

Getting started: finding a template, a topic to focus on and peer group**CS-1 Overall performance since 2000 compared Peers and Comparator Countries**

Comparator countries are easy, the IFC and World Bank collect and rank countries by a series of indicators reflecting the business climate. The idea is to identify the binding constraint holding your country back and/or making it vulnerable to political instability all peer countries are below for 2000 and this [handout for earlier base years](#).

HW#6: (15 points) meet with me on or before November 12th Bring a rough outline of your case study interests, including some references to our text, and/or the Sebastian Edwards book or the Oliver Stone's South of the Border film (or commanding heights) Please consider using the Cuba template, replace the sections in dark red with your answers, if your country is Bolivia, let me know... please submit this template on BB by the due date.

CS-1 Overall performance increase in GDP per capita posted compared to peers and partners.

CS-2 Political Economy (Democracy and governance...institutions & corruption, Transparency international...)

CS-3 Entrepreneurship, FDI doing business (Ireland and Chile)

CS-4 Partners: trade and investment groups (CAFTA-DR, Mercosur, Pacific Alliance)

CS-5 Graduation: vulnerability to Commodity and G7 Interest Rates (Fiscal and Monetary Policy Space, FSNs).

CS-6 Middle Class, Education, gender parity and vulnerable vs. resilient HHs

CS-7 Targeted Transfers, CCTs and other safety-nets/MFIs access to credit, financial inclusion

*CS-8 Vulnerability to climate shocks, migration and resilience...

*CS-9 Non-GDP measures of well-being: crime, happiness, gender parity and other indicators of well-being.

