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DI TRIESTE

Dall'Afghanistan al Nord Africa un arco di fragilità
istituzionale e vulnerabilità socio-
economica

Federico Donelli, PhD

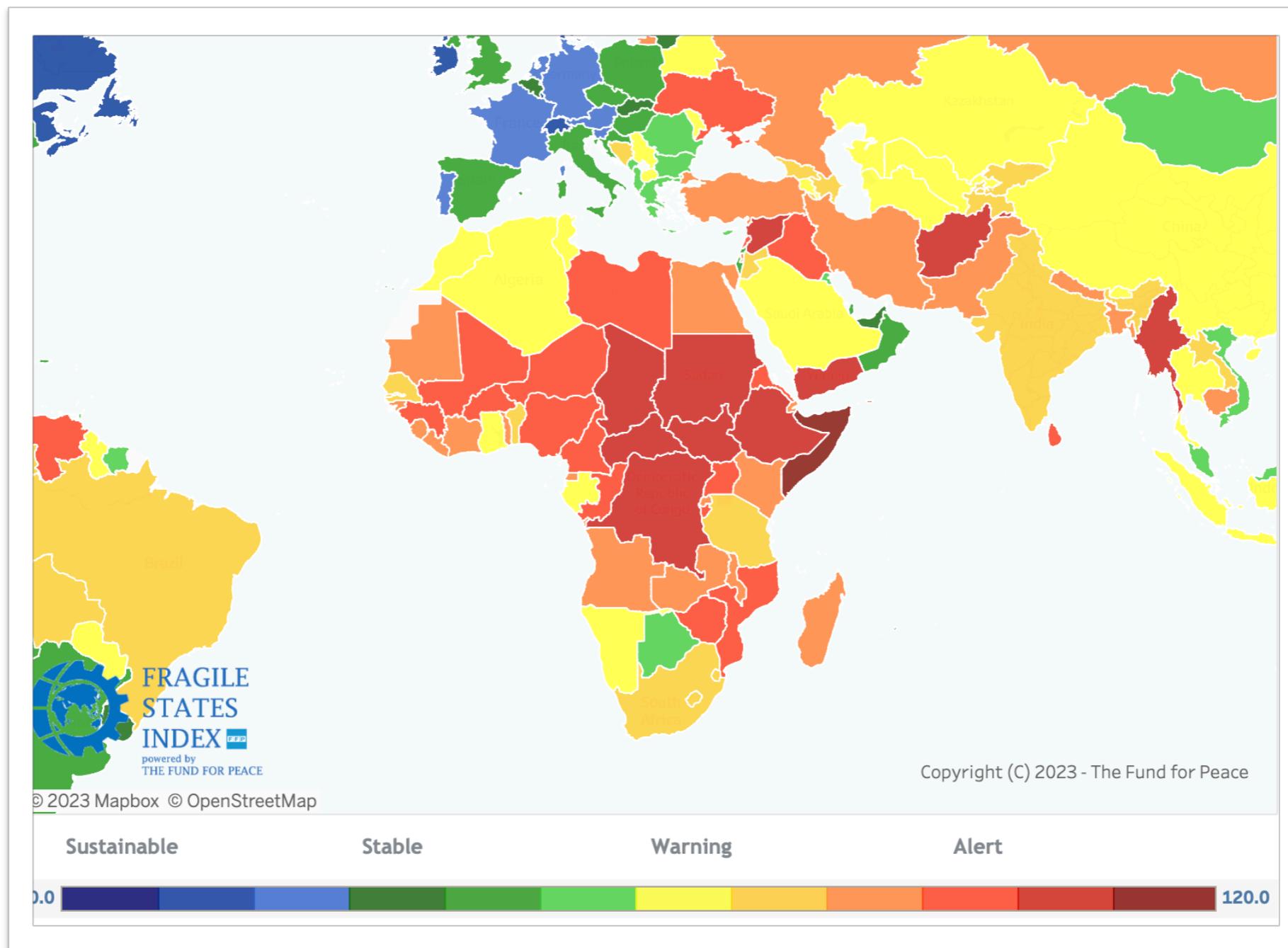
IV Corso di aggiornamento tutori volontari MSNA -
FVG,
14 Maggio, 2024



