TABLE OF CONTENTS

FO	D	773	1 7	0	D	-	1	0
FU	N.	E	VV.	u	\mathbf{r}	u		u

Chapter I. THE CHANGING WORLD ECONOMY	12
1.1 Studying Economic Geography. Why?	12
1.2 Economic Organization and Spatial Change	
1.2.1 Differences between Individual Modes of Production	13
1.2.2 Economic Logic	
1.2.3 Sequence of Transformation	14
1.2.4 Evolution of Capitalism	14
1.2.5 Long-wave Economic Fluctuations	16
1.2.6 Over-accumulation	19
1.2.7 Spatial Divisions of Labour	
1.3 The Dynamics of Interdependence: Transformation of the Periphery	
1.3.1 Economic Mechanisms of Enmeshment and Maintenance in the Colonial World Economy	24
Chapter II. ECONOMIC PATTERNS AND TRENDS IN GLOBAL WORLD	30
2.1 The Meaning of 'Economic Development'	30
2.1.1 Development and Social Well-Being	30
2.2 Index of International Development	31
2.2.1 Human Development Index	31
2.2.2 Gender-Sensitive Development Index	31
2.3 The International Patterns of Resources and Population	32
2.3.1 Importance of Natural Resources	
2.3.2 Significance of Particular Resources	
2.4 The Idea of Sustainable Development	33
2.4.1 Limits to Growth	
2.4.2 Brundtland's Commission	
2.4.3 Earth Summit	
2.4.4 Demographic Growth	
2.4.5 Two Key Resources: Energy and Cultivable Land	
2.4.6 Agricultural Patterns and the Food Question	
2.5 International Demographic Patterns	
2.5.1 Sheer Growth of Population	
2.5.2 Demographic Transition	
2.5.3 Demographic Migration.	
2.6 International Patterns of Industry and Finance	
2.6.1 World Leaders in Industry and Finance	
2,6.2 World Leaders in Productivity	
2.6.3 LDC's with Major Growth Points	
2.6.4 Government Policy as an Overarching Component	
2.7 Patterns of International Trade	
2.7.1 Trading Blocks	
2.7.2 Factors of Change	
2.7.3 Tri-polar Framework	
2.7.4 Index of Commodity Concentration	
2.8 Tourism and Economic Development	
2.8.1 Globalisation of the Tourist Industry	

2.8.3 Positive and Negative Sides	
Chapter III. THE REASSERTION OF THE LOCAL IN THE AGE OF GLOBAL REGI	ONS AND
LOCALITIES WITHIN THE WORLD ECONOMY	15
3.1 New Industrialization Division of Labour	
3.2 Decentralist Reaction	
3.3 Regionalism and Regional Policy	
3.3.1 Tradition to Regionalism	46
3.3.2 Regionalism in the USA	
3.3.3 Regionalism in Britain	
3.3.4 Direct Central Government Intervention	40
3.3.5 Situation under the Increased Globalization	49
3.3.6 Japanese Regional Policy	50
3.4 Contrasts of Regionalism	
3.5 Core and Periphery	
3.5.1 Core Regions	
3.5.2 Intermediate Regions	
3.5.3 Peripheral Regions.	
3.6 Trends in Regionalism	
3.6.1 History of Regionalism.	
3.6.2 Position of the GATT and WTO	
3.6.3 Development and Environmental Aspects of the Agreements	
Chapter IV. POVERTY	58
4.1 The Meaning of Poverty	58
4.2 Measuring Poverty	59
4.2.1 Country Level	
4.2.2 Global Level	
4.3 Trends in Poverty over Time	
4.3.1 Living Standards	
4.3.2 Regional Disparities.	60
4.3.3 Goals for the 21st Century	
4.4 Responding to Poverty	
4.4.1 How to Move Forward in Achieving the Millennium Development Goals	
4.4.2 From Measuring Progress to Action	62
4.5 Types of Data and Their Processing	63
4.5.1 Sources of Data	
4.5.2 Administrative Data	
4.5.2.1 Population Census	64
4:5.3 Qualitative Data	
4.5.4 Poverty Analysis	
4.6 Poverty Monitoring	
4.7 Impact Evaluation	
4.7.1 What is Impact Evaluation?	
4.7.2 Why Conduct an Impact Evaluation?	
4.7.3 When Conduct an Impact Evaluation?	
4.7.4 How to Evaluate the Impact of Interventions?	
4.8 Methods and Techniques for Impact Assessment	
4.9 Poverty Reduction Strategy	
4.10 Poverty and Social Impact Analysis	76

