

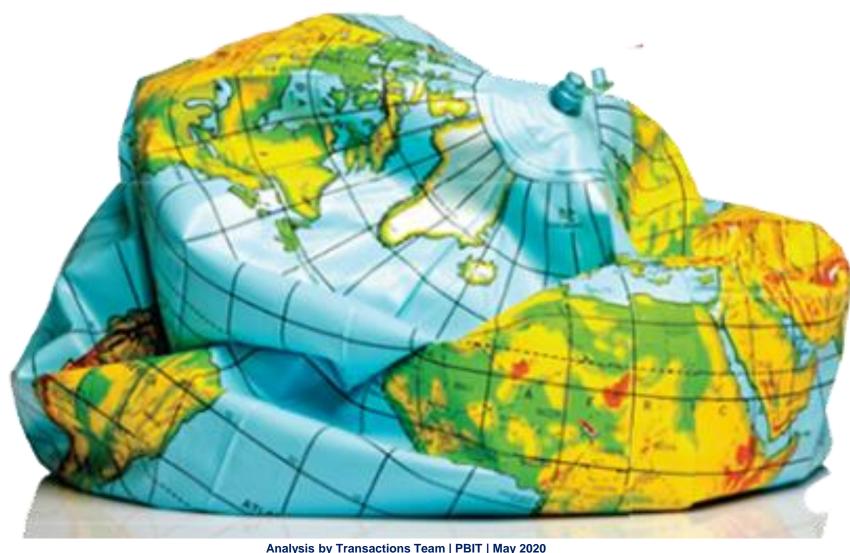
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**COVID-19 REPORTS** 

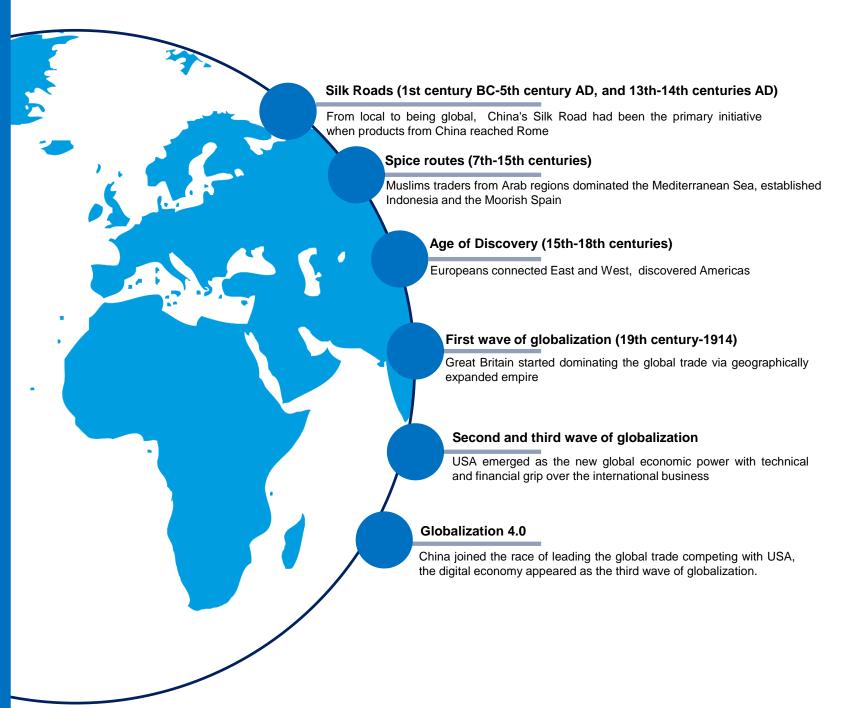
**MAY 2020** 

### GLOBALIZATION LOCALIZATION

**Building the Staircase, Taking First Step** 



# Globalization's History



### Globalization Era

Globalization Era

Age of Discovery (15<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> Century) Globalization 1.0 (19th Century – 1914)

Globalization 2.0 (1945 1989)

Globalization 3.0 (1945-1989) Globalization 4.0 (1989-2008)

Leading Exports

Basic Material
/ Basic Goods

Textile /
Industrial Goods

**Factories** 

Global Supply
Chain

Digital Goods /
Services

Leading Nations







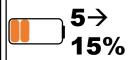




Exports as % World GDP









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**Enabling Era** 



1<sup>st</sup> Industrial Revolution (1780s-mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century) 2<sup>nd</sup> Industrial Revolution (1870s-1910s)

3<sup>rd</sup> Industrial Revolution (1960s-1990s) 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution (2000s-2010s)

