

Globalisation (ecosystem)

Geographical disparities between regions of the world are the cause for the urge of progressing globalisation to reduce physical friction in terms of logistics and management. Those disparities come in varying forms of existence, such as the ability to grow certain crop due to local temperatures.

The interconnectedness of today's world is reliant on dynamic processes and is disrupting the natural global ecosystem. Said disruptions are known to be leading to disastrous consequences such as climate change, and often come in the form of either exploitation of non-renewable resources or the ignorant inconsiderate behaviour of entities within this interconnected globe, including aspects like waste and material use.

The society of the future will have identified the priority of need for radical change and have acted upon the problem, enabling a sustainable continuation of globalisation instead. Sustaining such long-term "*filters of life*" (Fermi paradox) would have humanity to concentrate more efforts towards considerations of the *long-term*, scalability and sustainability.

Tying these aspects of considerations for the environment mankind lives in with the interconnectedness of the *post-globalisation* time, one can observe the potential that expands, as concepts such as encapsulation, scalability, sustainability, decentralisation, automation & data-centrism converge.

Future societies will have harnessed the capabilities of *special Artificial Intelligence* and have connected it to a *Blockchain* information stream and database, which improves itself using machine learning, to manage the interconnectedness and leverage the from it originating potential. The mentioned dynamic processes only exist because of the lack of stability, caused by factors like The weather, resource availability, supply chain ambiguity or human err. Such stability can be achieved by implementing technologies from data science and AI, in order to make holistic and accurate predictions, which can bridge the gaps of stability in said dynamic.

For example, problems that extrapolate when accumulated, meaning getting harder to solve the worse it gets, hoard a lot of potential under said considerations. Management of intelligent systems for smart cities of the globalized world could automate waste-management, resource-distribution (public & commercial), *commodity* supply (e.g. food) or disaster/problem response optimisation.

The globalisation trend opposing though is such another force, the of the wish for sovereignty, shared by many nations. The most analogical example currently, could be the *Brexit* situation and their wish regain sovereignty. Relating to this trend and problems that exist within the public domain of the government or society as a whole, is the idea that future societies will be likely to have integrated, is decentralisation of responsibility, accountability, resources et cetera.

Peer-to-peer implementation resolves the underlying issue that is causing the wish for sovereignty, *lack of trust*. This trust-issue is fueled in a society with loss of identity and mass migration to urban centers.

Decentralisation will establish a societal system that renders the need for trust irrelevant.

Effectively, lowering the barriers to globalisation and interconnectedness. The considerations of the environment, decentralisation and having smaller aspects of automation be AI powered, play hand in hand, given current trends such as ecology conscious production and the reclamation of quality over quantity as deciding buying factor.

Globalisation has caused some issues that are now there to be solved, while globalisation doesn't seem to be stopping in progression, leaving the problem to tackle being the origin of the seeming consequences of globalisation, which may only be extrapolated by globalisation and have a completely different root-cause.

Notes

The internet & Globalisation caused disintermediation, the elimination of the need to physically visit the provider of goods and services, causing in a removal of friction within the physical world and how we move physical objects around. Decentralisation restores what got lost since.

Globalization failed too many people. Here's the technology that could help it work for everyone. (2017). Quartz. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here **Use this for Age-disparity in the sense of income disparity/expectations over generations et cetera**

Ageing Population (loss of value, socio, economic, political)

References

Centralised and Decentralised Societies Compared. (2017). Medium. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

(2019). Undp.org. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

AI-powered waste management gets under way in China. (2019). The Telegraph. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

Artificial Intelligence And Blockchain: 3 Major Benefits Of Combining These Two Mega-Trends. (2019). Forbes.com. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

Powered by Blockchain, AI Potential Realized | Accenture. (2019). Accenture.com. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

Sovereignty in the age of Globalization - Muhtadi Faiaz's Blog - Medium. (2017). Medium. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

Taking back control of globalisation: Sovereignty through European integration. (2018). Robert-schuman.eu. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here

Globalization failed too many people. Here's the technology that could help it work for everyone. (2017). Quartz. Retrieved 20 June 2019, from here