

Key Terms

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<i>Crowdsourcing:</i>	the process of sourcing ideas, services, funding or content from the public in order to maximise the benefit of a large group's collective assets
<i>Cybercrime:</i>	criminal activity using the internet/computers/computing
<i>Cyber security:</i>	the protection of information systems, hardware and software from theft or damage
<i>Drones:</i>	Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)
<i>Geopolitics:</i>	the influence of physical and human geography on politics and international relations
<i>Profit Repatriation:</i>	the return of a company's foreign-earned profits or financial assets to that company's home country
<i>Reshoring:</i>	the relocation to the home country of a business's or company's operations that were overseas
<i>Resilience:</i>	the ability of individuals, communities or environments to respond to shocks and changes while continuing to operate and/or improve under the new circumstances
<i>3D Printing:</i>	the creation of a physical object from a digital model by laying down a sequence of layers, also known as additive manufacturing

Case Studies

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Social Civil Society:

Oxfam - international charity focused to alleviate global poverty. Founded in Oxford in 1942. Develops support to lift people out of poverty. However, there are allegations that Oxfam is politically motivated as it has a operate style internal structure, trustees are tax avoiders, stores have forced closure of smaller stores and other charities

Environmental Civil Society:

WWF - NGO founded in 1961, aiming to preserve wilderness areas and species inhabiting them, and reducing human impact on environment. Now has projects in more than 100 countries. Uses funding from the WB and USAID, 8% is from TNCs - need money to carry out missions revolving around buying land, paying guardians of wildlife refuges, education, sending experts to danger spots and training

Geopolitical Tensions:

Kenya - Kenya has British and European-owned flower companies growing vast quantities of flowers and vegetables for export, leaving Kenyan small-scale farmers with limited water from Kenya's water source, Ngrio river. Water authority, regional bodies, human rights and development groups have accused flower companies of "stealing" water from locals. According to the head of water authority, these companies are using 25% of the water, equivalent of 100000 small farms. 90% of flowers are water and exporting these flowers are exporting Kenyan water through embedded water. Kenya is one of the driest places in the world and Europe is one of the wettest

Mexico - *Maquiladora* operations are foreign owned but employ locally. Mexico has attracted many US owned companies due to low wages, relaxed environmental legislation and good access to US markets which has increased Mexico's development. Illegal dumping in Mexico is common, leading to increased air and water pollution, despite this Mexicans are in favour of *Maquiladoras* as they bring employment to Northern Mexico

