Globalization and the Least Developed Countries

Development and Globalization
Over time, globalization has evolved into a shared journey of humanity, involving entrepreneurship, innovation, business and policy advances around the world. This book explores the link between globalization and development, and reveals the dynamics, strengths and weaknesses, trends in and implications of globalization in Asia and Africa. Presenting papers by respected experts in the field, it shares essential insights into the status quo of globalization processes and structures, identifies the opportunities and threats that globalization faces, and sheds light on the path to global peace. Topics range from using fair-trade practices to compensate for the impacts of globalization; to lessons learned for tomorrow from Tunisia, Morocco and Jordan; as well as emergent topics such as global entrepreneurship capacity and developing the Chinese economy overseas.

Developed Nations and the Economic Impact of Globalization
This study provides a candid, systematic, and critical review of recent evidence on this complex subject. Based on a review of the literature and some new empirical evidence, it finds that (1) in spite of an apparently strong theoretical presumption, it is difficult to detect a strong and robust causal relationship between financial integration and economic growth; (2)
contrary to theoretical predictions, financial integration appears to be associated with increases in consumption volatility (both in absolute terms and relative to income volatility) in many developing countries; and (3) there appear to be threshold effects in both of these relationships, which may be related to absorptive capacity. Some recent evidence suggests that sound macroeconomic frameworks and, in particular, good governance are both quantitatively and qualitatively important in affecting developing countries’ experiences with financial globalization.

Globalization and the Third World

Globalization - the growing integration of economies and societies around the world, is a complex process. The focus of this research is the impact of economic integration on developing countries and especially the poor people living in these countries. Whether economic integration supports poverty reduction and how it can do so more effectively are key questions asked. The research yields 3 main findings with bearings on current policy debates about globalization. Firstly, poor countries with some 3 billion people have broken into the global market for manufactures and services, and this successful integration has generally supported poverty reduction. Secondly, inclusion both across countries and within them is important as a number of countries (pop. 2 billion) are failing as states, trading less and less, and becoming marginal to the world economy. Thirdly, standardization or homogenization is a concern - will economic integration lead to cultural or institutional homogenization?

Globalization and Its Discontents

This book examines the various channels and transmission mechanisms, such as greater openness to trade and foreign investment, economic growth, effects on income distribution, technology transfer and labour migration through which the process of globalization affects different dimensions of poverty in the developing world.

The Political and Economic Consequences of Globalization for Developing Countries

Effects of Financial Globalization on Developing Countries - Some Empirical Evidence

Two prominent features of the current global economy are the world-wide recession brought about by the recent financial crisis, and the emergence of major economic powers from within the developing world such as Brazil, China and India. The former represents the failure of global regulatory policies and macroeconomic imbalances between surplus and deficit countries; the latter is symptomatic of a partial shift in economic power towards developing nations, who are often collectively labelled the global South. The macroeconomic imbalances are unsustainable in the longer run as they mean greater absorption relative to income in deficit nations; they require corrective action and international policy coordination. Reducing imbalances also requires large developing countries to raise their domestic consumption and also imports from the rest of the world and international financial institutions to operate as a lender of last resort. Furthermore, the engines of global growth, especially for developing countries, may no longer lie solely in the traditional developed country markets in the USA, Europe and Japan, known collectively as the global North. Rather South-South trade is growing rapidly, and that could be an engine of growth for the global economy, including both developed and developing countries. The various chapters in this edited volume address issues surrounding global imbalances and the prospects for growth in developing countries propelled by South-South interaction. This book should be of interest to students and researchers focussing on political
economics, international economics, globalization, global imbalance and the worldwide recession after 2008.

Globalization, Growth, and Poverty Globalization and Development is a "cross-national study" on the "interstate dispersion" of the impacts (on growth, inequality and poverty) that international economic integration provides to the economies of the developing countries. In order to present the "Leading Issues in Development with Globalization" in a balanced manner, to identify differences and commonalities among "Country Experiences" in development with globalization, and to introduce diversified development paradigms with forward-looking discussions "In Search of a New Development Paradigm" for the post-MDGs era, this publication consists of three volumes and four main parts. Volume II (Part III) presents the country case studies of Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam, and Ghana, with their respective experiences of development under globalization. An additional chapter that describes the overall African experience under globalization is included, reflecting the recent emergence of Africa as the global target of investment. This book intends to serve as a unique and comprehensive guide for those in the international development community on the subjects of diversified development paradigms/path under globalization and other challenges in the post-MDGs era.

Politics and Culture in the Developing World The increasing globalization of recent decades has had major impacts on both developed and developing nations. In this text, 12 international experts examine these impacts from the perspective of European and Southeast Asian economies. They consider the effects of foreign direct investment (FDI) outflows and relocation to low wage and developing countries on wages, employment and social conditions in Europe, and how FDI inflows and relocation from developed countries affect growth, employment and social conditions in Southeast Asia. For economists, social researchers, lecturers and scholars in international economics, international business, and Asian business. c. Book News Inc.

