**International Trade Challenges**

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Different nations need different products for their operations and their economic growth. One of the ways they acquire these products is through international trade. International trade is a kind of trade that includes all the nations globally; it has several advantages because through it people get to acquire the things they lack, such as foodstuff and other trade commodities. Regardless of its numerous advantages to the world, it also experiences some challenges. Language barriers, cultural differences, global teams' management, different currencies usage, and challenges originating from political, relation, and policies difference are some of the key challenges facing international trade.

The language barrier has several challenges to international trade. Communication is everything in any cooperation; when there is no communication, people cannot understand each other properly. It leads to the usage of sign language, which makes the trading processes more expensive (Yeh & Chang, 2008). Again, it calls for the employment of language translators which also need to be paid to help in the translation. Similarly, different vocabularies have different meanings; this fact has led to the arising of chaos in the market since some words are offensive and are never accepted, while in some groups of people, they are encouraged (Ivanov, 2017). Different words have different meanings to different nations participating in international trade.

Cultural difference is one of the greatest challenges in international trade. Culture refers to how a given group of people conduct their activities. Different cultures have their ways of putting on; they do this based on age or events held in the community (Buyonge & Kireeva, 2008). Individuals of a given age are expected to put on some set of clothes; when these different cultures meet at the international trade, they get to oppose each other. This is because they consider some sort of dressing from other communities to be obscene. Cultural norms also form the working hours; different nations have different working hours when they have different working hours, meaning their products will not be available in the market at some time of trade operation (Yeh & Chang, 2008). And this applies to all nations; therefore, nations need to agree on a given period of conducting trade activities.

Global team management has numerous challenges to international trade. Being that international trade includes different nations, all the nations are presented in the trade, and all have to take part in the business. These nations are having different time zones, and in most cases, when others are active, others are never active, and vice versa (Buyonge & Kireeva, 2008). Meaning meeting these people at a common time is not easy, and that in most cases, the communication is done through texting the employees via emails. Some of these employees do not understand English, and communicating with such individuals becomes hard. Again, there are cultural differences among such individuals, making them clash among themselves in most cases (Ivanov, 2017). Lack of communication technologies and infrastructures also disadvantages the team managers, thus breaking down communication.

Currency differences and increased rates of inflation have many challenges for international trade participants. Not all currencies are equal in value, and for this reason, the nations with low currency value feel exploited by the countries with high currency value (Yeh & Chang, 2008). United States dollars are always considered superior as compared to other currencies, and for this, other nations find it exploitative to engage with the United States in any trade. Exchange rates are always not constant; they keep on shifting every time making it hard to predict the future of international trade (Ivanov, 2017). Again, since international trade is dependent on other nations, inflation in one nation affects the operation in the other nations, thus making the international trade unpredictable and exploitative.

The national difference is another challenge. Different nations are having issues, especially the neighboring nations, that can really lead to nuisance, such as increased terrorism (Buyonge & Kireeva, 2008). Some nations may kill other nation members when they come to trade in their homeland following their countries' political, relation, and policies differences. Some countries may also have strict policies that may make other countries think that they are segregated, and the hosting nation is trying to exclude them indirectly (Ivanov, 2017). Politics, policies, and relations differences in different nations have remained a key cause and challenge to international trade.

In conclusion, language barriers, cultural differences, global teams' management, different currencies usage, and increased inflation, and challenges originating from political, relation, and policies difference remain key challenges facing international trade. International trade has several advantages to different nations since it helps other nations acquire the things they lack. Finding the solution to the above-listed challenges can make international trade the best thing to ever happen in the universe.

**References**

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