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Fragilità endemica



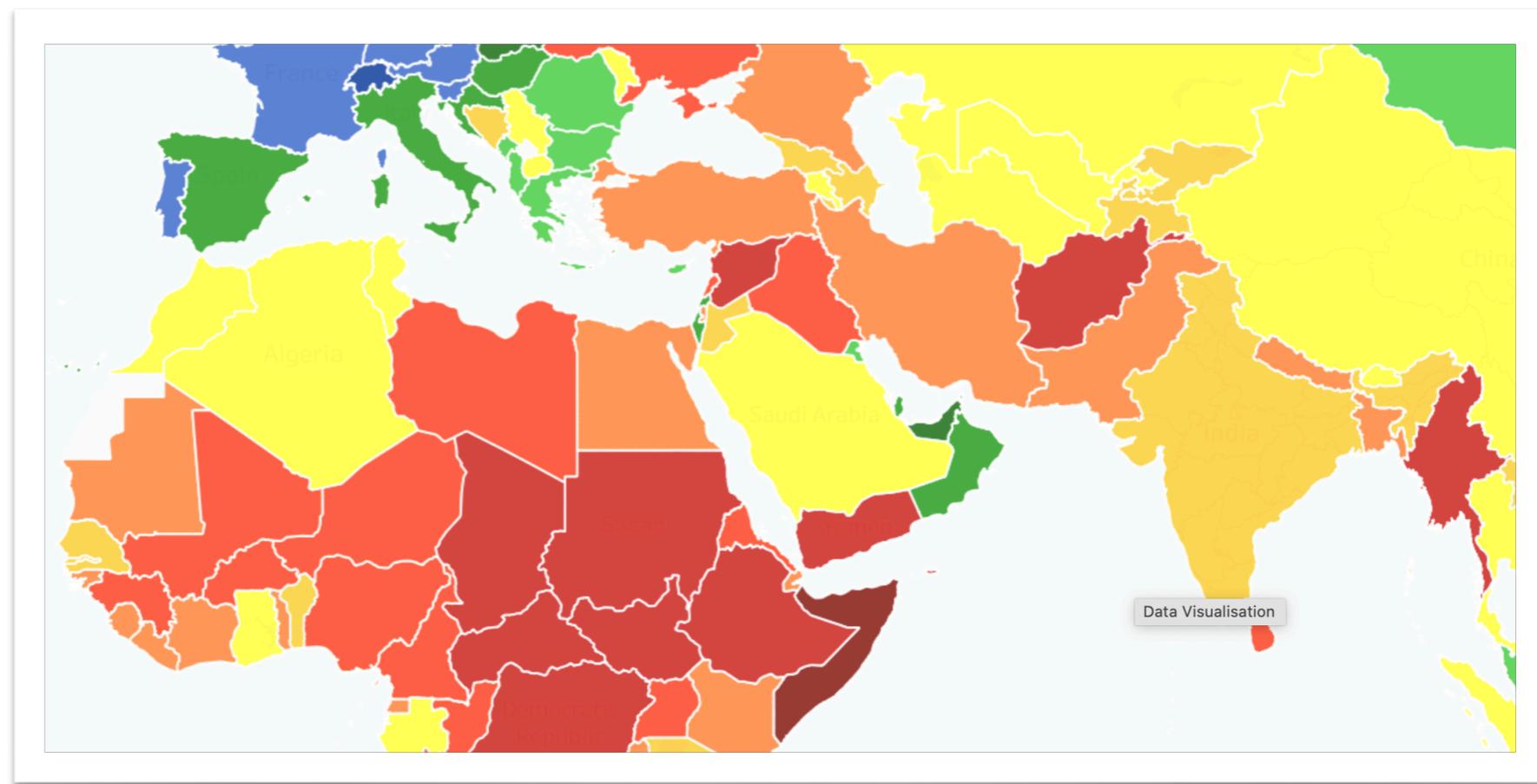


Fragilità endemica

Fragile States Index 2023

Sort by Indicator: *Hover your mouse at the top of the column you wish to sort and click the sort button:*

