

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{32}{50}$$

From 1948 to 1988, Burma was run under a totalitarian socialist state, which led to large amounts of poverty. Then, after 1988, a military government took control of the government and economy. On the economic front, they decided to liberalize the economy. After the final reforms of 2011, Burma is now a mixed economy. On one hand, the major economic forces are still massive state run corporations. On the other hand, there is more free enterprise in Burma than ever before. For instance, 6 of the largest Thai garment manufacturers are moving to Burma, indicating that expansion is possible. However, for companies in the high-tech industry, there are many issues that make production difficult. For instance, there is a lack of both skilled labor and electricity that makes production of complicated goods difficult. However, with ever-increasing levels of foreign direct investment, those issues can soon be overcome.

A #1

Good opening

Give Specific Economic
FDI Stats

What is current

A #2

The government of Burma is formerly a military junta with socialist leanings. However, since 2011, the country has been in the process of deregulation and privatization. The fact that much of the countryside is still under the control of the military means a highly stable government. ~~On the other hand~~, Burma is developing into a modern, democratic state, complete with the three branches of government from the rest of the developed world. It has both a president, and a prime minister-like position called the State Councillor. It has a president, the aforementioned State Councillor, as well as two vice presidents. As well, it has a supreme court and a two house legislature. However, in practice, the military and state controlled ventures still control most of the area.

Give Exact Date

eliminates

As of two days ago, ~~the~~ trade sanctions on Burma have finally been lifted. This ~~holds~~ one of the last major barriers between Burma and the rest of the world. The country has ambiguous laws that make doing business a challenging proposition. For instance, there are many sectors of the economy-especially at smaller scales- that foreign companies cannot do. Moreover, all investment is examined on a case-by-case basis. Furthermore, though it is not required, it is highly encouraged to seek a joint partnership with either a local business, or a military owned venture. ~~On the other hand~~, a mixture of low salaries from government employees and recent deregulation means that corruption is a prevalent force. ~~On the other hand~~, corruption is not significantly worse than Vietnam, ~~and~~ it is still possible to do business there. Finally, many of the business laws are outdated or rarely enforced. These laws include things such as Bankruptcy and hostile takeovers.

Labor Laws?

A #3

On Par With Places like

Burma is a country located in South Asia that has a climate known as a tropical monsoon. This means that the country usually has a large amount of rainfall year round, concentrated especially in the summertime. The population density is relatively low, with 76 persons per square kilometer. Although the country's population density is not extremely high, the largest city in Burma has over four and a half million residents, and the second largest with just over 1.2 million. The citizens of Burma practice typical business and social customs and traditions that are common in the United States. Typical greetings are exchanged while passing one another in public, or by directly interacting with another person. These greetings include handshakes, nods, and smiles. Women may wave at each other instead of a handshake or other form of

acknowledgement. Most social communication is indirect unless communicating with family friends and relatives. Social relations are laidback; it is usually acceptable to be on late to meetings and social events. Generally understood customs that are respected and performed often include children bowing in front of their elders while crossing them. It is considered rude to pass the elderly without bowing because it is highly valued to the Burmese community that elders should be respected and looked up to, not ignored. People, especially younger ~~people/children should bow in front of their elders while crossing them. It is rude to ignore bowing while passing the elderly.~~ The education in Burma is not extraordinary, although it has dropped off in recent years due to a lack of resources. Most Burmese citizens are knowledgeable about general topics but are not specialized in any areas. This is likely due to the fact that preschool is optional, children attend 5 years of primary school, and to advance to Middle school, children must pass an examination. Many of these children in less developed areas of Burma fail the test. Middle school is from grade 6-8 and High school from 9-12. High schoolers choose to study art or science, along with Myanmar, English, and Math. Burma has many universities, but citizens are not allowed to freely learn, including writing or speaking. The education system is corrupted, those with better government connections receive better education. Literacy rate is 95.2 for male and 91.2 for women. The introduction of a major technological brand into the country would provide ample opportunities for the nation to excel. Acer laptops will have little to no negative impact on the customs and traditions in Burma. Computers, laptops, monitors, and phones will speed up the country's technological development. The ability to access new technology could make it possible to open up new jobs and allow for more efficient ways of communication in social life as well as in businesses and in the workplace.

How Would This Impact You?

Repeated

→ seems to contradict Education

→ Tech

companies struggle.

What Happens To Them?

