

EFFECTS OF ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION OVER INDIVIDUAL SECURITY

*Mirela ATANASIU, PhD**

Abstract: *Economic globalization represents just a dimension of such spread phenomenon. Globalization phenomenon has raised contradictory discussions particularly related to the effects it has over the individual security. This is the reason we approach this actual theme aiming to identify and analyze some of these effects affecting the security state perceived on the individual or human groups level. Thus, we will follow the social, economic, psychological etc., direct and indirect, positive and negative effects of economic globalization over the individuals.*

Keywords: *economic globalization, effects, individual security, national security, level of living, perception.*

Globalization whether is regarded as phenomenon or process priori signifies the elimination of territorial limits no matter we refer to political, economic, social, military or any other kind of relations.

The present globalization is seen in terms of unlimited spread of technology, free movement of information, economy uniformity, free movement of money and individuals and political communion in the perspective of a global government.

An important perspective to understand globalization is the premise the economic activity masters the international relations replacing war as moving force in the states' policy as well as in the world politics. Thus, the main feature of economic globalization is its effects and activities transcend the national territorial limits of the states.

* Scientific Researcher, PhD in Military Sciences and Information, Center for Defence and Security Strategic Studies, "Carol I" National Defence University, email: atanasiu.mirela@unap.ro.

1. Globalization and shifting in security matters

There is no doubt globalization shifted the attention from state as main referral of security and opened the way to a multitude of other security threats, referrals and frameworks to which the specialists to retrospect to in the security study. Thud, the gravity core started to move on different dimensions of security – human, economic, of identity, environmental, etc.). A key-element in all this process of security shifting is the globalization (along with the growth of costs for goods and services and the amplification of the new weapons' destruction capacity) became instrument of traditional war descent as method of settlement of the relations among states, fact consequent to the weakening of the national grounds of the nation-states.

On individual level, globalization concerns the enlargement of the aria, dimension and intensity of human interaction and their consequences directly generate an increased ration of interdependency. This leads to the growth of global system level importance (world economy, global informational sphere, global security environment, international society) disfavours the single level of the state. This process ends in the multiplication of the common interests shared by increasing wider groups of individuals induced to collaborate in finding solutions to problems which become in return global (epidemics, economic crises, cyber wars, climate changes, etc.).

Because the globalization changes the nature and intensity of threats, the state level becomes less relevant as referral and the state capabilities get incapable to address to these threats. Thus, national security ends to be the single exponent of reporting security.

2. Human security

The human security concept is strongly related to human development security and human rights. This happens because is known human development can not take place without the provision of universal and fundamental human rights observance and it represents sine qua non condition of society and individual development. The human security framework comprises the both concepts, combines and compresses them in a unitary form.

The individual is the main referral of human security and this paradigm borrows from political, economic and social areas, concept and

patterns centred on human or group. Human community security is framework of social individuals organizing, by which is provided the protection of individuals living environment against the elements with disturbing or destructive feature and these results in the connection of individual security to threats management.

These transformations in the security paradigm generated enough argumentation to define human security as combining four fundamental features: (1) human security is universal challenge and preoccupation; (2) human security components are interdependent; (3) human security can be easier accomplished by prevention but by afterward intervention; (4) human security is centred on individual¹. Grounded on these premises, human security regards two convergent perspectives: „the safety in relation to the chronic threats as famish, disease or repression” as well as „the protection against the sudden and thorough malfunctions appearing in the daily living”².

Globalization is not directly responsible for the spread of concept and valences of human rights or human security with moving force represented by strongly liberal ideology of states and societies, peculiarly occidental, still, owed to globalization there reached to a penetration of state shield and the decay of national sovereignty, implicitly, a diminution of its security value; this created a niche wherein human security trickled as referral moving the gravity centre of security analysis from the state actor to individual with his/her needs. That is why many national states retrospect to.

3. Economic security in globalization

Economic security represents a complex and dynamic concept. At one hand, its complexity comes from the multitude of economic, social, financial and not only processes and phenomena. On the other hand, here, consistently intervenes the globalization as process as well as systematic and permanent phenomenon acting over national economies. Its dynamism is given by the alert rhythm of economic process and phenomena produced on national or world level.

¹ UNDP, *Human Development Report 1994*, pp. 22-23.

² Idem, p. 23.