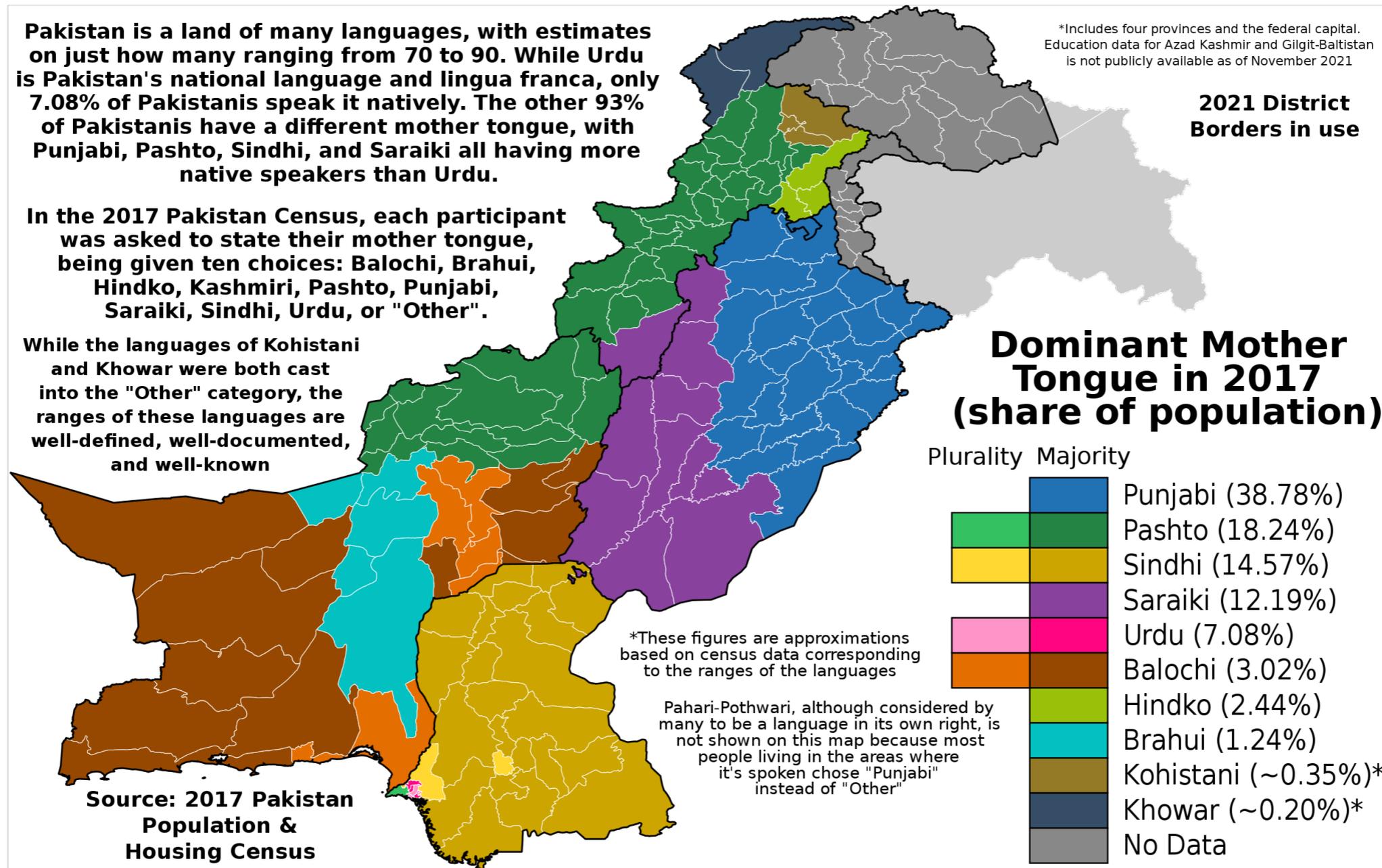
Country1	Rank	Total
Somalia	1st	111.9
Yemen	2nd	108.9
South Sudan	3rd	108.5
Congo Democratic Republic	4th	107.2
Syria	5th	107.1
Afghanistan	6th	106.6
Sudan	7th	106.2
Central African Republic	8th	105.7
Chad	9th	104.6
Haiti	10th	102.9
Ethiopia	11th	100.4
Myanmar	12th	100.2
Mali	13th	99.5
Guinea	14th	98.5
Nigeria	15th	98.0
Zimbabwe	16th	96.9
Libya	17th	96.1
Ukraine	18th	95.9
Eritrea	19th	94.5
Burundi	20th	94.2
Burkina Faso	21st	94.0
Mozambique	21st	94.0
Cameroon	21st	94.0
Niger	24th	93.4
Lebanon	25th	91.8
Uganda	26th	91.5
Iraq	27th	91.4
Congo Republic	28th	90.7
Venezuela	29th	90.5
Sri Lanka	30th	90.3
Pakistan	31st	89.9
Guinea Bissau	31st	89.9
Liberia	33rd	88.9



