

How social movements like 'BlackLivesMatter' is impacting third-world countries?

Background

Racism is perceived to be one of the world's oldest form of discrimination that mankind had witnessed this since the day if its inception. For ages, it had been eroding our society one way or the other. Different nations over the years had witnessed different forms of racism be it 'racial profiling', 'White supremacy' 'Uneven distribution of power between police and citizen', and many more, that had impacted societies severely, instigated wars, and claimed millions of lives. Therefore, to eradicate this problem from society several NGOs or people from different races and ethnicity instigated several movements, among which the movement '#BlackLivesMatter' became the most popular one and it yielded the most promising results so far.

Introduction

Even in this modern era of advancement, 'racism' continues to be one of the major problems of society. Though history corroborated this fact many a time that the problem of racism kept on being there since the inception of mankind still it could not be eradicated. 'Racism' exists in different forms in different nations. Some nations like the UK, USA are victims of 'Structural racism', some are falling prey to 'Individual or internalized racism' some 'Interpersonal' or 'Institutional' racism. There had been several movements there, that were raising their voice against racism, but none of those could yield the desired results. But after 25 May 2020 the day George Floyd was throttled to death by the Police of USA, one of those antiracism movements 'BlackLivesMatter' got rejuvenated, and came into being. And with time this movement yield a significant affirmative impact upon several fist world nations like the USA, several nations of the UK and brought some significant changes to the respective societies of the same. but not much light was shed upon the fact that how the third world countries where 'racism', 'human rights violation' are prevalent and more rampant, were affected by this movement. Did it really bring any societal changes to the underdeveloped nations? Therefore, in this informative research, we will dwell upon the fact that whether this social movements 'BlackLivesMatter' impacted the third world nations in form or not? did it bring forth in their respective societies?

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Societal conditions before 'BlackLivesMatter' came into being

Before the movement 'BlackLivesMatter' came into being, there is no denying the fact that neither we nor the whole world was aware enough acknowledging the problem. We had

no idea How things like 'racism against a particular race or community', 'police brutality, 'racial profiling' are serious problems of a society or how they subverted the standard of the same. We didn't have any idea how 'racism' of different forms like Institutional (systemic) racism, Everyday racism, Individual racism affected different nations. We didn't even pay heed to, how things like 'racism against a particular race or community', 'police brutality, 'racial profiling' are serious problems of a society or how they subverted the standards of the same. Therefore, there should be no prize for guessing, which countries are been affected the most by these sorts of problems, and the answer is the underdeveloped third world nations. Especially before movements like 'BlackLivesMatter' got up-grounded, several third world countries like Syria, Mexico, Brazil had been suffering from this problem of 'Racism of different sorts, and this went on being unacknowledged for years. For example, according to research done by 'The Washington Posts' India and Jordan happen to be the least tolerant nations of the world, where approximately only two of 81 surveyed said they would not want a neighbor of a different race (Fisher). Therefore, not only this attitude itself is racist by nature, rather people started conceiving this attitude as something normal, with is way more poisonous for society. Furthermore, the research shows that diverse Asian countries like China and Kyrgyzstan are low in racial tolerance (Fisher, "A Fascinating Map of the World's Most and Least Racially Tolerant Countries"). Moreover, besides this according to an

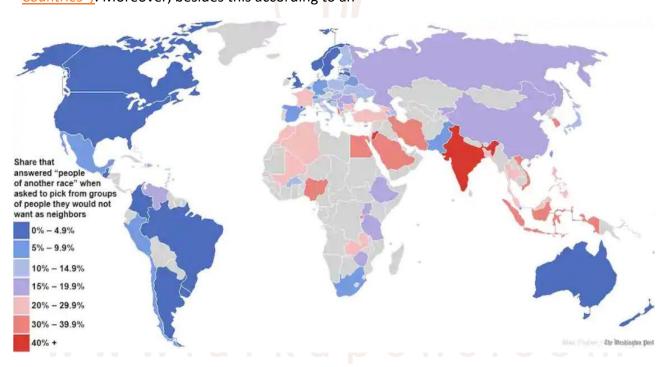


Figure 1: A fascinating map of the world's most and least racially tolerant countries

 $Source: \underline{https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/worldviews/wp/2013/05/15/a-fascinating-map-of-the-worlds-most-and-least-racially-tolerant-countries/$

article published in 'BORGEN Magazine' underdeveloped countries like Nigeria and Indonesia had been victims of racism as well. According to the report "The Nigerian government has a long history of being hostile towards minority groups within the country. The government regularly denies basic services, academic scholarships, and jobs to those they consider non-indigenous, according to Human Rights Watch" (Johnson). From this, we can get a brief idea about the pernicious conditions of 'racial tolerance' in the societies of countries like Nigeria. The data further manifests, in Indonesia "More than 30 percent of survey respondents in Indonesia said they would not like to have a neighbor of another race. But racial discrimination in Indonesia goes far beyond preferences" (Johnson, "Racism in Developing Countries Widespread"). Situations are quite analogous in countries like Syria as well. Syria had been a victim of racism for decades. from the late '90s, Syria is being engulfed by its 'refugee racism'. According to a report by UNHCR, since 2011 more than one million Syrian refugees have left Syria because of the ongoing conflict with its neighboring Lebanon ("Lebanese Activists Call for End to 'Syria Refugee Racism"). From this aforementioned information, we can easily decipher a brief yet categorical notion about how adversely the societies of the third world nations were affected by 'racism' before the 'BlackLivesMatter' era.

