

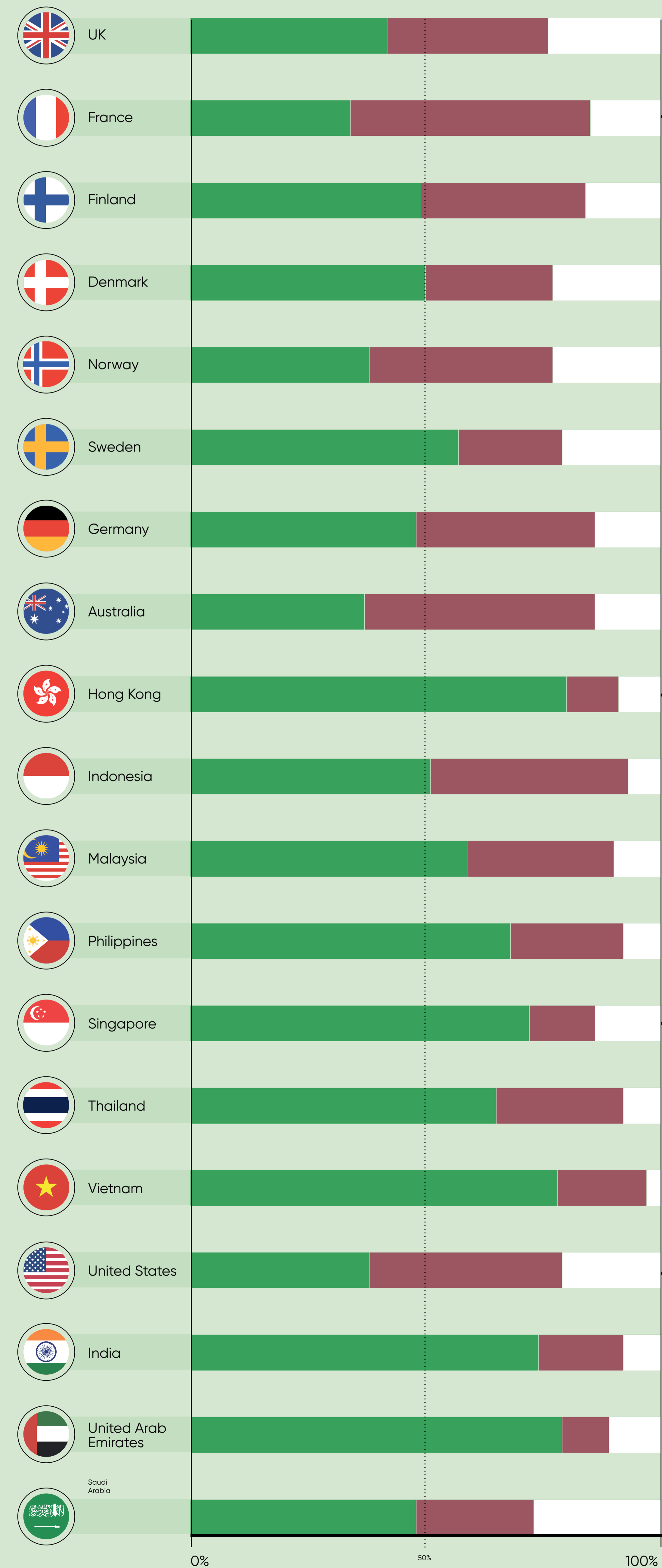
GLOBALISATION: WHAT PEOPLE THINK

Big business has become more globalised over recent decades, expanding into new territories, buying up local companies and, as a result, has increased trade and cultural exchange around the world. But globalisation is starting to face some resistance. Through a resurgence in populist political movements, a rise of economic nationalism and

ongoing challenges with immigration, public opinion has shifted, and is set to disrupt the ideology that a globalised world is a force for good. Using a recent survey from YouGov of more than 20,000 people across 19 countries, this infographic explores how globalisation is viewed around the world and the possible reasons for these differing attitudes

IS GLOBALISATION A FORCE FOR GOOD OR BAD FOR THE WORLD?

● Acceptable ● Unacceptable ● Don't know



According to a survey by the European Commission, 40 per cent of French citizens believe globalisation is not an opportunity for economic growth

