

What next after the SCO summit?

Aiming for higher living standards and productivity

by Prof. Michael Hudson,* USA



Michael Hudson. (Picture ma)

(CH-S) At the summit meeting of the "Shanghai Cooperation Organization" (SCO) in China, discussions focused on the development of a new international economic order based on mutually beneficial trade and investment. Michael Hudson shares his views on the outcomes of the summit

and the possible consequences.

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The Shanghai Cooperation Organization's meeting in Tianjin, China on 1 September took a remarkable step forward in defining how the world will be dividing into two great blocs, as «Global Majority» countries seek to free their economies not only from *Donald Trump's* tariff chaos, but from the U.S. government's increasingly Hot War attempts to impose unipolar control on the entire world's economy, by isolating countries seeking to resist this control with trade and monetary chaos, as well as direct military confrontation.

The SCO meeting became a pragmatic forum to define the basic principles that are to replace other countries' trade, monetary, and military independence from the U.S. with mutual trade and investment among themselves, increasingly isolated from reliance on U.S. markets for their exports, U.S. credit for their domestic economies, and U.S. dollars for trade and investment transactions among themselves.

The principles announced by China's President *Xi*, Russian President *Putin*, and other SCO members set the stage for spelling out in detail the principle of a new international economic or-



Russian President Vladimir Putin, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President and Party Leader Xi Jinping chat before the SCO summit on 1 September 2025 in Tianjin. (Picture keystone)

der along the lines that were promised 80 years ago at the end of World War II, but that have been twisted beyond all recognition into what Asian and other Global Majority countries hope will have been just a long detour in history away from the basic rules of civilization and its international diplomacy, trade, and finance.

It really should not be surprising that not a word of these principles or their motivation has appeared in the mainstream Western press. The "New York Times" depicted the meetings in China as a plan of aggression against the United States, not as a response to U.S. acts.

President Donald Trump summarized this attitude most succinctly in a Truth Social post directed at President Xi: "Please give my warmest regards to Vladimir Putin, and *Kim Jong Un*, as you conspire against The United States of America"

U.S. press coverage of the SCO meetings in China presents a foreshortened perspective that reminds me of the famous *Hokusai* etching of a close-up tree in the foreground completely overshadowing the distant city in the background.

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Whatever the international topic is, it's all about the United States. The basic model is a foreign government's adversity toward the United States, with no mention of such policies being a defensive response against U.S. belligerence toward the foreigner.

The press treatment of the SCO meetings and its geopolitical discussions has a remarkable similarity with its treatment of NATO's war against Russia in Ukraine. Both events are seen as if they are all about the United States (and its allies), not about China, Russia, India, Central Asian nations, and other countries acting to promote their own attempts to create orderly and mutually beneficial trade and investment.

Just as the war in Ukraine is depicted as a Russian invasion (with no mention of its defense against NATO's attack on Russia's own security), the SCO summit in Tianjin and subsequent meetings in Beijing were depicted as confrontational scheming against the West, as if the meetings were about the United States and Europe.

On 3 September, the German chancellor, Friedrich Merz, called Putin "the most serious war criminal of our time", as it was Russia that attacked innocent Ukraine, not vice versa from the 2014 coup onward. As Putin commented on Merz's accusation: "We do not assume that any new dominant states should appear. Everyone should be on an equal footing."

The military parade in Beijing that followed the SCO meeting was a reminder to the world that the international agreements that created the United Nations and other organizations at the end of World War II were supposed to end fascism and introduce a fair and equitable world order based on the United Nations' principles. To depict this frame of the meetings as a threat to the West is to deny that it is the West itself that has abandoned and indeed reversed the seemingly multilateral principles promised in 1944–45.

The U.S. and European treatment of the SCO meetings as shaped entirely by antipathy toward the West is not merely an expression of Western narcissism; it was a deliberately censorial policy of not discussing the ways in which an alternative to U.S.-sponsored neoliberal economic order are being developed.

