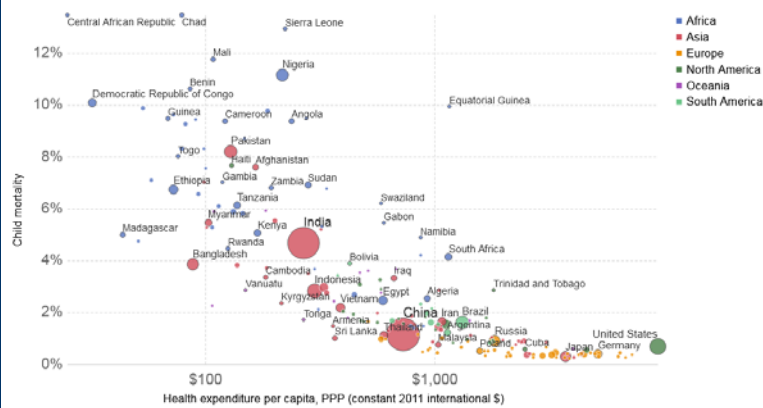
www.Irinnews.org

11

Child mortality

Child mortality vs per capita total health expenditure, 2014

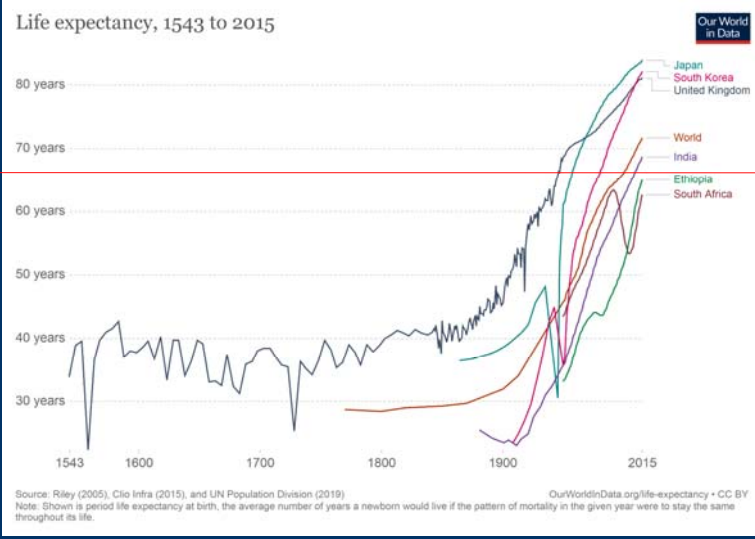
Total health expenditure is the sum of public and private health expenditure. Child mortality is the share of newborns who die before reaching the age of five.



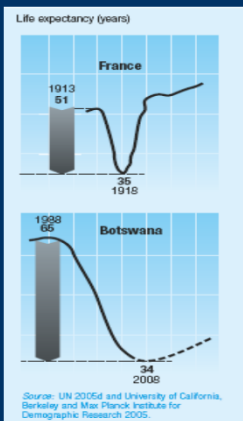
Source: World Bank, World Bank - WDI, Population (Gapminder, HYDE(2016) & UN (2019))
 Note: Per capita health expenditure is measured in PPP-adjusted dollars to adjust for price differences across countries. It covers the provision of health services (preventive and curative), family planning activities, nutrition activities, and emergency aid designated for health but does not include provision of water and sanitation.

12

Life expectancy

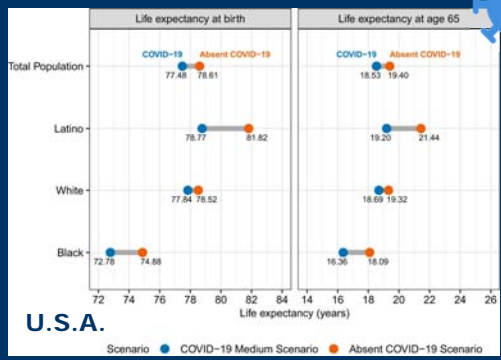


Life expectancy



HDR 2005

Le choc démographique de SIDA au Botswana est comparable, voir pire que celui de la première guerre mondiale en France



Indicator /index

An indicator is a tool for evaluation and decision support by which we will be able to measure a situation or a trend, in a relatively objective way, at a given moment, or in time and / or space. There must be a causal relationship between the fact being measured (indicated) and the indicator. One indicator can aggregate others. For an aggregate indicator, we more often speak of an index.

1. HDI human development
2. HPI human power
3. Capital distribution

15

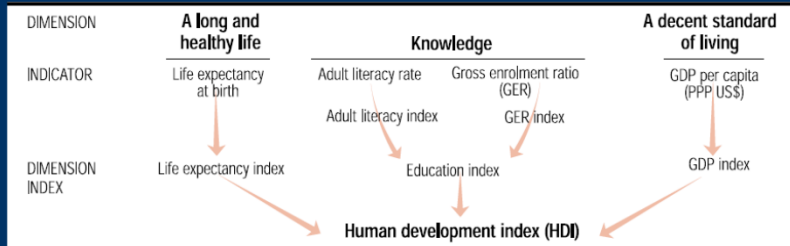
1) HDI

L'indice de développement humain (IDH) est un indice statistique composite, créé par le Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) en 1990 pour évaluer le taux de développement humain des pays du monde. L'IDH se fondait alors sur trois critères :

1. le PIB par habitant,
2. l'espérance de vie à la naissance et
3. le niveau d'éducation des enfants de 15 ans et plus.

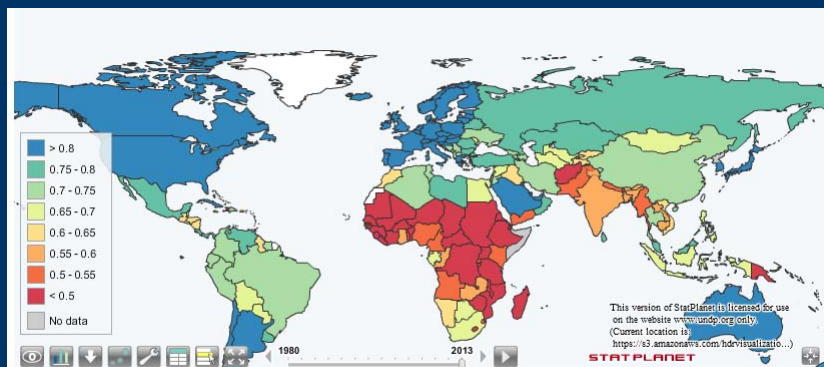
16

HDI, human development index



17

HDI

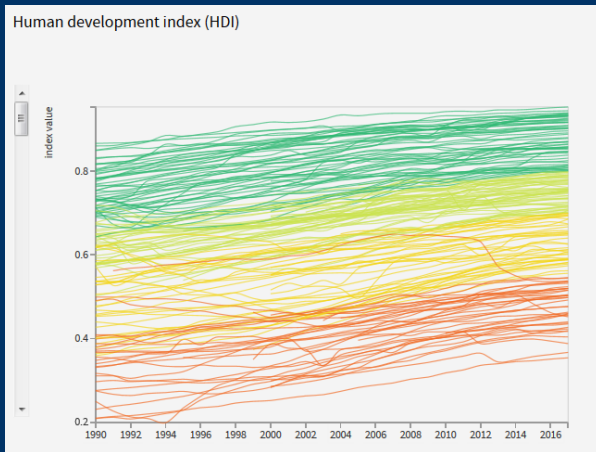


Designations used:
The depiction and use of national boundaries and geographic names on maps in this website are for illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Cartographic Section nor by the United Nations Development Programme or the Human Development Report.

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/data/map>

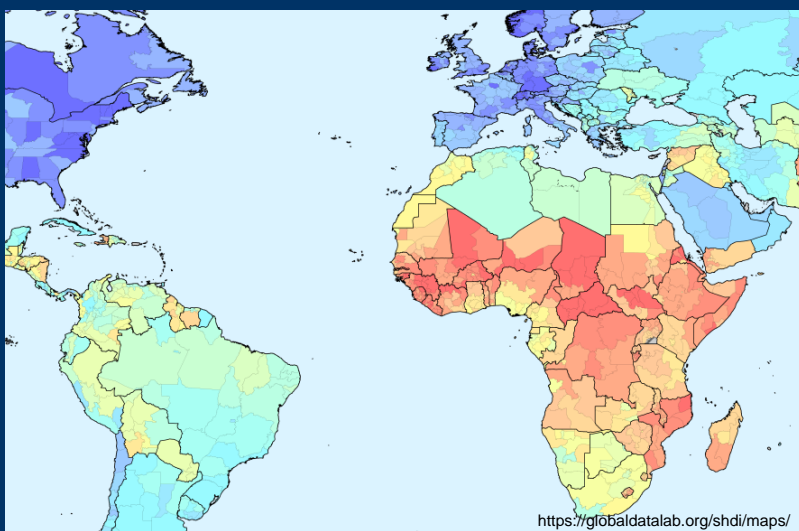
18

HDI , evolution over time ...



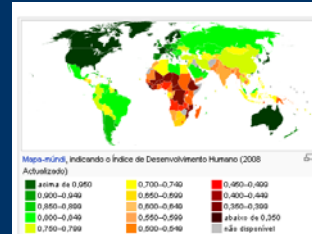
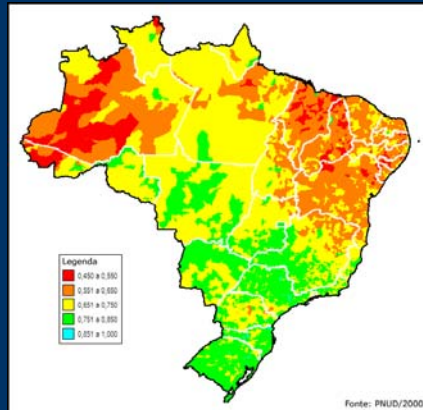
19

HDI , geographical distribution...



