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The case of societal collapse in Europe

Since the 1970s and after the two oil shocks, several crisis have followed, increasingly strong, without ever being fully absorbed. People confronted with everyday realities are beginning to realize this despite the seeming serenity of the media, which are now incapable of effectively informing the population due to their allegiance to political authorities and economic lobbies, making themselves accomplices of the system's carelessness, incompetence and mismanagement.

In reality, the collapse of the "Old Europe" is becoming a fact and its acceleration will be brutal. Indeed, Asia, which accounts for more than 60% of the world's population, is growing while Europe is failing economically, socially and this is exacerbated by the collapse of its institutions.

This situation of multiple crisis is illustrated by the rise of extreme political movements, particularly of right-wing parties and has been flagrant in Europe for some years, because of the significant increase of social disparities, dysfunctional institutions and the emergence of a strong identity crisis, reinforced by a disproportionate tax burden. Moreover, this condition is perceived as unfair by the population, given the ongoing scandals regarding the lack of good governance of the State in general and the notorious inability of politicians being notably wasteful with public funds. This is highlighted every year in France by the Report of the Court of Account and by the relentless aggravation of the public debt, already abysmal for many years: currently, France's debt is more than EUR 2 trillion, with an increase of its deficit of over EUR 60 billion and debt interest of more than EUR 40 billion in 2016. Considering that current interest rates are extremely low (about 1% in France), it is clear that an increase of these same interest rates would have a drastic impact in France and in the main European countries in general, as for example, a simple increase of interest rate by 50 basis points in France, will generate an increase of nearly EUR 20 billion on the level of interest amount alone linked to indebtedness, bringing the amount to be repaid each year to more than EUR 60 billion! All European states are potentially concerned by a rise in interest rates, which ones will have dire correlated consequences in accord with the current situation of each economy.

Acknowledging that the growth forecast in France is nil or virtually non-existent and that it is also the case for the main European countries, EU governments will have to find tax revenues rapidly from their fellow citizens, which will exacerbate the tax burden, social inequalities and shortly, it will dramatically increase the risk of implosion of our societal organization.