

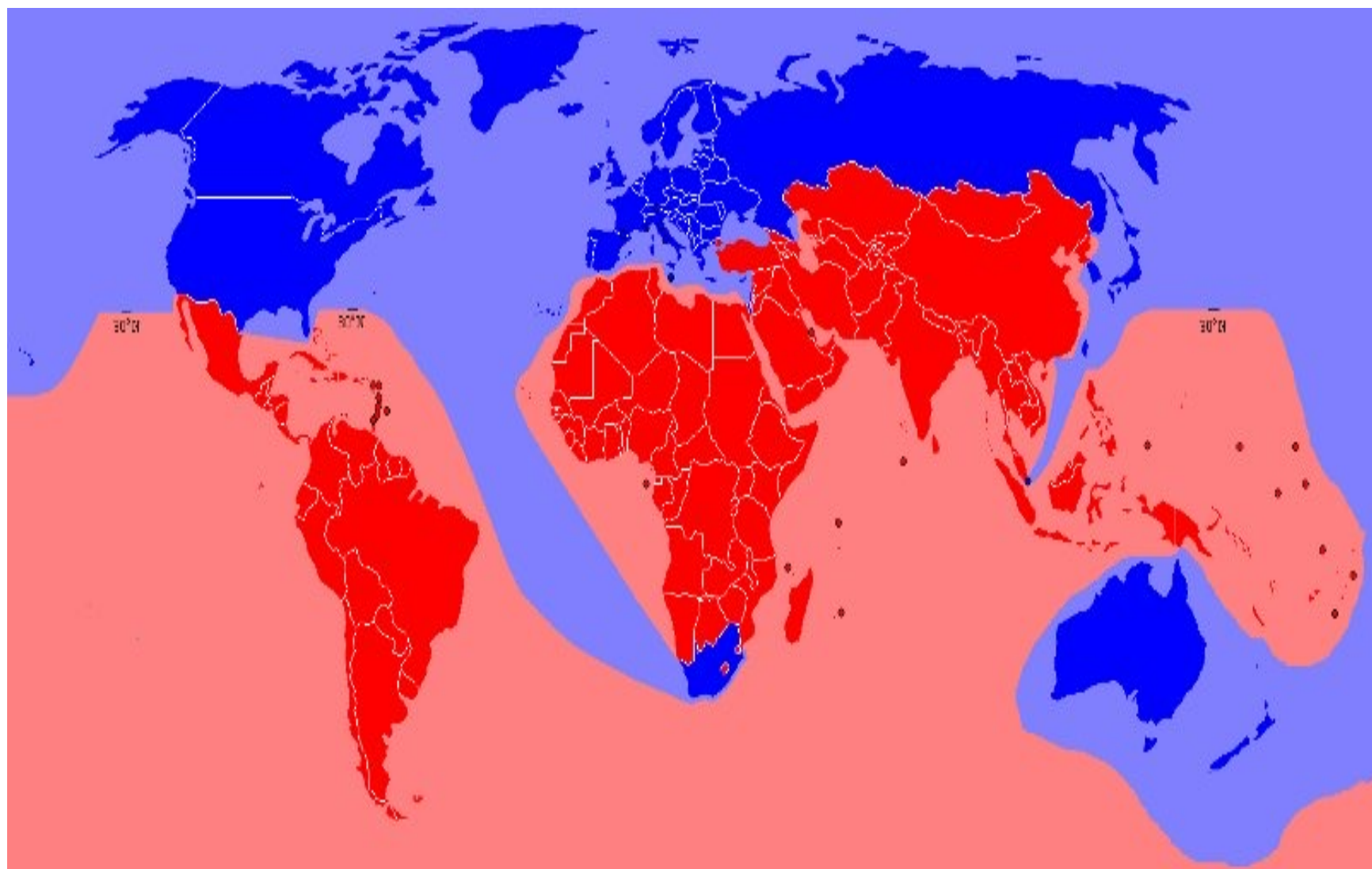
# LOCATING THE GLOBAL SOUTH



# The Global South

The phrase “Global South” refers broadly to the regions of Latin America, Asia, Africa and Oceania. It is one of a family of terms including “Third World”, and “Periphery”, that denote regions outside Europe and North America, mostly (though not all) low-income and often politically or culturally marginalized.

[Dados and Connell (2012)]



The process of globalization places into question geographically-bound conceptions of poverty and inequality. The increase and intensification of global flows spread both poverty and affluence. (Claudio, 2013)

The global south is everywhere, but it is also somewhere, and that somewhere, located in the intersection of entangled political geographies of dispossession and repossession.

(Sparke quoted in Claudio, 2013)



# WHERE COULD THE GLOBAL SOUTH BE?



# THREE MEANINGS OF THE “GLOBAL SOUTH

Anne Garland Mahler (Univ of Virginia):

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The Global South as a critical concept has three primary definitions:

First it has traditionally been used within intergovernmental development organizations—primarily those that originated in the Non-Aligned Movement—to refer to economically disadvantaged nation-states and as a post-cold war alternative to the “Third World”.




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In recent years, and within a variety of fields, the Global South is employed in a post-national sense to address spaces and peoples negatively impacted by contemporary capitalist globalization.  
(Mahler)



In its third meaning, “Global South” refers to the resistant imaginary of a transnational political subject that results from a shared experience of subjugation under contemporary global capitalism. (Mahler)



"There is a global south  
in the global north  
and vice versa."