20

HDI , local disparities



21

L'indicateur de développement humain IDH-2

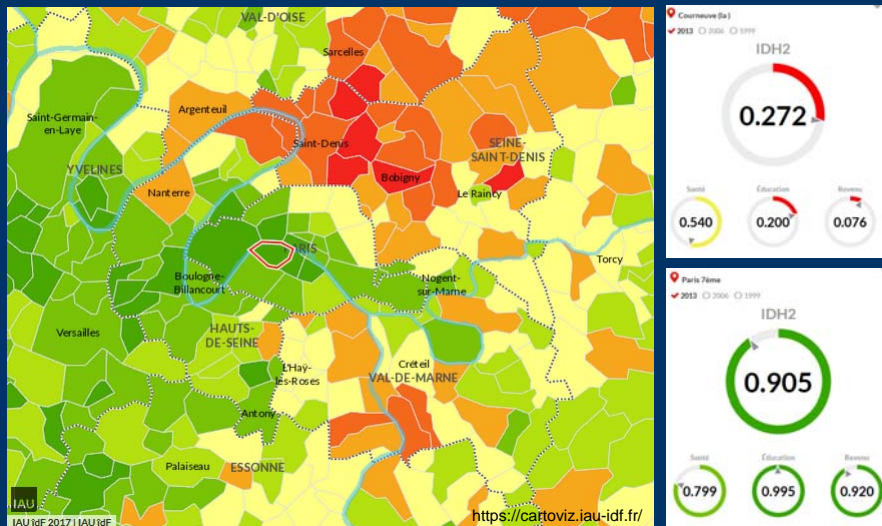
L'IDH-2 est un outil d'évaluation du développement humain en Île-de-France qui reprend les trois dimensions de l'IDH (santé, éducation, niveau de vie) mais avec des indicateurs mieux adaptés à la situation régionale et disponibles à l'échelle communale.

- Éducation ou la capacité d'accéder à l'éducation et aux connaissances : part de la population de 15 ans et plus non scolarisée diplômée du bac ou d'un diplôme d'études supérieures
- Revenu ou la capacité d'accéder aux ressources matérielles indispensables pour atteindre un niveau de vie décent : médiane des revenus déclarés
- Santé ou la capacité de bénéficier d'une vie longue et saine (être en bonne) : espérance de vie des deux sexes calculée sur une période de 5 ans

Les indicateurs représentatifs de chacune de ces trois dimensions sont chacun ramenés à des indices compris entre 0 et 1. La valeur de l'IDH-2 est la moyenne arithmétique des trois indices

22

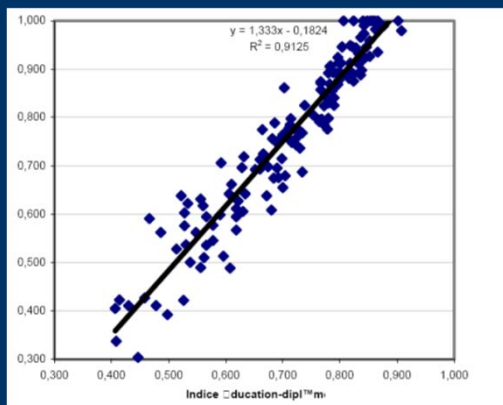
HDI -2, regional disparities IDF



IDF

L'IDH-2 : vers une nouvelle géographie des inégalités sociales en Ile-de-France?

on notera au passage qu'il existe une très forte corrélation entre l'indice d'éducation et l'indice de revenus. Les corrélations avec l'indice d'espérance de vie sont un peu moins fortes.



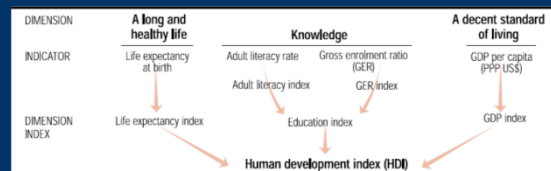
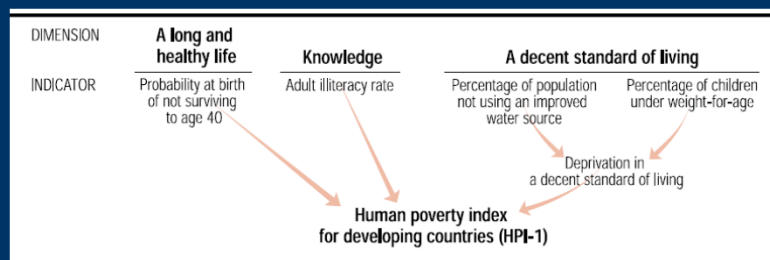
Poverty indexes

Poverty defined as an economic condition of lacking both money and basic necessities needed to successfully live, such as food, water, education, healthcare, and shelter. There are many working definitions of "poverty," with considerable debate on how to best define the term. Income security, economic stability and the predictability of one's continued means to meet basic needs all serve as absolute indicators of poverty. Poverty may therefore also be defined as the economic condition of lacking predictable and stable means of meeting basic life needs.

national poverty line —the poverty line deemed appropriate for a country by its authorities. National estimates are based on population-weighted subgroup estimates from household surveys. Definitions of the poverty line may vary considerably among nations. In 2008, in the United States of America, the poverty threshold for a single person under 65 was US\$ 30 a day

25

2) The Human Poverty (HPI)



26

The Human Poverty Index (HPI)

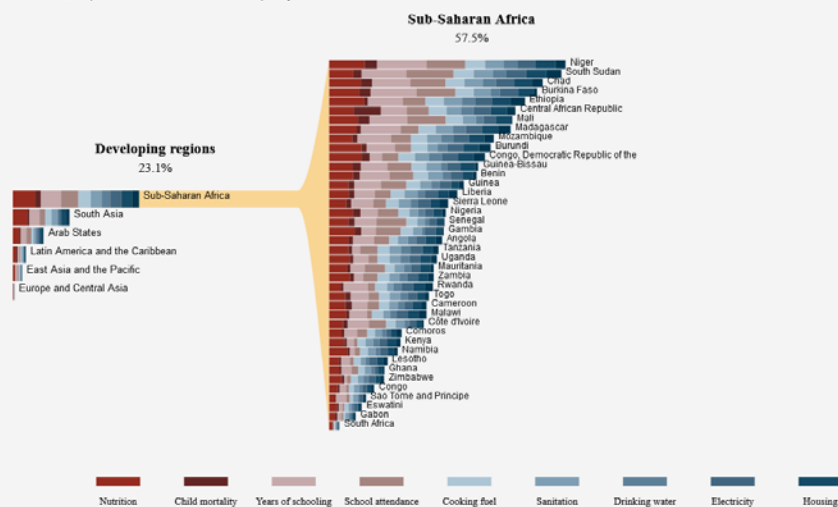
The Human Poverty Index is an indication of the standard of living in a country, developed by the United Nations (UN) and can be summarized as "A composite index measuring deprivations in the three basic dimensions captured in the human development index — a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living."

$$HPI-1 = \left[\frac{1}{3} (P_1^\alpha + P_2^\alpha + P_3^\alpha) \right]^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

- **P1: Probability at birth of not surviving to age 40** (times 100)
- **P2: Adult illiteracy rate**
- **P3: population without adeq. access to an improved water source** (un-weighted average)
- **α = 3** coeff

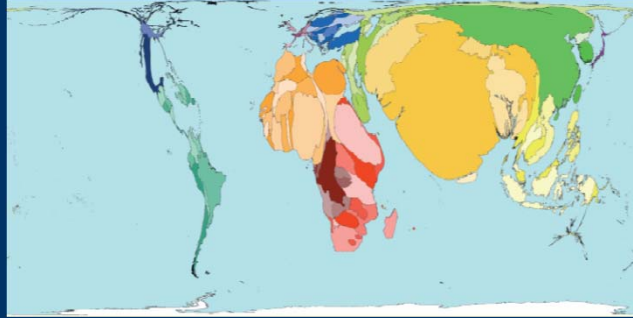
HPI 2019 /UNDP

Contribution of deprivation in each indicator to overall multidimensional poverty
Percent values represent incidence of multidimensional poverty



Cartogramme HPI

The map presented is equal area cartograms, otherwise known as density-equalising maps. The cartogram re-sizes each territory according to the variable being mapped. Territory size shows the proportion of the world living in poverty (calculated by multiplying population by one of two poverty indices).



worldmapper.org 2002

29

3a) Revenus

- 2.8 billion people (nearly half the world's population) live on < 2 € per day
=35 000 CFA/month
=150 R\$ /month
- 50% of them lived with < 1 €



« l'euro [est une] monnaie d'origine privée administrée au niveau européen par un pouvoir technocratique concentré (La Commission) et supérieur aux gouvernements représentatifs des populations rassemblées dans l'Union »

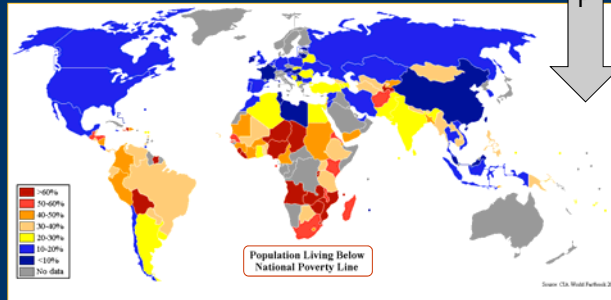
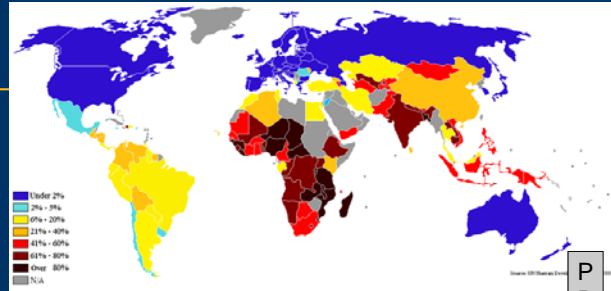
Théret 2013

