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Wars shape the world



Sources: The economist gadfly

A nation that spends more money on military weaponry than on social programs is approaching spiritual death (Martin Luther King)

¿You know why aliens attack and go to war with the United States in all movies? Because they want to save the world. This could be a indicator that the phrase "Wars shape the world" is relatively certain. There are wars that by their actions cannot be questionable, since They modify not only the appearance of things, but some specific aspects such as: geography, population or economy, depending on the power that Get who supposedly won. In other clashes the Global consequences are not so clear, rather they will depend on the Media positioning of the conflict to determine its importance for the world.

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The NGO published in 2021 the study [The hunger virus multiplies](#), where it pointed out that 11 people die every minute of hunger and malnutrition in the world, that is, about 5,781,600 a year. In the case of Covid-19, about 12 people died every minute from the coronavirus, resulting in a terrifying tally of approximately 6.8 million people. The conflict in Ukraine, taking into account the worst forecast for its first year, would give some 300,5 people dead, on both sides; In comparative terms, the victims do not reach 5.4% of the deaths caused by hunger and about 5.4% by the pandemic. Apparently, the war on hunger, more gloomy, regrettable and solvable, is much more insignificant than the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Guerras más mortíferas y mayores hambrunas 1900- 2022

Guerras	Muertes	Hambrunas	Muertes
Primera Guerra Mundial	15.000.000	China (1958-63)	43.000.000
Guerra civil rusa	800.000	Hambruna Rusa (1932-33)	7.500.000
Guerra Japón-China	1.000.000	India (1943)	3.000.000
Segunda Guerra Mundial	65.000.000	Etiopia (1986)	1.200.000
Guerra civil china	1.200.000	Somalia (2011- 2012)	500.000
Guerra de Corea	900.000	2012-2020	40.000.000
Guerra de Vietnam	2.000.000	2020-2022	11.000.000
Guerra civil afgana	450.000		
Guerra Irán-Iraq	600.000		
Guerra de Afganistán	150.000		
Guerra de Iraq	288.000		
Ruanda	800.000		
Ucrania	300.000		
Tigray	600.000		
Yemen	233.000		
Total	89.321.000		106.200.000

Fuente: El Tábaro Economista en base a datos oficiales.

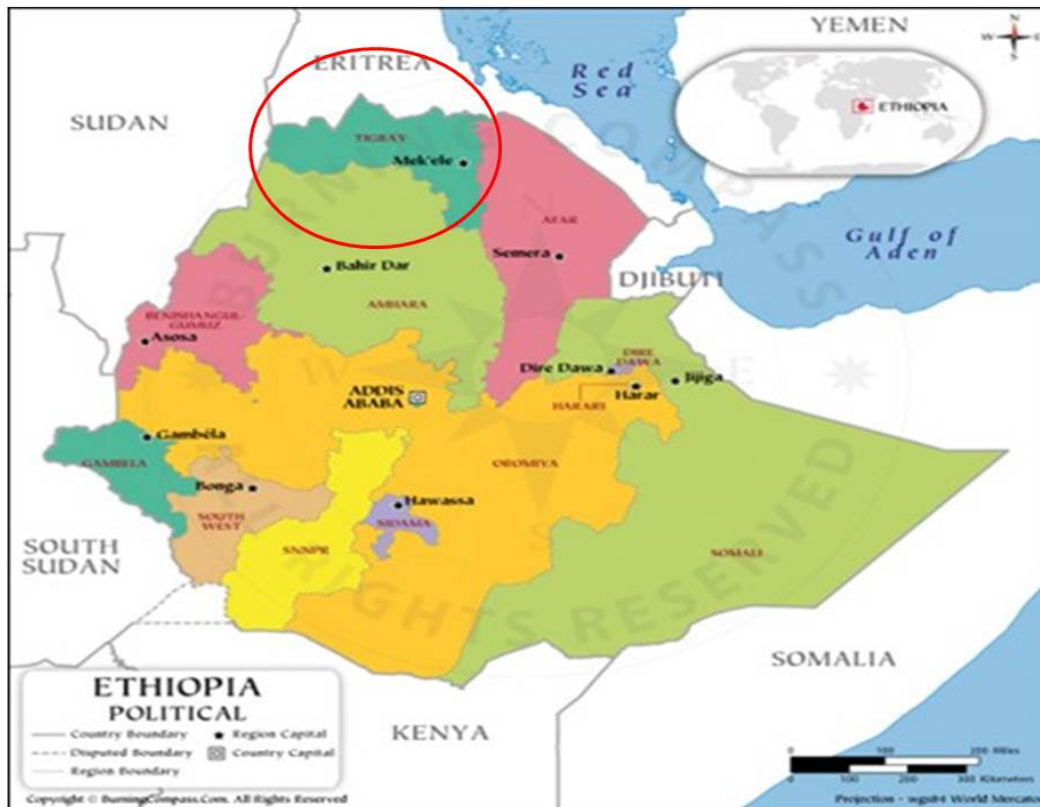
The statistics are not conclusive, they have great breadth, which makes them relative. For example, World War II ranges from extremes of 50 to 75 million deaths. Although the total number of deaths caused by armed conflict, from 1900 to the present, is estimated at around 150 million people, according to the Stockholm Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the idea is to leave a tentative number to work with. On the famine side, Oxfam shows, the figure may reach 120 million. Beyond the detail of the famines, the periods 2012-2022 have their explanation. From 2012 to 2020, some 5 million deaths from hunger are conservatively estimated per year, while for the period 2020-2022, as a result of the pandemic, the average would rise to 5.5 million per year.