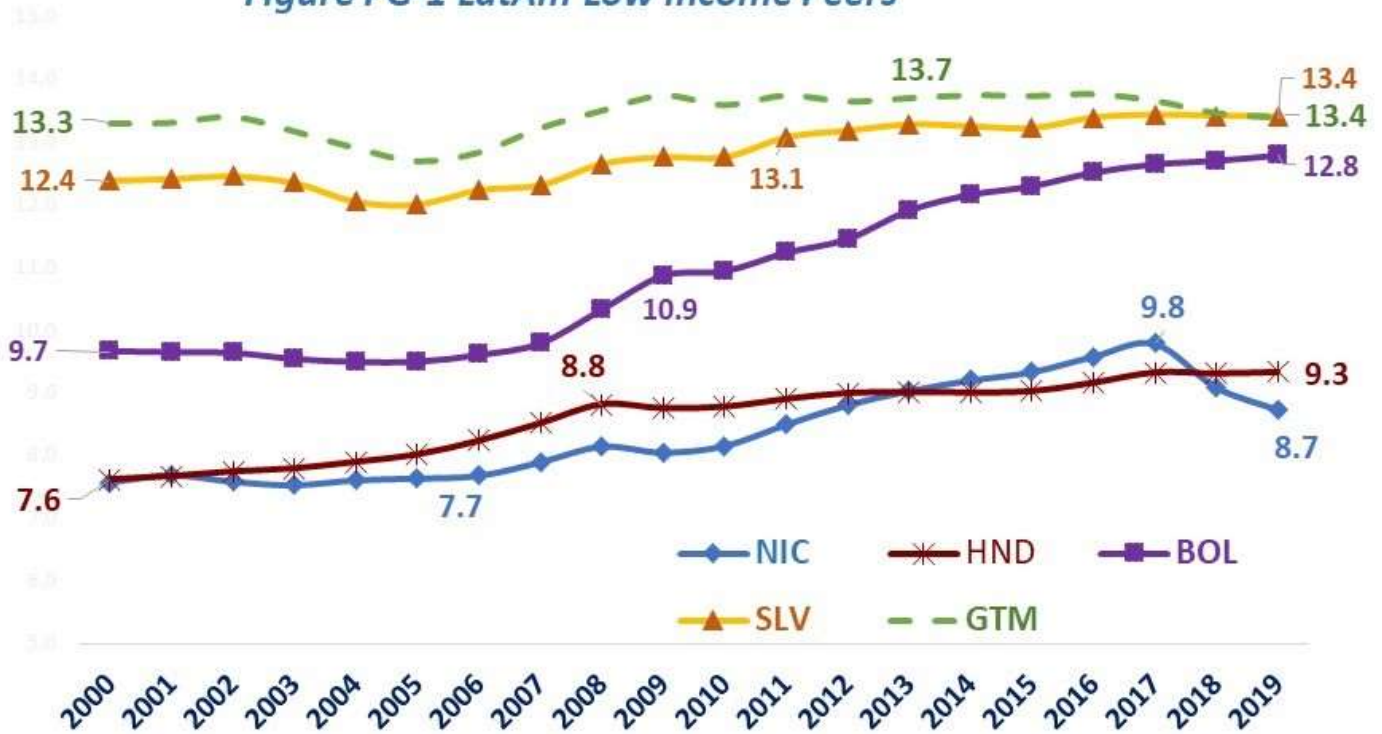
CS-1 Peers and Comparator countries

The idea of peers is to avoid using the us (the USA) as the norm and to look at how other LatAm countries with similar opportunities and problems fared during a given period. That said we know the United States so we use U.S. average GDP per capita as our benchmark, this is convenience really. In 2018 the average per capita GDP in Latin America was about 26% of that United States (\$14,500 in LatAm compared to \$55,540 in the U.S.).

This [spreadsheet](#) has the newest data, and 1980, 1990 and 2000 peer group starting points, I suggest 2000.

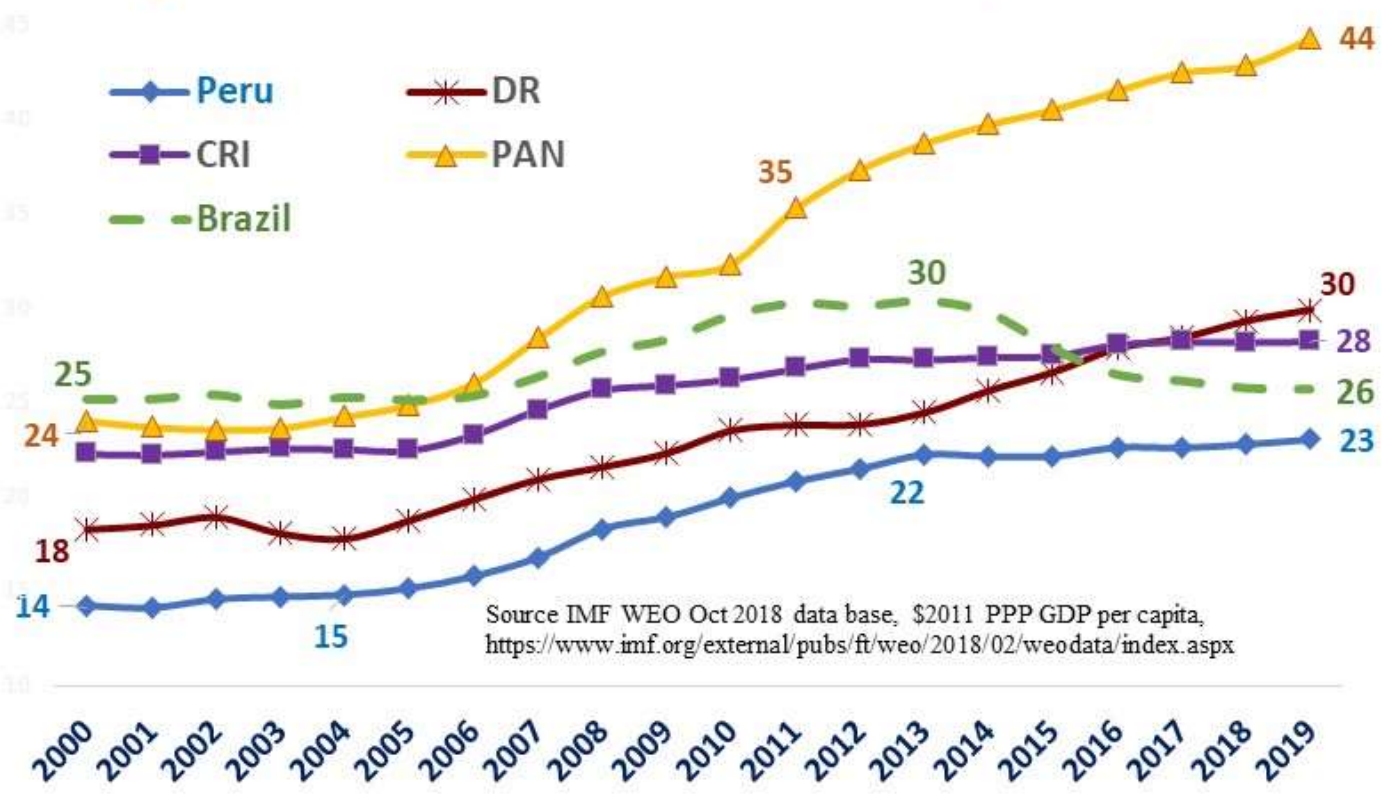
<http://www.gdsnet.org/LatAmDataOct2018PeerYears2A.xlsx>

