

EXTENT OF DATA

Los Angeles

Miami

Mexico City

Caracas

Rio de Janeiro

Buenos Aires

FISHING
FLEETS

NATURAL
GAS FLARES

CENTRAL
AFRICAN
REPUBLIC

Johannesburg

Mumbai
(Bombay)

Bangkok

Tokyo

EXTENT OF DATA

Brighter night sky

Dimmer night sky

Area with sky glow

Dark sky areas

0 mi 1,000

0 km 1,000

Map of the World

Per capita GDP (PPP\$), by nation

Source: World Bank - World Development Indicators

○ 1980

● 2014

Key

Each dot is a country, arranged from poorest to richest. Luxemburg and other tax havens are excluded - their per capita GDPs are off the scale.

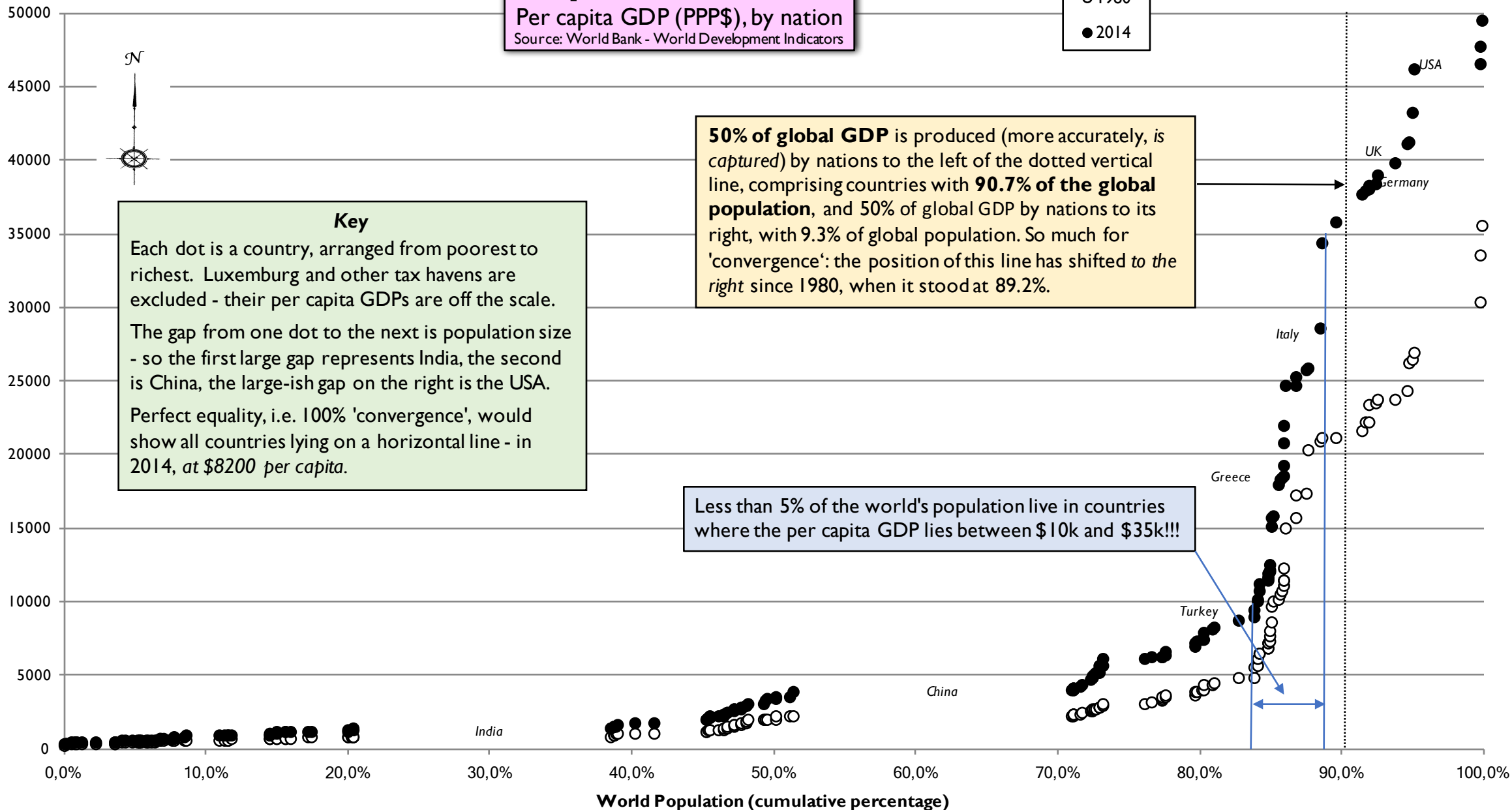
The gap from one dot to the next is population size - so the first large gap represents India, the second is China, the large-ish gap on the right is the USA.

Perfect equality, i.e. 100% 'convergence', would show all countries lying on a horizontal line - in 2014, at \$8200 per capita.

50% of global GDP is produced (more accurately, is captured) by nations to the left of the dotted vertical line, comprising countries with **90.7% of the global population**, and 50% of global GDP by nations to its right, with 9.3% of global population. So much for 'convergence': the position of this line has shifted to the right since 1980, when it stood at 89.2%.

