



How To Enhance World Peace Through Business, Investment, And Trade?

Less Than 1% of the Global Money in Circulation is invested as FDI Worldwide

Business, investment, and trade can play a crucial role in enhancing world peace by fostering interdependence, promoting economic growth, encouraging cultural exchange, supporting sustainable development, and practicing corporate social responsibility.

According to various UN and IMF sources the world GDP in year 2021 was USD 88 Trillion. The Money in circulation was USD223 Trillion. The Cross Border Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was only USD1.5Trillion, which is less than 0.7% the capital wealth in global circulation.

Banks, and stock markets monopolise most of such global wealth.

Such results indicate that more funding should be diverted towards the cause of establishing world peace. That can be accomplished through allocating more funding for international socio-economic development projects and programs.

There are several ways in which business, investment, and trade can enhance world peace:

- Foster interdependence: Business, investment, and trade can create interdependence between nations. When countries depend on each other for goods and services, they are less likely to engage in conflicts.
- Promote economic growth: Economic growth is an essential component of peace. When people have access to jobs and economic opportunities, they are less likely to resort to violence.
- Encourage cultural exchange: Business, investment, and trade create opportunities for cultural exchange. When people from different cultures interact with each other, they gain a better understanding of each other's customs, traditions, and values. This can lead to greater empathy and understanding, which are essential for peace.
- Support sustainable development: Business, investment, and trade can support sustainable development. Sustainable development is essential for long-term peace as it ensures that resources are used in a way that benefits everyone, including future generations.
- Promote international cooperation: International trade and investment can promote cooperation between countries and build networks of mutual dependence. This can

reduce the likelihood of conflicts and increase the potential for peaceful resolutions to disputes.

- Support ethical business practices: Businesses that prioritize ethical practices, such as fair labor standards and environmental sustainability, can promote social responsibility and create positive impacts on communities. This can reduce conflict and increase cooperation between different groups.
- Encourage corporate social responsibility: Corporations can promote peace by practicing corporate social responsibility when working outside their borders also. This involves taking responsibility for the social and environmental impacts of their business activities abroad. By supporting local communities, promoting human rights, and protecting the environment, corporations can help create a more peaceful world.
- Support fair and transparent business practices: Transparency and fairness in business and investment practices can promote trust and confidence in international trade. This can help reduce tensions and increase cooperation between different countries and groups.

World peace is enhanced greatly through business, investment, and trade. Such goal requires a long-term commitment to fostering cross-cultural understanding, promoting ethical business practices, and supporting international cooperation.

The present race to monopolise global resources and world markets is a threat and a huge hurdle in the quest of world political and economic stability. It is most unfortunate to witness that the marriage between state politics and business wealth is affecting the strategic decision-making in democracies at the National Security level.

Such practice is driven by the economic interests of super wealthy groups that have intertwined by blood and marriage relations in the ruling party circles and monarchies across the world. When such intervention happens, it weakens the neutrality and independence of fact-finding. The most dangerous national threat occurs when corrupt politicians override the state doctrines and standing policies to serve the goals of the capital wealth group than the basic interest of the people of the state.

That motion will accelerate undermines world peace and stability in the countries that has the power of change. Such nations own the higher advantage of capital combined with military supremacy. In the present time such countries are USA, China, Russia, EU, and India.

Foreign Direct Investment Growth from 2012 to 2019

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Investment Report 2021, the size of cross-border foreign direct investment (FDI) flows has been fluctuating in recent years.

Specifically, the report indicates that global FDI flows declined by 42% in 2020 to an estimated \$859 billion, from \$1.5 trillion in 2019, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2018, global FDI flows stood at \$1.5 trillion, and in 2017, they were \$1.4 trillion. In terms of the size of cross-border FDI from 2012 to 2019, the global FDI flows increased from \$1.3 trillion in 2012 to \$1.5 trillion in 2019. This indicates a growth of approximately 15% over this period. The flow of FDI vary on yearly basis due to a variety of economic and political factors. Such fluctuations will impact the overall size of cross-border FDI. FDI data are subject to revisions also. The FDI figures can vary depending on the source and methods used to compile the data.

The Size of the Global Economy

The size of the global economy is measured by the gross world product (GWP), which is the total economic output of all the countries in the world. According to the World Bank, the estimated size of the global economy in 2021 was \$88 trillion in nominal terms. The COVID-19 pandemic, the global economy experienced a significant contraction in 2020, with the estimated real GDP growth rate declining by -3.5%. The data vary depending on the sources and the methodology used for calculations. Also, the global economy is composed of various countries and regions, each with its own economic characteristics and performance. The global economy changes dynamically over time due to a variety of factors. Such factors are economic growth, inflation, and changes in exchange rates.

The Money in Global Circulation in the Monetary/ Financial Systems

The volume of money circulation in the global monetary and financial system is constantly changing and can be difficult to precisely measure due to the complexity of the global financial system. However, there are several measures that can be used to estimate the volume of money circulation in the global financial system. The size of the global monetary and financial system is not solely determined by the amount of money in circulation, but also by various financial assets such as stocks, bonds, and derivatives.

One commonly used measure is the broadest definition of the money supply, known as M3, which includes all physical currency, bank deposits, and other liquid assets held by households, businesses, and governments. According to the Global Financial Development Report 2021 by the World Bank, the total value of global financial assets reached \$223 trillion in 2019.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), the total global money supply was \$95 trillion in 2020 and \$99.6 trillion in 2021.

It's worth noting that the total volume of financial assets in the world is much larger than the money supply, as it includes all types of financial instruments such as stocks, bonds, derivatives, and other securities.

In the year 2021

World GDP	USD 88 Trillion
Money in Circulation	USD 223 Trillion
Cross Border FDI	USD 1.5 Trillion