UN 1998

30

Revenus

<\$2
par jour

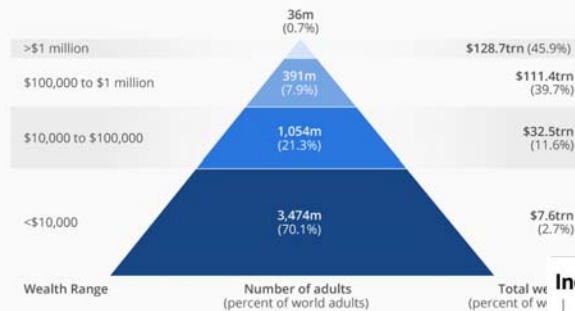


31

3b) Income (non)distribution

The Global Pyramid Of Wealth

An overview of global wealth distribution (U.S. dollars)

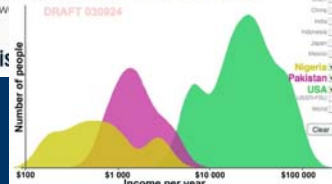


Source: Credit Suisse 2017 Global Wealth Report

Annual income flows of the **richest 500 people** exceeds that of the **poorest 500 000 000**

Cost of ending extreme poverty – \$300 billion – less than 2% of the income of the richest 10% of the world's population

Income distribution 2000



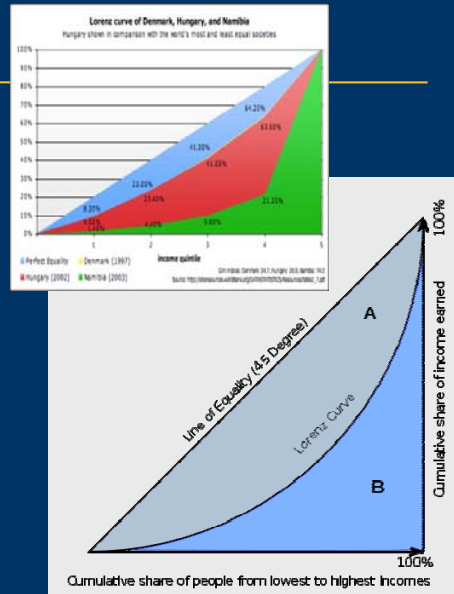
GINI

Gini coefficient

The Gini coefficient is usually defined mathematically based on the Lorenz curve (below). It can be thought of as the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve (marked 'A' in the diagram) over the total area under the line of equality (marked 'A' and 'B' in the diagram); i.e., $G=A/(A+B)$.

While most developed European nations and Canada tend to have Gini indices between 24% (Denmark) and 36% (France), the United States' and Mexico's Gini indices are both above 40 and 60% for Brazil, indicating that the latter have greater inequality.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorenz_curve



33

GINI (2008)



34

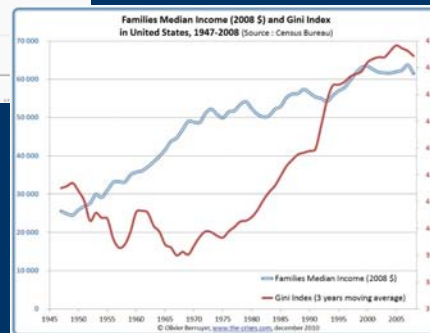
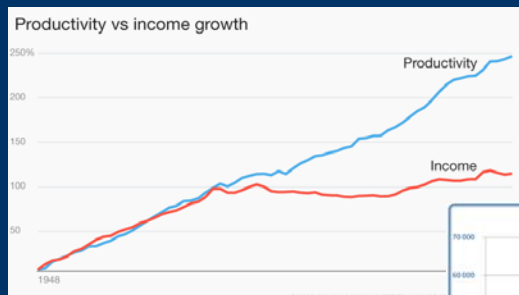
Economic disparity

Income per person per year, kUS\$



35

Economic disparity



3c) 10R/10P



<http://www.popomo.com/research/blog/?p=240>

**BRAZIL
2011**

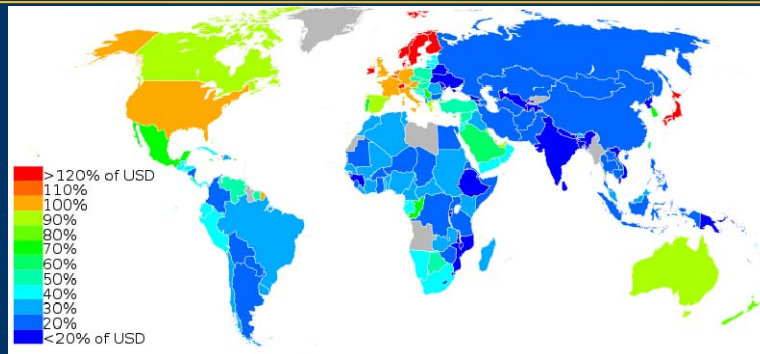
**Population
194 million**

**Poverty
27 million
(14%)
lived with
<2 US\$/day**

**Economy
10% of the
richest 75% of
wealth**

37

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)



Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) of Gross Domestic Product for the countries of the world as of 2003. The economy of the United States is used as a reference, so that country is set at 100. Bermuda has the highest index value, 154, thus goods sold in Bermuda are 54% more expensive than in the United States.

38

PPP - Big Mac Index

An example of one measure of PPP is the Big Mac Index popularized by The Economist which looks at the prices of a Big Mac burger in McDonald's restaurants in different countries. If a Big Mac costs USD\$4 in the U.S. and GBP£3 in Britain, the PPP exchange rate would be £3 for \$4. The Big Mac Index is presumably useful because it is based on a well-known good whose final price, easily tracked in many countries, includes inputs from a wide range of sectors in the local economy, such as agricultural commodities (beef, bread, lettuce, cheese), labor (blue and white collar), advertising, rent and real estate costs, transportation, etc. The Big Mac Index is inaccurate in certain cases because of the different market conditions that exist in differing McDonald's locations.

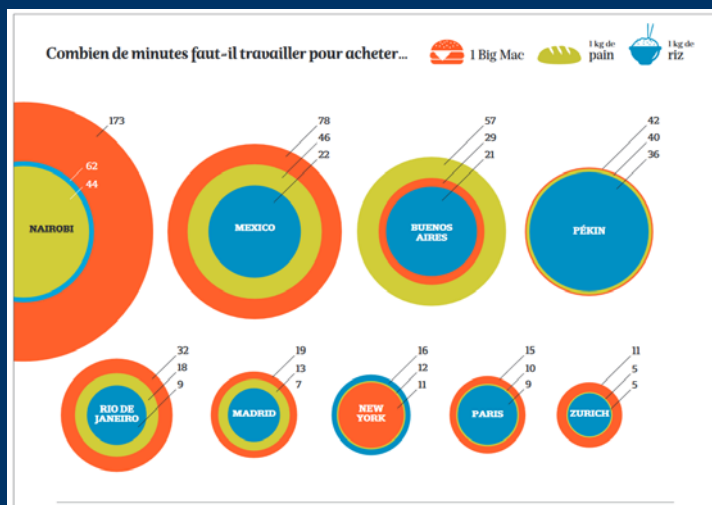
Estonia	-16
Czech Republic	-15
Argentina	-13
Hungary	-13
Peru	-11
Israel	-8
Portugal	-8
Britain	-3
New Zealand	-1
Chile	0
United States	0
Costa Rica	+1
Greece	+3
Austria	+5
Netherlands	+7
Ireland	+8
Spain	+9
Turkey	+10
Colombia	+11
Australia	+12
Euro area	+12
France	+12
Germany	+13
Finland	+17
Belgium	+18
Denmark	+19
Italy	+20

Link >



39

PPP, how much time do you need to work, to earn a Big mac



www.courrierinternational.com - 1351 - 2016

40

Poverty is more than money

David Gordon's paper, "Indicators of Poverty & Hunger", for the United Nations, further defines absolute poverty as the absence of any two of the following eight basic needs:[2]

- ❑ **Food availability:** Body Mass Index must be above 16.
- ❑ **Safe drinking water:** Water must not come from solely rivers and ponds, and must be available nearby (less than 15 minutes' walk each way).
- ❑ **Sanitation facilities:** Toilets or latrines must be accessible in or near the home.
- ❑ **Health:** Treatment must be received for serious illnesses and pregnancy.
- ❑ **Shelter:** Homes must have fewer than four people living in each room. Floors must not be made of dirt, mud, or clay.
- ❑ **Education:** Everyone must attend school or otherwise learn to read.
- ❑ **Information:** Everyone must have access to newspapers, radios, televisions, computers, or telephones at home.
- ❑ **Access to services:** This item is undefined by Gordon, but normally is used to indicate the complete panoply of education, health, legal, social, and financial (credit) services.

41

II. North – South relation Ensure economic hegemony of North

42

(Prebisch–Singer hypothesis)

DEPENDANCE THEORY

« "The poorest countries have an obligation to provide natural resources or cheap labor to the richer countries. These obligations are the result of the history of colonization. »

(1940)

« The richest countries have put in place a set of constraints (legal, financial, technical and others) which have made the poorest countries dependent. These constraints are, among other things, the result of a deficient technology transfer between the rich countries which export technology and the poor countries of the South which lack it.»

Raúl Prebisch

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Th%C3%A9orie_de_la_d%C3%A9pendance

43

Economic dominance

"We, politely referred to as '**underdeveloped**', in truth are colonial, semi-colonial or dependent countries. We are countries whose economies have been distorted by imperialism (*read: liberalism*), which has abnormally developed those branches of industry or agriculture needed to complement its complex economy.

