(re)distributing around the globe



NEOLIBERALISM

- Ideology that favors unregulated market economy.
- Privatization of the world.
- Transform publicly run/owned services to private ownership (postoffice, railroads).



NEOLIBERALISM

- Deregulation of state functions and the
- Elimination of the state from the provision of social support
- The sanctity of private property.



NEOLIBERALISM

- A global project?
- Redefining our cities and the movement of people and money around the globe.
- Nation-states becoming less recognizable & influential – who is governing?



Is the nation-state still the basic unit of sovereignty across the globe?

Neoliberalism represents an effort to take the responsibility of governance and control away from the nation-state.

to govern itself.

Neoliberalism places power and control in commercial institutions, as opposed to democratic institutions.

Neoliberalists believe human well-being is best assured through means of private property, and the government's sole role is to secure legitimacy of private property claims.

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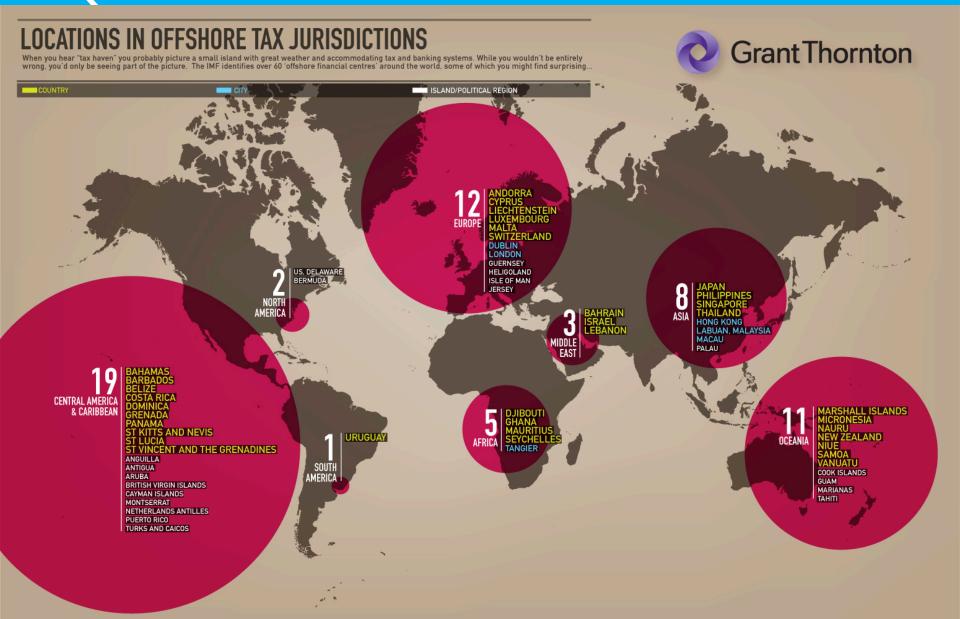
Neoliberalists believe human well-being is best assured through means of private property, and the government's sole role is to secure legitimacy of private property claims.

> The positive spin: Individual liberty and freedom taken as tenets of neoliberal ideology.



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Tax Havens

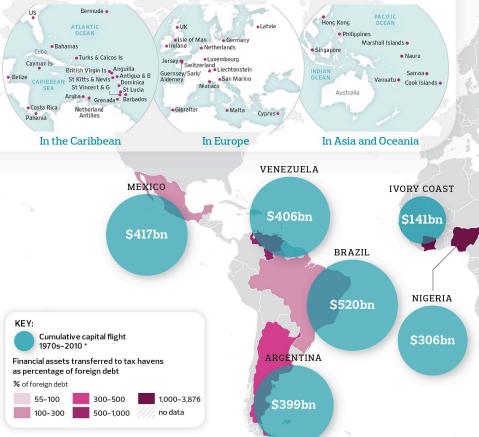


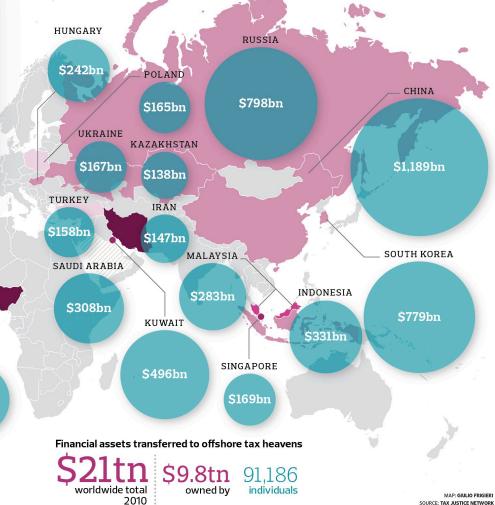
Tax Havens

CAPITAL FLIGHT FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: THE TOP 20 LOSERS

WHERE AND WHAT ARE TAX HAVENS?

