

# Economics

## Production

## Distribution

## Exchange

## Consumption

The function of economy

The forms of economy

**Economic science**

**levels**



*What is  
economics*

*Positive  
Normative*

# Microeconomics



# Macroeconomics

## The world economics



# The world economics

*The sum of all national economies in the world*

*The aggregate of those parts of national economies that interact with the outside world*

The broad conception

The narrow conception





## How many countries?

**195 states, 72 dependent areas**

1 billion in 1820

**7,095,217,980 (July 2013)**

2 billion in 1930

3 billion in 1960

**7,174,611,584 (July 2014)**

4 billion in 1974

5 billion in 1987

**7,256,490,011 (July 2015)**

6 billion in 1999

7 billion in 2012

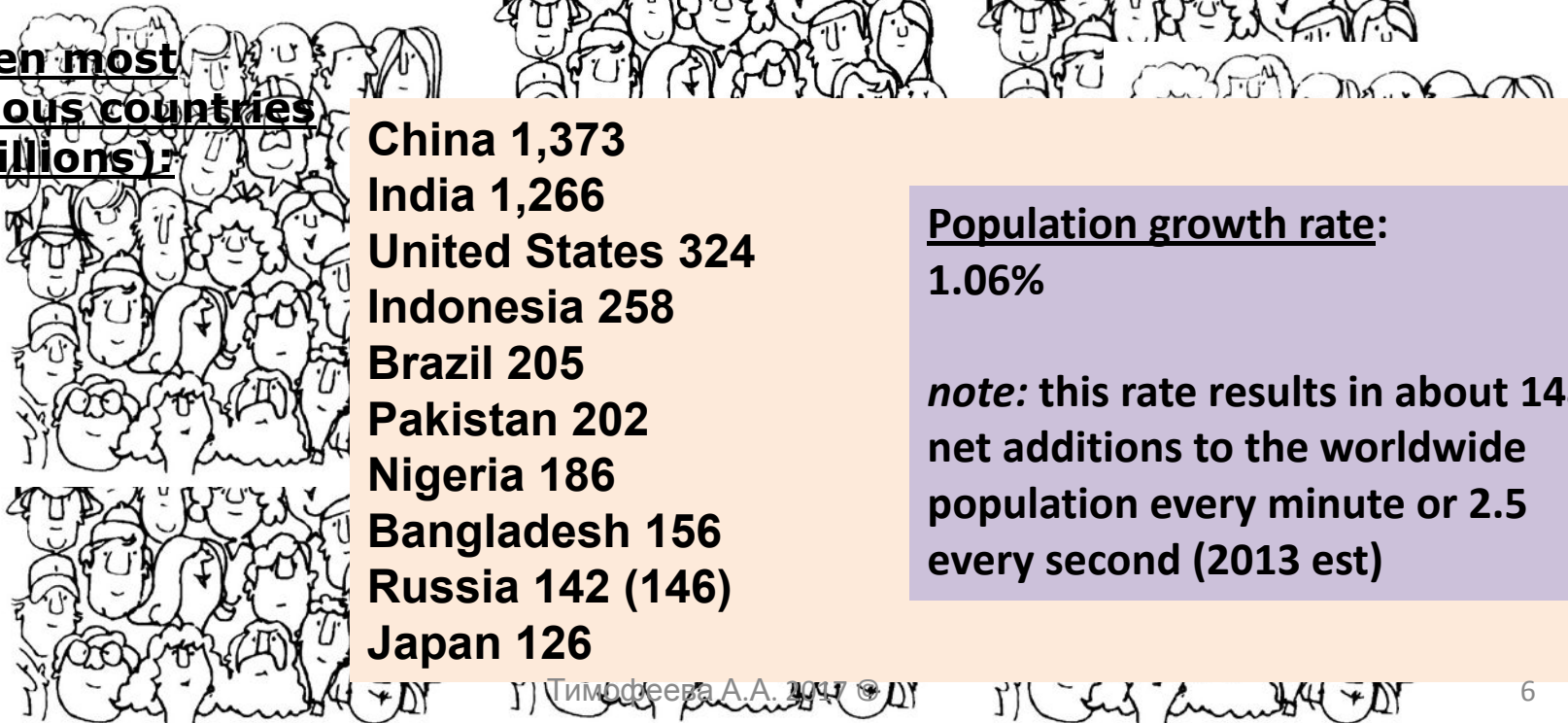
**7,323,600,000 (July 2016)**

## Top ten most populous countries (in millions):

China 1,373  
India 1,266  
United States 324  
Indonesia 258  
Brazil 205  
Pakistan 202  
Nigeria 186  
Bangladesh 156  
Russia 142 (146)  
Japan 126

Population growth rate:  
1.06%

*note:* this rate results in about 148 net additions to the worldwide population every minute or 2.5 every second (2013 est)