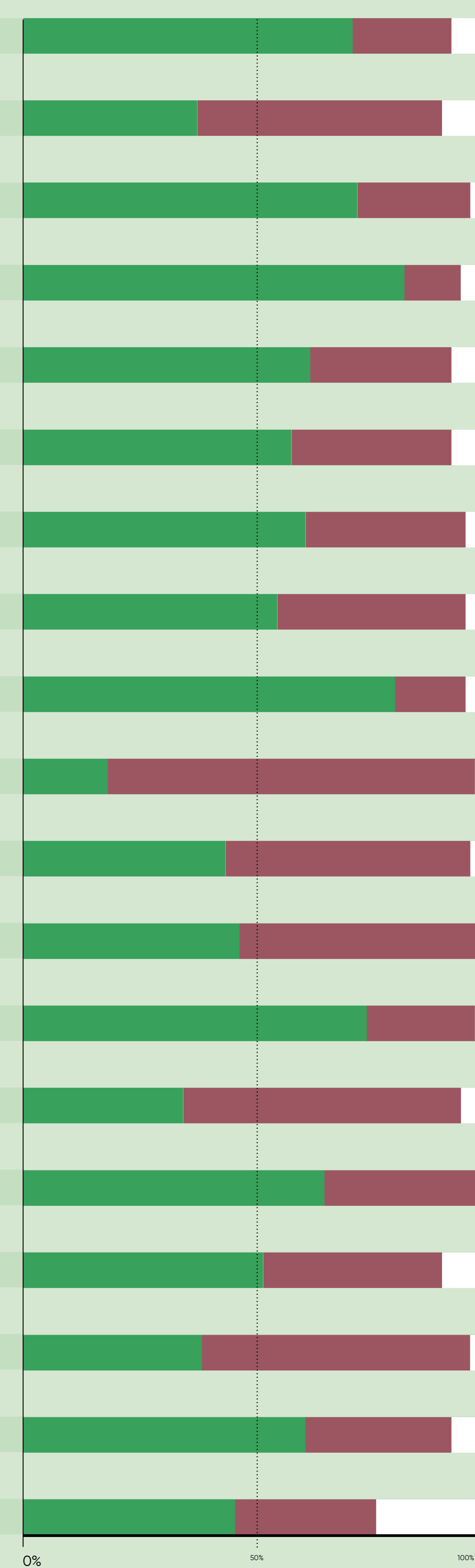
Positive attitudes to globalisation in city states such as Hong Kong and Singapore are unsurprising, given their lack of ability to be completely self-sufficient



Despite the United States being home to some of the biggest multinational companies in the world, this mixed response could reflect the surprising popularity of Donald Trump last year, whose foremost policy theme in his election campaign was a retreat from decades of globalisation. Since the election, Trump has rallied against existing trade agreements, threatened tariffs on US firms investing overseas and pledged to build a wall to segregating Mexico to keep out migrants

VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

● It's fine for my country to import things it needs from other countries ● My country should be able to meet all its own needs without relying on imports from other countries ● Don't know



Denmark imported \$85.2 billion-worth of goods in 2016; its top imports are machinery and electronic equipment, collectively accounting for almost a quarter of total imports



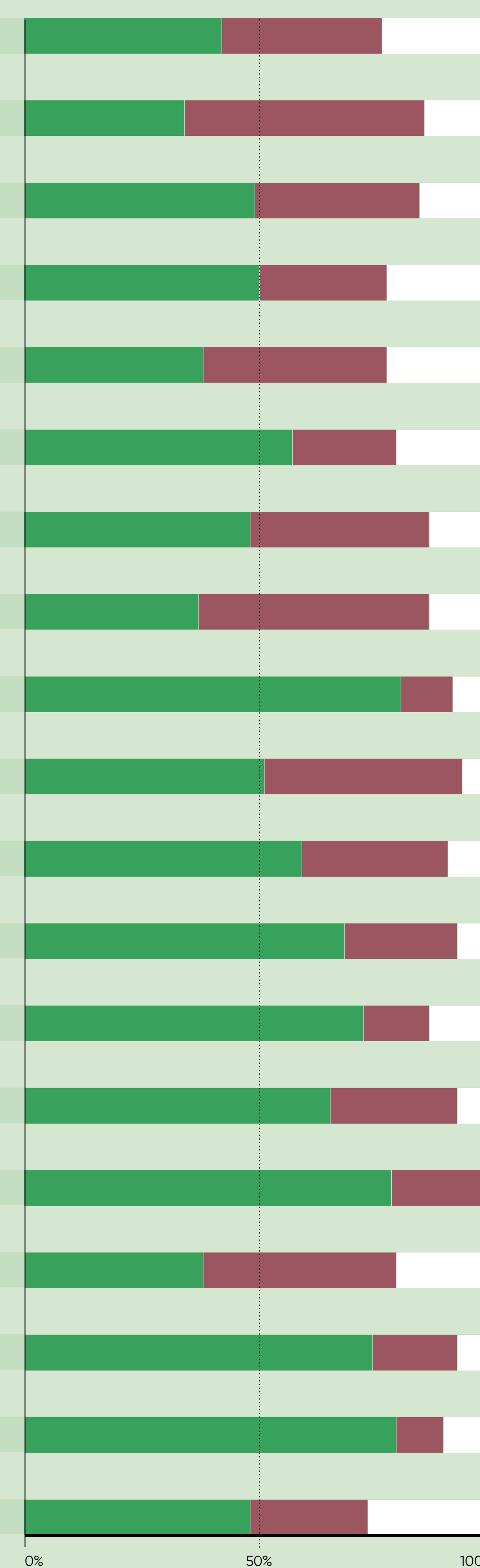
Indonesia has one of the lowest trade-to-GDP ratios in the world, at just 37 per cent, according to the World Bank