Globalization and Development

Globalization and the Race to the Bottom in Developing Countries

South-South Globalization This book scrutinizes the new legal nature and stipulations of International Public Works Agreements and provides an in-depth analysis of new forms of infrastructure agreements which have been created in developing countries, such as PPPs. The volume also examines the direct impact of the new legal environment upon infrastructure transactions such as dispute resolutions and ADR mechanisms, in particular, arbitration. It provides an analytical perspective on international public works agreements in developing states in the light of ICC rules of arbitration and FIDIC forms of contracts. As globalization significantly influences le contrat administratif in civil law legal culture, this book examines the legal cultures of civil and common law from a comparative perspective. The author argues that harmonization and integration of the two cultures, in infrastructure agreements, are the way forward. The book will be a fundamental guide for researchers and academics working in this area as well as judges, lawyers and international arbitrators in both common law jurisdictions and civil law legal systems.

Globalization and the Postcolonial World This book discusses the economic and
geopolitical effects of globalization from historical and institutional perspectives. While it has had unintended consequences, such as displacing developed countries' dominance of production markets, the overall benefits of globalization far outweigh the costs. Moak argues that leading developed nations should not fear globalization but, instead, make concerted efforts to promote it in order to keep the cost-benefit balance weighing in favor of economic enhancement and geopolitical stability. Having incurred huge private and public debts as well as a weak monetary policy posture, many developed nations have been unable to recover from the 2008 financial crisis. Moreover, geopolitical tensions are rising due to the power rivalry between the United States, China, and Russia over a host issues, including trade imbalances and geopolitics. This book aims to provide stakeholders with the relevant and necessary information to hold an objective debate on globalization. Ultimately, this book is about globalization—what it is, how it impacts the global economy and polity, and why it is needed now more than any other time in human history.

Globalization and New International Public Works Agreements in Developing Countries

This powerful, unsettling book gives us a rare glimpse behind the closed doors of global financial institutions by the winner of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics. When it was first published, this national bestseller quickly became a touchstone in the globalization debate. Renowned economist and Nobel Prize winner Joseph E. Stiglitz had a ringside seat for most of the major economic events of the last decade, including stints as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and chief economist at the World Bank. Particularly concerned with the plight of the developing nations, he became increasingly disillusioned as he saw the International Monetary Fund and other major institutions put the interests of Wall Street and the financial community ahead of the poorer nations. Those seeking to understand why globalization has engendered the hostility of protesters in Seattle and Genoa will find the reasons here. While this book includes no simple formula on how to make globalization work, Stiglitz provides a reform agenda that will provoke debate for years to come. Rarely do we get such an insider's analysis of the major institutions of globalization as in this penetrating book. With a new foreword for this paperback edition.

Promoting Trade Competitiveness in Developing Countries

A comprehensive approach to globalization, managed and abetted by good policies, can magnify the effects of growth-promoting measures.

The Impact of Globalization on the World's Poor

In a rapidly globalizing world, commercial relations and regional trade integrations between countries have improved. Analyzing trade relations both inside and outside countries allows for economic improvement. Globalization and Trade Integration in Developing Countries provides emerging research on the difficulties and challenges developing countries face in world trade as well as their performance. While highlighting topics such as economic growth, foreign trade policy, and trade competitiveness, this publication explores the trade integrations and commercial trends in advancing countries. This book is a vital resource for policy makers, government agencies, businesses, academicians, researchers, and students seeking current research on the advantages and techniques of improved international markets and trade.

Managing Globalization in Developing Countries and Transition Economies

This revised and updated second edition of The Globalization and Development Reader...
builds on the considerable success of a first edition that has been used around the world. It combines selected readings and editorial material to provide a coherent text with global coverage, reflecting new theoretical and empirical developments. Main text and core reference for students and professionals studying the processes of social change and development in “third world” countries. Carefully excerpted materials facilitate the understanding of classic and contemporary writings Second edition includes 33 essential readings, including 21 new selections New pieces cover the impact of the recession in the global North, global inequality and uneven development, gender, international migration, the role of cities, agriculture and on the governance of pharmaceuticals and climate change politics Increased coverage of China and India help to provide genuinely global coverage, and for a student readership the materials have been subject to a higher degree of editing in the new edition Includes a general introduction to the field, and short, insightful section introductions to each reading New readings include selections by Alexander Gershenkron, Alice Amsden, Amartya Sen, Anne-Marie Slaughter, Cecile Jackson, Dani Rodrik, David Harvey, Greta Krippner, Kathryn Sikkink, Leslie Sklair, Margaret E. Keck, Michael Burawoy, Nitsan Chorev, Oscar Lewis, Patrick Bond, Peter Evans, Philip McMichael, Pranab Bardhan, Ruth Pearson, Sarah Babb, Saskia Sassen, and Steve Radelet

