

Resumen de Tesis Doctoral



DNI/NIE/Pasaporte

Nombre y apellidos

Título de la tesis

Unidad estructural

Programa

Códigos UNESCO

(Mínimo 1 y máximo 4, podéis verlos en <http://doctorat.upc.edu/gestion-academica/carpeta-impresos/tesis-matricula-y-deposito/codigos-unesco>)

Resumen de la tesis de 4000 caracteres máximo (si se superan los 4000 se cortará automáticamente)

The thesis states that, as economies become more internationalized and as monetary and physical transnational flows increase, the negative externalities associated with these flows also rise. Externalities are distributed unevenly, reproducing North-South patterns, though with new geographies, new agents and partially new dominant forms, making new categories of development necessary, such as the those of the Global North and South. To analyze and refute this, the thesis introduces the concepts of "transnational interference" and "anticooperation". It puts forward the hypothesis that, in North-South relations, in general, the North-South transnational interferences that are negative for the buen vivir (good living) of the population of the South (a phenomenon termed "anticooperation") are more significant than the positive effects of international aid. These prevailing forms of anticooperation are largely determined by the context and circumstances of each case. The research explores a case study comparing aid and anticooperation interactions between Ecuador and the Spanish State pver the period 2000-2010. The thesis demonstrates that the buen vivir of the impoverished population of the world will be improved through the implementation of coherent development policies and the mitigation of anticooperation phenomena in the North (and South), rather than by focusing on increasing the effectiveness of international aid.

Lugar

Fecha

Firma