



RESILIENT RATING©

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GEO-ECONOMY RATING INSTRUMENT /GERI Version 1.0

1- Preface

Geo-economy means to manage the **Complex Complementarities** and is one of 3 Geo-strategy's pillars along with the Geo-politics and the Geo-perception.

It includes also the diplomatic utilization of the science/ technology and this component of the Geo-economy is the **Geo-science**.

The Geo-economy works inside the **5 forms of markets** in the world:

| | |
|--|---|
| Public Markets (the State is the leading actor acting both as buyer and seller) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Open markets ➤ Secret markets (to supply the security from the army to the intelligence) ➤ Corrupted markets (the corruption leads) |
| Private Markets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Legal Markets ➤ Illegal Markets (from where the corruption leads to the criminal economy including the money laundering thru the Politics_Business_Civil Society_Crime_Nexus, (PBCVCN), that is also a Non State Actor) |

Those markets can be either physical and digital and are connected thru the **Worldwide Supply Chain**, (WSC).

Also the WSC is either digital, (Internet), and physical.

The 5 forms of markets are shaped by **9 forms of real economy**:

- I. Agriculture
- II. Counter-trade
- III. Criminal Economy
- IV. Emotional Reference Universe Economy
- V. Finance
- VI. Industry
- VII. Intra-company trade
- VIII. Symbiotic Economy

IX. Trade

The Geo-economy spreads over:

- [47 Geopolitical Regions - Economies-world](#). We use the term Economy-World as described by [Fernand Braudel](#)
- [a network of 208 Leading Towns](#) shaping the trends

The Geo-economy is also deep involved inside the **Extended Warfare**:

1. Digital Worlds Warfare, (also Internet is a continent) (overlapping with Geo-perception and Geo-politics)
2. Diplomatic warfare (overlapping with Geo-perception and Geo-politics)
3. Economic aid warfare (overlapping with Geo-politics)
4. Ethnic / Clan / Tribe Warfare (overlapping with Geo-perception and Geo-politics)
5. Financial warfare (overlapping with Geo-politics)
6. Non State Actors Vs. State Actors Warfare inside the 4th World War (overlapping with the capabilities both in terms of Geo-perception and Geo-politics)
7. Privatized Warfare, ("run" by an Nsa like the Private Security Forces to support either Post Westphalia State Actors and NSA's) (overlapping with Geo-politics)
8. Regulatory warfare (overlapping with Geo-politics)
9. Resources warfare (overlapping Geo-politics)
10. Sanction warfare (overlapping Geo-politics)
11. Supply Chain Warfare (overlapping with Geo-politics)
12. Trade warfare (overlapping with Geo-politics)
13. Virtual warfare (deterrence) (overlapping with Geo-perception and Geo-politics)

It impacts inside the [Pyramid of Power in the XXI](#) as follow:

| Form of Power | Identifier |
|---------------|------------|
| Hard Power | Business |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| | Hard Infrastructures Technology |
| Smart Power | Economic Diplomacy |
| Appeal Power | Lifestyle Internet & Digital Worlds |

Geo-economy, what is?

- **It is beyond the International Economy and the International Business because** Geo-economy considers the world as a whole not structured around a World-economy but as a network of networks composed by 47 Economies-world.

A world where all start locally and then turn into the global inside a local-to-global trend, (Locglob).

Then this global is locally jeopardized and metabolized thru a global-to-locals trend, (Glocal).

It is beyond the Political Economy because Geo-economy because Geo-economy considers economy like a national Geo-strategic asset to care about. One example of this attitude is the Economic Diplomacy, (Smart Power).

Here we create a rating instrument that enables to evaluate a Country 's performances, (strengths and weaknesses), on Geo-economical terms.

2: The rating instrument:

Geo-economy Rating Instrument , (GERI)

Section 1: The structure

| Identifier | Local | Regional | International | Additional Notes |
|------------|-------|----------|---------------|------------------|
|------------|-------|----------|---------------|------------------|

| | | (to specify: - where - % import /what % export/what) | (to specify: - where - % import /what % export/what) | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Agriculture | | | | |
| Counter-trade | | | | |
| Criminal Economy | | | | |
| Emotional Reference Universe Economy | | | | |
| Finance | | | | |
| Industry | | | | |
| Intra-company trade | | | | |
| Symbiotic Economy | | | | |
| Trade | | | | |

Section 2: Strengths /Weakness in term of Import/Export

When on the table are import and export the real key element is not the quantitative one, (the amount of the exchange), but the qualitative one, (what is exchanged).

The more a product a Country import/export is not easy to replace the more this Country is weak when imports and strong when exports.

And can afford to accept as well as to impose trade barriers.

We use the following innovative approach to the trade statistics.

The USA are since always a net exporter of technology and the world is a net importer of Made in USA technology.

The USA since around 2015 are a net exporter of energy and China is the buyer of the 50% of the oil produced in the Middle East.

But despite of that Beijing is not able to settle the price because it is done using the Abu Dhabi Benchmark, (more expansive of the WTI and the Brent benchmarks), and not using the Shanghai Benchmark.

Then for the USA since years and for the future the Middle-eastern oil is something easy to replace when for China is not.

At the same time either the Middle-eastern Countries and China cannot find easily replace.

Another example to see how this approach is valid even if we face a trade deficit.

Alpha and Beta are 2 countries.