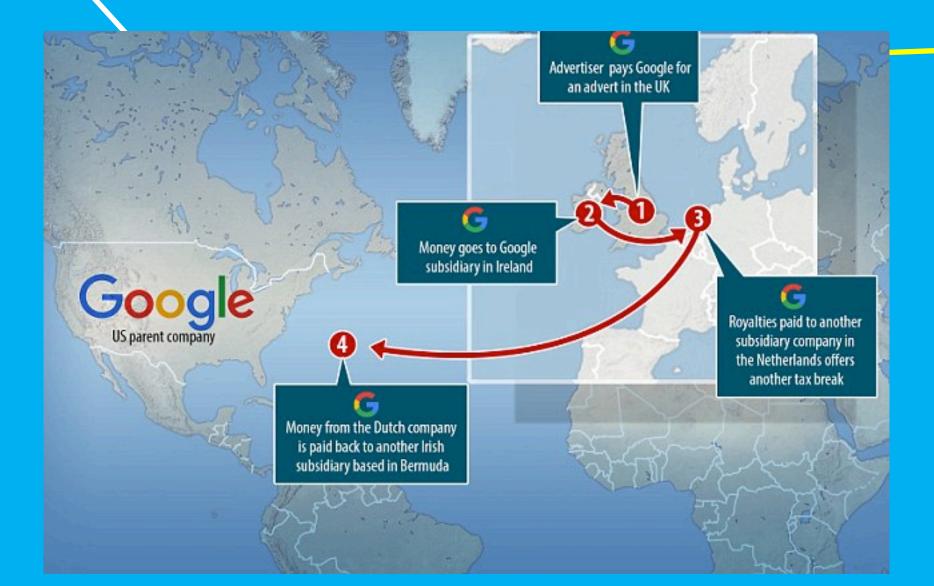
A tax haven is any jurisdiction that uses the promise of secrecy for overseas investors to compete for financial flows. As well as a low-tax regime, or special rules that allow foreigners to slash their liabilities, a tax haven often has a network of lawyers and accountants who help the wealthy shield assets from their home country's tax authorities

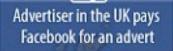




*China, Poland, Hungary: 1980s-2010; Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan: 1990s-2010

Tax Havens











Money goes to Facebook subsidiary in Ireland

APPLE'S TANGLED TAX WEB

ns

Billions paid to Apple headquarters in the US as "fees" for research and development

This means Apple Ireland's overall profits taxed at extremely low rate (0.005% in 2014)



European Commissioner Margrethe Vestager

Brussels rules that Ireland's tax deal with Apple is illegal and orders the firm to pay £11billion in back tax Most of the profits from the sales diverted to a "made up" head office not based in any country

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All sales from Europe, India and Africa channelled to Ireland

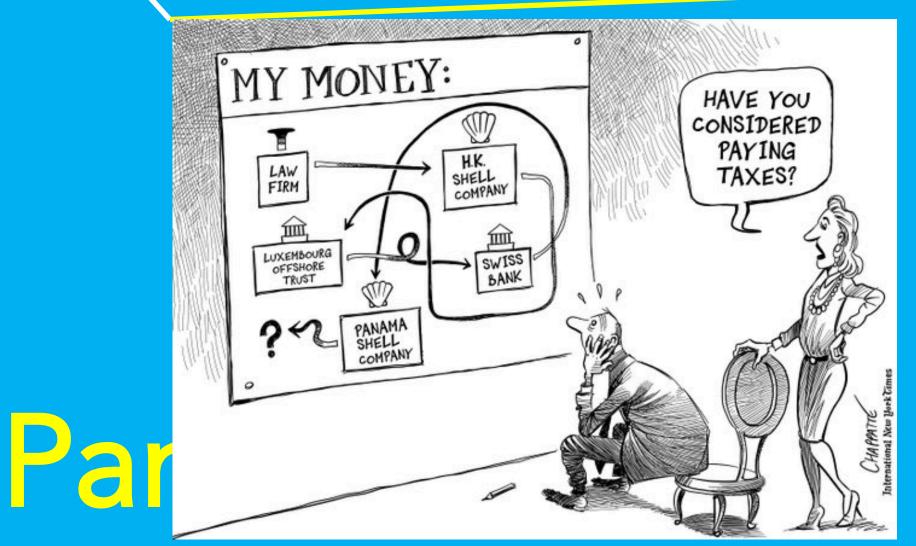


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PARADISE PAPERS

Paracise.



