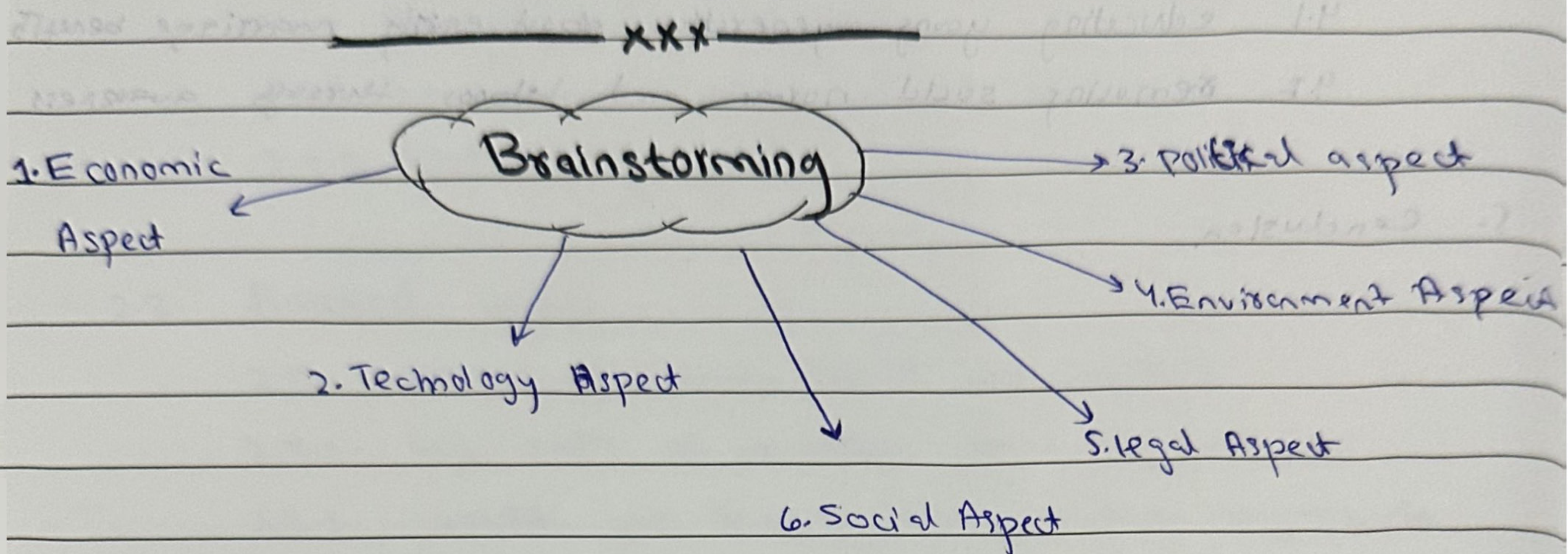


AN ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT Date: _____

OF GLOBALISATION OF MARKETS



XXX

OUTLINE

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3-3 Joint venturing with countries to explore rare minerals.
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3-4 Exploiting ~~the~~ underdeveloped countries by providing less percentage of profits and ~~depending~~
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Case in point: Mondo, a Thailand-based coffee shop is opened in Karachi with same theme and ^{trademark} ~~name~~ without buying royalties. Mondo

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5. Analysing the concept of Globalisation of Markets from Environmental Aspect

5.1 Cutting down trees and creating factories without reforestation

Case in point: As per Global Forest Watchdog approximately 600,000 hectares of land is deforested during last decade.

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Case in point: Natural fire in Amazon forest, and Eastern Siberia wildfire in 2003.

5.3 establishing ~~new~~ sustainable initiatives to protect the environment

Case in Point: "Go Green" Initiatives by the banks

6. Analysing the Concept of Globalisation of Markets from Political Aspect

6.1 Normalising the relations between hostile countries

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7. Conclusion

According to the World Bank's World Development Indicators, the global trade across the countries amounted to approximately 63% of world GDP in 2022 only. This is the highest level of global trade ever recorded. One of the biggest achievement of the human beings in the ~~21st~~^{19th} century is the ~~renew~~ globalization. The first wave of the globalization was initiated after the industrial revolution and expansion of global trade in early 1900s. After that people started trade within their towns. ~~which~~ Later on, they expanded their business to the different countries through sending their merchants. After a century of painstaking efforts and a century full of ups and downs, today world is fully globalized and now it is ~~also~~ called as Global Village. Successive innovations, revolutions and developments, ~~create~~ an environment ^{is created} created where humans can easily connect with each other and this ~~is~~ further ~~made~~ created efficiency in business activities and dealings. Today, business can be done from anywhere in the world. Goods can be delivered round the world, services can be easily provided and humans can travel easily. Globalisation helped the countries to trade the goods so much so that, today every nation is dependent on one another. Therefore, this essay will discuss about the concept of Globalisation of markets. After that, this essay will analysis the concept of Globalisation of markets from economic aspect, providing absolute and competitive advantage to the countries, and with that how countries create monopoly,