Less than 5% of the world's population live in countries where the per capita GDP lies between \$10k and \$35k!!!

GDP per capita (constant 2005 PPP\$)



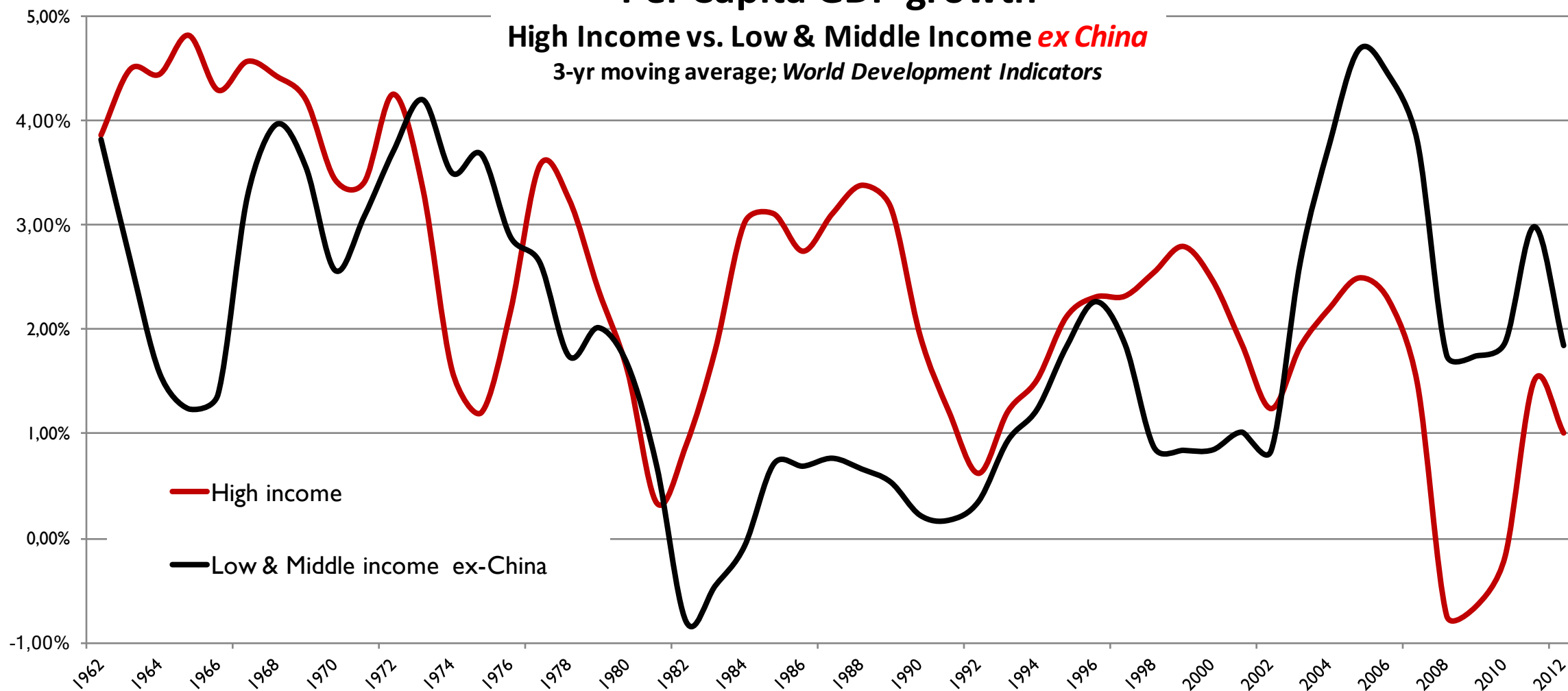
Carta del Mundo, 2018

según capitalización bursátil, \$bn



Per Capita GDP growth

High Income vs. Low & Middle Income *ex China*
3-yr moving average; World Development Indicators