### Age structure:

**0-14 years: 25%**

**15-24 years: 16.8%**

**25-54 years: 40.6%**

**55-64 years: 8.4%**

**65 years and over: 8.3% (2016 est.)**



### Labor force:

**3,39 billion (2015)**

**3,36 billion (2014)**

**3.308 billion (2013)**

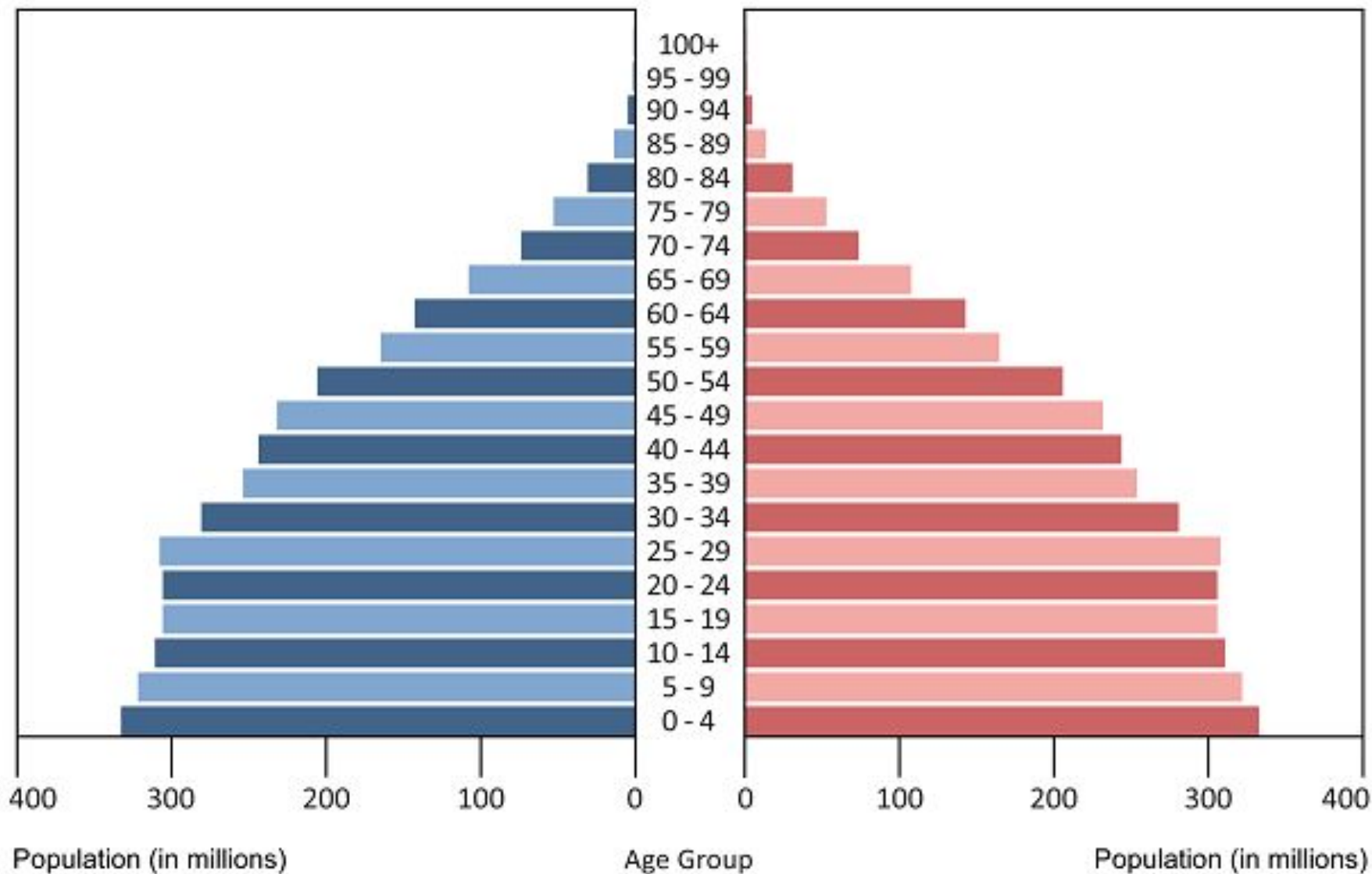
**3.297 billion (2012)**



# World - 2016

Male

Female





## Urbanization:

Urban population: 52.5% of total population (2011)

Rate of urbanization: 1.97% annual rate of change (2010-15 est.)

## Megacity

2016

### Ten largest urban agglomerations:

1. Tokyo (Japan) – 38001000;
2. Delhi (India) – 25703000;
3. Shanghai (China) – 23741000;
4. Sao Paulo (Brazil) – 21066000;
5. Mumbai (India) – 21043000;
6. Mexico City (Mexico) – 20999000;

New York (US) - 19,425,000;

Москва - 12300000



Top  
richest  
cities in  
the world

Top fastest  
developing  
cities in the  
world



**Total:** 510.072 million sq km  
**Land:** 148.94 million sq km  
**Water:** 361.132 million sq km  
**Note:** 70.9% of the world's surface is water, 29.1% is land



### The world's #1 languages

Mandarin Chinese 12.44%,  
Spanish 4.85%,  
English 4.83%,  
Arabic 3.25%,  
Hindi 2.68%,  
Bengali 2.66%,  
Portuguese 2.62%,  
Russian 2.12%,  
Japanese 1.8%,  
Standard German 1.33%, (2009 est.)



**World World GDP (purchasing power parity):**

**\$119.25 trillion (2016 est.)**

**\$115.97 trillion (2015est.)**

**\$115.47 trillion (2014 est.)**

*note: data are in 2016 US dollars*



**World World GDP - real growth rate:**

**3% (2016)**

**3,2% (2015)**

**3,3% (2014)**

**World World GDP - per capita (PPP):**

• \$ 16.300 (2016)

•\$16,000 (2015)

•\$15,800 (2014)