'Underdevelopment', or distorted development, brings a dangerous specialization in raw materials, inherent in which is the threat of hunger for all our peoples. We, the 'underdeveloped', are also those with the single crop, the single product, the single market. A single product whose uncertain sale depends on a single market imposing and fixing conditions. That is the great formula for imperialist (*read: industrialized countries*) economic domination."

Che Guevara 1961



44

Neo-colonialism

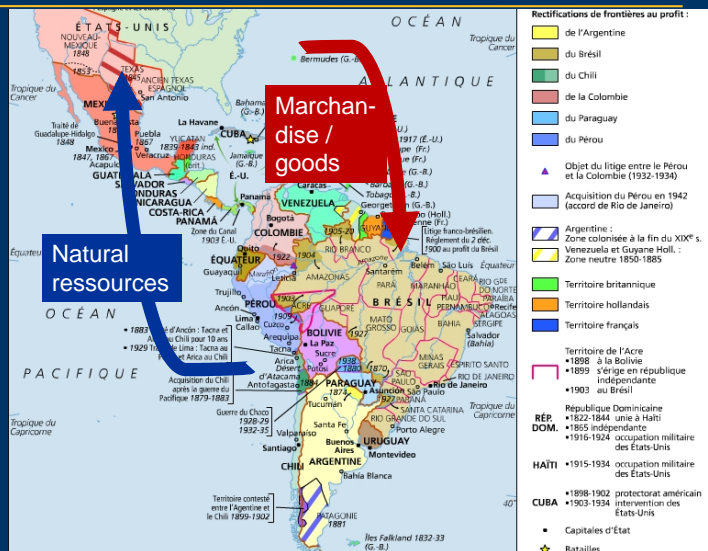
Neocolonialism describes an (imperialist) policy pursued by an (ex) colonial power towards its former colony, using various methods of influence and domination, for its own benefit as well as that of its businesses. The term, which originated with Jean-Paul Sartre in 1956, was used for the first time in a speech by Kwame Nkrumah, in 1965.



Seychelles 1972

<https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/N%C3%A9ocolonialisme>

1. US Latin America



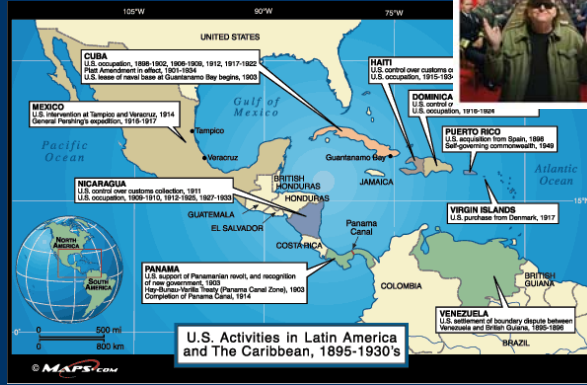
Post-colonialism

Case of USA

US bombing list

From "A century of u.s. military interventions by dr. Zoltan Grossman"

Korea and China 1950-53 (Korean War) Guatemala 1954 Indonesia 1958 Cuba 1959-1961 Guatemala 1960 Congo 1964 Laos 1964-73 Vietnam 1961-73 Cambodia 1969-70 Guatemala 1967-69 Grenada 1983 Lebanon 1983, 1984 (both Lebanese and Syrian targets) Libya 1986 El Salvador 1980s Nicaragua 1980s Iran 1987 Panama 1989 Iraq 1991 (Persian Gulf War) Kuwait 1991 Somalia 1993 Bosnia 1994, 1995 Sudan 1998 Afghanistan 1998 Yugoslavia 1999 Yemen 2002 Iraq 2003-05 Afghanistan 2001-2010



Conclusion? A terrorist is someone who has a bomb but doesn't have an air force

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_involvement_in_regime_change_in_Latin_America 47

U.S. neo-colonialism

Plan Colombia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article's external links may not follow Wikipedia's guidelines. Please improve this article by removing external links. (June 2009)

En 15 ans d'application du plan, les États-Unis ont dépensé 10 milliards US\$ et sa production de cocaïne s'accroît de plus de 50 %

The term **Plan Colombia** is most often used to refer to U.S. legislation aimed at curbing drug smuggling by supporting in Colombia.^[1] **Plan Colombia** also originally proposed by Colombian Arango, which contemplated the t was not limited to it. The plan was d 1999 by the administration of with the goals of social and ng the armed conflict and creating an anti-drug strategy. The most controversial element of the anti-narcotic strategy is aerial fumigation to eradicate coca. This activity has come under fire because it damages legal crops and has adverse health effects upon those exposed to the herbicides. Critics of the initiative also claimed that elements within the Colombian security forces, which received aid and training from it, were involved in supporting or tolerating abuses by the now largely dismantled right-wing paramilitary forces against left-wing guerrilla organizations and their sympathizers.



Colin Powell, then the US Secretary of State visiting Colombia as part of the United States' support of Plan Colombia.



Plane sprays herbicides over a coca field in Colombia.

GLYPHOSATE (Roundup) = MONSANTO

<http://www.monsanto-tribunal.org/>

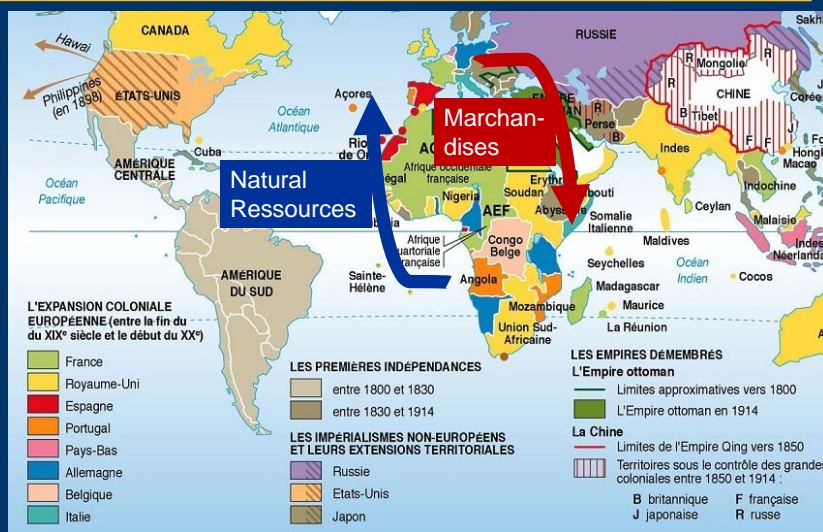
« Dictatorships »

WORLD DICTATORSHIPS ACCORDING TO THE USA 2010



49

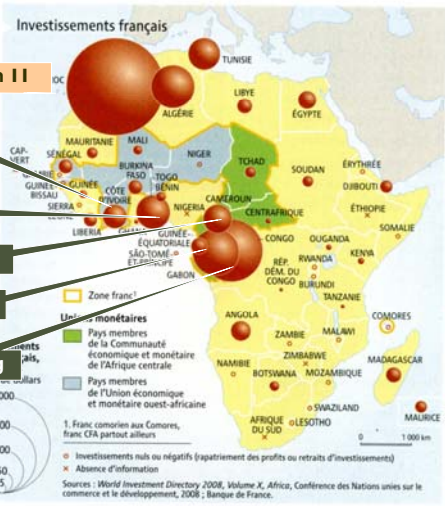
2. French Africa



« Françafrique » economic « help »

Le successeur de M. Bockel, Alain Joyandet, a vite mis les choses au point. Son premier déplacement en Afrique a été pour le président Bongo, à Libreville. Le nouveau secrétaire d'Etat sans détour que son oncle, Hassan II, a nommé à la tête de la défense des intérêts économiques hexagonaux en Afrique. Il est vrai que les entreprises françaises se trouvent de plus en plus en concurrence avec les entreprises chinoises. Bia wood, Bongo petrol, Nguesso mining, Eyadéma phosphates, Gbagbo cacao.

Sur le terrain diplomatique et militaire, la France semble chercher. « Ni ingérence ni indifférence », avait proclamé le premier ministre Lionel Jospin après le



https://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/publications/atlas_un_monde_a_l_envers/453924

French military assistance :



Le Monde Afrique - TCHAD

Tchad : la France vole au secours d'Idriss Déby en bombardant des rebelles

Les avions de chasse français auraient conduit une « vingtaine de frappes » et détruit autant de véhicules, au risque de faire apparaître Paris comme le protecteur d'un régime prédateur et corrompu.

Par Christophe Châtelot et Nathalie Guibert - Publié le 07 février 2019 à 06h28 - Mis à jour le 07 février 2019 à 11h08

French bombing list

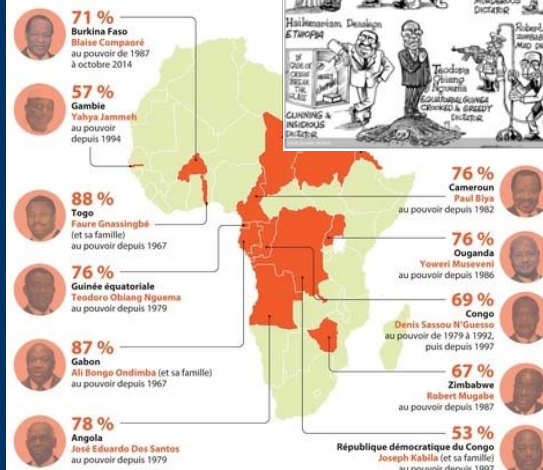


Long life management = guarantee of profits

- Paul Biya (Cameroun)
- Omar Bongo (Gabon)
- Sassou Nguesso (Congo)
- Joseph Kabila (Autre Congo?)
- Idris Deby (Tchad)
- Obiang Nguema (Guinée Equ.)
- Blaise Compaoré (Burkina Faso)
- Laurent Gbagbo** (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Faure Eyadéma** (Togo)
- Kadafi (Libye)
- Ismael Omar Guelleh (Djibouti)
- etc...

