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#### **HISTORY**



- THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION all the way to MESOPOTAMIA
- Early as 4000 BC
  - Mesopotamia TOKEN SYSTEM as COMMODITY MONEY



### **ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION**

- COMMUNICATION
- TRANSPORTATION
- TRADE





#### COMMUNICATION

-MODERN COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND MASS MEDIA ARE GLOBAL STANDARD

IT'S RELATIVELY EASY AND INEXPENSIVE TO STAY IN TOUC





#### TRANSPORTATION

#### •TRAVEL AND SHIPPING ARE CHEAP AND SAFE









#### FORMS OF ECONOMY





## PROTECTIONISM

- Protecting one's economy from foreign competition by creating trade barriers
- Domestic products > Imported goods
- TARIFF- tax levied by a government on imports and exports.
  The money collected from tariffs is called a customs duty
- IMPORT QUOTA- limits on the number of products that can be imported into a country
- BANS- forbid products on import goods



## TRADE LIBERATION

- •also called "FREE TRADE"
- Act of reducing trade barriers to make international trade easier between countries

- × <del>TARIFF</del>
- **XIMPORT QUOTA**
- **BANS**



# INSTITUTION OF GLOBALIZATION

- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)



#### WORLD BANK

 Also called Int'l Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)



 Increases in economic growth and decreases poverty in developing countries

e.g. Increases in education since 1962 like Bangladesh, Chad and Afghanistan





#### WORLD TRADE

## ORGANIZATION (WTO)

- Formerly known as General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- Deals with the rules of trade between nations, settles trades disputes and conduct straight negotiations

e.g. (May 2013) Japan and European Union bought a case to WTO regarding unfair renewable energy serves offered in Ontario



#### INTERNATIONAL

#### **MONETARYFUND**

(IMF)

 Provides short term loans to countries when an emergency occurs

e.g. Yemen receive 93 Million USD (2012) during struggle to terrorism



## BENEFITS VS DRAWBACKS

- Solves trade disputes between countries in a peaceful ways
  - But only focuses on developed nation
- ✓ Lowers the cost of goods and services for those developed nation
  - \*To achieve low cost, labour rights and environmental concerns are ignored
- Promotes economic growth in developed countries
  - \*Favour the rich nations and powerful trans-national corporation



## **Examples of Globalization**

- I. Multinational corporations operate on a global scale, with satellite offices and branches in numerous locations
- II. Outsourcing can add to the economic development of a struggling country, bringing much needed jobs
- III. Some automobiles use parts from other countries, as in a car being assembled in the United States with the parts coming from Japan, Germany, or Korea
- IV. The Free World Trade Organization supervises world trade
- V. The European Union is an economic and political union of 28 countries that are located primarily in Europe
- VI. The North American Free Trade Agreement (N.A.F.T.A.) is a trade bloc in North America
- VII. One shirt sold in the United States could have been made from Chinese cotton by workers in Thailand. Then it could have been shipped on a French freighter that had a Spanish crew
- VIII. A McDonald's in Japan and other countries shows the growth of companies over the entire world



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