Chapter V. COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION	
5.1 Classification of Economies.	77
5.2 Country Groups	
5.2.1 By Geographical Regions	77
5.2.2 By Income Group	
5.2.3 Atlas Conversion Factor	79
5.2.4 By Indebtedness	82
5.3 Global/World Income per Capita/Head 2004	
Chapter VI. POPULATION	
6.1 Generally	
6.2 Reproduction	
6.2.1 Natality (Birth Rate)	
6.2.2 Mortality (Death Rate)	
6.3 Population Growth	
6.3.1 Retrospective	
6.4 Demographic Structure	95
6.5 Migration.	
6.5.1 Overseas Migration	96
6.5.2 Local Migration	97
6.5.3 Shuttle Migration	97
6.6 Layout of Distribution.	
6.6.1 Quantitative and Qualitative Indexes	
6.6.2 Factors of Population Layout Distribution	
6.7 Settlement Structure	
6.7.1 Urban and Rural Settlement Units	
6.7.2 Process of Modern Urbanization	
Chapter VII. GLOBALIZATION	101
7.1 Introduction	101
7.2 Definition of Globalization	
7.3 Key Features of Globalization	
7.3.1 Important Dynamic Factors	
7.3.2 Role of Trade	
7.3.3 Role of Capital Markets	
7.3.4 Role of Foreign Direct Investment	
7.3.5 Role of Multinational Corporations.	
7.4 Integration of Developing Countries.	107
7.4.1 Aspects of Globalization.	108
7.5 Globalization and the Poorest Countries	
7.5.1 Components of Long-term Development	111
7.5.2 Vital Contribution of Advanced Economies	110
7.6 Periodic Crises and Globalization.	111
7.6.1 Globalization and National Sovereignty in Economic Policy-making	111
7.6.2 Crisis Risk and Globalization	
7.7 The Role of Institutions and Organizations	
7.8 The European Union and Globalization	
7.8.1 Position of the EU in Process of Globalization	
7.8.2 Implications on the Consistency and Strength of Governance	
7.8.3 Implications on Popular Legitimacy and the Ability to Generate Loyalty	
7.8.4 Implications on the Reasons to Be in the European Union	

Chapter VIII. INTEGRATION	118
8.1 Economic Change and the New Geopolitics	118
8.1.1 History of Integration	118
8.1.2 The Current Situation	119
8.2 Transnational Integration	119
8.3 The Logic of Integration	119
8.3.1 Interdependence of the Modern World Economy	119
8.3.2 Function of Nation States	
8.4 Types and Levels of Integration.	121
8.5 The GATT Framework and the WTO	
8.5.1 GATT Agreement	121
8.5.2 World Trade Organization (WTO)	122
8.6 The Institutional Forms of Integration	122
8.7 Spatial Outcomes of Economic Integration	
8.7.1 Two Main Sets of Effects	
8.7.2 Stimulus of Foreign Direct Investment.	
8.7.3 Role of Integration at the Macro-scale	
8.8 List and Membership of Regional Integration in the World Economy	125
Chapter IX. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	138
9.1 The Importance and Function of Industrial Production in the World Economy	
9.1.1 General Definition	
9.1.2 Share of Industrial Production	
9.2 Classification of Industrial Production	
9.3 Factors Influencing the Distribution of Industrial Production	139
9.4 Description of Layout and Types of Industrial Complexes	140
9.4.1 Industrial Complex Characterization	140
9.4.2 Industrial Complexes Classification	
9.5 The Power Industry	
9.5.1 General Concepts.	
9.5.2 Historical Review	
9.5.3 World Power Balance	
9.5.4 The Oil Industry	
9.5.5 Natural Gas	
9.5.6 The Coal Industry	
9.5.7 The Mechanical Engineering Industry	
9.5.8 The Chemical Industry	
9.5.9 The Food Industry	
9.5.10 The Metallurgical Industry	
9.5.11 Electrical Engineering	
9.5.12 The Mining Industry	
9.5.13 Car and Vehicle Industry	
5.5.14 Agricultural Engineering	
NATURAL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH	
Chapter X. TRANSPORT	
10.1 General Characteristics	
10.2 Importance of Transport.	
10.3 Transport Geography	
10.3.1 Introduction	
10.3.2 Why transport geography?	
10.4 Modes of Transport	
10.4.1 Road Transport	199