Les dynasties africaines

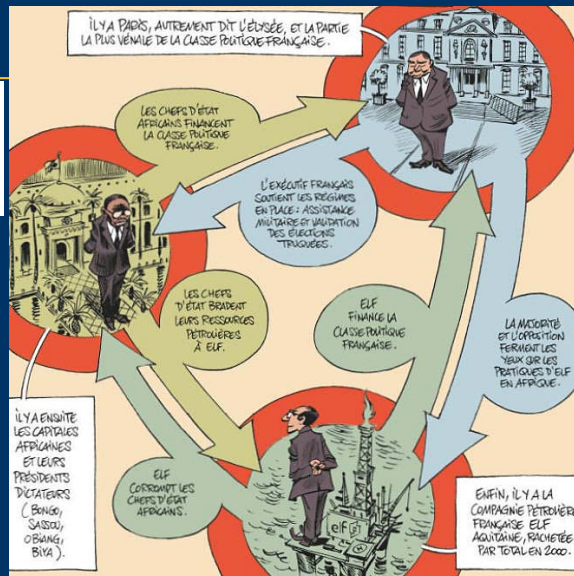
% de la population par pays n'ayant connu qu'une seule famille au pouvoir



\$ystème 1 : Bypass, exemple Elf-Afrique

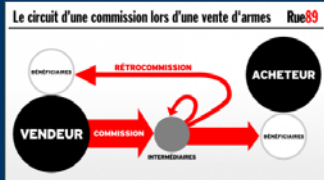


<https://www.france24.com/fr/monde/afrique/vid-jeux-deal-d-omar-bongo-avec-elf-2271653.html>



https://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2018/12/17/bande-dessinee-la-francafrique-pour-les-nuls_5398903_3212.html

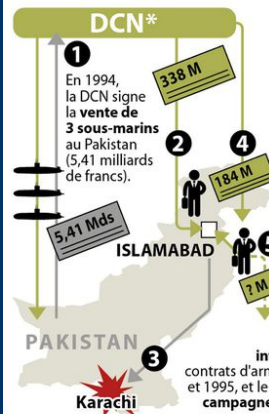
\$ystème 2 : retro commission (exemple affaire Karachi)



https://www.lemonde.fr/police-justice/video/2019/10/23/karachi-comprendre-le-voleur-financier-de-l-affaire_6016591_1653578.html

Les rétro-commissions sont un produit dérivé des «commission», vulgairement appelés pots-de-vin

Karachi : l'affaire des commissions



2 La DCN aurait bénéficié des services d'intermédiaires pakistanais auxquels elle se serait engagée à payer 338 millions de francs...

3 ... mais en 2001, les paiements se seraient interrompus. L'attentat du 8 mai 2002 à Karachi contre des salariés de la DCN serait une «réponse» pakistanaise à cette interruption.

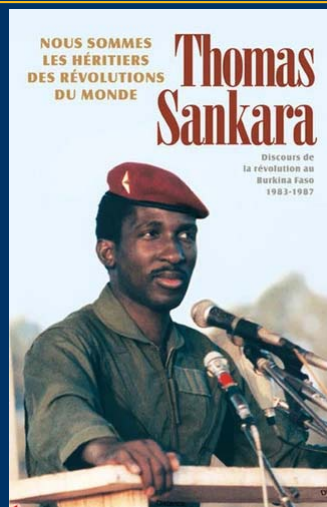
4 La DCN aurait aussi payé 184 millions de francs à des intermédiaires libanais (dont Z. Takieddine).

5 Selon France Info, des liens ont été trouvés entre les commissions versées à des intermédiaires étrangers en marge de contrats d'armement conclus par la France en 1994 et 1995, et le financement présumé occulte de la campagne présidentielle d'Edouard Balladur.

* Direction des Constructions Navales, sous l'autorité du ministère de la Défense.

https://www.ladepêche.fr/2019/10/02/sarkozy-et-balladur-rattrapes-par-les-affaires_8452553.php

Neo-colonialism = destabilisation



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Sankara

« If we don't pay the capital lenders will not die.
If we pay We will die.
We cannot pay;
and we don't want to pay »

Thomas SANKARA, Panafrican socialist, eliminated by his friend Blaise Compaoré, in 1987 with benediction of French socialist government. The latter was exfiltrated by French military during popular upraise in 2014.

FranceAfrique : from colonialisme to neo-liberalisme

Imperialisme français na conquista da África

Macron ne sème de se comporter en parrain des États du Sahel... constate un diplomate qui ne cache pas son hostilité aux opérations militaires solitaires qu'y mène la France. En d'ajouter : « Contre le danger terroriste, il a en son intérêt de mobiliser Africains, Européens... et il veut désormais s'écarter de la Libye, du Togo et même du Yémen. »

Le Président aurait-il des ambitions démesurées en politique étrangère ? Oui, selon un vieux routier des ambassades de France en Afrique : « Il présente trop de ses forces et il veut à la fois des élections dans ces pays à risque. » En revanche, à l'Élysée, on ne doute jamais de lui, et des « éléments de langage » y sont régulièrement mis au point pour couvrir les maux des qualités de notre chef de guerre.

Ce n'est certainement pas son bilan africain qui lui permettra de redresser sa cote dans les sondages. Après les élections sont venues les échecs. Au Mali, par exemple, où une élection présidentielle est annoncée pour le 29 juillet, ainsi que Macron : l'unité courtoisement exigée (formule du Quai d'Orsay), il avait ordonné à l'état-major des armées



Illusions et échecs du "parrain" Macron en Afrique

Il joue au chef de guerre, il y prépare des élections et convoque à Paris des chefs d'Etat.

« **D**EPUIS son élection, Emmanuel Macron ne sème de se comporter en parrain des États du Sahel... constate un diplomate qui ne cache pas son hostilité aux opérations militaires solitaires qu'y mène la France. En d'ajouter : « Contre le danger terroriste, il a en son intérêt de mobiliser Africains, Européens... et il veut désormais s'écarter de la Libye, du Togo et même du Yémen. »

Le Président aurait-il des ambitions démesurées en politique étrangère ? Oui, selon un vieux routier des ambassades de France en Afrique : « Il présente trop de ses forces et il veut à la fois des élections dans ces pays à risque. » En revanche, à l'Élysée, on ne doute jamais de lui, et des « éléments de langage » y sont régulièrement mis au point pour couvrir les maux des qualités de notre chef de guerre.

Ce n'est certainement pas son bilan africain qui lui permettra de redresser sa cote dans les sondages. Après les élections sont venues les échecs. Au Mali, par exemple, où une élection présidentielle est annoncée pour le 29 juillet, ainsi que Macron : l'unité courtoisement exigée (formule du Quai d'Orsay), il avait ordonné à l'état-major des armées

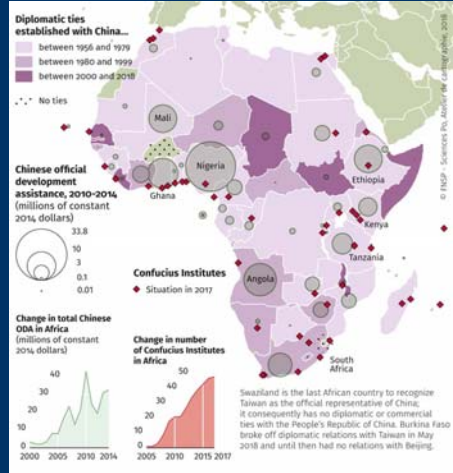


par Canard enchaîné 11 Juillet 2018
<https://www.lecanardenchaîne.fr/>

<https://www.lopinion.fr/edition/international/tchad-emmanuel-macron-ne-lache-pas-soldat-deby-172614>

7

Chinafrique



<https://espace-mondial-atlas.sciencespo.fr/en/topic-strategies-of-transnational-actors/focus-3F04-EN-china-in-africa.html>

REPORTERS

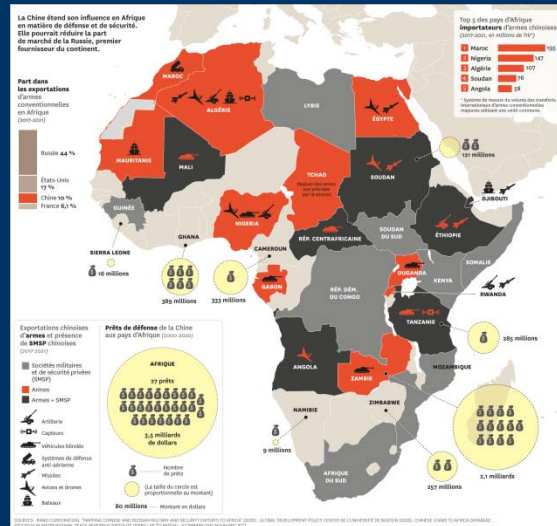
Zambie : les nouveaux patrons, enquête au cœur de la Chinafrique (version courte)

Publié le 26/05/2021 - 17:12

TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

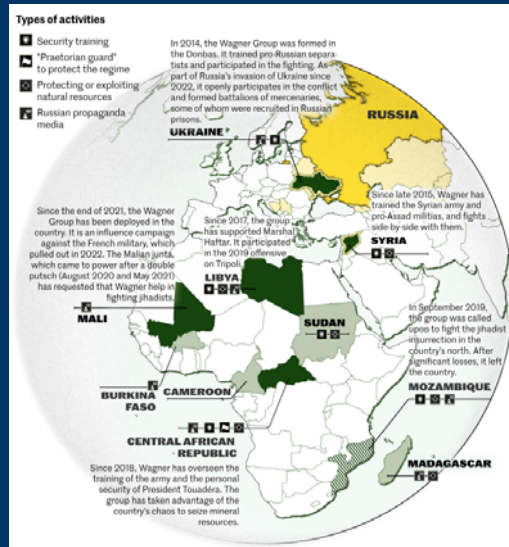
- China
- Vietnam
- Philippines
- Malaysia
- Brunei

