# Core-Periphery Characteristics

### **©**Core

- developed countries
- US, Europe, Japan, Australia
- wealthy
- powerful
- control media & finance
- technologically advanced

# Periphery

- less developed countries
- · poor
- dependent on core countries for:
  - education
  - technology
  - media
  - military equipment
  - · financing

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## Spread Effects

Positive effects of the core's growth on the periphery. Core unable to supply all the products the Core is demanding so supply from the Periphery to the Core. Core becomes affected by NEGATIVE EXTERNALITIES (high rents, overcrowding, congestion) so firms locate in periphery.



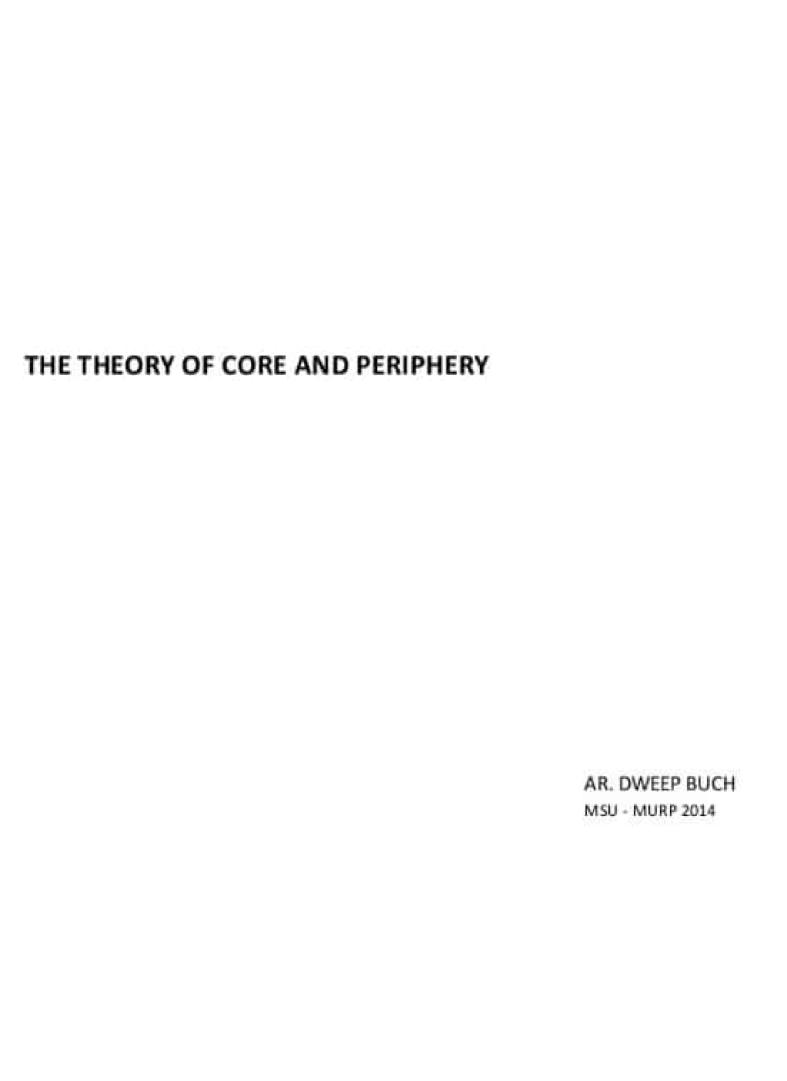


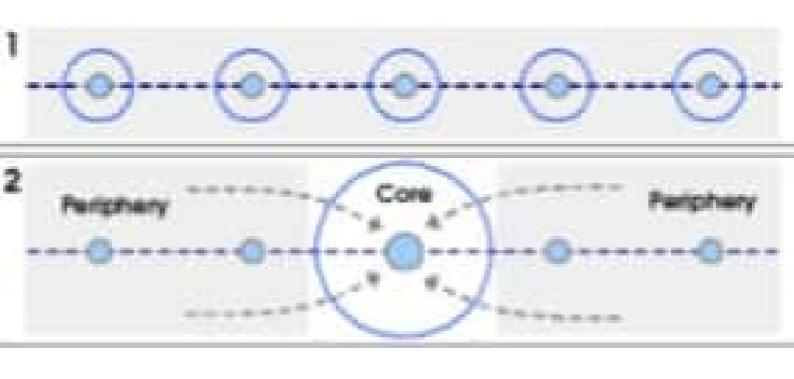
The core countries are the industrialized capitalist countries on which periphery countries and semi-periphery countries depend. Core countries control and benefit from the global market.

#### CORE COUNTRIES









### A "CORE-PERIPHERY RELATIONSHIP" ON AN INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- On an international level, core refers to DCs like colonial powers (Britain, France, Netherlands) while periphery refers to LDCs like some former colonies (Malaya & Singapore, French Indo-China, Indonesia)
- Generally, core country better employment opportunities in secondary & tertiary industries due to presence of infra-structure like transport cum telecommunication links, wealth, good housing, access to electricity & piped water supply, schools, hospitals & amenities like shopping & entertainment, hence attractive to foreign investment.
- Periphery country fundamentally agriculture & mining based economy with limited infra-structure, limited access to social services, hence fewer job opportunities.
- Periphery provides core with resources like cheap raw materials & labour thus enhancing industrial expansion & wealth accumulation in core.
- Meanwhile, periphery drained of labour because workers from periphery attracted to better paid jobs in core.
  - https://sites.google.com/site/chapter8devlopment/core-periphery-theory

### THE THEORY OF CORE-PERIPHERY GROWTH

#### KEYWORDS

- Core:
- Periphery;
- World regions;
- Economic geography;
- Core-periphery the concept of a developed core surrounded by an undeveloped periphery. The concept can be applied at various scales.



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- Core-periphery model is based on the idea that as one region or state expands in economic prosperity.
- The area of high growth or former high growth becomes known as the core, and the neighboring area is the periphery. Cores and peripheries can be towns, cities, states, or nations.