Enabling Innovation















Characterizing
GDP Trend











Countries
Started
Advocating
Globalization







#### Share of Major Countries in Globalization

# Top Producers of Global Supply Chain

Top Global Exporters					
	2017	2018	2019	% share in global Exports	
China	2,271,796,142	2,494,230,195	2,498,569,866	13%	
United States of America	1,546,462,344	1,665,992,032	1,645,174,335	9%	
Germany	1,444,776,367	1,556,622,939	1,486,462,772	8%	
Netherlands	651,696,797	727,326,056	721,301,085	4%	
Japan	698,021,623	738,164,252	705,842,013	4%	

Top Global Importers					
	2017	2018	2019	% share in global Imports	
United States of America	2,406,362,556	2,612,379,157	2,568,396,449	14%	
China	1,840,957,060	2,134,987,265	2,068,950,255	11%	
Germany	1,164,586,085	1,286,008,402	1,236,298,731	7%	
Japan	672,100,069	749,092,205	720,964,445	4%	
United Kingdom	640,907,689	671,694,258	691,974,115	4%	

# Countries Started Taking Actions to Encourage Local Production



#### **ENABLING LOCALLY**

#### **Successful Models of Business Sustainability**





**Starbucks** and McDonald's grew their revenue with a commitment to provide same product, worldwide, including merchandize, store formats and marketing schemes.



After the launch of **Xiaomi** in 2015, more than **100,000** pre-launch orders compelled the Chinese brand to establish an e-commerce store at Bangalore.



**Walmart's** Retail Link program connects inventory planners with suppliers to help tailor merchandise to the local population

It is important to take an account of all the possible ground realities, local laws and customer interests.

Companies might fail in current scenarios if they still remained Global.

It's the apt time that same quantity and quality be provided locally eliminating any disorganized activity.

## Purchasing Globally

The imports of Pakistan

\$54.7Bn

Pakistan's Imports in 2019

Total Imports translate an estimated **\$252** demand per year from every person in Pakistan



Smaller percentages originate from

Europe 11.9% North America 6% Africa 5.3%

#### **Major Imports of Pakistan 2019**

Machinery Incl. Computers	\$6.3Bn (10.4%)	
Electrical Machinery, Equipment	\$4.3Bn (7.2%)	
Iron, Steel	\$3.7Bn (6.1%)	
Organic Chemicals	\$2.8 Bn (4.6%)	
Vehicles	\$2.6Bn (4.3%)	
Plastics, Plastic Articles	\$2.5Bn (4.1%)	
Animal/Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	\$2.1 (3.5%)	
Oil Seeds	\$1.5Bn (2.4%)	
Cotton	\$1.3 Bn (2.1%)	

Leading Exporters to Pakistan 2019		
China	24.20%	
KSA	14.40%	
UAE	5.40%	
USA	4.90%	
Indonesia *	4.20%	

Imported cotton had the fastest-growing increase in value among the top 10 import categories, up by 32.9% from 2017 to 2018. The textile sector exports of Bangladesh are \$ 37.4Bn which is greater than total exports of Pakistan.

Import purchases for the mineral fuels including oil category went up by 24.9%. Pakistani imports of organic chemicals accelerated with an up by 16.5%.

Animal or vegetable fats, oils and waxes reduced by 10.3%, year over year

Pakistan's imports from Indonesia accounts for 4.2% weightage for palm oil, majorly used for food purposes. It is part of the local consumption bundle with no economic productivity. Alarmingly, Pakistan's annual palm oil imports from Indonesia have reached \$1.4Bn

#### **ABOUT US**

Punjab board of investment & trade is a provincial trade and investment promotion agency established by the Government of Punjab in 2009. In today's global economy, trade and investment play an increasingly important role in generating means for transformative change. At PBIT, we strive to ensure that this transformative change is sustainable and more impactful. PBIT is committed to enhancing the global competitiveness of Punjab and its business. To this end, we work to attract new investments in the region and strengthen the existing ones by promoting local investment opportunities, facilitating businesses and highlighting the distinct advantages of Punjab as a business location.

#### **Transactions Department**

Punjab Board of Investment and Trade targets a socio-economic growth through its Transactions Department. The department plans to fortify its deep roots, both locally and internationally, by reaching out to leading businesses for discussing the panoramic commercial opportunities. As per the initiative of inventiveness, the department plans to provide a transaction advisory as defined in its role to bring-in the investments and establish new businesses. For this purpose, Pitch books of identified sectors different are resourcefulness of this department which would target to develop the in-house capacity of production by connecting the local international market players. This would not only ensure the technology transfer but also create several jobs in the province. The department plans to connect through the regional IPAs, financial institutions, the embassies in different countries and local chambers as well so as to fast-track the process of economic growth and industrialization in Punjab in regard to its recognition as 'The Land of Opportunities

#### **Investment Associates**

Mafaz Ahsan Ghazi Asad Ali Bilal Ansir

**Deputy Manager** Samad Rasheed

**Head of Transactions Dept** Rana Wagas