IMF (International Monetary Fund)

- Governs international finance.
- Serves as international debt collector (enforcer).
- The IMF mandates the conditions of loan refinancing and repayment.
- Thus any nation-state that is in debt has its economic policy dictated by the IMF.
- The IMF is run by neoliberals, thus indebted nations are forced to privatize sectors of their society...

IMF (International Monetary Fund)

- Which means cutting welfare services, cutting free health care, free education, public utilities, maintenance of food reserves.
- These services become privatized, opening them up for privatization (commercial interest, as opposed to democratic).
- This has led to 30 years of money flowing from poorest countries to richest.

IMF (International Monetary Fund)

- Which means cutting welfare services, cutting But wait! Why is there so much debt in the first place???
- This has led to 30 years of money flowing from poorest countries to richest.

"By the 1970s something was needed: the opening of markets, of new spaces for investment, and clear fields where financial powers could operate securely. This entailed a much closer integration of the global economy with a well-defined financial architecture. The IMF and the WTO provided vehicles through which financial and market power could be exercised."

"By the 1 of market fields who securely. the globa architectu vehicles f could be



d: the opening nent, and clear perate integration of ed financial provided market power

Debt is about opening new markets for the growth of capital.

Accumulation by dispossession

Brief history:

- Booming economic growth of post-war years (1945 to 1975) produces wealth, which is byin-large deposited into Western banks.
- Banks convince developing (nonindustrialized) countries to take out loans so they can modernize* their infrastructure.

*modernize = make like America's

Brief history:

- Shifts in U.S. monetary policy send interest rates on these loans to 20%.
- Unable to payback* loans and forced into bankruptcy, many nations, including Mexico, had to agree to structural adjustment.

*Many nations actually paid back the initial amount several times over, but due to compound interest still owe.

Brief history:

This meant privatization, "opening up new fields for capital accumulation in domains formerly regarded offlimits to the calculus of profitability. Public utilities of all kinds (water, telecommunications, transportation), social welfare provision (public housing, education, health care, pensions), public institutions (such as universities, research laboratories, prisons), and even warfare (as illustrated by the army of private contractors operating alongside the armed forces in Iraq) have all been privatized."

Brief history:

 "Debt crises in individual countries, uncommon in the 1960s, became frequent during the 1980s and 1990s. Hardly any developing country remained untouched and in some cases, as in Latin America, such crises were frequent enough to be considered endemic. These debt crises were orchestrated, managed, and controlled to redistribute assets during the 1980s and 1990s."

 Brief history:
"Debt crises in individual countries, uncommon in the The total daily turnover of financial transactions in international markets that stood at \$2.3 billion in 1983 had risen to \$130 billion by 2001.

managed, and controlled to redistribute assets during the 1980s and 1990s."

"Natural resources: earth, forest, water, air – **Brief history:** these are the assets that the state holds in trust for the people it represents.... To snatch these away and sell them to private companies is a process of barbaric dispossession on a scale that has no parallel in history." ne armed forces in Iraq) have all been privatized."

The wave of creative destruction neoliberalization has visited across the globe is unparalleled.

illustrated by the army of private contractory alongside the armed forces in Iraq) have all been privatized."

Н

"The lack of elementary accountability or democratic control over institutions such as the IMF, the WTO, and the World Bank, to say nothing of the great private power of financial institutions, makes a mockery of any credible concern about democratization."

privatized."

Refugees on a Privatized Planet DEBT "The lack of elementary test a mockery of any credite or democrat privatized."

Brief history:

 Many of the initial loans handed out in the late '70s and 80s were accepted by third-world governments run by unelected despots that had been economically and militarily supported by the U.S. (to prevent the spread of competing economic systems).

Brief history:

Should populations who never elected the leaders or chose the conditions of their loans be forced to pay them back?

- Some loans are supposed to go unpaid. Western banks' loans to unstable dictatorships were RISKY loans, if they were smart and prudent the banks wouldn't have made these loans, but international governance through the IMF and G-8 assures that they can collect on these loans indefinitely.

Sovereignty

Nation-states and the people they represent have been stripped of their sovereignty through financialization.

Banking and financial institutions control foreign & economic policy.

Sovereignty

IRAQ:

The conditions of the hand over of control back to Iraq after U.S. occupation: "the full privatization of public enterprises, full ownership rights by foreign firms, full repatriation of foreign profits . . . the opening of Iraq's banks to foreign control, national treatment for foreign companies and . . . the elimination of nearly all trade barriers."

Sovereignty

IRAQ:

"What the United States evidently sought to impose upon Iraq was a full-fledged neoliberal state apparatus whose fundamental mission was and is to facilitate conditions for profitable capital accumulation for all comers, Iraqis and foreigners alike."