NATO head Mark Rutte made it clear that there was to be no thought that there even was such a thing as a policy by countries to create an alternative and more productive economic order, when he complained that Putin was getting too much attention. That meant not to discuss what really happened in China – and how it is a landmark in introducing a new economic order, but not one that includes the West.

President Putin explained in a press conference that confrontation was not at all the focus. The speeches and press conferences spelled out the details of what was necessary to consolidating relations among themselves. Specifically, how will Asia and the Global South simply go their own way, with minimum contact and exposure to the West's aggressive economic and military behavior.

The only military confrontation that is threatened is by NATO, from Ukraine to the Baltic Sea, Syria, Gaza, the South China Sea, Venezuela, and North Africa. But the real threat is the West's neoliberal financialization and privatization, Thatcherism and Reaganomics.

The SCO and BRICS (as are now being discussed in follow-up meetings) want to avoid the falling living standards and economies as the West deindustrializes. They want rising living standards and productivity. This attempt to create an alternative, more productive plan of economic development is what isn't being discussed in the West.

This great split is best epitomized by the "Power of Siberia 2" pipeline. This gas was planned to go to Europe, feeding into *Nord Stream*. That has all ended. Siberian gas will now go to Mongolia and China. It powered European industry in the past; now it will do the same for China and Mongolia, leaving Europe to depend on U.S. LNG exports and declining North Sea supplies at much higher prices.

Geopolitical upshots of the SCO meeting

The contrast between the successful consolidation of SCO/BRICS trade, investment, and payments arrangements and the U.S. destabilization makes it difficult for countries to try to join both the US/NATO bloc and the BRICS/Global South countries.

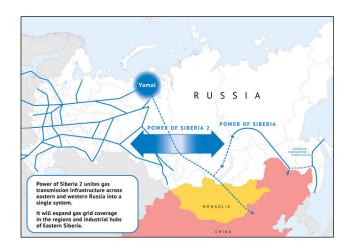
The pressure is especially strong on Turkey and Saudi Arabia. They were invited to join BRICS, and the Arab countries are especially financially exposed to the dollar and also host U.S. military bases. (India has *reportedly blocked Azerbaijan*¹ from joining the SCO, due to its close ties to Pakistan.)

Two dynamics are at work. On the one hand, the BRICS and Global Majority are trying to defend themselves against US/NATO economic aggression, and to de-dollarize their economies so as to minimize trade dependence on the U.S. market. That saves them from the U.S. weaponizing its foreign trade and monetary system and from blocking their access to supply chains that have been put in place, thereby disrupting their economies.

The other dynamic is that the U.S. economy is becoming less attractive as it polarizes and shrinks, as a result of its financialization and rising debt overhead. It is becoming inflationary, subject to a debt-leveraged financial bubble that is at increasing risk of sudden collapse.

This basic moral contrast catalyzes the contrast of economic systems and policy between oligarchic privatized and financialized markets (neoliberalism) and industrial socialist economies. This socialism is the logical extension of the dynamic of early industrial capitalism, seeking to rationalize production and minimize waste and unnecessary costs imposed by rent-seeking classes demanding income without playing a productive role – landlords, monopolists, and the financial sector.

The great problem, of course, is that the Americans want to blow up the world if they can't control it and dominate all other countries. Alastair Crooke warned that the Evangelical Christian movement sees this as an opportunity



for a conflagration that will see Jesus return and convert the world to Christian jihadism.

The term "late-stage barbarism" is now being used throughout much of the internet for the ethnic-supremacy fanaticism, ranging from Wahhabi jihadists and al-Qaeda breakoffs, through Gaza and the West Bank, to the Ukrainian neo-Nazi revival (with its echoes in Germany's hatred of Russia) not seen since the Nazism of the 1930s and '40s, denying that their opponents are fellow human beings.

As an alternative to the SCO, BRICS, and Global Majority, this defines the depth of the split in today's geopolitical alignment.

Source: https://www.geopoliticaleconomy.report/p/eurasia-sco-michael-hudson-post-western-world-order

https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/azerbaijan-claimsindia-blocked-its-sco-full-membership-bid-over-pak-support-9201133