Chinafrique



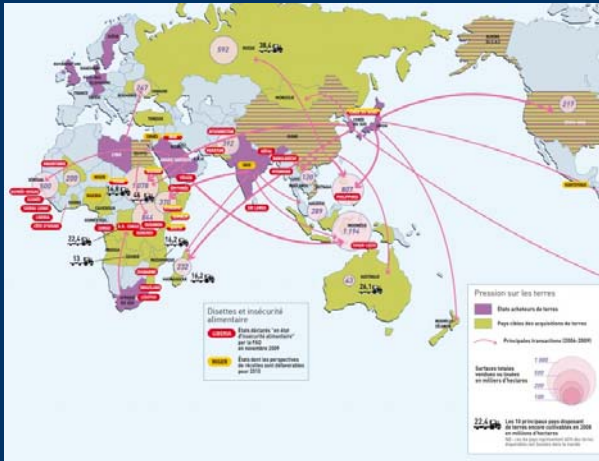
https://www.courrierinternational.com/article/geographie-pakistan-une-diplomatie-de-1-amenement-en-afrique

Russie / Wagner



https://img.freemove.net/2023/01/19/01/01/1903/2011/06/54/075/0181/5440_1675093720919-afrique-0429-wagner-1600x1000.jpg

3. Towards a multipolar world



<https://notes-geopolitiques.com/carte134/>

"The emergence of a neocolonial pact for the supply of raw materials, without added value for the countries holding the land"

Agribusiness can, once again, push out peasant subsistence farming and accelerate rural exodus of the cities in the South land imperialism

61

The world according to



a) The role of states replaced by multinationals

- Coca Cola (trade union oppression ...)
- Vale, Barrick (Mining, disrespect of env. laws ...)
- Monsanto ("Emergency help" for Haiti 2010) etc

b) TIPP / TAFTA Transatlantic Trade and Investment "Partnership" (TTIP)

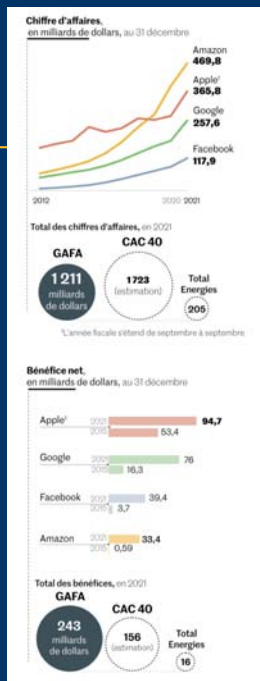
- elimination of environmental laws
- elimination of trade union restrictions
- role of national regulation replaced by TIPP and private courts

LeREM
CEE

c) States replaced by transnationals

- Independent currency (Libra digital)
- No borders
- Fine payment instead tax payment

62



ÉCONOMIE - VIE EN LIGNE

Infographie : des GAFA plus puissants que jamais

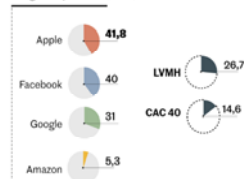
Avec 243 milliards de dollars de bénéfices en 2021, Google, Apple, Facebook et Amazon disposent de moyens inédits pour poursuivre leur expansion.

Par Alexandre Piquard et Service infographie

Publié le 19 février 2022 à 10h47 - Mis à jour le 21 février 2022 à 10h34 - Lecture 2 min.

Article réservé aux abonnés

Marge d'exploitation, en %, en 2021



Sources : Similarweb ; Similarweb ; Rapports annuels ; Boursorama.fr ; Bloomberg ; Washington Post ; Le Monde

https://www.lemonde.fr/economie/article/2022/02/19/infographie-des-gafa-plus-puissants-que-jamais_6114395_3234.html

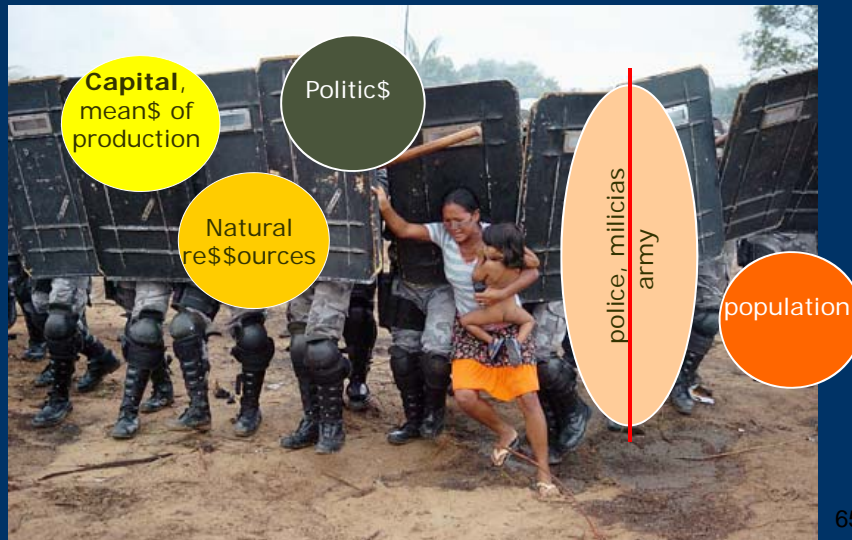
63

III. Towards a sustainable society

Which indicators to use ?

64

Which society do we want?



Sustainable society

Social and environmental indicators

1. Quality of governance (democracy, press / internet freedom, lobby, corruption ...)
2. Quality of peripheral commodities (Weapons, drugs)
3. Quality of life (Social expenditure, aid to dev.)
4. Relation to the planet (Waste, energy, etc.)
5. Relation to land and food
6. Relation to poor

*Insérer indicateurs complémentaires de qualité de vie et du progrès social (happy people index)

Development ?



Rupture de barrage Brumadinho en 2019, laissé à l'abandon par la société minière **VALE**, causant plus de 300 morts 0 responsables en prison ...

67

Development (environment)

Sustainable development, is a development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

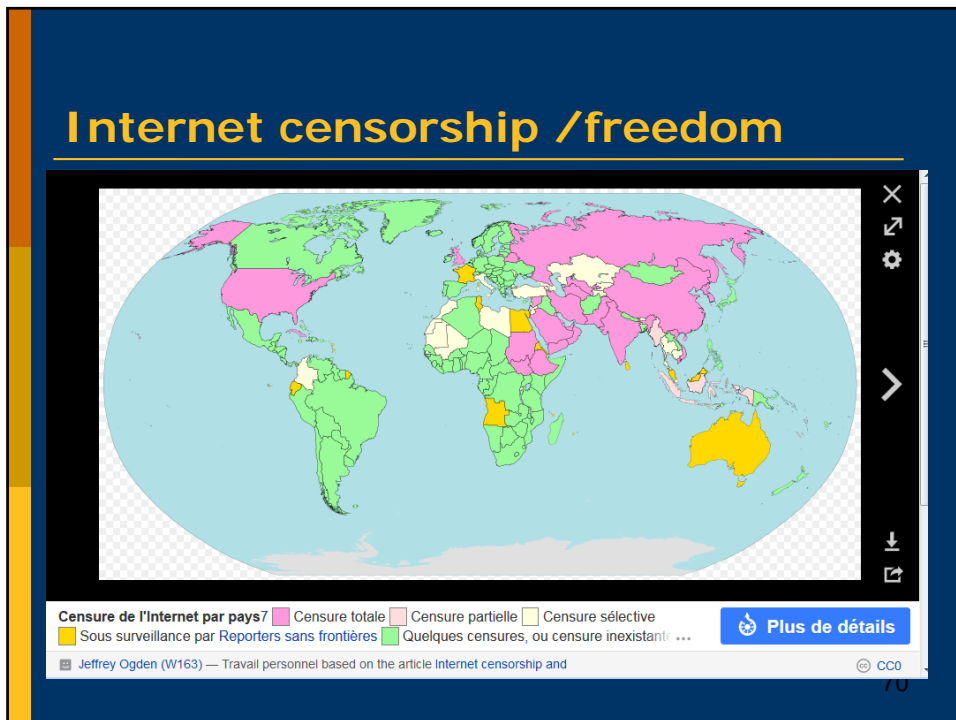
Under the principles of the United Nations Charter the Millennium Declaration identified principles and treaties on sustainable development, including economic development, social development and environmental protection. Broadly defined, sustainable development is a systems approach to growth and development and to manage natural, produced, and social capital for the welfare of their own and future generations. (Brundtland '87)

68

Access to information



Internet censorship /freedom



« Free » internet

L'Inde interdit le service d'Internet gratuit de Facebook

Par [lefigaro.fr](#) | Publié le 08/02/2016 à 18:43



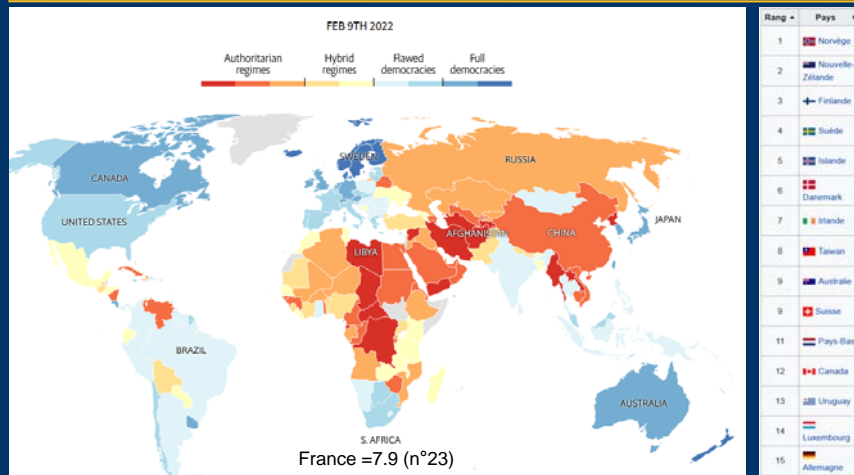
1. Turn your business into a Wi-Fi hotspot

- Customers simply check in to your location on [Facebook](#) to connect to free Wi-Fi
- Wi-Fi codes aren't necessary and there are no new accounts to create

Democracy

Democracy is a form of government in which all eligible citizens are meant to participate equally – either directly or, through elected representatives, indirectly – in the proposal, development and establishment of the laws by which their society is run.