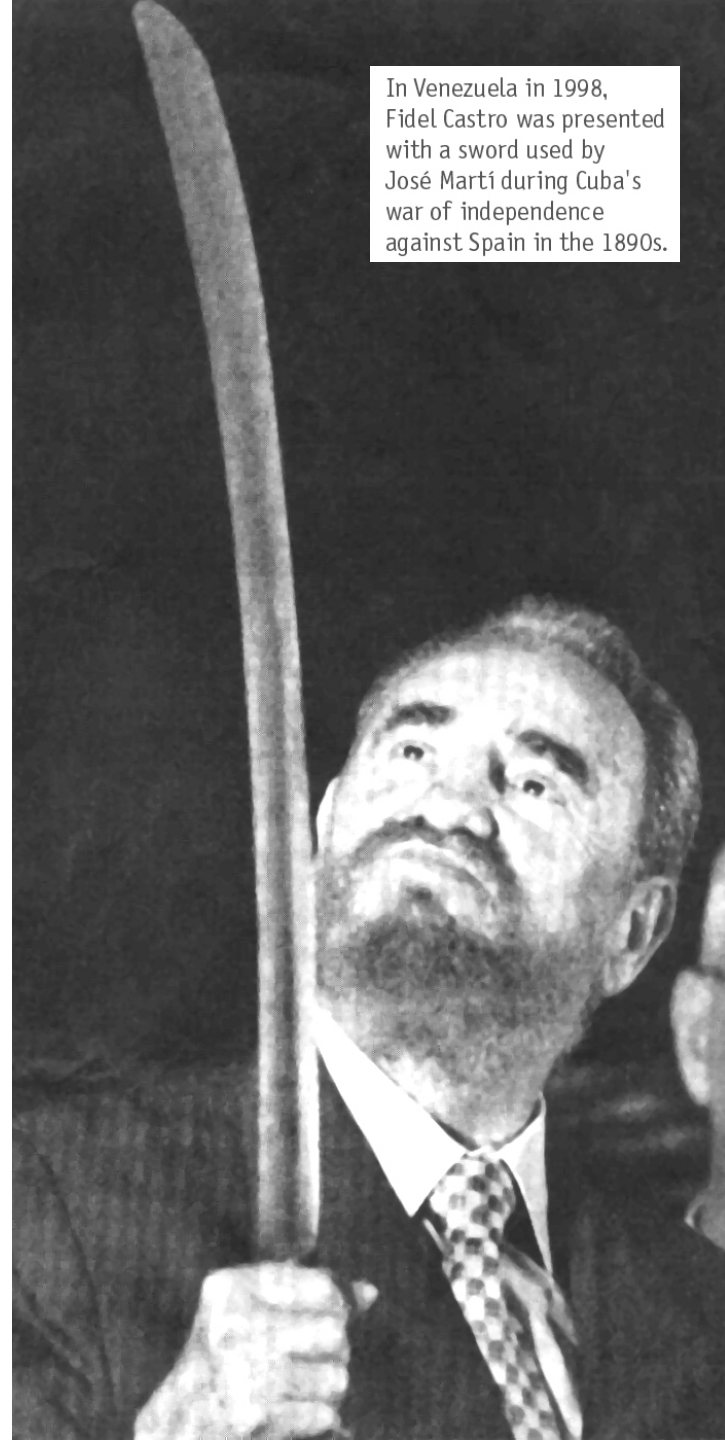
GDP per capita growth (annual %)	1961-2013	1961-2000	1980-2010	2001-2010
High income	2.40%	2.82%	1.80%	1.14%
Low & Middle income ex-China	2.00%	1.85%	1.40%	2.64%

Source: World Development Indicators, GDP per capita in constant 2005 USD.

“Exploitation has much more terrible connotations in a Third World country than in a developed capitalist country, because it is exactly out of fear of revolution, out of fear of socialism that developed capitalism came up with some distribution schemes that, to a certain degree, do away with the great hunger that European countries were familiar with in Engels day, in Marx’s day.”

Fidel Castro, 28 January 1994 speech to an international solidarity conference in Havana.

In Venezuela in 1998, Fidel Castro was presented with a sword used by José Martí during Cuba's war of independence against Spain in the 1890s.





Ernest Bevin, Labour's
Foreign Secretary in the
post World War 2
government:

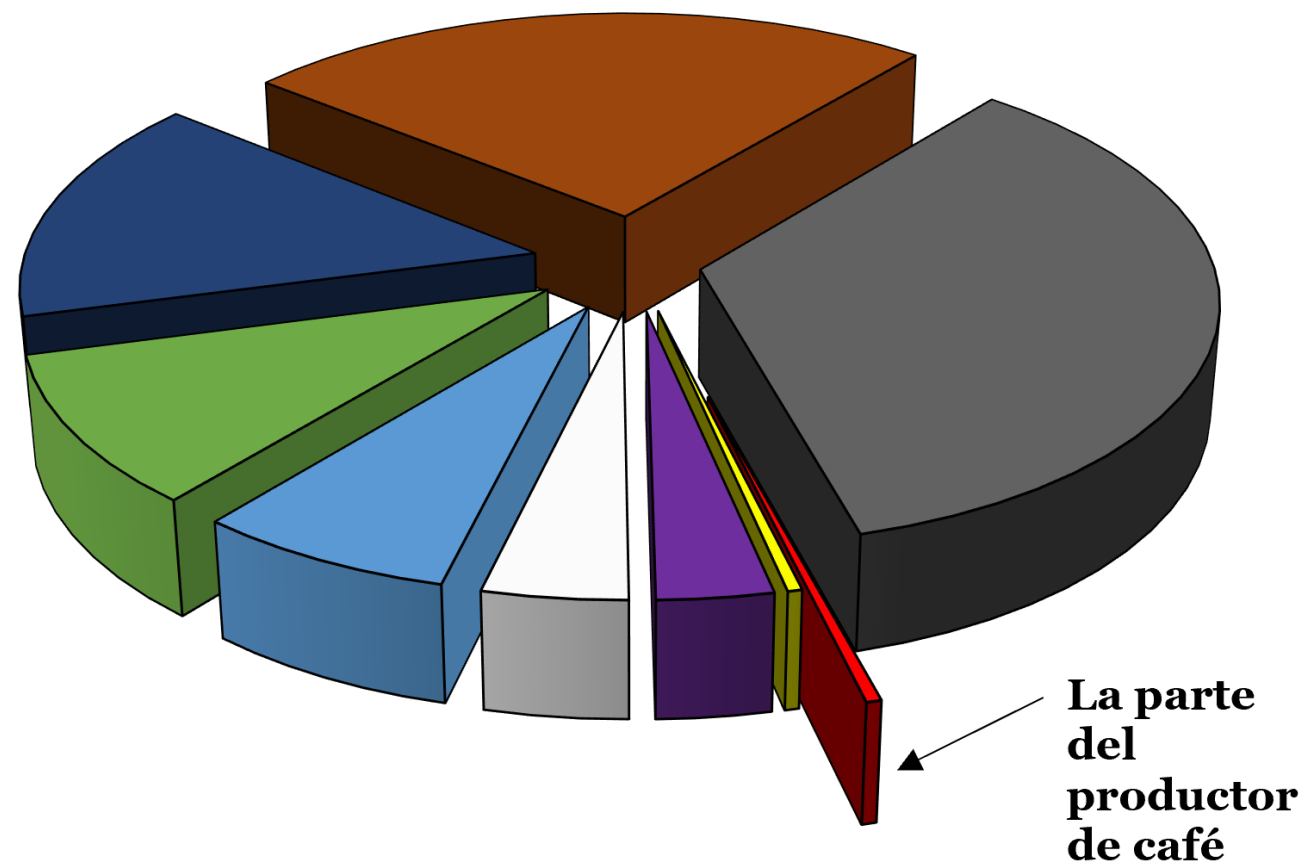
***'I am not prepared to
sacrifice the British
Empire because I
know that if the
British Empire fell...it
would mean the
standard of living of
our constituents would
fall considerably'.***

