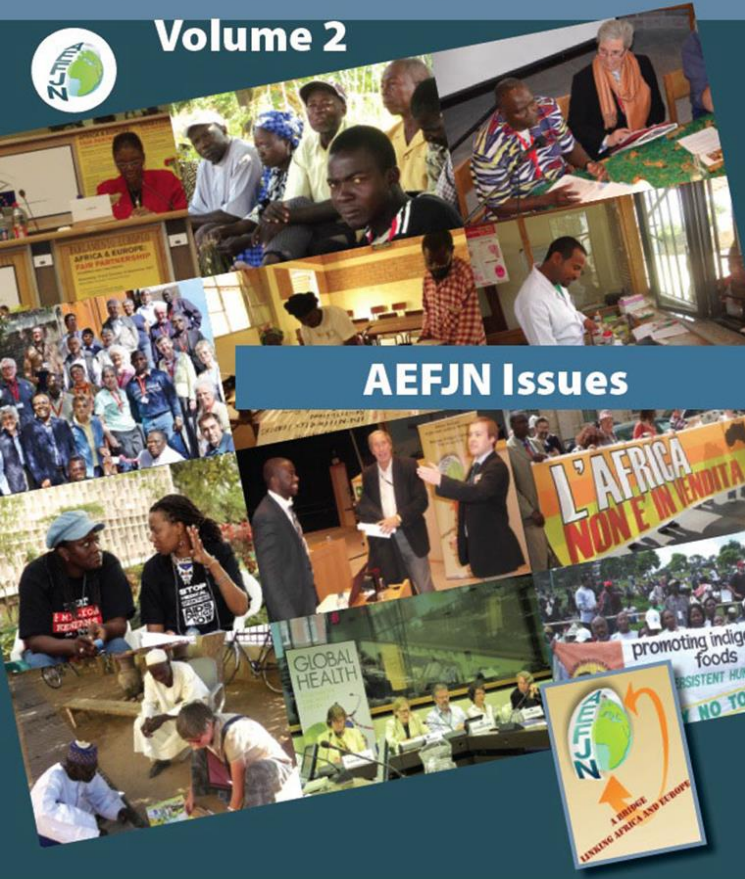


# MANUAL ON ECONOMIC JUSTICE

For Justice Peace and Integrity of Creation Groups



## Volume 2



## AEFJN Issues

Produced by Africa Europe Faith and Justice Network (AEFJN)

# Presentation of

## MANUAL on Economic Justice

## Volume 2

## AEFJN ISSUES



# 1. The use of Volume II

- **It is a training manual to assist people and communities working to transform situations of injustice.**
- **Independent Chapters**
- **A tool for working and study(JIPC groups and Antennae GROUPS)**
- **Identify the problematic and how it affects to African people**



# 1. The use of Volume II

- **Provides help to take actions at National and International level**
- **The reading of a specific chapter will provide the concepts related with the issues**
- **The manual shows how AEFJN faces this problem at National and international level**



# 1. The use of Volume II

- **Tool for advocacy: the content of each chapter offer a wide vision of the reality**
- **Shows the responsibility of national and international institutions**
- **Help to understand the legislative process as well as how address them actions that can modify the policies.**
- **Each chapter offer the link with the pastoral circle**



## **2. Structure of Volume II**

- **Introduction**
- **Chapter 1. Land Grabbing**
- **Chapter 2. The Exploitation of Natural Resources and Corporations**
- **Chapter 3. Trade**
- **Chapter 4. Access to Medicines of Quality**
- **Chapter 5. Small Armas and Light Weapons**
- **Annexes**



# 3. Structure of Chapters

- **Abbreviations**
- **Vocabulary**
- **Content of Chapters:**
  - + **Explanation of each issue and the impact on African population**
  - + **Opportunities and potential Actions**
  - + **Tools for Actions** (following the Pastoral circle where there is a Christian Reflection)



# 3. Structure of Chapters

- **Annexes:**
  - + **International and National organizations**
  - + **Main websites, email address**
  - + **Relevant documents and policies**
  - + **Country by Country**



# Manual Volume 2: Chapter 1: Land Grabbing

- Vocabulary: Important in order to get acquainted with the issue of Land Grabbing.
- 1. Introduction to the issue





# Chapter 1 :What is Land Grabbing?

- What is land grabbing: a explanation of what is the phenomenon: Land grabbing is the purchase or lease of vast areas of rural and agricultural land by foreign and domestic actors for production for export.
- How economic choices and policies are facilitating land grabbing: Important for understanding what is at stake for lobby/advocacy.
- An example agrofuels



# Chapter 1: Consequences

- **Rural population: Loss of land, access to food and water**
- **Threat to food security and food sovereignty**
- **Human rights violations, forced evictions, dispossessions, Right to Food**
- **Threat to social peace and security**
- **Negative impact on environment because of application of industrial agriculture**
- **Little to no benefits for African economies**
- **Lack of Transparency**



