

# Globalisation, Deglobalisation and Business Strategy Training Course

27 June – 1 July 2027
Tashkent

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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**Ref:** 1733_230268 **Date:** 27 June – 1 July 2027 **Location:** Tashkent **Fees:** 4500 Euro

## Overview

Globalisation, Deglobalisation and Business Strategy Training Course is a one-week foundation course for leaders, strategists, risk teams, and international business functions who leave with a Globalisation and Fragmentation Strategy Brief. Participants examine global integration, geoeconomic fragmentation, trade realignment, value-chain exposure, and strategic resilience through evidence maps and scenarios. The course turns uncertain global shifts into structured choices for markets, operations, investment, and partnerships. Agile Leaders Training Center develops globalisation and deglobalisation strategy capability.

## Who Should Attend

- Leadership functions responsible for enterprise direction and international growth
- Strategy functions responsible for market choices and scenario planning
- Risk functions responsible for geopolitical and geoeconomic exposure
- Supply-chain functions responsible for cross-border dependencies and resilience
- Investment and partnership functions responsible for international commitments

The course assumes participants contribute to strategic or cross-border decisions and leaves out trade-law practice, economic forecasting, and technical supply-chain design.

## Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries exposed to changing patterns of global integration and fragmentation.

- Corporate strategy, enterprise risk, and international business development
- Supply chain, procurement, operations, and investment planning
- Financial services, manufacturing, energy, and technology
- Healthcare, logistics, retail, and professional services
- Public-service, infrastructure, and development organizations

## Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze globalisation, deglobalisation, and geoeconomic fragmentation drivers
- Compare decoupling, friend-shoring, near-shoring, regionalization, and re-globalization patterns
- Build a global value-chain exposure map
- Apply scenario planning to strategic uncertainty
- Evaluate market, investment, partnership, and operating choices
- Prioritize strategic resilience actions and decision triggers

## Course Agenda

### Day 1: Global Integration and Fragmentation

- Globalisation Driver and Dependency Map
- Deglobalisation Signal Classification Method
- Geoeconomic Fragmentation Cause-and-Effect Diagram
- Trade, Capital, Technology, and Labor Channel Matrix
- Global Integration Evidence Register

### Day 2: Trade and Value-Chain Realignment

- Global Value-Chain Exposure Map
- Decoupling and Dependency Assessment Grid
- Friend-Shoring and Near-Shoring Option Matrix
- Regionalization and Reshoring Trade-Off Review
- Critical Input and Market Concentration Heat Map

### Day 3: Geopolitical Risk and Scenarios

- Geopolitical Risk Driver Scan
- Critical Uncertainty Prioritization Matrix
- Two-Axis Scenario Planning Method
- Early-Warning Indicator and Trigger Register
- Scenario Impact and Exposure Scorecard

### Day 4: Enterprise Strategic Responses

- Market Entry and Exit Option Appraisal
- Investment and Partnership Exposure Review
- Strategic Resilience Capability Matrix
- Portfolio Diversification Decision Framework
- Re-Globalization Opportunity Assessment

## Day 5: Global Strategy Practice

- Exercise: Diagnose a Fragmentation Evidence Set
- Exercise: Map a Cross-Border Value Chain
- Exercise: Build and Stress-Test Two Scenarios
- Exercise: Select Strategic Options and Triggers
- Capstone Exercise: Globalisation and Fragmentation Strategy Brief

## Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect global evidence with enterprise decisions.

- Suggested activity: map technology, supplier, market, and investment dependencies for a manufacturing case.
- Suggested activity: compare regionalization and diversification options for a financial-services expansion.
- Suggested activity: build scenarios around trade restrictions, partnership shifts, and logistics disruption.
- Suggested activity: assemble a strategy brief with exposures, options, indicators, and decision triggers.

## FAQs

### Who suits globalisation and deglobalisation strategy training, and what does it assume?

Leaders, strategists, risk teams, and cross-border business functions suit the training. It assumes involvement in strategic decisions and does not require advanced economics.

### How does globalisation and deglobalisation training differ from international trade operations training?

Globalisation and deglobalisation training focuses on enterprise exposure, scenarios, and strategic choices, while international trade operations training focuses on transaction processes, documentation, and shipment execution.

### What is geoeconomic fragmentation in business strategy?

Geoeconomic fragmentation is policy-driven separation of economic relationships along strategic lines, affecting trade, investment, technology, commodities, and operating dependencies.

## How do friend-shoring and near-shoring affect global value chains?

Friend-shoring and near-shoring change supplier location, political exposure, lead times, cost structures, capacity options, and concentration risk, so leaders must evaluate trade-offs rather than treat relocation as an automatic solution.

## What does re-globalization mean for enterprise strategy?

Re-globalization means pursuing renewed integration through more diverse, inclusive, and resilient connections, creating options for markets and partnerships while retaining controls for concentration and disruption.

## Conclusion

Participants take a Globalisation and Fragmentation Strategy Brief back to work. The brief connects evidence, value-chain exposure, scenarios, strategic options, early-warning indicators, and decision triggers. It changes broad debate about the global economy into a reviewable process for enterprise choices and resilience actions.