(House of Commons, 23
February 1946)

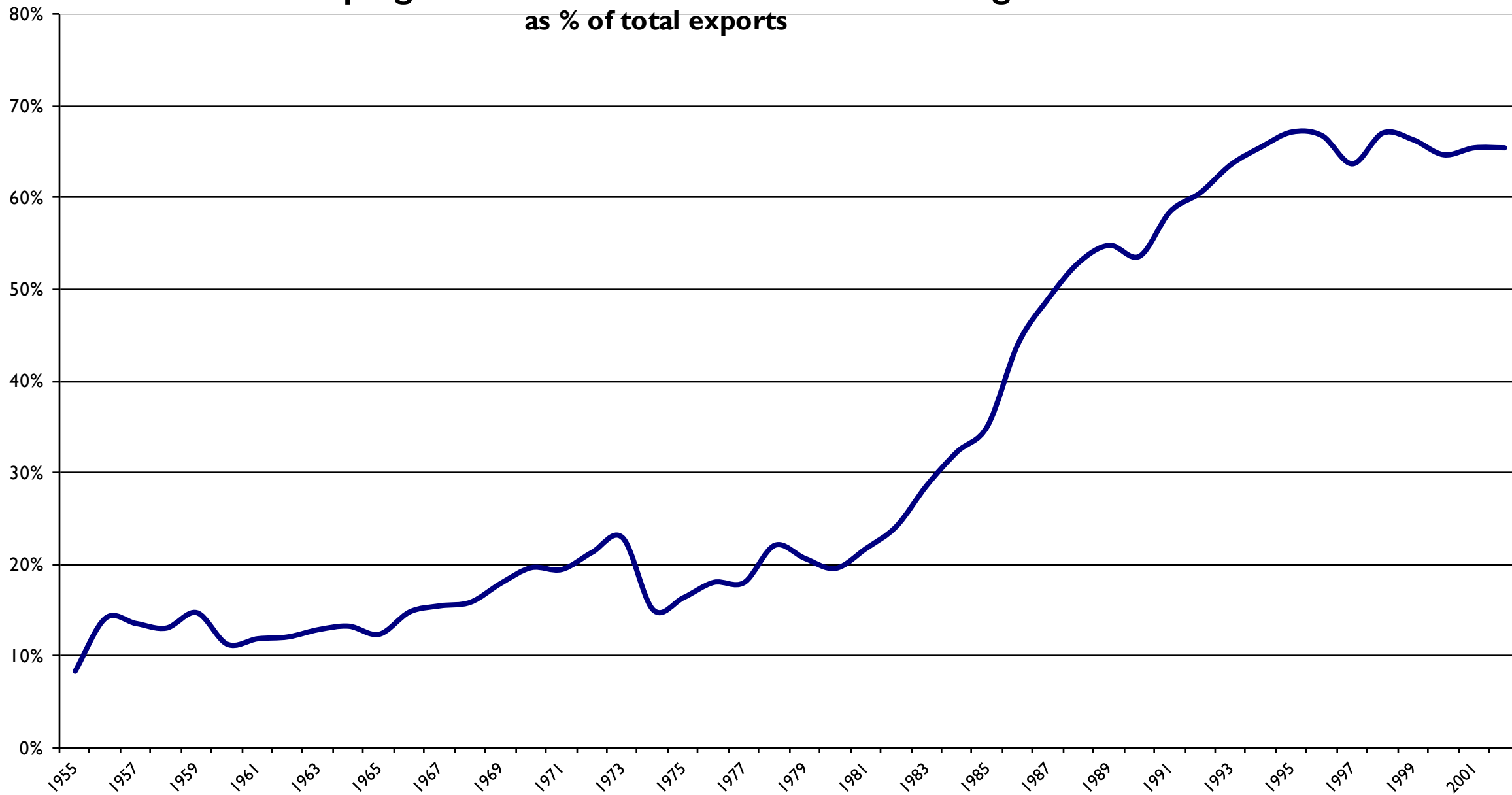
Desglose de costos de una taza de café de £2.50