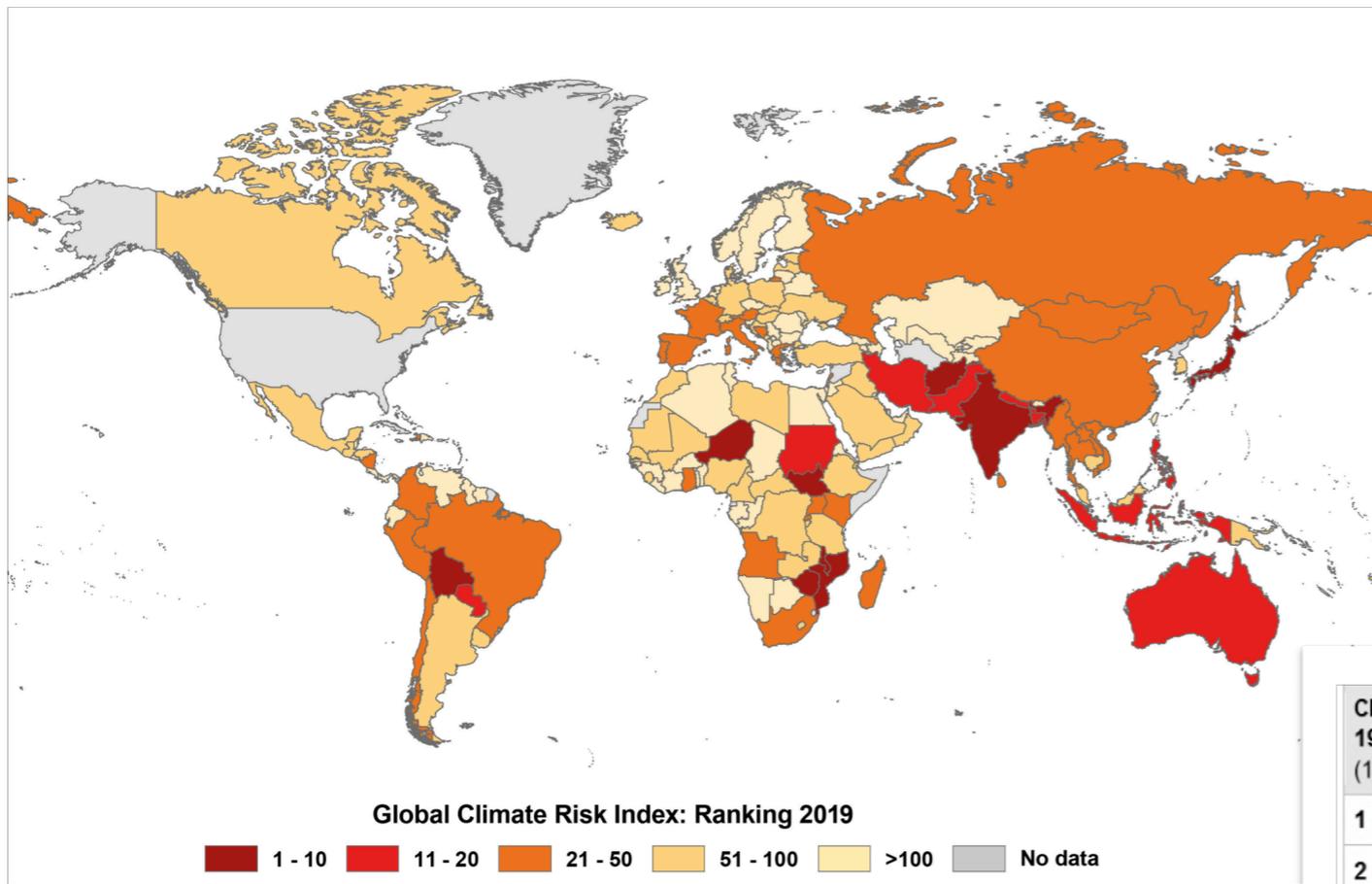
Pakistan is a land of many languages, with estimates on just how many ranging from 70 to 90. While Urdu is Pakistan's national language and lingua franca, only 7.08% of Pakistanis speak it natively. The other 93% of Pakistanis have a different mother tongue, with Punjabi, Pashto, Sindhi, and Saraiki all having more native speakers than Urdu.

