

- All the advanced countries of the world have more economic interactions instead of military use of force is uncommon while trade on the other hand is going on all the time.
- Africa is looked at as the poorest continent little to no upper and middle class and a very high lower class. The government provides public safety.
- Governments need secure borders/national security
- Boko Haram is an Islamic terrorist group they have territorial hold across many nations like Nigeria, Niger, and Central African Republic. These states are weak and don't have revenues to stop these things from happening.
- Trade in Africa has military consequences. Trade is not always consequence free.
- Our interest in Africa economical wise it's for security interest's nations who want to trade fear the spread of violence.
- With African development we can resolve a lot of the international violence and civil war.
- African prospects for development are increasing anyone outside of these countries see this and want to invest as well.
- Established corporations do a better job at trading these resources than African countries
- African warlords take over these by force
- Africa has a lot of natural resources so a lot of people are investing there to make money off these markets.
- Africa has a lot of cheap labor which is great room for profit
- The Gini index is a measure of distribution of incomes in a country the closer they come together the higher the index the more inequality the lower the quality
- In 2003 the global median income is \$1090 in 2013 the global median income is \$2010 the projected global median income in 2035 is \$4000
- If trade deficit is minus you're importing more than exporting
- If trade deficit is plus you're exporting more than importing
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Jeremy Blydenburgh  
Contemporary World Affairs  
Notes: 10/24

- Most interactions that go on around the world are not normally military. Trade is constantly going on.
- Africa is the poorest Continent- with a lot of inequality. This creates little revenue. This is an issue because the country should provide public safety, if the people aren't feeling safe there is a problem. Governments need strong borders, (National Security)
- A police officer in the state of Ethiopia your job is to help people- but since you don't make a lot of money, they're not dedicated and would take a payout.
- Boko Haram is a non-state actor located in the lake region (4-5 countries), and are camped out in the countries because there is so little national security
- Trade in Africa has military consequences
- Libya currently has no government (two governments fighting it out)
- When you let foreign capital in- it will lead to the exploitation of African People
- Tribal warlords make their money by taking over resources
- Joseph Coney- "Dirty Diamonds" takes over operations
- Africa has Oil, Diamonds, Gold, Manufacturing Minerals
- Some Countries have made tremendous growth in the past few years. In the 90's it was a flat-line (no growth). Post-Independence for some of these countries they were not growing
- Genie Index is used to measure inequality in the rich countries, poor countries, etc.
- Trade Deficit is when you import more than you export
- Trade Surplus is when you export more than you import
- No such thing as a trade deficit being too big

## WHY TRADE IS GOOD FOR THE WORLD

The African continent is the poorest

Most plagued by poverty

Is improving

Africa has no revenue

The gov needs money to provide public safety

To make people feel safe they need to have secure borders

If they don't feel safe there is a problem

Countries are driven by need

African borders are very weak

National security(borders) are difficult to defend

The public safety within the country is not good as well

Conflict starts easy in Africa

The conflict can move to other states just as easily

Boko Haram- extremist terrorist group

Significant non state actors

Has territory across 4 to 5 countries

Constantly launching attacks

Uses territory for camps, training, and storage

They can get in since the borders are weak

It is weak because they have no money to secure it

Lawlessness in the countries

These countries don't have money to keep these terrorist groups out

Not like the US

Trade is not just about economic activities

Impacts the interstate violence

Military consequences

Because they are trying to keep them out

Because they are a threat and become stronger is because there is no police doing anything

Don't wear uniforms

Our economic interest in Africa is for security reasons

With African development it can help resolve interstate conflict

FDI (foreign direct investment)

Represents confidence

Need to be open to trade

We are interested in the cash that flows in to Africa

Africa is doing better

Some African countries did not want to trade with foreign countries because they thought it would lead to their exploitation of African

Diamond mine run by an investment they have cheap labor

But if it is native it is not run properly

Take over mine with a violent force

Use child labor

This is why they are more open to foreign trade

Dirty and clean mines

War lords

Make money by taking over these establishments

Never a legit African company taking over

# Submit Notes for Extra Credit on 10/24 Session: Dante Camacho

Military is rarely used but trade is always used.