joint venturing with countries to explore rare minerals, and how one least developed country exploit the vulnerable nation. Then, it essay will discuss about the globalisation of markets from technological aspects; how technology ~~is~~ created ease and of doing business, diminish the cost of running business, with that how technology is giving threats to and putting business at stake. Moving forward, it will ~~shed~~ shed some light on environment aspect. Globalisation leading to deforestation, increasing in ~~over~~ global average temperature and to mitigate those threats, globalisation established several green sustainable initiatives to protect the environment. lastly, it will highlight how globalization played crucial role in creating better politics in the world, how ~~reg~~ nations ~~in create~~ improve their relation. While, isolating the ~~or~~ country that breach ^{international} law by imposing sanctions.

The concept of globalisation refers to the integration of national markets into a single global marketplace. Where consumer preferences are prioritized, products are manufactured as per benchmark and standards and where business dealings and practices are done ~~with~~ ~~with~~ honesty with fairness. Globalisation further strengthened after the creation of World Trade Organisation (WTO). The main objective of WTO is ^{to} regulating international trade, reducing trade barriers, settling business disputes and ensuring fair competition in the international arena. Moreover, globalisation

encourage labour mobility, creating business networking and ensures ^{process of} global supply chain without any hindrances. It ^{helped in} creating opportunities for people to explore and meet to entrepreneurs to expand the horizons of their business operations. E-visa initiatives like, Schengen visa, and EU Blue card ensure ~~smooth~~ ^{Thus,} seamless travel of businesspersons. Ease movement of goods and businessmen across the world made the markets truly globalised.

To begin with, with the help of globalisation of markets, ~~the~~ countries economies have significantly ameliorated. Globalisation allowed countries to manufacture goods in bulk, and countries enjoyed from ~~economic~~ economies of scale. Just like China, is having competitive advantage of availability of relatively less expensive labour. In comparison to the other nations labour. China's human capital, ~~it~~ however, is more productive, skilled and efficient due to which China's cost of producing goods is low, and making it one of the most low-cost manufacturing country in the world. Conversely, many of countries also get a platform to enjoy from absolute advantage just like Saudi Arabia and Japan. Because of availability of natural reserves - oil, and gas - Saudi Arabia is one of those country that produce oil. Japan, having huge skilled labour and cutting-edge technology, is able to ~~and~~ create hybrid cars, electric vehicles and other electronics. Hence, globalisation allow each country to get benefit from what it is best at.

Globalisation of markets provides enough space to the multinational firm to ~~become~~ ^{create} ~~exist~~ monopoly in the international ground. Monopolist firms have full control over ~~power~~ and price and supply of the final goods, making countless obstacles for other firms to enter in the competition and make survival of low-market sharing firms next to impossible.

After oil and gold reserves, semi-conductor is dominating the world's ^{economy} currently. As in every electronic item need chip and that chip is manufactured from the semi-conductor. The presence of the USA and China in Taiwan is just because of semiconductor as Taiwan ~~is~~ ~~are~~ ~~of~~ has one of the biggest reserves of semi-conductor as per international official estimates. China's giant company, Taiwan Semi-conductor Manufacturing (TSMC) holds 65% of world market share in semiconductor only making it one of the biggest monopoly in the globe in the world.