In the 2017 Pakistan Census, each participant was asked to state their mother tongue, being given ten choices: Balochi, Brahui, Hindko, Kashmiri, Pashto, Punjabi, Saraiki, Sindhi, Urdu, or "Other".

While the languages of Kohistani and Khowar were both cast into the "Other" category, the ranges of these languages are well-defined, well-documented, and well-known



Dimensione globale



CRI 1999-2018 (1998-2017)	Country	CRI score	Death toll	Deaths per 100 000 inhabitants	Total losses in million US\$ PPP	Losses per unit GDP in %	Number of events (total 1999-2018)
1 (1)	Puerto Rico	6.67	149.90	4.09	4 567.06	3.76	25
2 (3)	Myanmar	10.33	7 052.40	14.29	1 630.06	0.83	55
3 (4)	Haiti	13.83	274.15	2.81	388.93	2.38	78
4 (5)	Philippines	17.67	869.80	0.96	3 118.68	0.57	317
5 (8)	Pakistan	28.83	499.45	0.30	3 792.52	0.53	152
6 (9)	Vietnam	29.83	285.80	0.33	2 018.77	0.47	226
7 (7)	Bangladesh	30.00	577.45	0.39	1 686.33	0.41	191
8 (13)	Thailand	31.00	140.00	0.21	7 764.06	0.87	147
9 (11)	Nepal	31.50	228.00	0.87	225.86	0.40	180
10 (10)	Dominica	32.33	3.35	4.72	133.02	20.80	8

Dimensione globale



- (+1,2°C) ha ridotto la produzione agricola media mondiale del 21%
- Utilizzo non sostenibile degli ecosistemi + fenomeni naturali estremi
- Modifiche al contesto geografico = IDPs (sfollati) + riduzione risorse
- Eventi estremi