<p>Section II, Part A</p> <p>A. Economic, political and legal analysis of the trading country</p> <p>Sources: CIA World Factbook: Economy The Global Economy Heritage Foundation Doing Business In: http://www.doingbusiness.org/ Export.gov http://export.gov/worldwide_us/index.asp</p>	<p>Examples of Economic Impactors:</p> <p>GDP Labor Force Human Development Public Debt Taxes & Other Revenue Exports Imports Industrial Production</p> <p>GDP/Per Capita Labor Force by Occupation Population below poverty line Inflation Rate Exchange Rates Exports – Commodities Import – Commodities Growth Rate (For manufacturing businesses)</p> <p>Agriculture Products Unemployment Rate Budget Debt- External Export – Partners Import – Partners</p>	<p>Industries that are prevalent in your IBP Country Household income or consumption by % share Distribution of Family Income Market Value of Publicly Traded Stocks Commercial Bank Primary Lending Rate</p>	<p>D/F Point Grade (Formal: Below 10.5 pts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of economic system is copied from internet with no understanding of what it means given No advantages / disadvantages of system provided Minimal to no economic impactors are provided. Paper does not explain economic factors that affect a foreign company expanding to their IBP market Facts are given to fill space with no understanding of their impact FDI is either unstated, inaccurate, or unexplained. Student displays minimal to no understanding of FDI concept.
<p><i>Mixed Economy</i></p> <p>Economic System</p>	<p>A Grade (Formal: 13.5 - 15 pts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of Economic System Used in IBP Country is Stated An understanding of what that type of economic system means is displayed Advantages / disadvantages of operating in this type of economic system are given <p>Multiple Economic Impactors are stated with supporting evidence as to why those impactors matter given.</p> <p>GDP/capita is included</p> <p>Comparisons to IBP Country & USA are given so that reader understands context better.</p>	<p>B/C Grade (Formal: 10.5 - 13.49 pts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of economic system is stated but not explained. Limited amount of advantages & Disadvantages given Only a couple Economic Impactors are provided Economic impactors provided are not explained in depth & limited evidence relating to why they are important to your IBP country is given FDI – Home is stated Limited explanation is given as to what that level means Paper doesn't make comparisons between IBP country & other major markets 	<p>B/C Grade (Formal: 10.5 - 13.49 pts)</p>
<p>Economic Impactors</p>	<p>Level of FDI is given (Market Overview: Export.gov)</p> <p>Stock of FDI at home & abroad is stated & explained</p> <p>Comparison to the USA is given</p> <p>Reasons as to why your FDI Level are important are given/explained</p> <p>Economic Globalization</p>	<p>FDI – Home is stated</p> <p>Limited explanation is given as to what that level means</p> <p>Paper doesn't make comparisons between IBP country & other major markets</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>Level of Foreign Direct Investment</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>Total Grade</p>	<p>Due Date: <u>October 25, 2016</u></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Rough Draft Turned in on Time</p>	<p>Turned in late on: _____ / 10 pts</p>	<p>*Informal / Effort Grade. Any rough draft submitted with good intent will earn full credit. 2 points deducted for each day it is late.</p>	<p>_____ / 10 pts</p>

4.2 Key Terms / Concepts from Textbook:

- You are responsible for taking notes on the four economic systems stated (Market, Mixed, Planned, & Traditional)
- Key Terms: Political Economy, Concept of Economic Integration, Customs Union, Common Market, FTA
- Need to know Free Trade Agreements: NAFTA (Pros/Cons), COMESA, CACM, ASEAN, CARICOM; CAFTA, FTAA (Pros / Cons)

Section II Part A

2. Describe the trading country's governmental structure and stability, how the government controls trade and private business