Democracies



<https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2021/02/02/global-democracy-has-a-very-bad-year>

73

French vision of democracy

- **Monarchie présidentielle**
- Nomination des préfets https://www.liberation.fr/france/2018/06/21/violences-policieres-la-france-condamnee-par-la-cedh-pour-negligeance-dans-la-mort-d-ali-ziri_1660971
- Décrets 49.3 (*tous*)
- Etat d'urgence (*Hollande, Macron*)
- Couvre feu (*Sarkozy, Macron*)
- Contrôle aux faciès (*Macron*)
- Interdiction de manifester (*Macron*)
- Garde à vue des journalistes (*Sarkozy, Macron*)
- Garde à vue des manifestant gilets jaunes (*Macron*)
- Usage non justifié de force par la police (violences policières) comme mutilations et morts des manifestants, migrants clandestins et des suspects après arrestation (*Condamnation CEDH 2019*) (*Macron*)

Aucun agent de police n'a été condamné pour l'usage inapproprié de force depuis 10 ans

MAIS tout un citoyen peut finir avec prison ferme s'il s'oppose verbalement aux agissements de la police

74

Lobbying

<https://corporateeurope.org/power-lobbies/2016/02/ep-water-group>
<http://corporateeurope.org/financial-lobby/2014/04/fire-power-financial-lobby>

THE FIREPOWER OF THE FINANCIAL LOBBY.

The truth behind the vast influence of banks on European policy makers.



LOBBYISTS ARE EVERYWHERE!
 THERE ARE 1700 FINANCIAL SECTOR LOBBYISTS WORKING AT AN EU LEVEL FOR EVERY ONE FINANCING THE EU BUDGET



SPENDING MONEY TO MAKE MONEY
 EACH YEAR THE FINANCIAL SECTOR SPENDS MORE THAN €120M LOBBYING EU INSTITUTIONS. THAT'S WHAT TRADE UNIONS, CONSUMER GROUPS AND NGOs COMBINED SPEND. **30 TIMES OVER!**



IT'S ALL ABOUT THE MONEY
 75% OF ADVISORS WHO SIT ON EUROPEAN COMMISSION EXPERT GROUPS AND ADVISE ON LEGISLATION HAVE DIRECT LINKS TO THE FINANCIAL SECTOR.

Who lobbied hardest for TTIP?

CORPORATE LOBBY GROUPS WITH THE MOST CONTACT WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S TRADE DEPARTMENT IN THE EARLY PHASES OF TTIP NEGOTIATIONS



Turning on the taps in Brussels

Veolia Environnement's lobbying activities on water at an EU level



Corporate Europe Observatory
 December 2008

Veolia Environnement Europe Services: lobbying and fiscal relief in Brussels

The Veolia EU office in Brussels has a representational role: keeping up with EU legislative work and reporting to headquarters, analysing EU legislation impacts on the group's activities and liaising with internal specialists, networking with MEPs, European Commission (EC) officials and other industrial partners, identifying and where possible exploiting opportunities for new activities.

In early 2008, the office was incorporated into a new company, Veolia Environnement Europe Services, developing its remit to "finance or facilitate the short, medium or long-term financing of the group it belongs to, or companies this group wants to finance"¹³. On the 31 January 2008, the capital of this new company was increased from €100,000 to almost €2.5 billions (€2,440,100,000)¹⁴, transferred in cash. Belgium recently introduced new fiscal measures on companies' capital, known as the notional interests' deduction, allowing companies to substantially alleviate their taxable base according to their equity capital.

<http://archive.corporateeurope.org/docs/turning-on-the-taps.pdf>

1.1 EU water policies, the private vs. public debate and Veolia

In the water delivery sector, there are at least three main water management models: complete privatisation as in the (sole) case of the UK, direct public management (the dominant model in most European countries), and public private partnership (PPP), which has been the dominant model in France for the last 150 years. Because of this diversity and the controversies around handing over water services to the private sector, previous attempts by the European Commission to define water delivery as a service like any other, ruled by EU Competition law and a tendering of contracts on the EU-wide market, have met opposition. The European Commission has therefore approached the topic with care - at least within the EU.

ended at
 polite bu
 stating t
 positions
 working
 PPP mo
 organisa
 water se

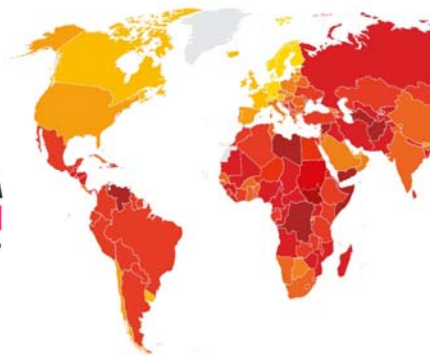
 Veolia E
 main co
 shown in
 Market a
 Court of

Corruption



INDICE DE PERCEPTION DE LA CORRUPTION 2021

La perception des niveaux de corruption dans le secteur public, mesurée dans 180 pays/territoires du monde.



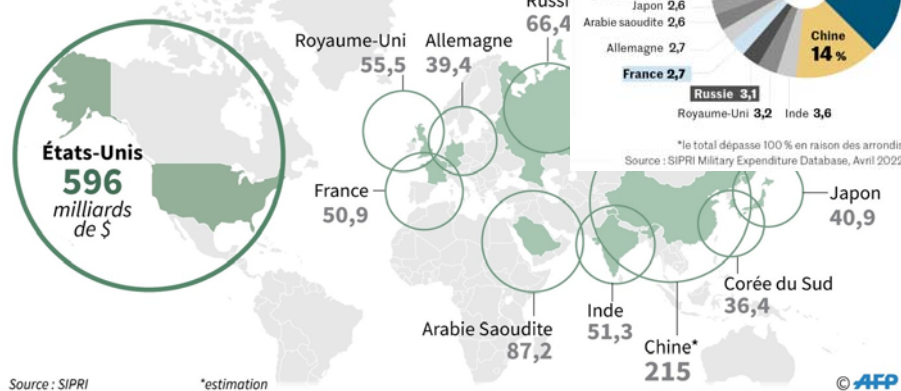
SCORE	PAYS/TERRITOIRE
88	Danemark
88	Finlande
88	Nouvelle Zélande
85	Norvège
85	Singapour
85	Suède
84	Suisse
82	Pays-Bas
81	Luxembourg
80	Allemagne
78	Royaume-Uni
76	Hong Kong
74	Canada
74	Islande
74	Irlande
74	Estonie
74	Autriche
73	Australie
73	Belgique
73	Japon
73	Uruguay
71	France

<https://transparency-france.org/actu/indice-de-la-perception-de-la-corruption-2019-de-transparency-international-il-y-a-urgence-pour-la-france-a-relancer-la-lutte-contre-la-corruption/>

Arms

Dépenses militaires : les 10 plus gros budgets

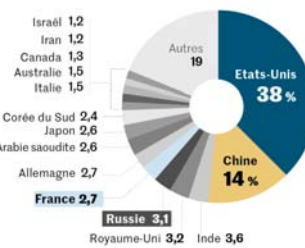
Chiffres 2015



budgets

Part des dépenses militaires mondiales des 15 pays ayant les dépenses les plus élevées en 2021, en %*

Dépenses des 15 premiers pays : 1717 milliards de dollars



*le total dépasse 100 % en raison des arrondis
Source : SIPRI Military Expenditure Database, Avril 2022

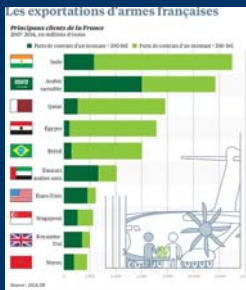
Source : SIPRI

*estimation



<https://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr/cartes/monde/c001732-l-evolution-des-depenses-militaires-dans-le-monde-entre-1988-et-2013>

France 3°



EN DIRECT

SPÉCIAL 2022 | RUSSIE EN UCRRAÏNE | FRANCE | AFRIQUE | REPORTAGES | ENVIRONNEMENT | STDP | L'INFO

ÉCRIVAIN

Guerre en Ukraine : la France a vendu des équipements militaires à la Russie jusqu'en 2020

Publié le : 15/03/2022 - 17:02

Une vidéo publiée par l'armée russe montre l'avancée d'une colonne de blindés dans la région de Kiev, le 7 mars 2022. © AFP

79

Drugs

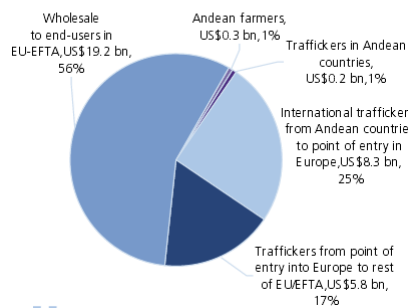
2019



https://www.emcdda.europa.eu/news/2019/new-report-highlights-wide-ranging-impacts-eu-drug-markets-health-and-security_en

Fig. 52: 'Value-added' of cocaine sales among the EU/EFTA countries in 2008, billion US\$

Sources: Multiple sources⁷³

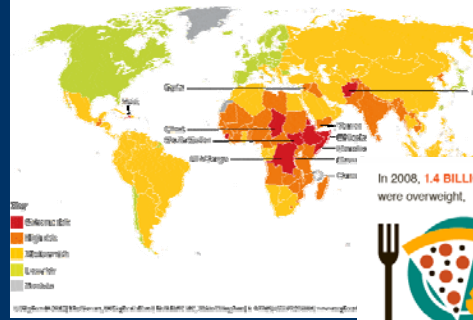


https://www.unodc.org/documents/wdr/WDR_2010/1.3_The_global_cocaine_market.pdf

80

Food (in)security

Food Security Risk Index 2013



In 2008, 1.4 BILLION ADULTS were overweight.