Alpha imports 1 million US\$ of high-tech from Beta and export to Beta 2 MI US\$ of high end cheese.

According to the traditional Political Economy we have that Beta runs a trade surplus of 1 MIL UD\$ and Alpha a trade deficit of the same amount.

But if we approach this situation using the Geo-economy the world is quite different.

And here we can also understand the difference with the traditional Political Economy due to the inclusion of the Geo-strategic dimension.

According to the Geo-economy the real key factor is not about the amount, (quantitative dimension), but about what we are talking about.

The high-end wine produced by Beta can be replaced by another one produced in another country.

But not only this high-end wine is easier to be replaced then the Alpha's high-end technology.

A technology that for the Citizen in Alpha is really strategic.

Let's imagine Italian Cheese that you can replace with French, German, Danish, Dutch one and vice-versa and a state of the art technology to save lives affected by cancer.

The Alpha's government can replace this wine either easier and having not the social problem that Beta has to face replace the saving life technology if we have a commercial war.

Then who leads despite the trade deficit?

Alpha and not Beta.

This is the real power on Geo-economic term and here we analyze that.

Export

| Top 10 exported products/services in terms of volume To specify also inside which industry is strategic | Where and the political relationship | How is easy to replace this product/service | Who is the main competitor and the political relationship | How is strong/ weak the importing Country | How problematic from a Geo-politic and/or Geoperception point of view | Additional Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------------|
| | I. Allied II. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area III. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement | 1- very easy 5- very problematic | I. Allied II. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area III. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | IV. Blacklisted in an embargo V. Allied with an enemy VI. Enemy/Tensions | | IV. Blacklisted in an embargo V. Allied with an enemy VI. Enemy/Tensions | | | |
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| Top 10 exported products/services in terms of volume To specify also inside which industry is strategic | Where and the political relationship VII. Allied VIII. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area IX. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement X. Blacklisted in an embargo XI. Allied with an enemy XII. Enemy/Tensions | How is easy to replace this product/service 1- very easy 5- very problematic | Who is the main competitor and the political relationship VII. Allied VIII. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area IX. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement X. Blacklisted in an embargo XI. Allied with an enemy XII. Enemy/Tensions | How is strong/ weak the importing Country | How problematic from a Geo-politic and/or Geoperception point of view | Additional Notes |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|------------------|
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Import

| Top 10 imported products/services in terms of volume To specify also inside which industry is strategic | Where and the political relationship XIII. Allied XIV. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area XV. Allied with bi-lateral | How is easy to replace this product/service 1- very easy 5- very problematic | Who is the main competitor and the political relationship XIII. Allied XIV. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area XV. Allied with bi-lateral | How is strong/ weak the importing Country | How problematic from a Geo-politic and/or Geoperception point of view | Additional Notes |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|------------------|
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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | XVI. trade agreement Blacklisted in an embargo XVII. Allied with an enemy XVIII. Enemy/Tensions | | XVI. trade agreement Blacklisted in an embargo XVII. Allied with an enemy XVIII. Enemy/Tensions | | | |
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| Top 10 imported products/services in terms of volume To specify also inside which industry is strategic | Where and the political relationship | How is easy to replace this product/service | Who is the main competitor and the political relationship | How is strong/ weak the importing Country | How problematic from a Geo-politic and/or Geoperception point of view | Additional Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------------|
| | XIX. Allied XX. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area XXI. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement XXII. Blacklisted in an embargo XXIII. Allied with an enemy XXIV. Enemy/Tensions | 1- very easy 5- very problematic | XIX. Allied XX. Allied & Member of an Economic Trade Area XXI. Allied with bi-lateral trade agreement XXII. Blacklisted in an embargo XXIII. Allied with an enemy XXIV. Enemy/Tensions | | | |
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Section 3: The Geo-economic power facing the Pyramid of Power in the XXI

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Identifier | Local | Regional /where | International/ where | Additional Notes |
|------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|

| | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Hard Power | | | | |
| Smart Power | | | | |
| Appeal Power | | | | |

Section 4: The Country and the Extended Warfare impacted by the Geo-economy

| identifier | Local (internal) | Regional /where | International/where | Additional Notes |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | | | | |
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| 13 | | | | |

1. Digital Worlds Warfare, (also Internet is a continent) (overlapping with Geo-perception and Geo-politics)
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Section 5: Contribution Rate Per Capita to Humanity

| Key Questions | National Perception | Perception inside the Economy-world (to specify) | International Perception (to specify) | Additional Notes |
|---------------|---------------------|---|--|------------------|
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Is the Economy of this Country contributing? | | | | |
| If yes: why? | | | | |
| If yes: how? | | | | |
| If yes: why? | | | | |
| If yes : where is making the difference? | | | | |
| If yes: strengths /weakness on doing that | | | | |
| If yes: the best to fix to improve | | | | |
| If yes the lesson(s) to learn about | | | | |
| | | | | |
| If not: why not? | | | | |
| If not: how? | | | | |
| If not: where? | | | | |
| If not the biggest leverage on jeopardizing the Humanity? | | | | |
| Is that reversible? And if it is, how? | | | | |

Section 6: Conclusions & Remarks

The strongest element:

The weakest one:

To fix, NOW!:

To empower, NOW!:

The biggest risk in the next 6-12-18 months?:

The biggest chance in the next 6-12-18 months?:?

To be used like a model for other Countries?:

To be avoided?:

Conclusions:
