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A ditadura militar e a governança da água no Brasil : ideologia, poderes político-econômico e sociedade civil na construção das hidrelétricas de grande porte

Souza Braga, F. de

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Author: Souza Braga, F. de

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Propositions

Pertaining to the thesis

A ditadura militar e a governança da água no Brasil
Ideologia, poderes político-econômico e sociedade civil
na construção das hidrelétricas de grande porte

of Fernanda de Souza Braga
Leiden, 12 March 2020

1. The process of building large hydroelectric plants in Brazil, and in many other countries, contributed to widening the gap between rich and poor.
2. Government propaganda carried out by the presidential press offices and the mainstream media during the dictatorship has had lasting effects on the Brazilian collective imagination.
3. Social movements play a fundamental role in specific agendas, but their greatest impact is on the capitalist structures of the societies.
4. Governance of large hydropower plants represents a special mode of water governance.
5. Water governance is a challenge worldwide, as it presupposes democratic ideals of participation, which are not true in virtually any country today. Democratic governance of water is therefore an illusion.
6. Nature does not necessarily have to serve humankind.

7. Capitalist development presupposes an ideological production articulated with economic production in order to create a social imaginary identified with certain ideas of progress and prosperity.
8. Civil society movements started in Brazil in 2013 have not yet fully reverberated
9. Moving twice, meeting 23 new countries, having 3 wedding parties in 3 different countries, and renovating a house during the PhD process is not a brilliant idea.

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defensible, and have been approved as such by the supervisors Prof. dr. E. Amann (Leiden University), Dr. M. Wiesebron (Leiden University), Prof. dr. P. van der Zaag (IHE-Delft).