

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910720879603321
Titolo	Development by Free Trade? : The Impact of the European Unions' Neoliberal Agenda on the North African Countries // edited by Gisela Baumgratz-Gangl [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Brussels : , : Peter Lang International Academic Publishing Group, , 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (286 pages)
Disciplina	382.71
Soggetti	Free trade
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>One year ago the negotiations between Tunisia and the European Union about a deep and comprehensive free trade agreement (DCFTA) had started in Tunis. Experts from both sides of the Mediterranean accepted to contribute to this book in order to foster the public debate in the North-African countries by informing actors of the civil society about the risks of this new generation of free trade agreements of the EU for the respective countries and their population. In fact, by analyzing the impact of the structural adjustment programs of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria since the late 1980s followed up by the EU's free trade policy, the authors seriously doubt about the positive effects on development and prosperity promised by the promoters of free trade. They underline, on the contrary, that it is the EU which profits from the asymmetric power-relations in order to pursue its economic and especially its security interests related to "illegal migration".</p> <p>Publie un an apres le debut des negociations sur l'Accord de libre echange complet et approfondi (ALECA) entre la Tunisie et l'Union europeenne, cet ouvrage veut contribuer au debat public dans les pays concernes et alerter les acteurs de la societe civile sur les risques que comporte cette nouvelle generation des accords de libre-echange de l'UE. Les experts nord-africains et europeens reunis pour debattre des</p>

enjeux de la politique économique de l'UE vis-a-vis des pays de l'Afrique du Nord mettent sérieusement en cause la promesse de développement et de prospérité du libre-échange. Analysant l'impact de cette politique entamée par la Banque mondiale et le FMI depuis les années 1980 en Tunisie, en Algérie et au Maroc et poursuivie par l'UE, ils soulignent au contraire que l'UE profite de l'asymétrie des relations de pouvoir pour poursuivre ses intérêts économiques et sécuritaires liés à la "migration illégale".

---