Economic Globalisation in Developing Countries Globalization and Development draws upon the experiences of the Latin American and Caribbean region to provide a multidimensional assessment of the globalization process from the perspective of developing countries. Based on a study by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), this book gives a historical overview of economic development in the region and presents both an economic and noneconomic agenda that addresses disparity, respects diversity, and fosters complementarity among regional, national, and international institutions. For orders originating outside of North America, please visit the World Bank website for a list of distributors and geographic discounts at http://publications.worldbank.org/howtoorder or e-mail pubdistributors@worldbank.org.

Globalization and Developing Countries The globalization process and the internal policy reforms that the developing countries have implemented during the past decade have changed the relative prices of practically all their inputs and outputs. Agricultural producers have therefore been forced to change the structure and methods of their production. The objective of this book is to review the impact of globalization on a number of issues. These include the effects of changes in global trading rules and regulations, the removal of trade barriers and the elimination of many country-specific trade agreements.

The Globalization and Development Reader The impact of globalization on the world’s developing economies is not conclusive: studies show conflicting conclusions to the same problems in the context of globalization in developing countries. It is this analytical inconclusiveness that is at the heart of this collection, which makes a fresh attempt to study the real impact of globalization.

Globalisation and Social Development To mark its 40th anniversary, UNCTAD has produced this statistical reference book to provide readers with key development-related data on the world economy and the growth prospects of developing countries in the context of globalisation. It contains basic information on a range of issues and
trends including international trade, transnational corporations, foreign direct investment, external finance and debt, production and international trade of commodities, merchandise and services, information and communication technology, together with relevant facts about population.

Politics and Culture in the Developing World A definition and discussion of the pros and cons of globalization.

International Economic Law, Globalization and Developing Countries Globalization has had far-reaching consequences to both developed and developing economies, and will inevitably have potentially greater roles and impacts in the future. Developing countries stand to lose or gain from globalization, depending on how they marshal resources and manage the dynamics of globalization to their advantage. Experience shows that only a few developing countries have managed to take advantage of the opportunities offered by globalization or mitigate its negative and far-reaching consequences. Most of them are still mired in the economic doldrums due to the lack of a proper understanding of the factors at play and management incapacity. In this book, various insights which critically address globalization and development issues have been thoughtfully put together in order to provoke debates and lead to solutions that help improve the lot of developing countries. The book is the results of the initiative by University of Dar es Salaam Business School, which, in 2011, brought together various stakeholders to an International Conference on Globalization and Development with the theme “Promoting Trade Competitiveness in Developing Countries”. Thematic areas including regional integration, business regulations, Chinese investments in Africa, globalization, the Africa Growth Opportunity Act, foreign direct investments, and natural resources development were calculatedly selected on account of being topical and relevant in the context of Africa. The book will be valuable for academics, researchers, students and practitioners working in the fields of international business, natural resource management and foreign direct investments not only in Africa, but also in other developing countries. The topics and synthesis dealt with in this book will also be handy for practitioners working in international development agencies, public and private sectors, government ministries, departments and agencies.

Globalization and Poverty The problems of integration and globalization and the implications of such processes on individual countries have been in the spotlight of the economic debate among economists and politicians. This title adds to this discussion by bringing together new theoretical and empirical contributions to these issues.

Will Globalization Help Or Harm Latin America’s Less Developed Countries Politics and Culture in the Developing World comprehensively examines the globalized context and process of development in African, Asian, Latin American, and Middle Eastern countries. From history, economics, religion, and gender to democratic transitions, political leadership, and ethnic conflict, this text surveys all of the major themes of development in the developing world. The authors, drawing on their professional and personal experience, show how globalization is accelerating change in developing countries and linking them more closely to industrialized countries.

Globalization and Corporate Governance in Developing Countries
Globalization and Development This book presents economic and socio-cultural perspectives on globalization from emerging markets. It explores the links between globalization and development, and reveals the dynamics, strengths and weaknesses, trends in and implications of globalization in emerging market economies. Gathering papers by leading experts in the field, it shares essential insights into the history and status quo of globalization processes and structures; identifies the opportunities provided by and risks posed by globalization; and sheds light on the way to global peace. The topics addressed range from globalization development within the Group of Twenty (G20), populist events such as “Brexit” as a form of historical irony, and a zeitgeist analysis of the globalization spirit; to the evolution of higher education and public administrative systems under the weight of globalization; not to mention emerging topics such as the informal economy and new rules for fleecing the South in the newly globalized trade system.