Africa is filled with impoverished people. The class hierarchy is very disproportionate, there's a very small upper class, usually just a few individuals that have lots of wealth, practically no middle class, and then a predominant and poor lower class.

Governments need to be able, no matter how oppressive or dictatorial as they are, to provide safety for their people.

Within these African nations the agencies responsible for public safety are very weak. Conflicts in these states are not repressed well at all, and they often spread over to other states quite quickly.

Boko Haram is able to spread their influence throughout multiple states because none of the state governments have the revenues to spend to be able to effectively stop these problems. Much of the laws in Africa essentially mean nothing, they might be written down, but without a government that is able to effectively enforce these laws you see issues like Boko Haram metastasize and move to other states.

FDI, foreign direct investment. This is money that is invested by foreigners into nations. The inflow of FDI represents confidence in the prospects of African nations.

These FDI developments have been rising ever since more African nations have opened themselves to trade. Many African governments were not open to international countries investing or trading with them because they believed it would lead to the exploitation of African people.

FDI simply doesn't increase without governments becoming more open to foreigners trading and investing. Also foreigners don't gain confidence in investing in these nations without these nations becoming more open.

The less inequality there is the higher the Gini index

There's a very strong correlation to the world's openness to trade and the lowering of economic inequality.

# Submit Notes for Extra Credit on 10/24 Session: Sean Doughty

- Police in third world countries are very corrupt
- islamist extremist- Boko Haram
- Territorial hold through several nations
- Non state actor
- Atlantic cost countries into middle of Africa
- States Boko Haram operates in are very weak and poor
- Very little law enforcement through out African countries
- Trade in Africa has military consequences
- Trade can has inter state and intra state consequences
- Islamists are in other developed countries, however they cant be as open as they are in Africa
- Al shibab
- Indian cost of Africa and into the middle of Africa
- Other countries are concerned with African countries development so that way more trade can happen and also hope for less violence
- FDI- Foreign Direct Investment
- Investments made to help build up a country
- African prospects for development has gotten better
- Investors have confidence in African countries to develop
- FDI cant happen unless African governments open themselves up for trade
- Established corporations do a better job of resource extraction rather than native African companies
- Clean diamond- diamonds harvested from non violent groups
- Most African countries have had a growth of 6% and above
- Most of these African countries were not growing for a long time
- The higher the gini index the less inequalities, the lower the gini index the higher inequalities are
- Countries trade so that people can consume
- Columbia and United Kingdom have the same trade deficit

# Submit Notes for Extra Credit on 10/24 Session:

## Matthew Dresselhouse

Class Notes for 10/24:

- Advanced economies like the US, Europe, and some Asian countries have mostly only economic interactions rather than military interactions.
- Military is rarely used, but trade is used all the time.
- Africa is the poorest continent. African states are filled with a major wealth gap where a small percentage of elites control all of the wealth. There is no money in the coffers for the government to use (paying for police, public buildings).
- The borders between all the African nations are extremely weak, meaning that crime and migration of people is very hard to stop.
- Boko Haram has territorial hold across numerous nations. The countries that have Boko Haram inside of them cannot fight them because they have no revenue for security to fight terrorists.
- Al Shabaab is similar; a terrorist group that cannot be stopped in Africa.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is used on African nations to help develop the economies there.
- With more confidence, more people will invest.
- African governments more recently (past 15 years) have let their markets be open to foreigners.
- Established companies that mine for natural resources do a better job than African nations actually do.
- Warlords take over mines by force rather than outbid others on those mines.
- Gini Index = Measure of dispersion of incomes for a country.
- Trade deficits only mean that consumers want goods that the country they live in cannot provide enough of.
- Trade deficits do not correlate at all with the quality of life for each country.