Sources: CIA World Factbook: Government The Global Economy (GE) http://www.theglobaleconomy.com/ The Heritage Foundation (HF) http://www.heritage.org/index/	A Grade (Formal: 18 – 20 pts)	B/C Grade (Formal: 14 – 17.9 pts)	D/F Point Grade (Formal: Below 14 pts)
Government Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of Government that controls country is stated & explained Example: The USA is a Federal Republic with a strong Democratic tradition. Political Pressure Groups & Leaders Who is the head of your IBP government Elections / Appointment Process is explained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of Government that controls country is stated but not explained Current political regime is not listed No background information into how your IBP country structures its political process is explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of political system is only listed, no detail No current or background information relating to the current type of government is given
Government Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: Presidents in the United States are elected to 4 year terms with a max of 8 years in which they can serve. An overview of the last 50 years is given. Any major changes to how that country operates (Russia switching from Communist to Level of corruption is documented / explained Level of Political Risk is given & a comparison to previous years; as well as, other countries is documented Level of Political Stability (GE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government stability is hinted at but not explained. Example would be stating that presidents are elected every 4 years in the USA but no timeframe for how long that system has existed is given. No examples or acknowledgement of recent history is provided Corruption stats are given but no supporting evidence or world rankings given to add clarity Level of Political risk is only stated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government stability is not provided No examples of former political process or systems are given Level of Corruption is either not provided or incorrect No level of political risk is given
Government control over trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International organization participation (CIA) Political Globalization (GE) Level of government involvement relating to free trade is given(HF) Trade Balance (Export) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How active & supportive the government is in regards to free trade is stated but no evidence is provided to prove statement Level of globalization is not mentioned or explained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No stats or evidence is given explaining how controlling the government is in regards to how that country conducts trade Paper displays a very limited or inconclusive portrayal of government when it comes to its stance on trade
Governments control over private business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of Business Freedom (Taxes & Process to start a business) From reading this section the viewer has a clear understanding of how your IBP country views privatization of business. Research State Owned Enterprise for ideas. Ex: Are privately owned industries, companies, corporations encouraged or are they state owned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of Business Freedom is not discussed A vague understanding of how government regulates private business is given with little understanding of how it impacts their product/company specifically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper only briefly discusses governments role in business Paper lacks statistical evidence & analysis No supportive evidence is given to prove how that government regulates private business.
Total Grade			
Rough Draft Turned in on Time	Due Date: <u>October 25, 2016</u> Yes No	Turned in late on: _____ / 10 pts	*Informal / Effort Grade. Any rough draft submitted with good intent will earn full credit. 2 points deducted for each day it is late.

from book: Be able to compare & contrast the four main types of political systems: Democracy, Republic One-Party States, & Theocracy. Be able to compare & contrast Statutory & Case Law. Understand the importance of Contract Law when conducting business overseas.

- Political Systems, Political Risk, Political Economic Movement, Corruption & Which Countries have high/low levels of it, Sustainability, & Kyoto Protocol

Section II Part A

3. Describe laws and/or governmental agencies that affect your business/product/service [i.e., labor laws, trade laws (U.S.A. and/or Canada and foreign)]

<p>Sources: http://www.heritage.org/index/ List of FTA's Asia: https://aric.adb.org/fta-country USA: https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/free-trade-agreements Agencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State-owned_enterprise</p>	<p>A Grade (Formal: 13.5 – 15 pts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper provides an overview of agencies that impact a company/product in their IBP Country. At least two agencies are referenced. Example: Federal Trade Commission in the USA Labor Freedom (Heritage & Global) Regulatory Efficiency (Heritage) 	<p>B/C Grade (Formal: 10.5 - 13.49)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper provides a very limited scope of agencies that impact a product traveling overseas Only agencies are mentioned with no real detail as to how they operate given. Labor laws that impact the workforce are stated but not explained. A vague understanding of how that law impacts a business is provided. 	<p>D/F Point Grade (Formal: Below 10.5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No government agencies impacting your IBP country are stated An overview of laws that limit or restrict businesses in your IBP country are not provided Labor laws are listed but only minimally explained or not listed at all No trade laws or agreements are referenced Paper does not provide a basic understanding of how trade impacts your IBP Proposition
<p>Laws &/or Govt. Agencies that Impact your product</p>	<p>Labor Laws</p>	<p>Trade Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade Freedom: Actual score, world ranking, & Comparison to the United States Open Market Description (Heritage) Free Trade Agreements (ABD) 	<p>Total Grade</p>
<p>Rough Draft Turned in on Time</p>	<p>Due Date: <u>October 25, 2016</u> Yes</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Turned in late on: _____ /10 pts</p> <p><i>*Informal / Effort Grade. Any rough draft submitted with good intent will earn full credit. 2 points deducted for each day it is late.</i></p>

Key Terms from 4.1

- Compare & Contrast Developed Countries (First World), Newly Industrialized Countries (Second World), & Developing Countries (Third World)
- Income Distribution: Terms & Concepts: Lorenz Curve, Line of Absolute Equality, Line of Absolute Inequality, & Education (2 things education suggests)
- Population Concepts: Population Pyramid, Social Class, & Class Mobility

Source(s): CIA World Factbook: People & Mobility Section

Section II Part B: Trade area and cultural analysis

1. Geographic and demographic information, important customs and traditions, other pertinent cultural information, competitive advantages and disadvantages of the proposed product and/or service