Is Difficult to make a direct comparison between deaths caused by conflict armed forces and deaths caused by hunger, as they are very different in terms of their causes and consequences. However, you can To say that both wars and famine are serious problems that have produced a large number of deaths worldwide and modified borders, resources, societies, etc.

What is certain is that the history of Europe, to give a cartographic example, is astonishingly complex in this regard. While there are rare exceptions, such as Andorra and Portugal, which have had [remarkably static borders](#) for hundreds of years, jurisdiction over parts of the continent's landmass has changed hands countless times. How the European map has changed over 2400 years as the animation shows. What wars confirm is the transfer of borders.

Ethiopia has the deadliest war of the century, in Tigray: 600,000 civilians killed in two years, and most people don't even know where they are. Officially, the **Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia** is the second most populous country in Africa and the twelfth worldwide. Ethiopia is the oldest independent state in Africa, and one of the oldest in the world. Some claim that, along with Liberia, it is the only one of the African states that has never been part of a colonial empire.

According to data from the history of this country, human occupation is older than in almost any other area of the planet. The discovery of three skulls in 1997, of Homo Sapiens idaltu, dating from 158 thousand years ago, confirms this. The Egyptians called it the "[land of the gods](#)," where they bought perfumes, frankincense, and myrrh, as well as ebony, ivory, and slaves.



Now, if it is the deadliest conflict in the world, Why doesn't it appear in all media? Perhaps for the same reasons as the Starvation deaths are not very popular news. The First Western Horror is that the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Abiy Ahmed, received the [Nobel Prize of Peace in 2019](#), and was praised as a dignified regional peacemaker. Western story, demons on one side, saints on the other. The same saint Preacher who received the Nobel became a demon. He currently wears the seal of genocide and has the potential to destabilize the wider region of the Horn of Africa.

In 2020, Abiy ordered a military offensive in the northern region of Tigray and promised that the conflict would be resolved quickly. Two years later, fighting has left thousands dead. displaced to more than [two million people from their homes](#), fueled famine and resulted in a [wave of Atrocities](#).

No it is our idea to delve into the reasons for the war in Ethiopia. Beyond Their immediate human and physical costs, wars alter the fate of wars. societies and states. They establish new lines of access to resources and influence, determining who has what and who doesn't. Set precedents on how future wars are justified and, in the case of an attempt to Wars can ultimately redraw the map of the world politics.

One One year after its provoked invasion of February 24, 2022, the war of Russia vs. Ukraine encompasses all these dangers. What happens in Ukraine During 2023 it will be

crucial. Everything would give to think that the center of gravity of NATO will continue to move eastward, further eastward. This. Both Poland and Estonia have become strong champions of Ukrainian sovereignty and have been instrumental in pushing the European nations more reticent, including Germany and France, towards a firmer stance.

The NATO aspiring members Finland and Sweden have also been. And both nations increased their defense spending by 2022 between a 10% and 20%. Europe's overall increase in military spending to 4% GDP, as D. Trump wanted, has been fulfilled to the satisfaction of companies American wars and the loss of autonomy and military project of Europe.

In mid-November of last year, [the Center for Economic Policy Research \(CEPR\)](#) published a study *Ukraine's monetary and financial vulnerabilities by war*. Although it is unknown in the Western media the initial impact of the Russian invasion on the Ukrainian economy, was devastating. A third of the companies ceased their operations immediately, due to the destruction of the facilities and infrastructure of production, disruption of supply chains and increases drastic in production costs. As a result, GDP fell by 15% in the first quarter of 2022 and a staggering 37% in the second quarter.

Yes. Well rising inflation has become a global problem, caused due to supply chain bottlenecks and rising prices. World energy, food, the risk of high inflation in Ukraine is even bigger. The war has led to a significant growth in budget spending on defence and social security. Basically, Ukraine is a ghost country. The total amount of international funds received since the start of the war exceeded \$32 billion in mid-October (more 95% of the stock of international reserves before the war).

Let's assume two scenarios, very much in vogue in the media for war: **Russia enjoys tangible success**, a series of military victories since the end of winter. The country recovers the most of Kherson province threatens Kiev and advances towards Odessa. Supply chains remain on the three main fronts (north, east and south). Learning from the Ukrainian counteroffensive, the Russian military has placed its logistics centres out of the range of HIMARS, the American manufacture. At the international level, this scenario supposes a continuation of Russian energy exports to Asia and a strategy of prices by gas powers. Moscow would make the most of its diplomatic networks, enjoying China's strong support in the face of the American influence. For the storm to be perfect, some international event, such as the crisis in Taiwan, would absorb attention of the United States.

Another scenario would be **that of war Protracted:** This conflict would extend in time by the inability of both protagonists to gain advantages over the other, and It would last for a period of several years. One option within this is that the Extension of the confrontation was due to one of the parties, especially Russia, will be comfortable with what has been obtained. This manifests itself in a stabilization of the main front lines, while the battles for localities of secondary importance (road junctions, river locks, bridges). For example, Moscow could concentrate its efforts to consolidate the Donbas.

The exogenous factors could lead to military decline and diplomatics. Neither party is in a position to ensure that its Own population and allies accept the negotiation on the basis of the current Military balance of power.

To At the international level, the power of a world with American rules remains bogged down and weakened, but without assuming its retreat. This leaves Europe with A sober prognosis with its industry, out of the competition for hegemony worldwide. It strengthens American power and opens an interesting world option with BRICS+. War and maps will continue to wait for the stupidities of the world leaders. Hunger will continue to hide and kill societies at the same time. Long wait for a better world.

Source: <https://eltabanoeconomista.wordpress.com/2023/02/26/las-guerras-le-dan-forma-al-mundo/>

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