10.4.2 Rail Transport	200
10.4.3 Pipeline Transport	
10.4.4 Inland Waterway Transport	201
10.4.5 Maritime Transport	202
10.5 Urban Transport Problems and Solutions	205
10.5.1 The problems	
10.5.2. The Solutions	
10.6 Rural Areas: the Accessibility Problem	208
10.6.1 Introduction	
10.6.2 The Rural Transport Problem in Developed Countries	
10.6.3 The Rural Rransport Problem in Developing Countries	
10.7 Factors Involved in Transport and Development	
10.8 Transport and the Future	
10.8.1 Major Transport Developments	212
10.8.2 Transport Outlook.	
2.5 Community of the co	
Chapter XI. TRADE	
11.1 Trade in Agricultural and Fishery Products	
11.1.1 Agriculture	216
11.1.2. Fisheries	
11.2 Trade in Industrial Goods	
11.2.1 Tariffs and Non-tariff Barriers.	218
11.2.2 Automotive Sector	219
11.2.3 Chemical Sector	220
11.2.4 Civil Aircraft Sector	220
11.2.5 Electronic Sector	
11.2.6 Machinery Sector	
11.2.7 Non-ferrous Metal Sector	
11.2.8 Steel Sector	
11.2.9 Textile Sector.	
11.3 Trade in Services.	
11.4 Trade and Investment	
11.5 Trade and Competitiveness	
11.5.1 Lisbon Agenda	
11.5.2 Open and Fair Trade	
11.5.3 "Doha" Development Agenda	226
11.6 Some Regional Trade Agreements	226
11.6.1 Mercosur	
11.6.2 The Gulf Cooperation Council	
11.6.3 USA	
11.6.4 Canada	
11.6.5 Asia	
11.6.6 ACP	
11.6.7 LDCs	
11.6.8 Meda	
11.6.9. Australia	234
Chapter XII. FOREIGN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	235
12.1 Rationale for Foreign Assistance	
12.2 Types and Amounts of Foreign Development Assistance	
12.3 Development Assistance Programmes	
12.3 Involvement of the Czech Republic in the Development Assistance Programmes	

KEY RESOURCES AND SUGGESTED READING	243
ANNEX I. THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (WTO)	248
1.1 Overview	
1.2 Tariffs	248
1.3 Agriculture	249
1.3.1 The Agriculture Agreement: New Rules and Commitments	249
1.3.2 Export Subsidies: Limits on Spending and Quantities	250
1.3.3 The Least-Developed and Those Depending on Food Imports	
1.4 Standards and Safety	
1.4.1 Food, Animal and Plant Products	251
1.5 Technical Regulations and Standards	253
1.6 Textiles.	254
1.6.1 Integration: Returning Products Gradually to GATT Rules	
1.7 Services	255
1.7.1 Basic Principles	
1.7.2 Annexes	
1.8 Intellectual Property	257
1.8.1 The TRIPS Agreement	
1.8.2 Copyright	
1.8.3 Trademarks	258
1.8.4 Geographical Indications	258
1.8.5 Industrial Designs	259
1.8.6 Patents	259
1.8.7 Integrated Circuits Layout Designs	259
1.8.8 Undisclosed Information and Trade Secrets	259
1.9 Anti-dumping, Subsidies, Safeguards: Contingencies	260
1.9.1 Anti-dumping Actions	260
1.9.2 Subsidies and Countervailing Measures	261
1.9.3 Safeguards: Emergency Protection from Imports	261
1.10 Non-tariff Barriers.	
1.10.1 Import Licensing: Keeping Procedures Clear	262
1.10.2 Rules for the Valuation of Goods at Customs	
1.10.3 Preshipment Inspection: a Further Check on Imports	262
1.10.4 Rules of Origin	263
1.10.5 Investment Measures: Reducing Trade Distortions	264
1.11. Plurilaterals	264
1.11.1 Fair Trade in Civil Aircraft	
1.11.2 Government Procurement: Opening up for Competition	
1.11.3 Dairy and Bovine Meat Agreements Were Ended in 1997	
1.12 Trade Policy Reviews	
1.13 Settling Disputes	266
1.13.1 A Unique Contribution	266
1.13.2 Principles: Equitable, Fast, Effective, Mutually Acceptable	
1.13.3 How Long to Settle a Dispute?	267
1.13.4 Case Study	267
1.14 The Doha Agenda	
1.14.1 The Doha Development Agenda	269
1.14.2 Implementation-related Issues and Concerns (par 12)	269
1.14.3 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	
1.14.4 Agriculture	269

1.15 Developing Countries	272
1.15.1 Overview	272
1.15.2 Committees	273
ANNEX II. WORLD BANK LIST OF ECONOMIES (APRIL 2005)	274
ANNEX III. GLOSSARY	
ANNEX IV. VOCABULARY	292
ANNEX V. MAPS	310