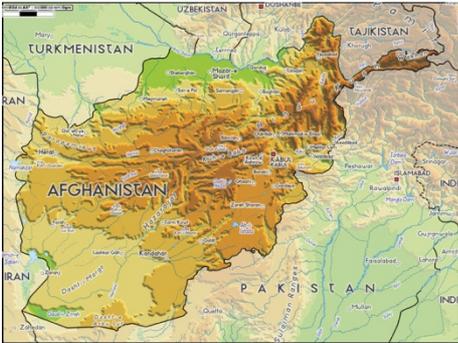


Fostering a social contract on a world-system fault-line

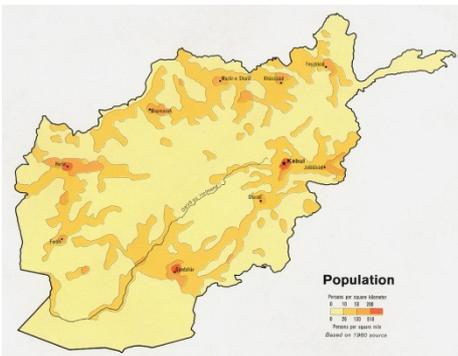
I. Afghanistan, a fault-line in the world-system

- the Hindu Kush: earthquakes prone as you all know - a tectonic, cultural and political overlap, which delimitates strategic areas and influence zones



Afghanistan geophysics

- the population is scattered around this geographical accident, an obstacle as well as a pathway



Afghanistan demographics

- history is made of a series of invasions, of confrontations of neighbouring powers, of wipeouts or reinstatements at the whim of foreign powers' interests



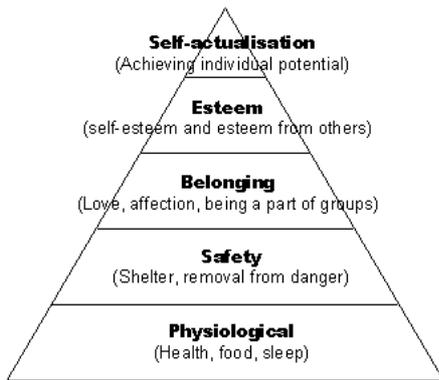
Afghanistan 18th century history

- partitioned and traditionalized social interaction



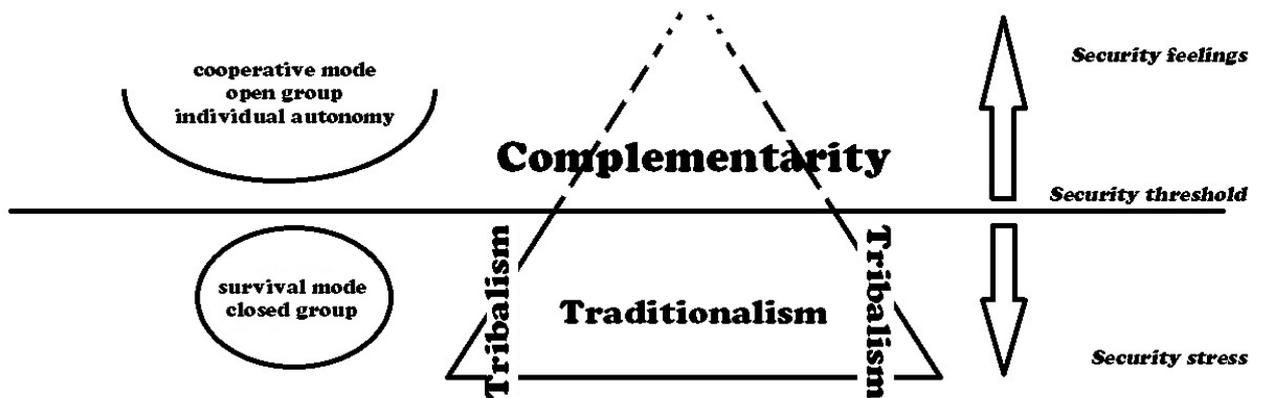
Plot allotments in Kabul north-east suburbs, 2011

- the energy is survival-oriented rather than project-oriented



Maslow's pyramid

- all in all, social interaction if focused on immediate needs and groups' competition, with a general defiance of central government



Gaït Gauhar Archambeaud : socio-political interactions with regards to security feelings

- whereas some generalized customs would tend to transcend these limitations : hospitality, reparation, reconciliation; but they are perceived as folklore by external actors

III. What we perceive as outsiders

- solidarity is limited inside a clan
- tradition is used for internal recognition and cohesion
- opprobrium concerning risky behaviours of vulnerable group members; group honor is supported by its strong members
- everybody's individual choices are limited
- cross-cutting solidarity (such as gender) is contested by clan solidarity

IV. What the Afghans perceive about the international intervention

- the emphasis on State security is useless, this is historic knowledge
- warlords have grasped the various institutions, which are consequently prone to favoritism, unable to cooperate, and submitted to tradition
- international programs are perceived as benefitting to foreigners : elections, security, roads, mines



- overwhelming present feeling of dereliction, which conforstsan individual urge for immediate profit
- any person with new ideas is promptly checked by her clan

V. What could free the Afghans from group allegiance and promote cooperation?

- a program that would reduce feelings of insecurity
- a program that would meet human rights requirements, notably about economic and social rights
- a program that would emphasize solidarity, hospitality and reparation
- a program that wouldn't expect immediate economic or political return, but would capitalize on people's feelings of security : social protection
- a program that could be a pilot for other conflict zones in the world
- a program that needs creativity, innovation, and a long term investment from the international community