Primary Confusions

Primarily when this movement came into the limelight, it had brought forth many confusions with it. Initially, none whatsoever had anticipated how third-world nations could resonate themselves with these movements. Some even exhorted this might worsens relations between people of different races and ethnicity incites violence in minority neighborhoods or in societies of underdeveloped nations. Well, time had proved these claims to be false. This movement had many notable impacts that have worked towards the betterment of the societies and uniting its people.

Immediate Aftermaths & Societal changes that 'BlackLivesMatter' brought forth

Within months of time since the inception of this social movement 'BlackLivesMatter', it garnered massive popularity throughout the world. And the primary reason for that is the whole world could resonate with the movement properly, especially the third world nations. Besides the first world countries like the USA, UK this movement hurled its impact upon the third world nations as well and prompted significant changes for the betterment of their respective societies. The nations witnessed some immediate noteworthy aftermaths of this movement.

Mexico: According to a report, published by the great fashion magazine ELLE on its official website, within months of George Floyd's murder Mexico held a candlelight vigil for Floyd with portraits of him hung outside the US embassy with roses and candles.

Syria: in Syria Aziz Asmar along with his two painter friends created an eight-food-high mural with



Figure 2: Syrian painter Aziz Asmar and his two friends created an eight-food-high mural on a bombed Idlib building

Source: https://hips.hearstapps.com/hmq-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/images/gettyimages-1216879691.jpg?resize=768:*

Floyd's image on it and it read "I can't breathe" (O'Malley). Therefore, the countries that were considered the least 'racial tolerant' countries have raised their voice against racism in their own way and shown a sense of awareness and unity before the world.

Different nations of Latin America: According to a report published by 'The Progressive' magazine

on its official website that just after a week of George Floyd's murder 'Latin American Activists' started harnessing more people to give stimulus to the movement. As the article categorically states "Across Latin America, the Black Lives Matter movement "is forcing [conversations about racism] and is increasing visibility for the ones that have already existed," says Olaya" (Bitterly). Therefore, we can witness the kind of immediate societal changes that this movement 073 sbna blacklivesmatterdemohemel7.jpa?cb=39ffceca86493800af7a brought forth, which was exalting of awareness,



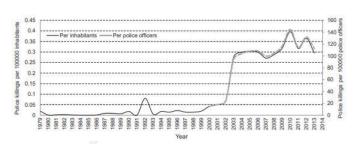
Figure 3: How Latin American Activists Are Harnessing the Black Lives Matter Movement

Source: https://progressive.org/downloads/14638/download/ 112636 <u>84456a5ba5e8&w=976&h=5</u>49

enlightenment to eradicate 'racism' in the societies and its people of various Latin American nations.

Brazil: Besides several nations of Latin America, even underdeveloped nations like Brazil witness a significant impact of this social movement on its society and its people. According to a report, published by BBC NEWS on its official website it clearly manifested how the death of Fourteen-

vear-old João Pedro Mattos Pinto the instigated movement 'BlackLivesMatter' in Brazil. Since police brutality happens to be one of the common problems that Brazil shares with the USA, therefore the former could resonate well with the movement. The report manifests the quotation of a new generation of activists, 27-year-old Source: Basic Health Indicators, DATASUS Simone Nascimento that "There's been



further Figure 4: Trends in police killings—rates by total population (1979–2014) and police contingent (2000–2014).

an increase in awareness nationally," says Milton Barbosa, who founded the Unified Black Movement (MNU) in 1978 during Brazil's military rule. "We still have to fight, but there have been important changes " (Watson).



Figure 5:Protesters call for "Justice for Guilherme" after the 15-year-old was killed in São Paulo in June

Sources: https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/976/cpsprodpb/135A2/production/ 113566297 quilherme.jpg

This gives us a clear idea of how this movement bringing forth promising changes in society, and such impacts no only prompted several changes in the societies of brazil but improved the consciousness of racial discrimination among its people as well.

Conclusion

'Racism' is a serious cancer of our society that is corroding our world from within. And even after years of struggles, we still could not eradicate this problem from our societies. Several protests raised their voices against this problem, in order to rectify it, but with time all went in vain. But out of all these social movements against racism, one stood out, which was 'BlackLivesMatter.'



Figure 6: Black Lives Matter- Policy Recommendations & Conclusion

Source: https://onlineresearchandbigdata.wordpress.com/2016/03/27/policy-recommendations-conclusion/

There should be no denying the fact that the movement 'BlackLivesMatter' is indeed the silver lining to the problem of 'racism.' Up grounding of a movement as such is indeed a significant step towards resolving the problem be it a first-world nation or a developing one. The dynamics of various aspects of societies and their people change with different times and nations. The chasm of variation in dynamics especially even widens, when the nations are the first world to a developing one. Therefore, it would be unwise of us to expect the same amount of impact or outcome of this movement from every individual nation. There are nations where this movement impacted trivially, whereas some witnessed a very significant transformation. Nonetheless, every individual nation no matter how underdeveloped it is witnessed a stir of this movement. Therefore, it should be our primary imperative to give it its due credit, make the best out of it and mold our further steps to take this movement forward in order to eradicate this problem of 'racism' to its core, especially from the third world nations, that the primary victims of problems like 'human rights violation' and 'racism' the most.

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