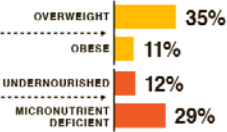


868 MILLION PEOPLE were undernourished.



% of global adult population % total world population

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%



Food security - Land spoliation



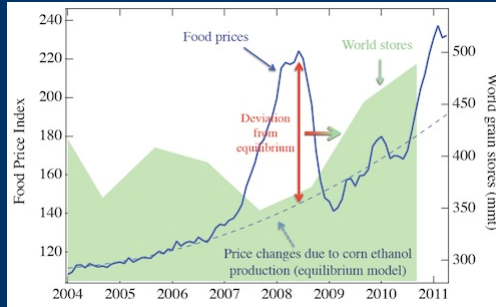
Grileiro é um termo que designa quem falsifica documentos para, de forma ilegal, tornar-se dono por direito de terras devolutas ou de terceiros ou ainda quem está na posse ilegal de prédios ou prédios indivisos, por meio de documentos falsificados.



Forest = soja = meat ?

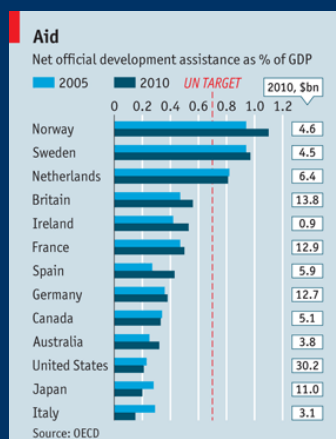
Food speculation - biofuels

Banks are earning huge profits from betting on food prices in unregulated financial markets. This creates instability and pushes up global food prices, leaving millions going hungry and facing deeper poverty.



83

Development "aid"

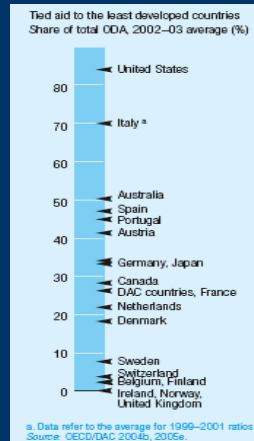


84

Tied aid

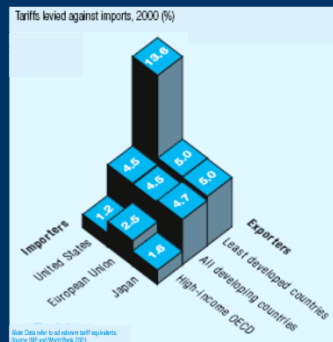
Tied aid is foreign aid that must be spent in the country providing the aid (the donor country)

Development aid = business



85

Market place



Perverse graduation in tariffs against the poorest countries

86

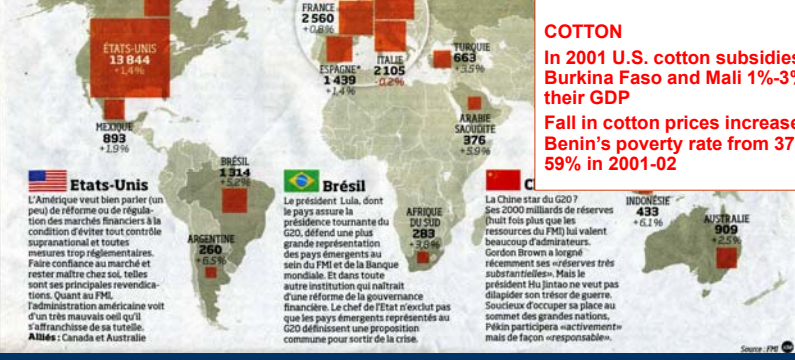
Market place – unfair trade

Les acteurs du G20 et les pays clés

PAYS MEMBRES*
 PIB 2007 en milliards de dollars

Prévisions de croissance en 2009

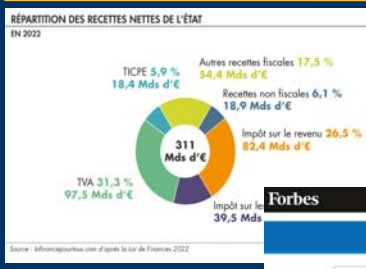
* 19 pays plus l'Union européenne, L'Espagne et les Pays-Bas sont invités.



SUGAR
 Subsidized EU sugar lower export prices by a third, causing losses for Brazil (\$494m), South Africa (\$151m) and Thailand (\$60m)

COTTON
 In 2001 U.S. cotton subsidies cost Burkina Faso and Mali 1%-3% of their GDP
 Fall in cotton prices increased Benin's poverty rate from 37% to 59% in 2001-02

Estats vs Multinationales



budget 2019 de la France 300 Mds € (éducation 50 Mds)

Secu 400 Mds € PIB 2400 Mds €



Apple = 961 Mds \$ (52 Mds \$ profit)

IV. Other way is possible

Towards better governance
more equity



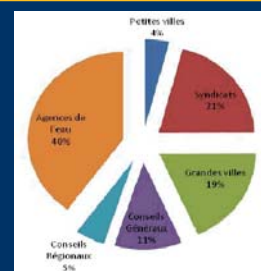
<https://www.lesrequins.org>

89

Decentralized cooperation

La coopération décentralisée englobe toutes les relations d'amitié, de jumelage ou de partenariat nouées entre les collectivités locales d'un pays et les collectivités équivalentes d'autres pays. Plus généralement, on y inclut différentes formes d'assistance ou d'échanges d'expériences avec des structures publiques locales étrangères pour que ces expatriés établissent des contacts privilégiés avec les collectivités territoriales qui s'y impliquent.

Dans un contexte où la coopération gouvernementale et la coopération multilatérale sont soumises à des critiques sévères de la part d'acteurs non-gouvernementaux, qui les soupçonnent de favoriser des intérêts privés importants (banques, grandes entreprises du Nord), la coopération décentralisée représente une forme de coopération plus horizontale, qui correspond mieux à une nouvelle vision de la gouvernance et notamment d'une Europe des régions.



90

Participatory budget

Mairie de Paris
NOTRE BUDGET, NOTRE VILLE, NOTRE DÉCISION
VOTEZ
DU 24 SEPTEMBRE AU 1^{er} OCTOBRE 2014
MES VOTES

PARIS BUDGET PARTICIPATIF | Le Budget Participatif ? | Je Vote | Où voter ? | Actualités | Contact

Le Budget Participatif ?

20 MILLIONS D'EUROS | 15 PROJETS POUR PARIS | 1 SEMAINE DE VOTE

MODE D'EMPLOI

Tout comprendre en 1'!
VOIR LA VIDÉO

91

consum'actor

The consum'actor is a consumer who reappropriates the act of consumption by using his purchasing power to protect the values and causes he defends.



Fair trade is a trading partnership based on dialogue, transparency and respect, the objective of which is to achieve greater fairness in world trade. It contributes to sustainable development by offering better trading conditions and by guaranteeing the rights of marginalized producers and workers, especially in the South of the planet.

<https://www.fairtrade.net/issue>

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF00411502>

92

Short-circuit, buy local

The distribution circuit in which there is a maximum of an intermediary between the producer and the consumer is generally referred to as a short circuit.



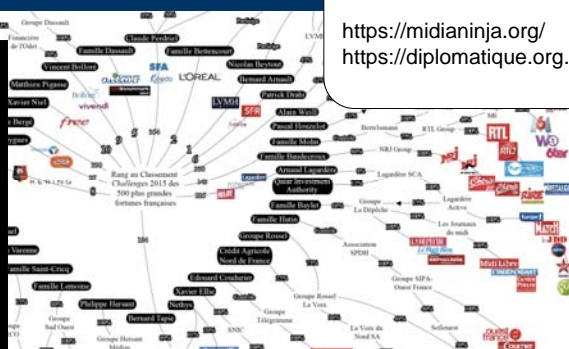
Plural information

Globo, Folha Sao Paulo ...

<https://midianinja.org/>
<https://diplomatie.org.br/>



Propaganda is to a democracy what violence is to a dictatorship



<https://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/cartes/PPA>



<https://www.mediapart.fr/>

Became actor of the changement



<http://yeslab.org/projects>

95

L'Île aux fleurs

L'Île aux fleurs (1989, Brésil) un film de Jorge Furtado

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x13fp_ile-aux-fleurs_creation

La tomate, plantée par Monsieur Suzuki, échangée contre de l'argent avec le supermarché, échangée contre l'argent que Madame Anete a échangé contre des parfums extraits des fleurs, refusée pour la sauce du porc, jetée aux ordures et refusée par les porcs comme aliment, est maintenant disponible pour les êtres humains de l'île aux fleurs.

Ce qui place les êtres humains après les porcs dans la priorité de choix des aliments, c'est le fait de n'avoir ni argent, ni propriétaire.

96

References

<http://hdr.undp.org/fr>
<http://en.unesco.org/wssr2016>
<https://data.oecd.org/inequality/income-inequality.htm>
<http://www.courrierinternational.com>
<http://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/>
<https://fr.wikipedia.org>
<http://www.lemonde.fr/>
<https://www.mediapart.fr/>
<https://rsf.org>
<https://france.ATTAC.org/>
<https://transparency-france.org/>