**GDP - composition by sector:**

**Agriculture: 6%**

**Industry: 31%**

**Services: 62% (2016 est.)**



## International economic relations



### Resident

**a legal or natural person, registered or residing in this state**

*A nonresident –*

- 1) organization without legal entity status, established in accordance with the legislation of a foreign state or*
- 2) diplomatic representative offices of foreign States or other official organizations located in the territory of the Russian Federation*
- 3) natural person residing outside the Russian Federation for more than 183 calendar days within last 12 months, that is, not having permanent residence in the country.*

## **The forms of international economic relations**

- ✓ **International trade in goods and services;**
- ✓ **The international movement of capital;**
- ✓ **Labour migration;**
- ✓ **International exchange of knowledge;**
- ✓ **The international currency and settlement relations.**

# International trade in goods and services



## Exports:

\$16 trillion (2015)

\$15 trillion (2014)

## Exports - commodities:

### top ten - share of world trade:

electrical machinery, including computers 14.8%;

mineral fuels, including oil, coal, gas, and refined products 14.4%;

nuclear reactors, boilers, and parts 14.2%;

cars, trucks, and buses 8.9%;

scientific and precision instruments 3.5%;

plastics 3.4%;

iron and steel 2.7%;

organic chemicals 2.6%;

pharmaceutical products 2.6%;

diamonds, pearls, and precious stones 1.9%



# The international movement of capital

## Stock of direct foreign investment - abroad:

\$28.4 trillion (31 December 2016 est.)