	A Grade (Formal: 13.5 – 15 pts)	B/C Grade (Formal: 10.5 - 13.49)	D/F Point Grade (Formal: Below 10.5)
Geographic Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate, Terrain, Natural Resources, Natural Hazards that may affect your company, & environment. Information relating to transportation of goods: airport, rail port, & trucking stated & explained X Population pyramid is broken down so that the most largely populated groups are identified & targeted (Gender/Age) Median Age Infant Mortality Rate Birth Rate Population growth rate Ethnic groups with corresponding %'s (race) Education Attainment (Education) Social Class with average median income % living below the poverty line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factors associated with geography are listed but their value is not explained Limited to No discussion of how transportation is impacted given Only the largest population groups are identified No method of distinction between gender groups Factors such as median age & birth rate are not provided Growth rate of population is stated as a statistic but its relevance is not explained Levels of income are either not provided or only hinted at. Levels of education are not clear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical information is limited with factors that have no real value to your IBP country stated Limited discussion of population factors given. Example: Reader may see a picture of a population pyramid with no explanation of that pyramid given Factors such as income, age, & education levels are missing or given in estimates No breakdown of gender differentiated given
Demographic Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication: Verbal & Nonverbal Gift Giving v. Bribery Fashion / Dress Manners, Attitudes, Values Meeting basics / Negotiation Norms Religion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some cultural traditions are given but not enough to provide an in-depth understanding of how that country functions. No customs / traditions are mentioned that related directly to the workplace Breakdown of religion is given but little to no explanation is given 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very little reference to customs & traditions is provided The overall attitude & values of the country are either limited in scope or missing altogether Religion is only mentioned as a factor but not explained
Important Customs & Traditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geert Hofstede's Model High or Low Context Culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hofstede's model is given in picture format with no explanation provided as to what it means 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to no added information given relating to your IBP country's culture
Pertinent Cultural Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advantages &/or disadvantages your company will encounter are clearly stated. With supporting evidence given Examples of Advantages: American Made Brand, Lower Costs, Fulfills market need Examples of Disadvantages: Added costs, transportation delays, government influence, etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advantages &/or disadvantages your company will encounter are clearly stated. Limited supportive evidence provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competitive advantages & disadvantages are hinted at but not clearly stated as such. No evidence or statistical data is given explaining advantages that exist.
Competitive Advantages & Disadvantages			
Total Grade			
Rough Draft Turned in on Time	Due Date: <u>October 25, 2016</u> Yes	No	Turned in late on: _____/10 pts
	<i>*Informal / Effort Grade. Any rough draft submitted with good intent will earn full credit. 2 points deducted for each day it is late.</i>		

IB: Trade area and cultural analysis

Analysis of the potential location—importance and requirements of each trade document required by the U.S.A. and/or Canada and the country of choice
Export & Import Documentation (GE))

	A Grade (Formal: 13.5 – 15 pts)	B/C Grade (Formal: 10.5 - 13.49)	D/F Point Grade (Formal: Below 10.5)
<p>Helpful Sites: http://www.theglobeconomy.com/ (Other Indicators Sections)</p> <p>Analysis of the Potential Location: http://www.doingbusiness.org/rankings</p> <p>Doing Business in IBP Name Example: Germany: Country Commercial Guide http://www.export.gov/ccg/index.asp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The selection of your IBP country is proven effective based on statements made in this section Examples of information that could be presented in this section include: Country is geographically in a good region for transportation (airport or seaport nearby), climate assists with need/production of product, there is an adequate level of capable employees available, etc.. <p>Trade between your IBP country and the United States is easy & encouraged</p> <p>Paperwork required for trade is minimal or easy to complete.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The selection of your IBP country is proven effective Factors associated with the potential of your IBP Country's location are stated and explained but only 1 or 2 reasons are given to support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The selection of your IBP country seems viable but a clear rationale for how the actual location of your country is beneficial is not given. Supporting evidence of location selection is minimal to none.
<p>Required Trade Documentation between IBP Country & United States</p> <p>Common Trade Documents: http://www.export.gov/logistics/eg_main_018121.asp Bill of Lading (B/L), Airway Bill (AWB), Certificate of Origin, Certificate of Content, Letter of Credit (LC), & Insurance Policy Certificate</p> <p>American Free Trade Agreements: http://www.export.gov/FTA/index.asp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific trade documents between your IBP country and the United States are referenced if applicable Whatever paperwork a company would need to transport items from the United States to your IBP country are given & explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 1 or 2 examples of trade documents are given and purpose of such document is explained. <p>Paper does a good job explaining the form needed, why it is needed, and how it is used; however, it only does that for 1 or 2 forms of documentation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mention of trade documentation or a very generic attempt at trade documentation is presented. Example would be paper simply states a certificate of origin and bill of lading would be required.
<p>Total Grade</p> <p>Rough Draft Turned in on Time</p>			<p>Turned in late on: _____/10 pts</p> <p><i>*Informal / Effort Grade. Any rough draft submitted with good intent will earn full credit. 2 points deducted for each day it is late.</i></p>

Comments: