

Coffee

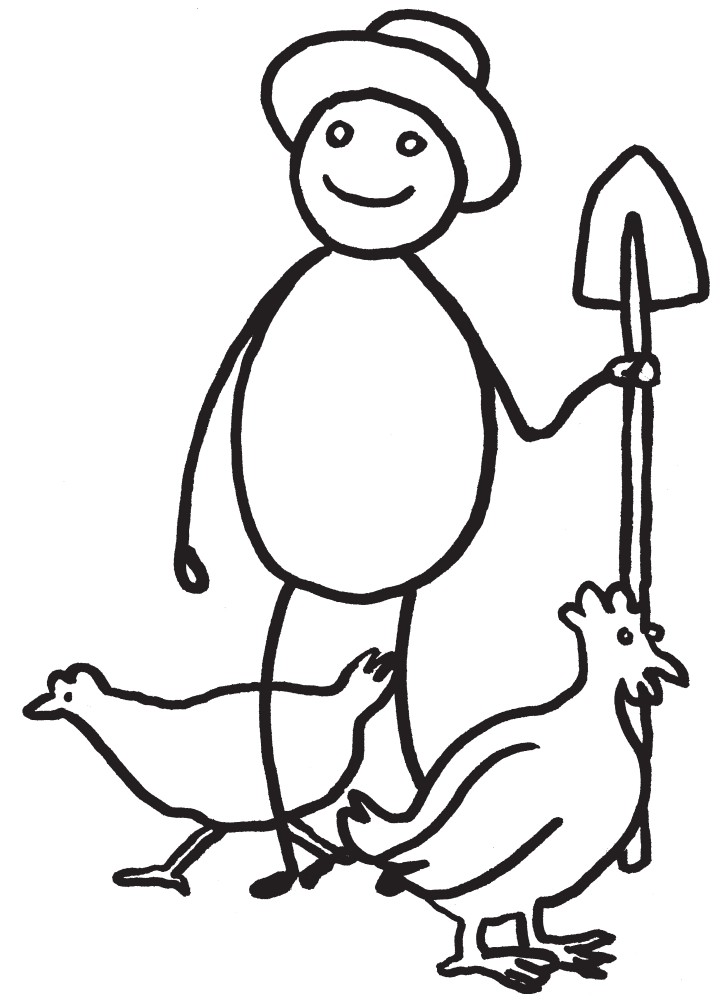
A golden business for high-income countries

Today 25 million farmers worldwide grow coffee. Just five companies deal globally with over half of the coffee produced around the world, and only three companies roast 40% of the global coffee harvest. The main beneficiaries of the huge coffee market are therefore a few companies which are situated in industrial states.



Export of raw materials

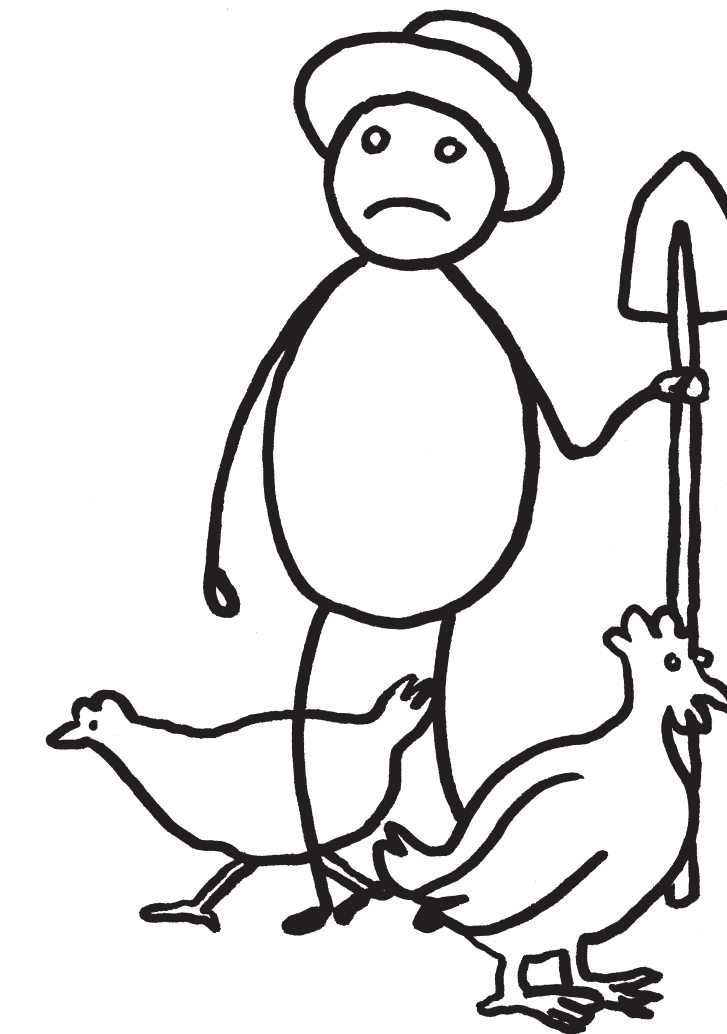
Companies in high-income countries buy raw materials such as oil, gas, coffee or cocoa cheaply in developing countries. However, the processing and sales are carried out in high-income countries, and resultantly the main profit is made in those countries.



Chicken legs

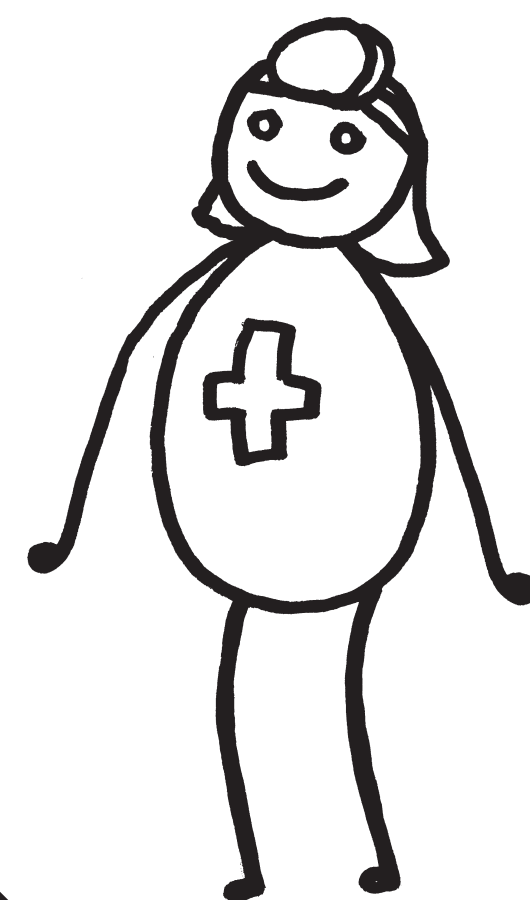
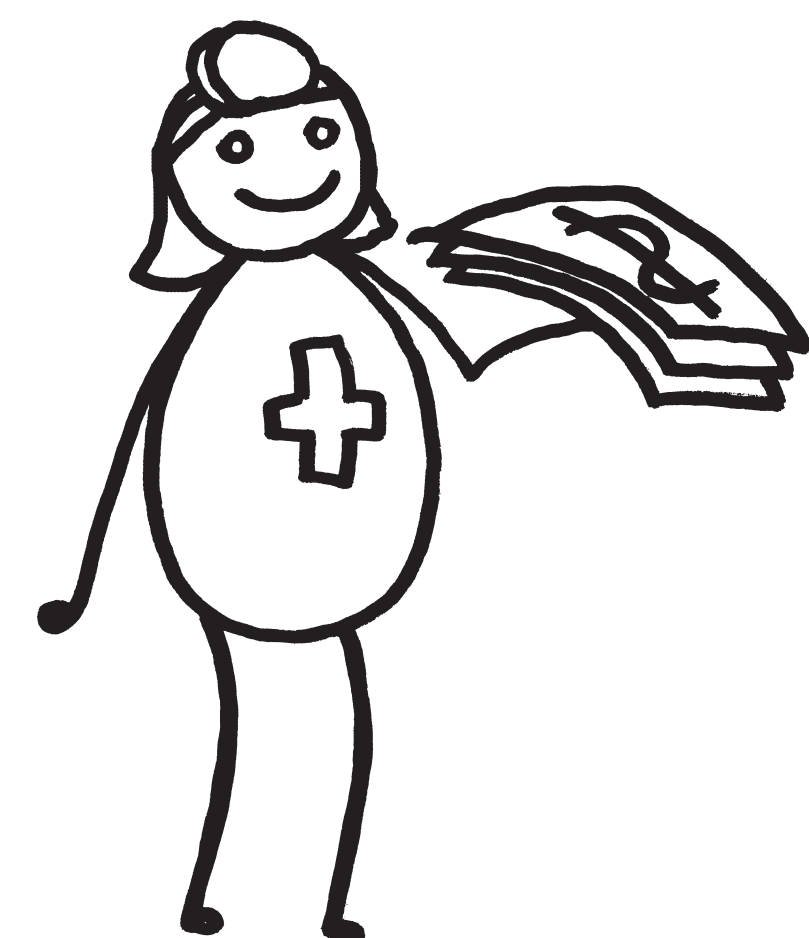
Cheap agricultural products destroy the production in developing countries.

The EU annually exports many tons of chicken meat to African countries. Most of this is in the form of remains such as wings or legs which can be so cheaply exported that local farmers are unable to compete and have to cease production.



Subsidised agriculture

In many high-income countries agriculture is supported by the state. Therefore products can be cheaply exported and sold. This endangers local production in developing countries because there is no chance of competing against subsidised agricultural products from abroad.



Doctors

Emigration of trained professionals from developing countries

In the English city of Manchester, with half a million inhabitants, there are more Malawian doctors than there are in the whole of Malawi, a country of eleven million inhabitants in South East Africa. High-income countries not only benefit from the know-how of the foreign experts but also avoid expensive education costs.



Brain Drain

The emigration of qualified specialists is not only tragic, it is also life-threatening for many people. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that per 10,000 inhabitants, 23 doctors, nurses and midwives are needed for medical primary care. In Sierra Leone however they number only 0.1 and in the rest of Africa 3 to 4.