As the 15th-largest importer in the world, international trade plays an important part in Singapore's economy due to its strategic location; according to the World Bank, the country has the third-highest trade-to-GDP ratio after Luxembourg and Hong Kong, at 318 per cent



IS IT ACCEPTABLE FOR FOREIGN INVESTORS TO BUY COMPANIES IN YOUR COUNTRY?

● Acceptable ● Unacceptable ● Don't know



According to the Office for National Statistics, 11 per cent of businesses in the UK are owned by foreign companies. However, for large business that employ more than 250 people, the rate of foreign ownership is 27 per cent, and is widely prevalent in the mining and quarrying sectors



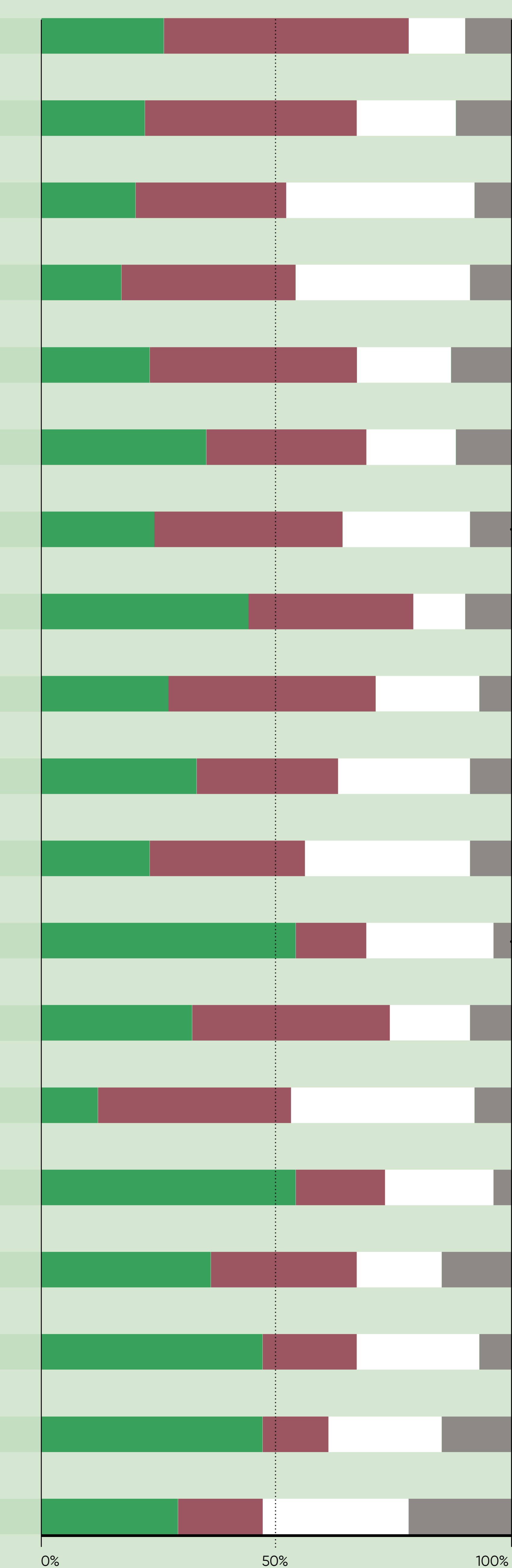
Hong Kong is the fourth-largest recipient of foreign direct investment in the world, behind the United States, UK and China; attractions include its strategic position, status as a free port and simplified tax system



According to the United Nations, the UAE is the ninth-largest recipient of foreign direct investment in Asia; its main investors are the UK, Japan and Hong Kong, drawn by the absence of direction business taxation. In recent years, the UAE's political and economic stability has attracted investors fleeing the Arab Spring

VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION

● Immigration is enriching and adding to the traditional culture of my country ● Immigration is eroding the traditional culture of my country ● Immigration has little effect on the traditional culture of my country ● Don't know



The growing anti-globalisation movement in France has tracked the rising popularity of Marine Le Pen's Front National party, whose central message is to "keep France for the French"



Immigration has been one of the most contentious issues in German politics over recent years due to the large influx of asylum seekers and refugees from North Africa and the Middle East, with Chancellor Angela Merkel facing mounting criticism over her "open-door" policy

The Philippines had one of the most optimistic outlooks on the impact of immigration among the regions surveyed, which could reflect its long history of colonial rule and strategic location as a transit point in South-East Asia