Globalization for Development Kiggundu argues that we, the incipient global society comprised of governments, corporations, NGOs, and individuals, must take a strategic approach to managing globalization. He explores strategies in the fields of public sector reform, governmental use of technology, foreign direct investment and international trade policy, the evolving World Trade Organization, cultures of entrepreneurship, labor standards, and environmental protection.

Globalization and Development Challenges conventional wisdoms surrounding globalisation’s effects on developing countries, suggesting that the real losers are the middle classes.

Globalization and the Developing Countries This book examines the ways in which EU policies towards developing countries are changing in response to the new challenges of globalization and the end of the Cold War. It analyses the patchwork of relationships between the fifteen Member States and more than 140 countries throughout Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean.

Effects of Financial Globalization on Developing Countries

Globalization and Development This book evaluates the policies of least developed countries (LDCs) and the decisions that they now face against the backdrop of the changes in the structure of the global economy and in the globalization process itself. It analyses possible scenarios and alternative trade and growth policies that are likely to affect the LDCs and their poor population, in order to draw lessons for future policies. The book has 6 chapters and a subject index.

Globalization and the Challenge for Developing Countries

Globalization and Development This book is both breathtaking in its scope and impressive in its attention to legal and institutional detail in situating developing countries in the evolving body of international economic law. Essays in this volume canvas most important areas of international economic law, including international trade law, international financial regulation, the regulation of foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, foreign aid, the enforcement of human rights standards and core international labour standards on multinational corporations, international enforcement of anti-corruption conventions, international competition law,
international intellectual property rights, and international environmental law. A pervasive theme, compellingly developed, in most of these papers is the asymmetric structure of international institutions that generate rules in these various areas, in which developing countries are mostly rule takers, rather than equal participants. The current global financial crisis may provide a welcome opportunity for re-evaluating these institutional asymmetries. In any such re-evaluation, this book will provide a veritable cornucopia of constructive new insights.

Globalization and the Challenge for Developing Countries A comprehensive approach to globalization, managed and abetted by good policies, can magnify the effects of growth-promoting measures.

Globalization and Trade Integration in Developing Countries Over the past two decades, the percentage of the world's population living on less than a dollar a day has been cut in half. How much of that improvement is because of—or in spite of—globalization? While anti-globalization activists mount loud critiques and the media report breathlessly on globalization's perils and promises, economists have largely remained silent, in part because of an entrenched institutional divide between those who study poverty and those who study trade and finance. Globalization and Poverty bridges that gap, bringing together experts on both international trade and poverty to provide a detailed view of the effects of globalization on the poor in developing nations, answering such questions as: Do lower import tariffs improve the lives of the poor? Has increased financial integration led to more or less poverty? How have the poor fared during various currency crises? Does food aid hurt or help the poor? Poverty, the contributors show here, has been used as a popular and convenient catchphrase by parties on both sides of the globalization debate to further their respective arguments. Globalization and Poverty provides the more nuanced understanding necessary to move that debate beyond the slogans.

Globalization and the Developing World This comprehensive introduction focuses on the effects of globalization to tie concepts together for students and show them how the fates of developing nations and developed nations are intertwined. This new edition features an expanded focus on globalization, a student-friendly design, and all material has been updated to reflect the most recent world events.

Integration and Globalization This book presents the results of a collective and original empirical investigation of the institutional systems underlying the capitalisms that are coming to the fore in developing nations. While varieties of industrialized countries' capitalisms are extensively scrutinized, those of developing countries' capitalisms are far less documented. By implementing a unified and original comparative approach based on the institutional complementarity theory, the different contributors of the book find evidence for the originality and heterogeneity of the forms of capitalism to be observed in developing countries. This text analyses capitalist systems as clusters of sectoral institutions and regulations, identifying differences between these clusters in a large sample of emerging and developing countries. Rougier and Combarnous bring together contributions answering the following questions: What are these clusters of institutions underlying emerging capitalisms? Are there common or specific patterns of institutional clustering across countries and what are the main characteristics of the varieties of capitalism they shape? What are their main long-term determinants? Are there specific patterns of economic outcome associated with these clusters? Can
different forms of institutional complementarity be observed? How can we analyse institutional reform from this perspective?

The Diversity of Emerging Capitalisms in Developing Countries Globalization and its relation to poverty reduction and development is not well understood. The book identifies the ways in which globalization can overcome poverty or make it worse. The book defines the big historical trends, identifies main global flows - trade, finance, aid, migration, and ideas - and examines how each can contribute to undermine economic development. By considering what helps and what does not, the book presents policy recommendations to make globalization more effective as a vehicle for shared growth and prosperity. It will be of interest to students, researchers and anyone interested in the effects of globalization in today's economy and in international development issues.

The European Union and Developing Countries