Fuente de datos: 'From bean to cup, what goes into the cost of your coffee?' Chelsea Bruce-Lockhart y Emiko Terazono, Financial Times, 4 June 2019

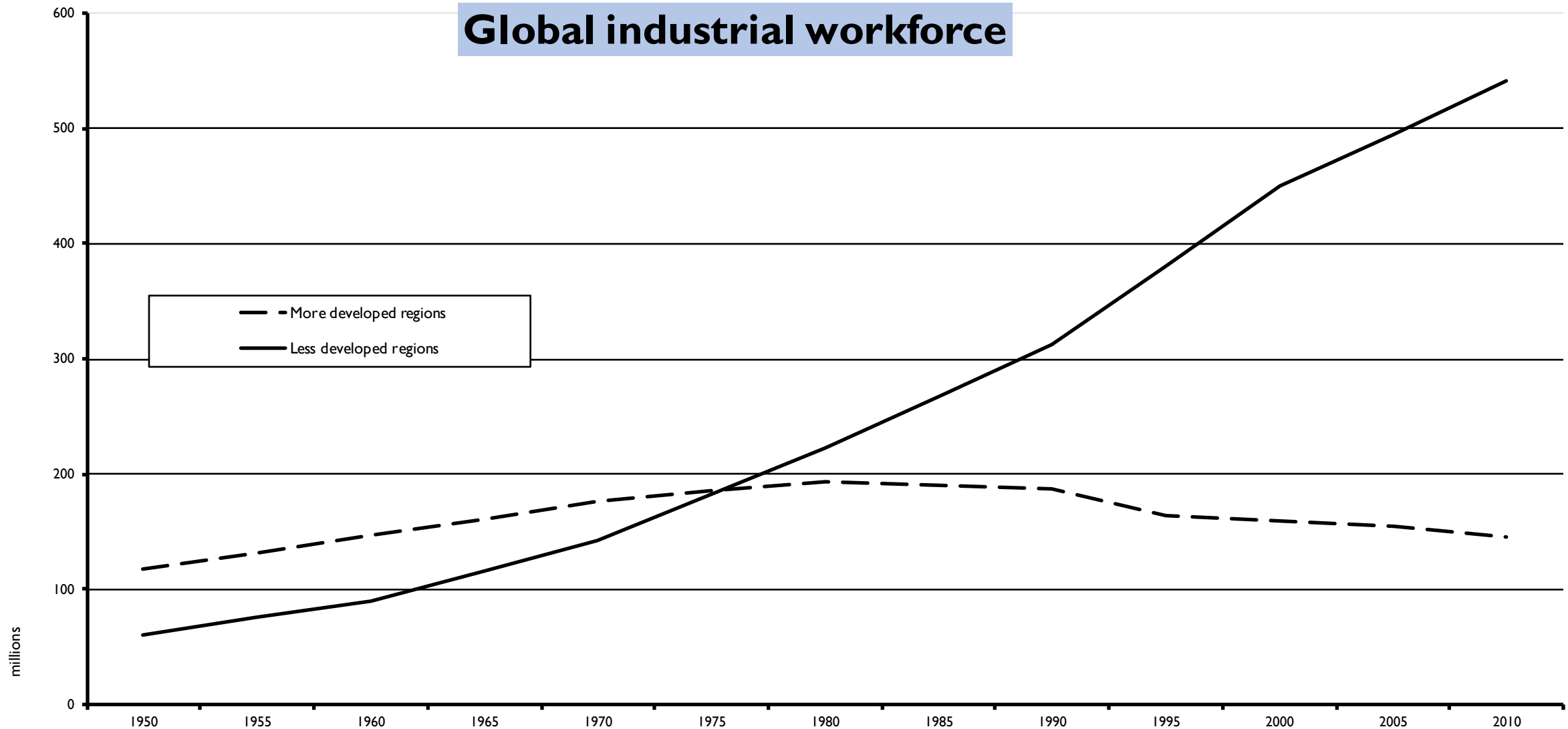
Productor de café	£0.01
Procesador, transportador, comerciante	£0.01
Tostador	£0.08
Leche	£0.10
Vaso / agitador / servilleta	£0.18
Ganancia	£0.25
Impuesto	£0.38
Los empleados	£0.63
Tienda, alquiler	£0.88



