

# Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

**Tuesday 29 October 2024**

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper  
reference

**WBS14/01**

## **Business**

**International Advanced Level**

**UNIT 4: Global business**

### **Source Booklet**

**Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.**

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## Sources for use with Section A

### Extract A

#### Turkey (Türkiye) imposes wheat import tariffs of 130%

Turkey will introduce a tariff of 130% on imported wheat from 1 May 2023. In December 2021 the tariff on wheat had decreased from 20% to zero.

The tariff has been reintroduced in an attempt to protect domestic producers ahead of the new wheat season, according to industry reports. The announcement follows moves in some other countries last week to limit imports after large volumes of East European wheat flooded domestic markets.

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### Extract B

#### Turkey ranked 48th among 191 countries in UN Human Development Index (HDI)

The Human Development Index (HDI) attempts to measure and compare levels of human development between countries. Created by the United Nations in 1990 it is now an important indicator for international organisations, governments, and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in determining global welfare and economic growth.

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Between 1990 and 2021, Turkey's HDI value changed from 0.600 to 0.838. Although there has been an improvement in Turkey's HDI rating, Turks have found it difficult over recent years to afford basic needs. The country is experiencing a record level of inflation, which is the highest in the past 24 years, and a record drop in purchasing power due to the depreciation of the Turkish lira against foreign currencies.

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## Extract C

### **ISKO Denim – extract from the website**

ISKO is a Turkish textile manufacturer and distributor of denim and the world's largest producer of denim cloth. We produce over 250 million metres of denim annually and distribute it to more than 60 countries worldwide.

#### **Environment and sustainability**

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As a global company, we are subject to the highest standards of ethical conduct and behaviour. Our Code of Business Principles helps us make decisions in our daily work and demonstrate that we take our legal and ethical responsibilities seriously.

We have set high standards of environmental responsibility. Our environmental policies are based on minimising the negative environmental impacts through pollution control, waste minimisation and resource conservation.

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We subscribe to the following environmental principles

- Reduce dependency on substances and activities that are harmful to people and the environment
- Reduce waste and appropriately dispose of hazardous materials
- Use natural resources as efficiently as possible

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## Extract D

### Turkish lira (TRY) falls as traders await improvement in the economy

In the three weeks since the Turkish President, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, was re-elected to begin his third decade as leader, the value of the lira has dropped, falling 16% against the dollar after the first round of the elections in mid-May 2023.

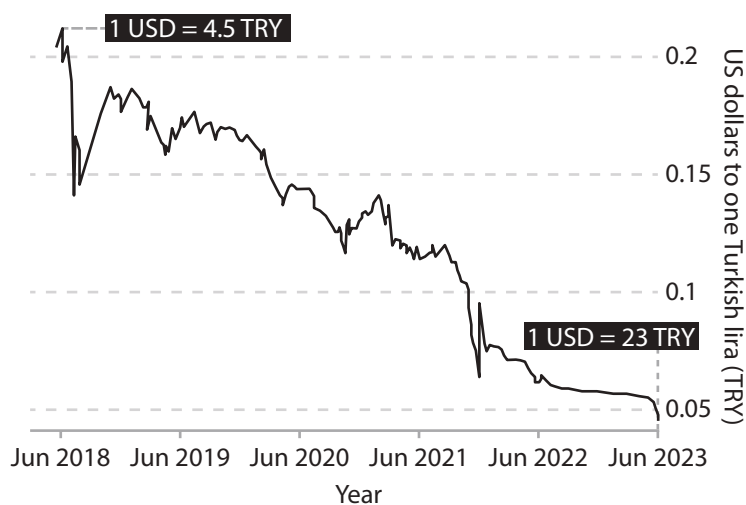
Turkey is suffering from a serious economic crisis. Between August 2021 and June 2023 the lira has halved in value and inflation is officially at 39.59%, although unofficial estimates from Turkey's Inflation Research Group put it at more than 100%.

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### Decline of the Turkish lira

In 2018, one US dollar equalled 4.5 Turkish liras, while today one dollar equals more than 23 liras, which means the Turkish lira declined by more than 80% over the past five years.

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**Extract E**

**The beauty revolution: Successfully navigating the transition from niche to mass**

As it continues to recover from the global health crisis, the global beauty market is expected to be worth \$580bn by 2027, with an annual growth rate of 6%. However, within this growing global market, a change is happening.

Niche beauty brands, often characterised by their flexibility and innovation, are growing rapidly. These smaller, independent businesses are creating a market worth \$30.5bn, with growth rates much higher than the mass market brands.

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In an increasingly diverse and growing market, beauty brands are recognising the importance of making beauty products to meet the evolving needs of their customers such as catering for different skin colours and cultures.

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*The Ordinary*, with its affordable, science-backed skincare products, goes against traditional beauty standards. Brands like Fenty Beauty offer an extensive range of foundation shades and gender-neutral skincare lines. *L'Occitane* makes its products with braille on the packaging for those who are visually impaired.

One growing niche market is the development of Halal-certified cosmetics. In 2022, this market was estimated to be worth \$38bn and is expected to rise to over \$114.5bn by 2032. Companies such as *Meiyume* have responded by offering a diverse range of Halal-certified beauty and personal care products produced in its factories in Thailand and Indonesia.

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## Sources for use with Section C

### Extract F

#### **Netflix's New Pricing Strategy to Compete with Disney, Amazon and HBO**

On February 22, 2023, the world's largest streaming service *Netflix*, announced it was to cut its subscription prices in over 100 countries. The move was an attempt to stay competitive in the increasingly competitive streaming market, where rivals such as *Disney+*, *Amazon Prime Video*, and *HBO Max* are gaining market share.

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The new pricing strategy will see *Netflix* offering lower subscription prices in over 100 countries, including emerging markets such as India, Indonesia and Brazil. *Netflix* has long faced challenges in these markets, where price-sensitive customers have been reluctant to pay the higher subscription fees charged in developed countries.

*Netflix* will also be reducing the prices of its existing subscription tiers in some more developed countries such as the US, where *Netflix* faces competition from other streaming services.

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### Extract G

#### **Netflix – Brand analysis 2022**

*Netflix* is not just a streaming platform but a production company that rivals even the biggest names in movie making and TV production. In 2021 *Netflix* spent over \$17bn on new programmes. Its content is adapted and localised to suit the varying tastes of different countries. In 2022, *Netflix* received more Academy Award nominations than any other movie distributor, higher than *Disney*, *Warner Bros*, *MGM* and all the leading Hollywood studios.

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Although *Netflix* has long been the clear leader of streaming companies, others have recently begun to catch up – notably *Amazon Prime* and *Disney+*. By 2026, *Disney+* is forecast to have more global subscribers than *Netflix* and *Amazon Prime* is expected to equal *Netflix*.

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Other competitors include *YouTube*, *HBO Max*, *Hulu*, *Peacock* and *Apple TV+*. Although *Apple TV+* is a newer competitor with a far smaller streaming library, it is building a loyal subscriber base by offering very high quality and targeted niche content.

