



Agroindustrias, biotecnología y desarrollo: reflexiones acerca del discurso y praxis del Banco Mundial en Argentina (1997-2010) [

2017

text (article)

Analítica

This article has two objectives. The first is to critically review technical arguments and foundations used by the World Bank to promote agriculture and agro-industry in recent years. The second objective is to perform an exploratory analysis of the projects financed by the World Bank during 1997-2010. Our analysis leads to a reflection about the forms of territorial, social and biological control resulting from World Bank loans in Argentina. Our central hypothesis is that, based on the projects it finances, the World Bank promotes a process by which underdeveloped countries become low value-added product export platforms, based on Ricardian comparative advantage and neo-structuralist theories, thus reinforcing the new international division of labor

This article has two objectives. The first is to critically review technical arguments and foundations used by the World Bank to promote agriculture and agro-industry in recent years. The second objective is to perform an exploratory analysis of the projects financed by the World Bank during 1997-2010. Our analysis leads to a reflection about the forms of territorial, social and biological control resulting from World Bank loans in Argentina. Our central hypothesis is that, based on the projects it finances, the World Bank promotes a process by which underdeveloped countries become low value-added product export platforms, based on Ricardian comparative advantage and neo-structuralist theories, thus reinforcing the new international division of labor

This article has two objectives. The first is to critically review technical arguments and foundations used by the World Bank to promote agriculture and agro-industry in recent years. The second objective is to perform an exploratory analysis of the projects financed by the World Bank during 1997-2010. Our analysis leads to a reflection about the forms of territorial, social and biological control resulting from World Bank loans in Argentina. Our central hypothesis is that, based on the projects it finances, the World Bank promotes a process by which underdeveloped countries become low value-added product export platforms, based on Ricardian comparative advantage and neo-structuralist theories, thus reinforcing the new international division of labor

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzM4NDI5OTU>

Editorial: 2017

Tipo Audiovisual: sector agropecuario Banco Mundial biodiversidad nueva división internacional del trabajo This article has two objectives The first is to critically review technical arguments and foundations used by the World Bank to promote agriculture and agro-industry in recent years The second objective is to perform an exploratory analysis of the projects financed by the World Bank during 1997-2010 Our analysis leads to a reflection about the forms of territorial social and biological control resulting from World Bank loans in Argentina Our central hypothesis is that based on the projects it finances the World Bank promotes a process by which underdeveloped countries become low value-added product export platforms based on Ricardian comparative advantage and neo-structuralist theories thus reinforcing the new international division of labor secteur agricole Banque Mondiale biodiversité nouvelle division internationale du travail

Documento fuente: Ensayos de economía, ISSN 0121-117X, Vol. 27, N°. 50, 2017, pags. 127-149

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Ensayos de economía, ISSN 0121-117X, Vol. 27, N°. 50, 2017, pags. 127-149

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es