

Globalization and Security

David Garcia

According to wikipedia, globalization is defined as, the process of interaction among people, companies, and governments worldwide. Essentially bringing the far reaches of the world closer together via transportation, and communications. Globalization can be great for some and not so great for others. While globalization can increase profits of corporations by opening up new markets around the world, it can also open up security risks that we may not be aware of before it's too late.

While globalization has been an economic boon for the US and already wealthy European countries, globalization is exacerbating poverty in the underdeveloped parts of the world. As explained in the article, Challenges of the Global Century: Report of the Project on Globalization and National security, the modern industrial powers possess 70 percent of the world's wealth but only have 28 percent of the world's population. Their per capita wealth is four to seven times greater, on average, than the vast number of far poorer countries that house nearly three-quarters of the world's people. This shows that the wealth gap between developed, democratic countries and poorer, underdeveloped countries is widening at a rapid pace. In the last decade the world's economic growth rates have been averaging 2.5 to 3.5 percent annually. Even though the world as a whole has become wealthier, the gap between democratic and other countries has widened by about \$2.7 trillion.

Not only is there an economical impact of globalization, there are cultural and religious impacts as well. As American business and popular culture continues to spread via globalization, there have been an uptick in anxiety and backlash from countries who fear their cultural identity could be lost in some countries, particularly in areas of the world where national identity is weak

or recently formed. Some of the backlash is said to stem from religious factors but mostly stem from a political backlash against globalization. As American culture and business practices are spread globally, there has been and no doubt will be a widespread backlash against Western values and practices.

The US has its hands full monitoring intelligence that could accept not only violent threats to American people and businesses but also cyber-threats. The terror attack on 9/11 was no doubt the worst terror attack on US soil in the history of terror attacks and was said to be a religious jihad by the people responsible but stems from the Western culture and economic dominance of the US. There have also been cyber attacks that have disrupted American businesses and have caused those businesses to lose a substantial chunk of money. What the US is worried about a cyber-attack that could cripple the national grid which would be catastrophic for everyone. These are just a few of the impacts that globalization has had on the world and the US economically as well as in terms of security.

Sources

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Globalization>

“Challenges of the Global Century.” *Google Books*, Google,

<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=AduPAAAAMAAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA4&dq=globalization%2Band%2Bsecurity%2Bchallenges&ots=1vs4CHTzDj&sig=S4ulbr6daOVuQTQpL80iq0nlSU8#v=onepage&q=globalization%20and%20security%20challenges&f=false>.