

South Africans are owed by the World Bank

since Bank funding of apartheid began in 1951, easy finance for new oppressions

Eskom's Medupi power plant got \$3.75 billion from Bank (its biggest ever loan) in 2010, hurting

- local residents who today suffer health, labour and environmental damage during the construction stage of the 4800 MegaWatt station;
- communities in SA's mining zone in the path of highly destructive coal extraction (40 new mines) required to feed Medupi's boilers;
- water consumers across Gauteng and Limpopo provinces who will compete with Medupi for the necessary water-coolant inflow;
- electricity customers who already face 180% price increases to pay for Medupi (yet BHP Billiton gets the world's cheapest electricity);
- SA citizens whose foreign debt payments have soared thanks to the World Bank loan and subsequent currency crash;
- democrats who object to the ruling party's huge Eskom payoff via the ANC's dubious ¼ ownership in Hitachi-Africa;
- all of us opposed to climate change worsened by Medupi, whose huge cost prevents more state renewable-energy spending.

Lonmin's Marikana mine got \$150 mn International Finance Corporation investment (2007), harming

- victims of the 2012 worker massacre and 2014 strike, given that the Bank still lauds the firm's alleged 'Strategic Community Investment';
- women of Marikana and of distant source communities for worker migration, specifically victimised by fake Bank claims to finance 5000+ worker houses and to promote 'Women in Mining', in reality leaving sub-human conditions of social reproduction;
- citizens of South Africa who must pay massive outflow of profits and interest to Lonmin (in London as well as its crooked capital flight to a Bahamas subsidiary) and to the Bank (Washington), thus creating even higher SA foreign debt, now near crisis level.

billions of dollars in historical loans, investments and policy advice since the

Bank's first Eskom loan in 1951, including advice from 1990-96 culminating in GEAR (neoliberalism) and commercialised state services, hurting

- all black South Africans, for whom the end of apartheid was delayed by World Bank and International Monetary Fund credits to white rulers;
- all poor South Africans (of any colour) for whom the end of apartheid meant the onset of neoliberalism thanks to 'Knowledge Bank' advice;
- the **environment**, which suffers from the pro-corporate, pro-extraction philosophy behind World Bank pressure on democratic South Africa.

South Africa information: for WorldVsBank teach-ins on 10 October, 12-2pm see //ccs.ukzn.ac.za global campaign: F /therules.org // S@TheRulesOrg // ourlandourbusiness.org/worldvsbank