The economic security must be primary understood as essential factor of national security providing the resources and the dynamic balance of the other components of the included national security system. This represents one of national, regional and world security dimension, each individual, human community, national state or global community will.

From political perspective, the global economic security guarantee is main goal of governments, regional and international organizations that are supposed to provide the stability situation of the national and international economy being regarded as source and moving force of the diminution or elimination of the problems accelerated by the globalization process as: famish obliteration, social and economic inequities among persons as well as among different regions of some countries – direct negative consequences of the economic globalization.

The economic security provision is the result of interaction between the internal and external factors which potentate or not the whole process of production, repartition and consumption of goods and services accomplished in a national economy.

The economic security is grounded on two types of economic factors able to generate security or insecurity. The economic factors which can generate security can be decupled from the irreversible process of globalization favouring the competition and the cooperation for power, resources, means of transportation and communications and sale markets.

The globalization phenomenon accelerated the economic, technological, cultural and political integration among democratic government, economic dynamism and market economy, respect of human rights and communications evolvment.

The economic globalization registers at least four positive effects:

- a) Over markets, making them more effective;
- b) Over the commercial relations owed to the enhanced competition on the goods and services market;
- c) Enhanced states' security and stability following the increasing economic dependency of some to others, and they reach to have increasingly many common interests, though the differences disappear;
- d) Equalization of wealth on world level. Although the citizens of developed states consider their living level stopped or is in decline because of the economic globalization, other persons (emigrants from less developed

countries, for example) benefited from the liberty of movement offered by globalization reaching to work for a decent living coming from geographical areas wherein they were to the limit of survival.

Among the items registering direct positive effects of economic globalization, concomitantly being indicators of economic security of the state and its citizens, are as follow:

- Growth of Gross Domestic Product;
- Growth of Gross Domestic Product /inhabitant;
- Increase of currency reserves volume;
- Inflation diminution;
- Unemployment rate diminution;
- Foreign exchange ratio;
- Growth of foreign direct investments;
- Growth of commercial balance;
- Decrease of foreign debt;
- Spreading and development of informational system;
- The extended access of population to the intern and international communication means.

Economic factors generating direct insecurity effects for persons and states are as follows: extreme poverty; financial and energetic resources crises; spread of infectious diseases; irrational urbanization; problems related to food (poverty, famishment, excessive consumption, agricultural fields' decay and water resources exhaustion); economic inequality and social instability.

The liberalization of commerce and finances signifies the states' borders got more permeable and the transnational firms became quasi-independent actors. The existence of a global economy among an unequal distribution of wealth and wellbeing creates migration dynamics to the meta-system level which is hardly to control with acceptable cost. Moreover, Internet allows to the people to communicate, to access information, inclusively economic, and to organize the whole world. This gives strength to the global civil society (charity organizations, lobby and pressure groups etc.), but also to the illegal global society groups (criminals and terrorists). Pollution represents other consequence which although can be triggered by single state, can not be limited to it and either is in one's state power to combat it.

Conclusions

The relation between globalization, development and human security is absolutely necessary and extremely useful to understand and explain the contemporary space of the International Relations.

The economic globalization concept is closely connected to the economic security concept. The economic globalization directly consequences on the economic security which represents an indispensable resource of daily living allowing the person and human community to fulfil their individual interests shared on global plan. Under these circumstances, the state and non-state actors play particular role in the accomplishment of economic security on individual, group, national, regional and global levels.

The extent of globalization have directly effects in the increase of interdependence and interaction ratio in security plan, process that if is well managed, can have positive indirect effects on the maximization of the stability of the international relations among states. Still, for many persons the economic globalization represents a threat against their jobs, existence and way of living.

Our personal perspective concerning the economic globalization is connected to the fact no matter it has direct positive and/or negative effects, the phenomenon creates widely in the collective conscience and action, as indirect effects, the communion of at least two goals: to achieve the common goals and to solve the common problems, the both intended to be fulfilled on global plan.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

UNDP, *Human Development Report 1994*.

Bogdan Ștefanachi, *Globalizare, dezvoltare și securitate umană*,
<http://www.sferapoliticii.ro/sfera/166/art02-Stefanachi.php>.

The Collegian, *4 positive impacts, on world economy*,
<http://www.kstatecollegian.com/2013/05/07/4-positive-impacts-of-globalization-on-world-economy/>.

