

2018 – 2019 Econ Project

Very High

Human Development

1. Norway
2. Australia
3. United States
4. Netherlands
5. Germany
6. New Zealand
7. Ireland
7. Sweden
9. Switzerland
10. Japan
11. Canada
12. Korea (Republic of)
13. Hong Kong, China (SAR)
13. Iceland
15. Denmark
16. Israel
17. Belgium
18. Austria
18. Singapore
20. France
21. Finland
21. Slovenia
23. Spain
24. Liechtenstein
25. Italy
26. Luxembourg
26. United Kingdom
28. Czech Republic
29. Greece
30. Brunei Darussalam

31. Cyprus

32. Malta

33. Andorra

33. Estonia

35. Slovakia

36. Qatar

37. Hungary

38. Barbados

39. Poland

40. Chile

41. Lithuania

41. United Arab Emirates

43. Portugal

44. Latvia

45. Argentina

46. Seychelles

47. Croatia

High

Human Development

48. Bahrain

49. Bahamas

50. Belarus

51. Uruguay

52. Montenegro

52. Palau

54. Kuwait

55. Russian Federation

56. Romania

57. Bulgaria

57. Saudi Arabia

59. Cuba

59. Panama

61. Mexico

62. Costa Rica

63. Grenada

64. Libya

64. Malaysia

64. Serbia

67. Antigua and Barbuda

67. Trinidad and Tobago

69. Kazakhstan

70. Albania

71. Venezuela (Bolivarian  
Republic of)

72. Dominica

72. Georgia

72. Lebanon

72. Saint Kitts and Nevis

76. Iran (Islamic Republic of)

77. Peru

78. The former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia

78. Ukraine

80. Mauritius

81. Bosnia and Herzegovina

82. Azerbaijan

83. Saint Vincent and the  
Grenadines

84. Oman

85. Brazil

85. Jamaica

87. Armenia

88. Saint Lucia

89. Ecuador

90. Turkey

91. Colombia

92. Sri Lanka

93. Algeria

94. Tunisia

2018 – 2019 Econ Project

Medium

Human Development

- 95.Tonga
- 96.Belize
- 96.Dominican Republic
- 96.Fiji
- 96.Samoa
- 100.Jordan
- 101.China
- 102.Turkmenistan
- 103.Thailand
- 104.Maldives
- 105.Suriname
- 106.Gabon
- 107.El Salvador
- 108.Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- 108.Mongolia
- 110.Palestine (State of)
- 111.Paraguay
- 112.Egypt
- 113.Moldova (Republic of)
- 114.Philippines
- 114.Uzbekistan
- 116.Syrian Arab Republic
- 117.Micronesia (Federated States of)
- 118.Guyana
- 119.Botswana
- 120.Honduras
- 121.Indonesia
- 121.Kiribati
- 121.South Africa

- 124.Vanuatu
- 125.Kyrgyzstan
- 125.Tajikistan
- 127.Viet Nam
- 128.Namibia
- 129.Nicaragua
- 130.Morocco
- 131.Iraq
- 132.Cape Verde
- 133.Guatemala
- 134.Timor-Leste
- 135.Ghana
- 136.Equatorial Guinea
- 136.India
- 138.Cambodia
- 138.Lao People's Democratic Republic
- 140.Bhutan
- 141.Swaziland

Low

Human Development

- 142.Congo
- 143.Solomon Islands
- 144.São Tomé and Príncipe
- 145.Kenya
- 146.Bangladesh
- 146.Pakistan
- 148.Angola
- 149.Myanmar
- 150.Cameroon
- 151.Madagascar
- 152.Tanzania (United Republic of)
- 153.Nigeria
- 154.Senegal
- 155.Mauritania
- 156.Papua New Guinea
- 157.Nepal
- 158.Lesotho
- 159.Togo
- 160.Yemen
- 161.Haiti
- 161.Uganda
- 163.Zambia
- 164.Djibouti
- 165.Gambia
- 166.Benin
- 167.Rwanda
- 168.Côte d'Ivoire
- 169.Comoros
- 170.Malawi
- 171.Sudan
- 172.Zimbabwe
- 173.Ethiopia
- 174.Liberia
- 175.Afghanistan
- 176.Guinea-Bissau
- 177.Sierra Leone
- 178.Burundi
- 178.Guinea
- 180.Central African Republic
- 181.Eritrea
- 182.Mali
- 183.Burkina Faso
- 184.Chad
- 185.Mozambique
- 186.Congo (Democratic Republic of the)
- 186.Niger