'Developing economies' trade in manufactured goods as % of total exports

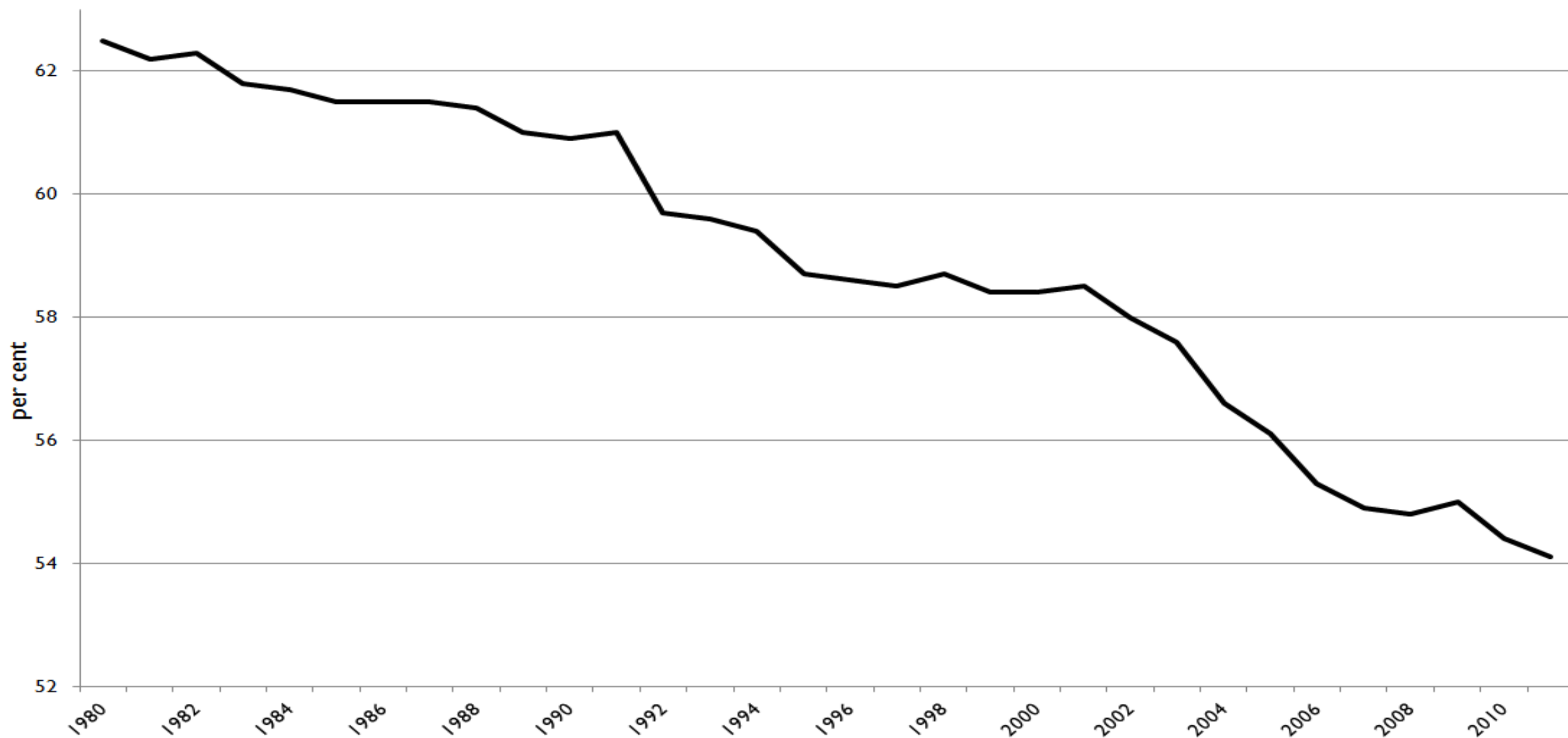


Global industrial workforce



Sources: 1950–1990: ILO, “Population and Economically Active Population,” 2004; 1995–2005: ILO, *KILM*, 5th ed., –, chap. 4, Box 4B, http://www.oitcenterfor.org/public/english/region/ampro/cinterfor/news/key_ind.htm; 2010: *KILM*, 6th ed., 2008, Box 4B. The 2010 data for “more developed nations” industrial workforce includes ILO estimate of recession-induced decline of 9.5m industrial jobs.

