**Global systems and global governance**

The following tables show the main trading partners for China and India, emerging economies that are part of BRIC.

China

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Main export destination** | **% of total** | **Main origin of imports** | **% of total** |
| USA | 17.2 | Japan | 9.8 |
| Hong Kong | 15.8 | South Korea | 9.2 |
| Japan | 7.4 | Taiwan | 7.3 |
| South Korea | 4.3 | USA | 7.1 |
| EU 27 | 16.4 | EU27 | 10.4 |

India

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Main export destination** | **% of total** | **Main origin of imports** | **% of total** |
| UAE | 12.2 | China | 10.7 |
| USA | 12.0 | UAE | 7.8 |
| China | 5.0 | Saudi Arabia | 6.8 |
| Singapore | 4.9 | Switzerland | 6.2 |

1. Using the blank outline map of the world on the next page and an atlas, plot the main export destination and origin of imports for China and India.
2. Compare the destinations of exports from China and India.
3. Comment on the main origins of imports for China and India.
4. Use the Inchin Closer website via [www.cambridge.org/links/gase6144](http://www.cambridge.org/links/gase6144) to investigate the inequalities in the trade between India and China. Comment on your findings.