Dimensione globale

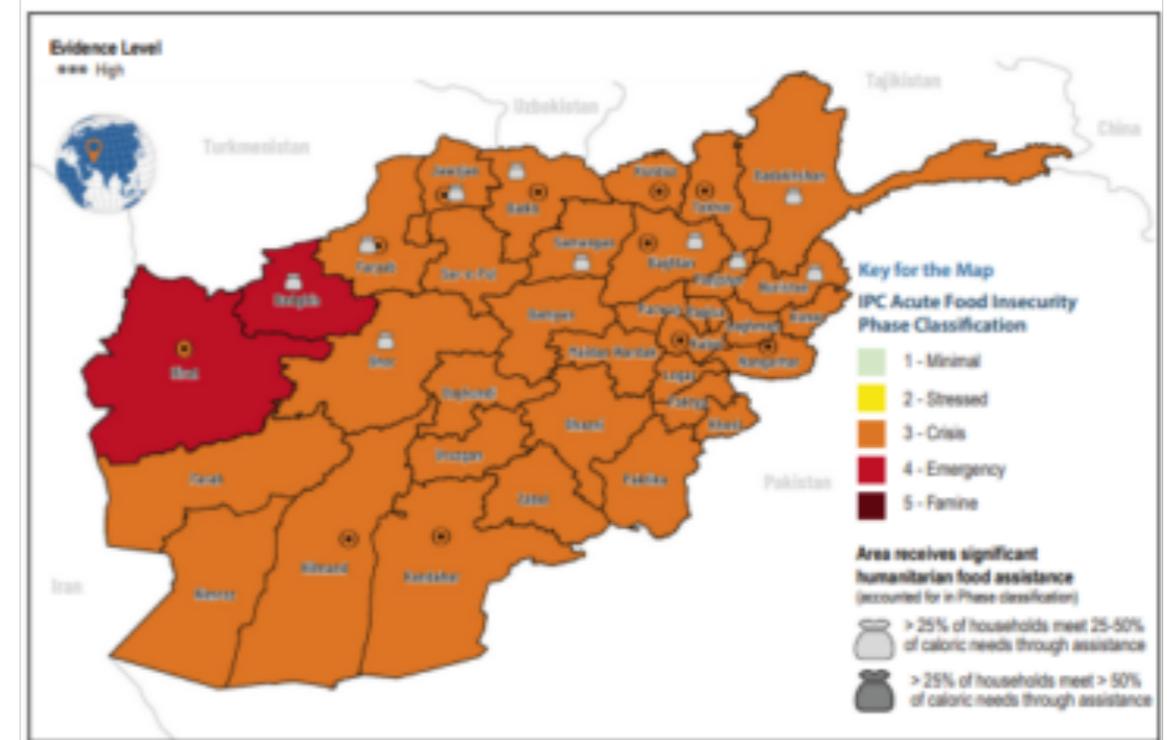


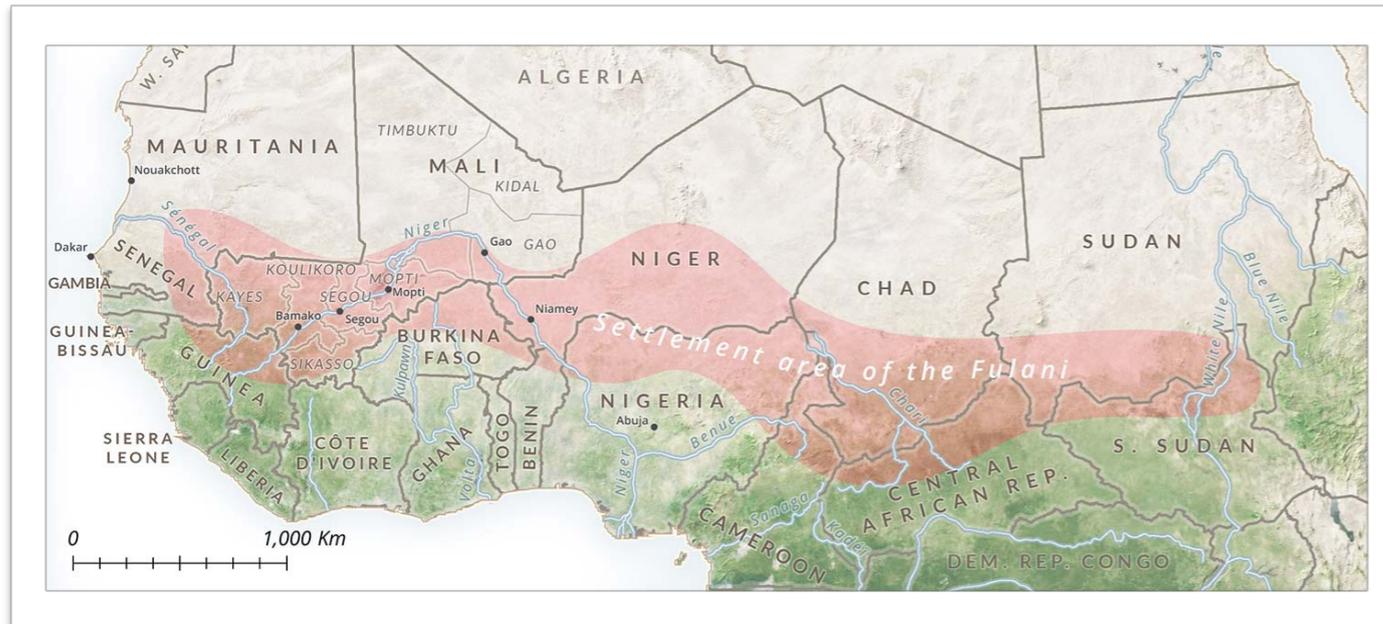
- (66,2%) della popolazione africana non ha alimentazione regolare (WFP/2022)
- (40%) delle forniture alimentari africane (Ukr-Rus)
- (26) stati africani dipendono per almeno il 50% grano (Ukr-Rus)
- (+34,4%) indice prezzi alimentari FAO
- (+60%) prezzo grano
- Sicurezza alimentare come arma politica? Fertilizzanti + Olio di girasole.