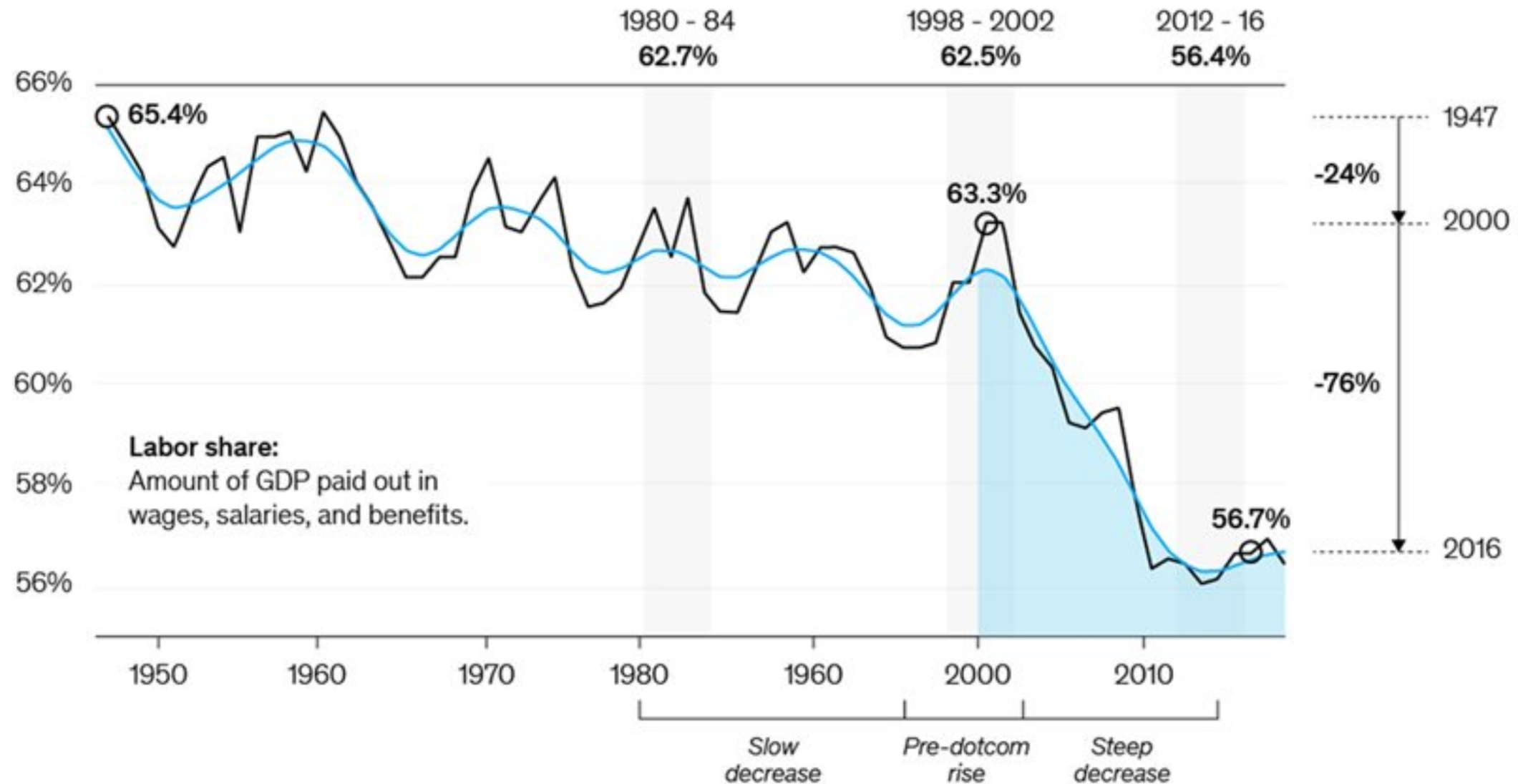
Share of World Labor Income in World Gross Output, 1980–2011



Source: UNCTAD, *Trade and Development Report 2013: Adjusting to the Changing Dynamics of the World Economy*, Figure I.4.

Labor share of business sector (%)

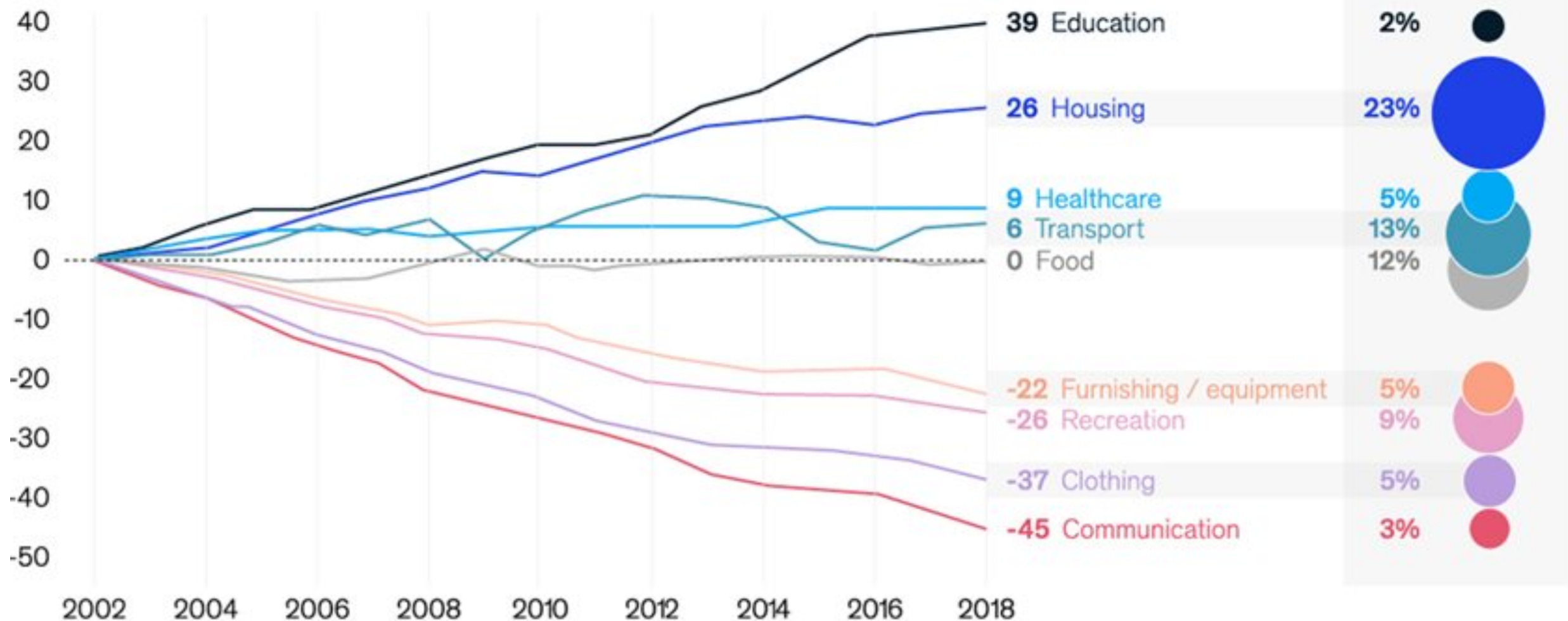
Non-farm. Total compensation share of gross value added