# Chapter 1: Land Grabbing in Africa

- **Extent of land grabbing in Africa: Some figures**
- **Land grabbing: Chance or curse: Negative effect on economies, danger for increasing poverty**
- **Issue of land rights in Africa**



# Chapter 1: Land grabbing

- **Role of World Bank: facilitator for land acquisitions, conditionality of aid**
- **False Solutions: the voluntary character of Guidelines**
- **Small Victories of civil society**
- **Land Grabbing a Christian Issue: references**
- **What can be done by AEFJN and partners**
- **Bibliography**



# Chapter 1: Land grabbing

- **Tools for Action specific for Land Grabbing.**
- **Annex 1: Information per country**
- **Annex 2: International organisations in relation with land Issue**
- **Annex 3: Documentation on the Issue**
- **Annex 4: Websites**
- **Annex 5: Policies affecting Land Grabbing**



# **Chapter 2. The Exploitation of Natural Resources and Corporations**

- **Abbreviations and Vocabulary: International Institutions and key concepts**
- **The Exploitation of NR as a Process**
- **The impact on Africa: local communities, countries, environment, health.**



# **Chapter 2. The Exploitation of Natural Resources and Corporations**

- **International Scenario**
- **Corporate Social Responsibility:**
  - **Sustainable Economic Development**
  - **Environment**
  - **Local communities**
  - **Society**



# **Chapter 2. The Exploitation of Natural Resources and Corporations**

- **Tools for Action on Natural Resources:**
  - **Knowing the situation**
  - **Stakeholders**
  - **Request information**
  - **Possibilities of actions**





# **Chapter 2. The Exploitation of Natural Resources and Corporations**

- **Annexe I: How to do a complaint**
- **Annexe II: The OECD complaint mechanism**
- **Annexe III: Companies and ONGs operating in  
Africa country by country**



# Chapter 3. Trade

- **Abbreviations and Vocabulary: International Institutions and key concepts**
- **The relevance of Trade: neoliberal policies**
- **The context of Trade Negotiations:**
  - **World Trade Organizations**
  - **The European Union and Economic Partnership Agreements (goods, services, Investments, Intellectual Property).**



# Chapter 3. Trade

- **Consequences for Africa**
- **Tools for Action on Trade**
  - **Knowing the situation**
  - **Stakeholders**
  - **Request information**
  - **Possibilities of actions: demands**
  - **Christian Reflection**



# Chapter 3. Trade

- **Annexe 1: Trade between Africa and Europe**
- **Annexe 2: African Organizations working on Trade (JCTR, SEATINI, Economic Justice Network in South Africa).**
- **Annexe 3: Information on the Negotiations**





# Access to medicines of quality in Africa

- **Abbreviations and Vocabulary:** to learn about aspects linked to access to medicines
- **Introduction** to the problem of access and quality.
- **Impact of Trade** (Intellectual property rights ~ patents; data exclusivity; customs, etc.) in the price and access.
- Difficulties in **Africa** regarding **access and quality**.
- Working towards **better access to quality medicines**
- **What AEFJN does** to promote access to quality medicines for all in Africa
- **Successes in advocacy**.



# Tools for action on medicines

## Knowing the situation

- Questions to help knowing the current conditions to access medicines of quality locally and the national and international policies affecting the access and the quality.

## Analysing it

- Tips to adjust the « analysis chapter in Volume 1 » to the medicines situation.

## Christian reflection

- Proposals of the African Synod and STC related to medicines.

## Planning the action

- Tips to adjust the « planning chapter in Volume 1 » to the medicines situation.

## Doing and evaluating the action

- Follow Volume 1.



# Annexes

**Annexe 1: Documents and information on access to quality medicines in general and related to African regions.**

**Annexe 2: Organisations and Documents by country in Africa and regional and International organizations.**

**Annexe 3: Criteria to ensure quality medicines.**



# Access to quality medicines

- Access to medicines is a **human right** and the **cornerstone of an effective primary health care system.**
- The **high price of medicines** pushes people to buy cheaper ones in kiosks. The **quality is questionable.**
- **High cost** of medicines is one of the causes of family **falling into poverty.**
- Medicines or **poor quality** can cause **treatment failure or even death.**





# Trade and access to quality medicines

- **Trade regulations** affect access to medicines via the strengthening of patents, data exclusivity, etc. (**Intellectual Property Rights - IPRs**).
- **Patents** make medicines more expensive and prevent the access to generic medicines.
- **Unbalance** between interest of health-care product developers (pharma), public health and users.

## Access and quality in Africa

- Till **55% population** lack access to essential medicines.
- Little health insurance, **medicines paid by patients**.
- **Lack of quality control** of medicines ~ **low quality**.
- **Counterfeit medicines** = a substantial business!



# AEFJN's work towards access to better quality medicines

- Working towards lowering the IPRs standards for African countries in EU trade agreements.
- Demand for stronger legislation to control de quality in EU countries exporting medicines to Africa.
- Raise awareness on the quality of medicines.
- Better the access to quality medicines (Cameroon – EDISA Distribution center).