Globalisation of markets allows wide range of investment opportunities in any economies of the world that can be facilitated through partnership, joint venture, merger and acquisition. Innumerable business entities do not establish operations from the scratch as it involves ^{high} ~~huge~~ risks and ^{huge} losses. Therefore business companies joint venture with host country companies so that risk is minimised. With that that being said,

several countries are inundated with rare minerals, but due to constraint of research and development, and advanced technologies, countries are find multilayered impediment to extract those reserves. Countries like Pakistan, rich in ~~rare~~ rare minerals but unfortunately inadequacy of and insufficiency of equipments, resources and capital created multiple barricades to extract those resources from the earth surface of Pakistan. Pakistan government joint ventured with Barrick Mining corporation in Reko Diq and Metallurgical Corporation of China in Saindak. Here ~~help~~ of the profits are obtained as per agreed ratio between the government and Foreign Business entity. This is all possible because of globalisation. Otherwise, companies would have never ~~set~~ ^{step} stepped out from their countries and Pakistan's ~~reserves~~ reservoir would have never ~~been~~ harness in the forthcoming years. Therefore, globalisation made joint venture business to flourish.

Globalisation of economies, however, adversely affected to plethora of countries. International Business entities exploits the host country ~~and~~ in several ways. Many of foreign business exploit the underdeveloped countries by allocating insufficient percentage of profits. less-developed nations have no option to ask for higher sharing because of their inability to ~~request~~ and deficiency in the business legal drafts and Memorandum of Association at the time of signing the contracts. Cobalt raw material utilised in the electric vehicle's ~~battery~~ ^{battery} is

acquire from Democratic Republic of Congo, (DRC). According to official estimates, around 80% of profit is repatriated to the from the DRC. This is one of the finest example how the multinational firms exploiting the under-served countries. Hence, globalisation of markets can easily exploits and vulnerable and economically fragile countries.

Preceding paragraphs threw light on an ~~economic~~ economic aspect of globalisation, and succeeding paragraphs would pinpoint technological aspect of globalisation.

"Technology has the power to unit people across borders and cultures like nothing else in history". This statement of Kofi Annan highlights the significance of technology in the people lives. ~~But~~ With the aggressive use of ~~tech~~ internet and technology more than \$6.3 trillion global is recorded on average ~~annually~~ daily. Technology has facilitated every sector of business. by conducting virtual meetings, integrated computer systems, sharing of documents, & engaging with customers virtually and enforcing legal contracts. All these instigators have made ease of doing business from any corner of the world. ~~or~~ Reducing red tapism and other unnecessary ~~or~~ unnecessary procedures have contributed in easily establishment of business. ~~Maersk~~ Maersk logistic company, for instance, is fundamentally

American-based company. But due to ease of doing business to operate anywhere around the world, is also running part of their operations from the Karachi, Islamabad and Lahore. Hence, ease of doing business, ~~from~~^a technological aspect, has truly further seamlessly encourage the concept of globalisation of markets.

Second most important feature of globalisation from technological dimension is that it lowers the cost of operating business by opening multiple office, showroom and outlets in ~~the~~ various countries. The necessity of opening Mercedes or Apple showroom and outlet store respectively is no longer in need. A footable consumers can easily ^{contact} ~~contact~~ to the ~~affiliated~~ authorised vendors to acquire the desired goods. For this, it was not ~~necess~~ essential for brands like these operate in ~~the~~ any country because they can easily export their products to their ~~last~~ intended users. Through authorised vendors, many business ~~that~~ amalgamates with host country business and can carry out trade easily without any significant barricades. ~~Therefore~~ Customer, specifications details, complaints, documentations etc are ~~can~~ uphold easily by ~~sharing~~^{sharing} soft copies. Hence, technological aspect of ease of operating business has also streamline the process of globalisation.

Use of technology specially in case of running business carries multiple barriers. One of these hindrances is it ~~is~~ upholds high risk of data theft, trademark and patent infringement and violation. Availability

of business information online is ~~one~~ the major drawback which ~~can~~ puts business reputation at stake. ~~Information~~ can be Cyber crime is rampant regularly even states' and governments' own data has been hacked multiple times then business data ~~is~~ is easy to breach.

For example, Mondo, a Thailand-based coffee shop is opened in the Karachi's most prestigious area.

~~That~~ The real mondo declared that Mondo Karachi is not their franchise because people perceive it is same ~~those~~ ^{that} in Thailand due to exact

Copy of theme, menu and ambience. Mondo Thailand had trademarked and patented its own logo - ~~but~~

still unable to legal action against Mondo Karachi

due to high cost litigation process and filing a

suit case in the international business courts. Ergo,

with technology, globalisation has been highly

impacted for such cases. and creates several

stumbling blocks for small business like Mondo.

Previous paragraph singled out the use of technology and coming paragraph would highlight environment aspect of globalisation.