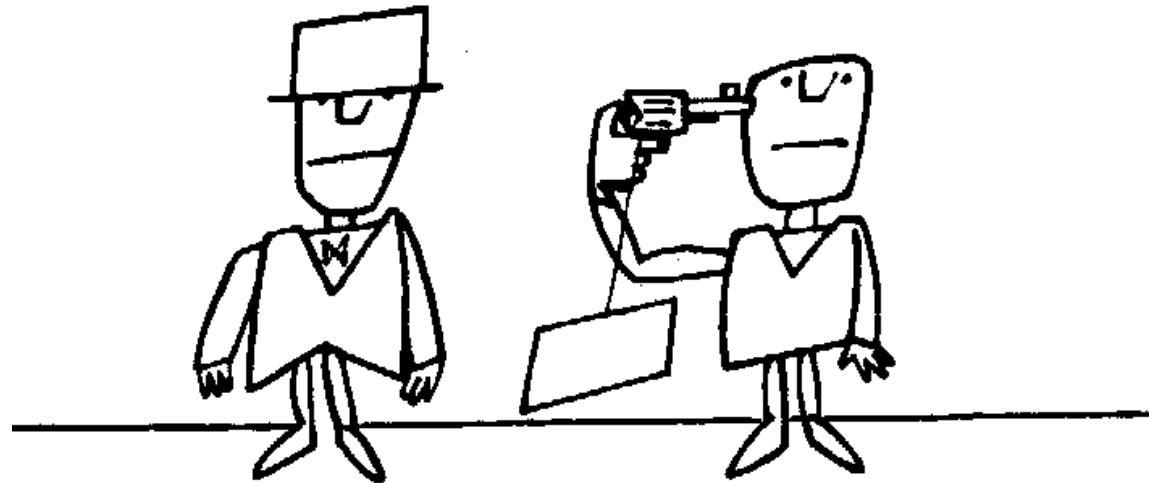
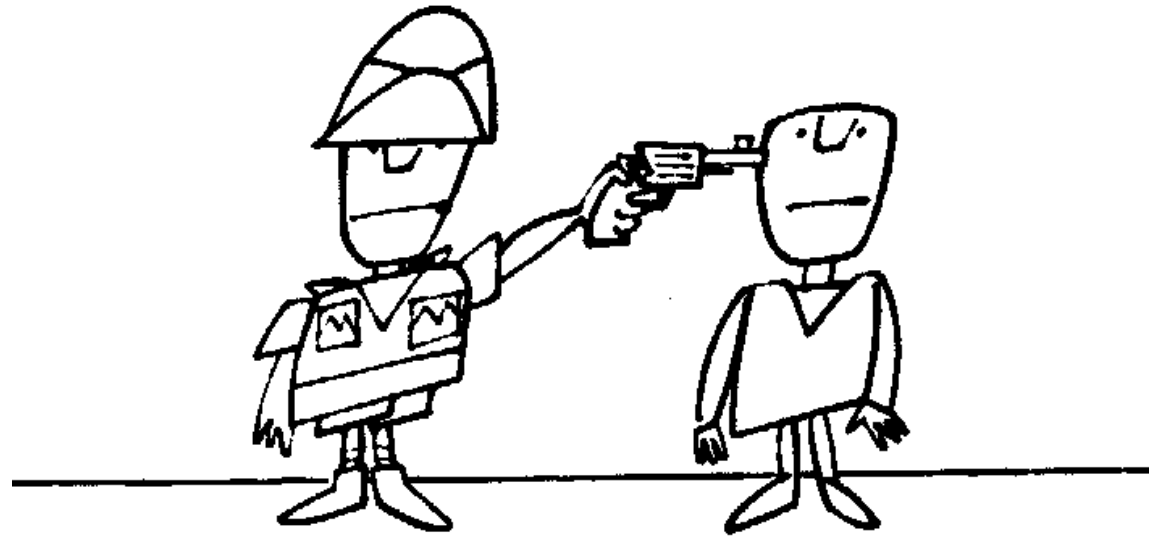


Source: McKinsey Global Institute, A new look at the declining labor share of income in the United States

Category inflation vs. overall inflation index

2002-2018, p.p*





“Neocolonialism”



JOHN SMITH

L'IMPÉRIALISME

AU XXI^e SIÈCLE

MONDIALISATION, SUREXPLOITATION
ET CRISE FINALE DU CAPITALISME

ÉDITIONS CRITIQUES

PAUL A. BARAN—PAUL M. SWEETZ MEMORIAL PRIZE WINNER

IMPERIALISM

IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

Globalization, Super-Exploitation, and
Capitalism's Final Crisis | JOHN SMITH