\$26.2 trillion (31 December 2014 est.)



Why attract  
Foreign  
Direct  
Investment

Forms of international movement of capital are typically installed in countries investment and banking legislation



# labour migration

According to UN data, in 2015 the total number of international migrants reached 232 million people

3.2% of the population of the Earth



## The world's largest migration corridors :

Mexico — USA with 13 million migrated (in January — August 2013),  
Russia — Ukraine with 3.5 million,  
Ukraine — Russia with 2.9 million,  
as well as Kazakhstan — Russia with 2.5 million



Top 10  
Immigrant  
Countries

TOP 10 countries by number of migrants (data for 2013) (million people)

№	Страна	
1	USA	45,8
2	Russia	11,2
3	Germany	9,8
4	Saudi Arabia	9,1
5	United Arab Emirates	7,8
6	Great Britain	7,8
7	France	7,4
8	Canada	7,3
9	Australia	6,5
10	Spain	6,5



# International exchange of knowledge

## Nonprofit forms

- scientific and technical publications;
- carrying out of exhibitions, fairs, symposiums;
- the exchange of delegations and meetings of scientists and engineers;
- migration of professionals;
- training students and postgraduates;
- activities of international organizations on cooperation in the field of science and technology, etc.



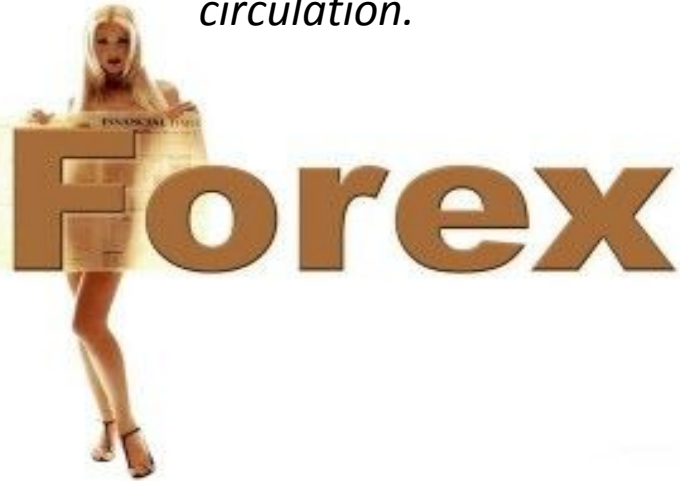
# International exchange of knowledge

## On commercial bases

- 
- The background of the slide features two hands, one on the left and one on the right, holding up two stylized human heads. The heads are filled with a complex network of interlocking gears of various sizes and colors (shades of green and blue). The hands are rendered in a soft, glowing green color, matching the overall aesthetic of the slide. The entire scene is set against a light green background with a subtle gradient.
- transfer on the terms of licence agreements (patents, know-how, registered trademarks, industrial designs);
  - supply of machines and different Industrial equipment;
  - rendering of technical assistance;
  - export of equipment;
  - preparation and training of specialists;
  - management contracts;
  - scientific-technical and production cooperation, etc.

## The international currency and settlement relations

*is a set of economic relations arising at functioning of money in international circulation.*



- 1) means of payment (national currency, gold, international payment unit SDR and the Euro);
- 2) the mechanism of establishment and maintenance of exchange rates;
- 3) the procedure for balancing international payments.
- 4) international organizations and complex international Treaty and state law.

the daily turnover in the Forex market

2016 — 5,1 tr \$

2020 – 10 tr \$

## International market



**Domestic market**

**National market**

**International market**

**World market**