## 10/24 notes

- Most of the advanced countries have military needs
- Most of all actions with countries throughout world are economic and not military
- Trade is always going on, use of force is rare
- Africa is the poorest continent (there have been improvements)
- Much of the conflict is due to impoverishment
  - African nations- small small upper class, no middle class, large bottom class
    - Problem- have no revenues
  - Government needs money to provide public safety and national security
    - Borders in African are very unsecure, very easy to cross
    - These are very weak in Africa- law enforcement etc
    - This causes a lot of conflict and this spills into other countries
- Boko haram- Islamic extremist terrorist group
  - Territorial hold across numerous nation
    - Niger, Nigeria, chad, Mali, Central African Republic
    - Nongovernmental organization
    - They can do this because these countries are weak and cannot pay to stop them
- There is so much lawlessness in Africa it is like the wild west in movies
- Trade is not just about economic activity, in Africa it has military consequences
- Al shabab
  - Somalia, Ethiopia, sudan
- What is the hope for Africa- with African development we can resolve a lot of the international violence and civil war
- Foreign direct investment- money that goes into these foreign nations
- African prospects for developments have gotten better
  - Inflow of FDI reflects confidence
  - African nations used to not be open to trade because they thought this foreign investment would exploit the work of their people
    - But the established corporations usually do a better job than the natives- better working conditions
- Those people who are in countries that have 8% growth rate are experiencing some amount prosperity
- Increasing openness to trade- (more capitalistic from anywhere in the world) their quality of life is improving
- World economic inequality
  - The less inequality the higher the Gini index
  - 2003- \$1090 Gini index 68.7
  - 2013 global median income- \$2010 Gini index 64.9
    - this is basically double the living standard or 2003
  - DROP IN INEQUALITY according to Gini index graph
- Trade deficits



- They don't mean anything
  - Minus and plus just means trade is going in one direction more than another
- Minus- import more
- Plus- exporting more
- Minus doesn't mean it's bad
  - All minus means is your consumers want things other countries have
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There are a lot of inequalities in Africa

- African Government needs revenue and money
- Good to have Police officers
  - Public safety
  - Africa need states international security
  - They have minimal law enforcement
    - Boko Haram
      - Extremist Islamic terrorist group
    - Significant non state actors
      - Have a territorial hold across numerous nations
        - Nigeria
        - Chad
        - Noisier
        - Maui
        - Central African republic
  - African states are weak
    - States cant afford protection
      - Boko Haram
        - Running ramped
        - Constantly launching attacks
    - All Shibab
      - Somalia
      - Ethiopia
      - Sudan

What is the hope for African development

- Take care of international civil wars

What makes people wealthier

- FDI
  - Foreign Direct Investment
  - Represents confidence
  - Foreign
  - established Corporations do a better job trading than local corporations do
    - They have better working conditions
    - Genny index

- Calculation for incomes for the world

Balancing of trade

Trade Deficits

- Consumers want more from other countries
  - Then people produce to respond
  -





# Submit Notes for Extra Credit on 10/24 Session: Brian McCabe

Countries with advanced economies, mostly in the western nations, constantly take economic action as opposed to Military action

African nations have little revenue and hardly any economic security, which has lead to poor national security and public safety abilities, which has lead to conflict.

Boko Haram is an islamic terror group with a territorial hold across numerous African nations

Al Shabab is another terror group with holds in Somalia, Sudan, Mali, among other nations

FDI - Foreign Direct Investment - represents confidence

African governments only recently became more open to trade

Foreign businesses will invest in African resources, coal, diamonds, etc.

sometimes African tribal warlords will take these resources by force

# Submit Notes for Extra Credit on 10/24 Session:

## Christopher Morales

10/24/17

- Bockaharm is a terrorist group across 5 country's in Africa
- They are able to operate because the country's that there in are too weak to handle them.
- Trade is not just about economic gain it also involves the military
- Another group in Africa called alshabab is also located in Africa near Somalia
- Africa is significant in the world trade because with the development of Africa we can solve many of the worlds problem with violence
- There is some kind of improvement happening in the country
- Diamond mines are not the best business because they lack integrity
- Native owners use force to run the mines
- Established company's do a better job running the mines
- In Africa you have tribal warlords who just use war to take over the Diamond mines
- Africa is very rich in natural resources
- With outside help Africa is doing better
- Africa has lots of labor
- Cheap labor
- Zimbabwe cuts themselves off
- Ginni index
- We have almost double the median income of the world
- Living standards went up in the world since 2003
- But from 2013 till now standards have dropped