<u>International Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



 This is the buying (Importing) and selling (Exporting) of goods and service between countries

<u>Visible Trade</u>

(3.7 - International Trade)



 These are the physical products that can be seen going in and out of a country.

For example, Cars

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<u>Invisible Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



- These are service that are going in and out of a country.
- 2. You can't see them

For example, Banking

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<u>Importing</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



- This is the buying of products and services from other countries.
- 2. The money leaves Ireland

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<u>Visible Imports</u>

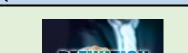
(3.7 - International Trade)



 These are the physical goods that Ireland buys from other countries.
 For example, Oil

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<u>Invisible Imports</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



 These are the service that Ireland buys from other countries.

For Example, Irish schools going on school tours abroad

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Why does Ireland import and export goods/services



The following are some of the reasons why Ireland imports goods from other countries

- 1. Climate
- 2. Raw Materials
- 3. Choice for consumers
- 4. Cost
- 5. Small domestic market

<u>Exporting</u>

(3.7 - International Trade)



- This is the selling products and services form Ireland to other countries.
- 2. The money comes into Ireland

Visible Exporting

(3.7 - International Trade)



1. These are the physical goods that Ireland sells to other countries.

For example, dairy products

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<u>Invisible Exporting</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



 These are the service that Ireland sell to other countries.

For Example, Spanish students coming here to learn English

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Why does Ireland export Goods and services



The following are some of the reasons why Ireland export goods to other countries

- 1. Earn foreign currencies
- 2. Increase sales and profits
- 3. Create employment
- 4. Demand for our goods and service abroad

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<u>Ireland Trading Partners</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



Exports - US, UK, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland

Imports - UK, US, Germany, China and The Netherlands

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<u>Ireland Trading Partners</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



The following are some of the goods and service that we export and import

Exports - Machinery, Computers, Chemicals

Imports - Cars, clothing, Petrol

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Balance of Payments

(3.7 - International Trade)



 This is the difference between total exports and total imports over one year in a country

Total Export - Total Imports

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<u>Balance of Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



 This is the difference between visible exports and visible import

Visible Exports - Visible Imports

1

Benefits of International Trade



- Increase Sales Exports opens a bigger market to sell
- Spread Risk Ireland is not depending on one market
- 3. Raw Materials There are some raw material that we can't produce in Ireland
- Lower Costs The more product Ireland makes the cheaper is is to produce them (Economic of

<u>Challenges of International</u> <u>Trade</u>



- High Costs Ireland is an island so more expensive to transport goods - plane/boat
- Languages -be able to communicate in different languages
- 3. Exchange Rates The change is the currencies form countries that don't use

<u>Free Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



1. This is when there is an agreement between countries to not have any barriers when trading goods

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<u>Barriers to Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



- Tariff tax on imports to make them more expensive -
- 2. **Quota** a limit on the amount of a good that can be imported
- Embargo A country puts a complete ban on a product being imported
- 4. **Subsidiary** This is a direct payment to the producer.

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Reasons on barriers to free trade



- 1. To protect indigenous industries
- 2. To protect domestic employment
- 3. To protect against cheap
- 4. National Security to protect the spread of disease

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Enterprise Ireland (3.7 - International Trade)



This is a state agency that helps Irish business export to other countries

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Globalisation (3.7 - International Trade)



This is when the world become interconnected due to increase trade and cultural exchange

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Balance of Payments

(3.7 - International Trade)



2. This is the difference between total exports and total imports over one year in a country

Total Export - Total Imports

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<u>Balance of Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



This is the difference between visible exports and visible import

Visible Exports - Visible Imports

2

Benefits of International Trade



- 5. Increase Sales Exports opens a bigger market to sell
- Spread Risk Ireland is not depending on one market
- 7. Raw Materials There are some raw material that we can't produce in Ireland
- Lower Costs The more product Ireland makes the cheaper is is to produce them (Economic of

Challenges of International Trade



- High Costs Ireland is an island so more expensive to transport goods - plane/boat
- 7. Languages -be able to communicate in different languages
- 8. Exchange Rates The change is the currencies form countries that don't use

<u>Free Trade</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



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<u>Globalisation</u> (3.7 - International Trade)



This is when the world become interconnected due to increase trade and cultural exchange

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Global Business

(3.7 - International Trade)



- 1. This is a business that sees the world as one market.
- They provide the same product using the same marketing mix (Standardised marketing mix).
- 3. This helps them build a global brand

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Reasons for Global Business (3.7 - International Trade)



- To increase sales the business has a small domestic market to increase sales and profits
- 2. <u>Mass Production</u> The more they product of a product the cost decreases economics of scale
- Development in ICT It is easier to trade globally with the changes in ICT. For example, you can create a website