# AEFJN Advocacy successes

- The EU 'Aid to Health initiative' invites the EU and member states to direct their aid to strengthening national health systems and access to essential medicines for all.
- Lowering the treatment cost for HIV/AIDS (Antiretrovirals- ARVs), (with patients and civil society in Europe, Africa and Asia).
- Allowing countries to grant permission to produce or sell generics of patented medicines when there is a public health interest (Doha Declaration).
- Taking out data exclusivity from India-EU Agreement to facilitate the access to generics in Africa



# Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)

- **Abbreviations and Vocabulary.**
- **Introduction** to small arms proliferation.
- **SALW:** Small arms , conflict and civilian violence; proliferation and its causes; production, legitimacy; Arms Trade: legal and illegal transfers and brokering.
- **Towards greater control:** Instruments at UN level (the ATT); in the EU; African regional instruments.
- **Small arms in Africa:** illicit and illegal traffic; fight against proliferation; production; SALW and natural resources; how to reduce the proliferation of arms.
- **What AEFJN has done:** At UN (ATT); At the EU (Common Position, legally binding); in Africa (Nairobi protocol).



# Tools for action on small arms

## Knowing the situation

- Questions to help knowing the current situation of arms in your country and region; country and region strategies for reducing the proliferation; legislation on arms.

## Analysing it

- Tips to adjust the « analysis chapter in Volume 1 » to the small arms situation.

## Christian reflection

- Bible readings, STC and Proposals of the African Synod related to arms. Documents on arms from other Christian Churches.

## Planning the action

- Tips to adjust the « planning chapter in Volume 1 » to the medicines situation.

## Doing and evaluating the action

- Follow Volume 1. Add parishes and Christian groups as targets.

# Annexes

**Annexe 1: Organisations, documents and material on small arms by country, by regions and at international level.**

Important **source of information** for the local and national groups.

Links have been

# Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)

**INTRODUCTION.** 875 million small arms in circulation, about 525 million in civilian hands. They kill about 300,000 people/year (200,000 in non-conflict).

**Small arms** trafficking is **great business!**

1000 companies from 100 countries produce them.

**Proliferation of SALW: arms, conflict and civilian violence** (causes, impacts); production under license in developing countries; legitimacy and Arms Trade (legal & illegal transfers and brokering).

**Control of arms transfer** : at UN (Firearms Protocol, PoA, Tracing Instrument; ATT). At EU (Common position legally binding). In Africa (OAU Initiative; Bamako Declaration; ECOWAS Moratorium and Convention; Nairobi Protocol; SADC Protocol; Kinshasa Convencion).

# Small arms in Africa (1)

- 100 million SALW have caused 8-11 million victims. **AK-47 (Kalachnikoff) is African weapon of mass destruction.** (90% of civilian casualties in conflicts).
- **Easy trafficking** of arms is a threat to security and peace (cross-border and ethnic conflicts).
- **Illegal traffic** protected by **economic and political interests.** Important role of brokers to pass over embargoes.
- **Arms traffic networks** operate **all over the continent.**
- Most **illicit arms** come from **China, Israel and Europe.**
- Governments and regions fight the proliferation.
- **Production of arms:** with **licenses** from European, Chinese and Russian companies. **Craft production** (Ghana, Nigeria).

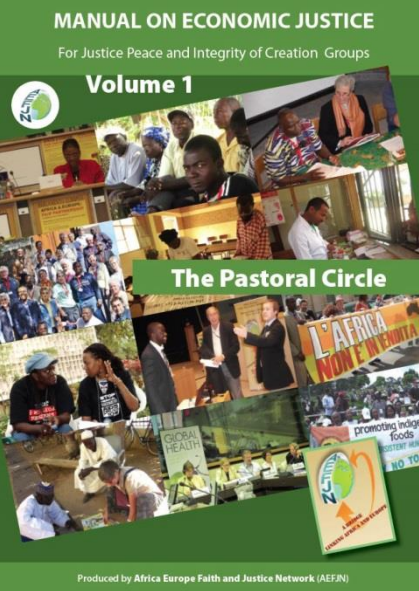


# Small arms in Africa (2)

- **Small arms and natural resources.** Most conflicts fought over natural resources: oil, minerals, diamonds in DRC; South Sudan; CAR; Liberia; Sierra Leone; Angola. Arms trafficked via intricate systems from leaders to rebels... sometimes with the involvement of companies.
- **How to reduce proliferation of SALW.** Agreements between governments and international community.
- **Fight violation of UN embargoes.**
- **Stop transfers to regimes violating HR.**
- **Strengthen national arms control legislation.**
- **Address the root causes of violence and conflict:** underdevelopment; insecurity; inequality and ineffective governance.

# What AEFJN does

- **At the UN:**
  - Working towards the ATT. Signed in 2013 and ratified next week by EU countries.
- **At the EU:**
  - Lobbying for **strong legally binding legislation** (Common position in 2008).
  - Monitoring its implementation.
- **In Africa:**
  - Links with RECSA (Nairobi Protocol).



Thanks for using  
AEFJN Manual,  
for making it known  
and for  
encouraging others  
to use it.