You will be creating a case study built on statistics and data from your chosen country or countries. You will be giving specific data points based on credible sources for the data and will be using the data to explain various concepts of macroeconomics, international economics and the economics of developing nations.

By the end of this project you will be able to speak intelligently about the economy of your country or countries and will be able to use real-world examples on your IB Exams. You will be forced to review and explain concepts as they apply to your unique studies.

Step 1. Choose two countries, one from very High/High HDI and another from Medium or Low HDI. You will email your top three choices from each section (Very High/High, Medium, Low) and list them with their respective number and name.

Step 2. Get a notebook to keep all information, or begin an electronic file (file must be accessible with your own devices any class period (just as a notebook would be).

Step 3. Get a world map showing your chosen country or countries and a map showing each country alone. Mark any important economic things on the map, such as natural resources, economic centers, important borders, etc...

Step 4. Keep track of all your sources for the data and make sure they are credible. The CIA world factbook, the OECD, and the statistics office for your country will all be good places to start.

Step 5. Complete the following Workpoints and assignments with the data from your country:

1. Get a world map showing your chosen country or countries and a map showing each country alone. Mark any important economic things illustrated by the map, such as natural resources, economic centers, important borders, etc...
2. 13.2
3. Explain real GDP versus GDP
4. Explain PPP (Purchasing Power Parity)
5. Distinguish between GDP/GNP/NNP/Green GDP/ and give figures for each.
6. How does your country compare to the U.S. in GDP per capita and HDI?
7. 14.4b
8. 15.3
9. 15.4 (for your country)
10. Draw a business cycle graph for your country over the last 10 years.
11. Make four graphs to illustrate the following things about your country in the last 10 (or so) years): Growth Rate, Unemployment rate, inflation rate, Current account balance .

12. 17.1
13. 17.3
14. 17.5
15. 17.7
16. What are the biggest costs of unemployment in your country?
17. 18.4 as it applies to your countries.
18. Find the inflation and CPI data for your country and evaluate the Phillips curve relationship.
19. 18.7
20. Where does your country fall on the GINI index
21. Graph your country on a Lorenz curve.
22. 20.3
23. 20.5
24. What goods does your county import/export?
25. Using the concept of comparative advantage, explain the relationship between your country and one of its trading partners.
26. List any types of protectionist policies that have been implemented or withdrawn concerning your country over the last couple of years. Can you tell how theses impacted the economy?
27. 22.6 as it relates to your country.
28. Evaluate the extent that the WTO has been effective in your countries.
29. How has a trading bloc affected the economy of your country?
30. What type of currency does your country use and what is the current exchange rate? Is it a floating or fixed exchange rate. Graph the exchange rate over the last five years compared to the US\$.
31. Does the “Big Mac Index” apply to your country? If so, how does this help your understanding of their economic situation and PPP?
32. 24.5
33. See if you can calculate the TOT for your country over the last three years.
34. Page 341 – 342 evaluate the 8 millennial development goals (MDGs) as they relate to your country.
35. 28.5
36. 29.4
37. 30.2
38. Identify any cultural or social barriers to development in your country.
39. To what extent does your country receive aid or to what extent does your country give aid?
40. 32,3 specifically as it refers to your country.

## 2018 – 2019 Econ Project

Step 6. Professionally organize your information.

Step 7. Create a table of contents and place it at the beginning of the notebook.

Step 8. Turn project in and receive a good grade.

Step 9. Use project a resource to prepare for specific examples on IB Exams.