Trends in materia di sicurezza:

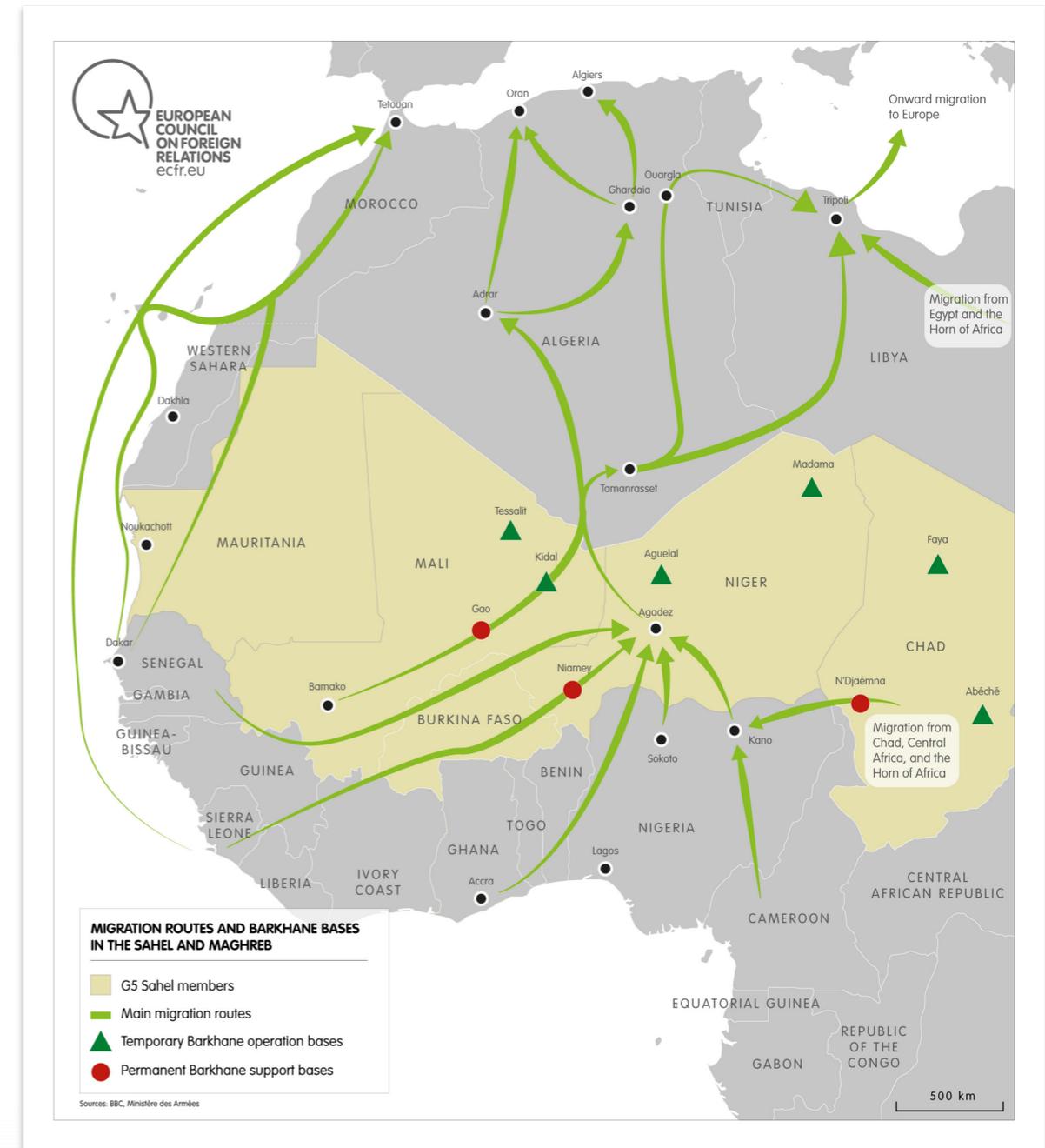
1. Frammentazioni interne ai Talebani
2. Organizzazioni terroristiche/criminali regionali e globali
3. Crescita movimenti di resistenza anti-talebani





- Dispute rurali + discriminazioni
- Marginalità e violenze = senso abbandono
- Abusi forze di sicurezza e aumento proselitismo
- Jihad Fulani?

- Competizione intra-jihadista (AQ-ISIS)
- Sistemi di governance alternativa





Contatti



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