According to Inter government Panel on climate change reports, approximately 21 per cent of global

Environment is ~~only~~ ^{also} affected by the exacerbate process of globalisation. Fulfilling never-ending demands of goods and service by the consumers, businesses operating units are expanding vertically as well

as horizontally. And Industries expansion led to cutting down trees and creating and expanding factories without reforestation. For that atmosphere is polluted and contains hazardous gases which are lethal and life-taking for not only for humans but also for livestock such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), and Nitrogen, and etc. ~~decrease~~ ^{After} ~~quantity~~ ^{deforestation} of carbon dioxide, the levels of carbon dioxide augment due to less green areas that can absorb gases. As per Global Forest Watchdog approximately 600,000 hectares of land is deforested during last decade in the realm of expansion of markets and globalisation. So, Globalisation has ~~negatively~~ created negative externalities in the ~~context~~ ^{of deteriorating} environment.

Secondly, process of globalisation contributes and emits more carbon footprints that pollutes the atmosphere. Carbon emission increases the atmosphere temperature. According to official estimates globalisation ~~increases the temperature~~ ^{increases} average global temperature by 1.5° that can highly contribute to erratic weather patterns, droughts and desertification. Moreover, increase in temperature results into wildfires such as natural fire in Amazon forest and Eastern Siberia wildfire in 2003 are the real time evidence which ~~occurred~~ occurred due to increase in temperature, deforestation and globalisation.

Thirdly, it is concept of globalisation, on the other hand, establishes sustainable initiatives to protect the environment by and opting multiple

multiple strategies. Use of paperwork - which is created from trees - is reduced by doing works in soft copies. Shifting from paper money to plastic money and digital currency to reduce dependency from the paper. Most of the banks have launched the idea of "Go Green Initiative" to avoid customers to get their receipts. After the partial completion ~~of~~ and achievement of millenium Development Goals. United Nations is pushing countries to adopt and implement Sustainable development goal. With the help of these goals, deforestation will be limited, afforestation and reforestation will be encouraged and ~~environment~~ environment will be ~~well~~ protected and secured and the concept of globalisation will ~~for~~ further organise.

~~The~~ ~~cap~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~

lastly, globalisation also plays significant role in the politics domestic, regional and international politics. European countries, who had been fighting ~~for~~ a century, with the idea of globalisation, their aggression and confrontation was transformed into a good friendly countries. Globalisation ensured that all 22 European countries must come under Single Umbrella so that their economies can ~~could~~ perform well and hostile relations could be diminished. luckily, globalisation was able to create good associates between

European countries. Currently, under the head of European Union, residents of each country can easily ~~move~~ travel in any European country. and go with specific visa and goods are trade without any ~~any~~ ~~tariff~~ tariffs. Thus, globalisation was ~~also~~ truly able to create good political ties between the countries, and created friendly environment in the region.

Moreover, it is globalisation in politics, ~~as~~ that has ~~isolate~~ isolated several countries from their representation, ~~and~~ in the international platform and imposed ~~with~~ sanctions as a punishment for violating international law and UNO charter. Iran, that was making nuclear energy for ~~civilian~~ purpose sanctioned multiple times. Because of misinterpretation and misinformation by the western-led media outlets. So is the North Korea sanctioned because of posing nuclear weapons of mass destruction after entering into treaty called Non-proliferation Treaty. Furthermore, after the Soviet break down in 1970s cold war, Russia is still under sanctioned due to cold war aftermath, and giving ~~through~~ ~~complicated~~ tough time ~~to~~ to USA. Conversely, Israeli is genociding in Gaza, and attacking Syria, Lebanon, ^{and} Qatar recently, has not been sanctioned because of western Israel is close ally of USA. Hence, this ~~has~~ creates double standards in the global politics and severely impacting process of globalisation.

To cap it all, the concept of Globalisation of market has greatly helped the world to become ~~interdependent~~ interdependent on each other from every aspect of ~~a~~ activity. With that, the world is ~~the~~ ~~be~~ Globalisation ~~is~~ brought the another idea called "Global Village". which mean goods, services and people can ~~easy~~ easily move around. Globalisation, where is it ~~brought~~ several benefits there it also created some multiple challenges in the world. Such as widening the gap between global north and global south, ^{and} international law is only to control economically weak and fragile countries. ~~Esso~~ Hence, this essay shed some lights and highlights the concept of globalisation of market from various ~~angles~~ angles like economic interdependence, technological integration, environment protection and security and lastly, this essay discussed the political influence due to globalisation of markets.