

NAME:

Developed and Developing Countries and International Trade

For some of these activities you will need to refer to the 'Trade' (page 17) and 'Sustainable Development Goals' (page 20) sections of the fact book.

ACTIVITY 1 – DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

The first table below shows a list of countries with developed economies, while the second table shows a list of countries that are transitioning from developing to developed. Any country not shown in either list is classified as developing. Using the map on the next page, colour code each country as either developed, in transition, or developing. Your map must also contain a legend and a title.

DEVELOPED ECONOMIES

REGION	COUNTRIES	REGION	COUNTRIES
North America	Canada	Europe	Iceland
	United States		Ireland
Asia and Pacific	Australia		Italy
	Japan		Latvia
Europe	New Zealand		Lithuania
	Austria		Luxembourg
	Belgium		Malta
	Bulgaria		Netherlands
	Croatia		Norway
	Cyprus		Poland
	Czech Republic		Portugal
	Denmark		Romania
	Estonia		Slovakia
	Finland		Slovenia
	France		Spain
	Germany		Sweden
	Greece		Switzerland
Hungary	United Kingdom		

DEVELOPED ECONOMIES

REGION	COUNTRIES	REGION	COUNTRIES
South-Eastern Europe	Albania	Commonwealth of Independent States & Georgia	Kazakhstan
	Bosnia and Herzegovina		Kyrgyzstan
Commonwealth of Independent States & Georgia	F.Y.R of Macedonia		Republic of Moldova
	Montenegro		Russian Federation
	Serbia		Tajikistan
	Armenia		Turkmenistan
	Azerbaijan		Ukraine
	Belarus		Uzbekistan
	Georgia		

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ACTIVITY 2 – INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. **FIGURE 5** in the 'Trade' (page 18) section of the fact book shows Australia's 10 main trading partners. Identify how many of these countries have developed economies, how many are in transition and how many are developing.
2. China is one of the largest traders of goods in the world, but it is still classified as a developing economy. Do some further research and explain why this is the case.
3. **FIGURE 4 (page 17)** in the fact book shows Australia's total trade in goods and services, split into regions. With which region is Australia trading the most? Approximately what percentage of Australia's trade occurs in this region?
4. Why would a large percentage of Australia's trade be focused on this region? What are some of the benefits for Australia? What are some of the benefits for the countries in the region?
5. How can international trade help people out of poverty?
6. **FIGURES 6 AND 7 (page 19)** in the fact book show Australia's main exports and imports. Compare and contrast Australia's exports and imports.



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ACTIVITY 3 – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Refer to the 'Sustainable Development Goals' (page 20) and 'Poverty on a Global Scale' (page 13) section of the fact book to complete the activities below.

1. Look at Figures 8 (page 20) and 9 (page 21) in the fact book. Many of the countries experiencing large amounts of poverty and undernourishment are in the same region. Identify the region.
2. Using the diagram below, identify four root causes of poverty in this region. Explain how each cause contributes to poverty with three examples.