Figure PG-1 LatAm Low income Peers



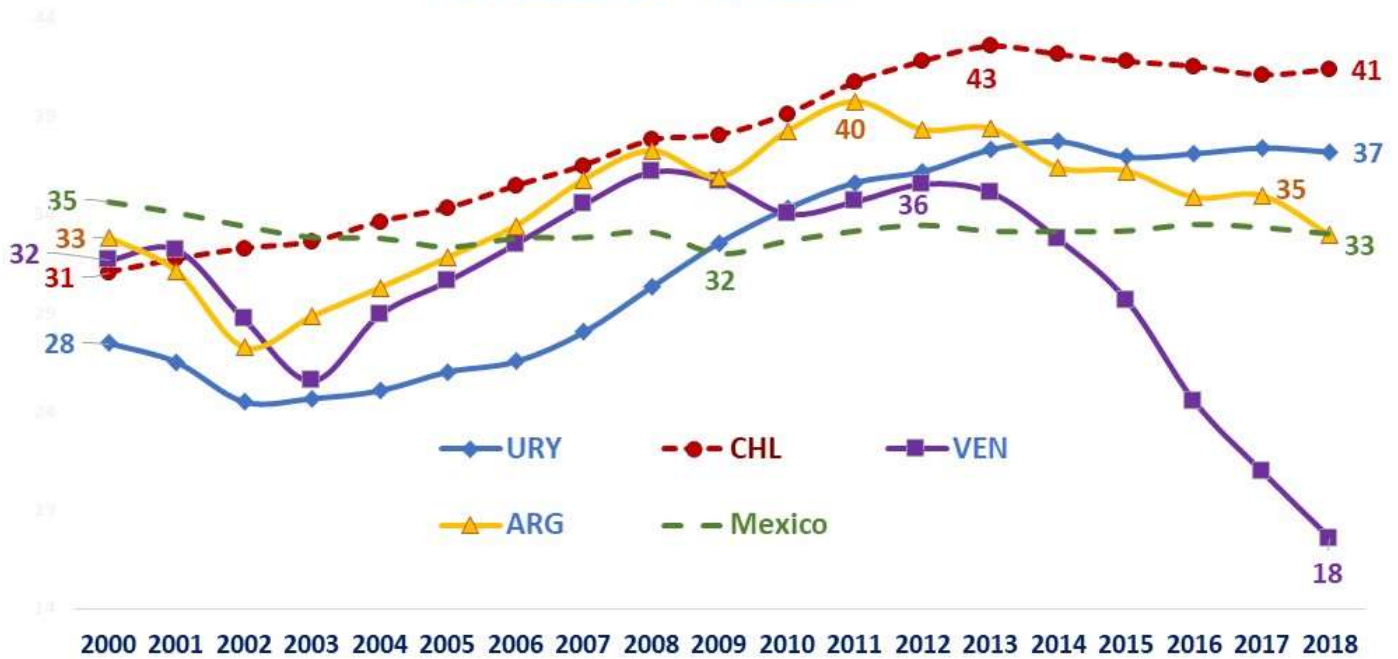
Source IMF WEO Oct 2018 data base, \$2011 PPP GDP per capita, <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2018/02/weodata/index.aspx>

Figure PG-2 LatAm Peers Brazil Chile Costa Rica DR, Peru



Source IMF WEO Oct 2018 data base, \$2011 PPP GDP per capita, <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2018/02/weodata/index.aspx>

Figure PG-3 Peer group 3 LatAm ctys with higher than average income
Southern Cone + Ven & Mex



Source IMF WEO Oct 2018 data base, S2011 PPP GDP per capita,
<https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2018/02/weodata/index.aspx>

Figure PG-4 Puerto Rico and Venezuela

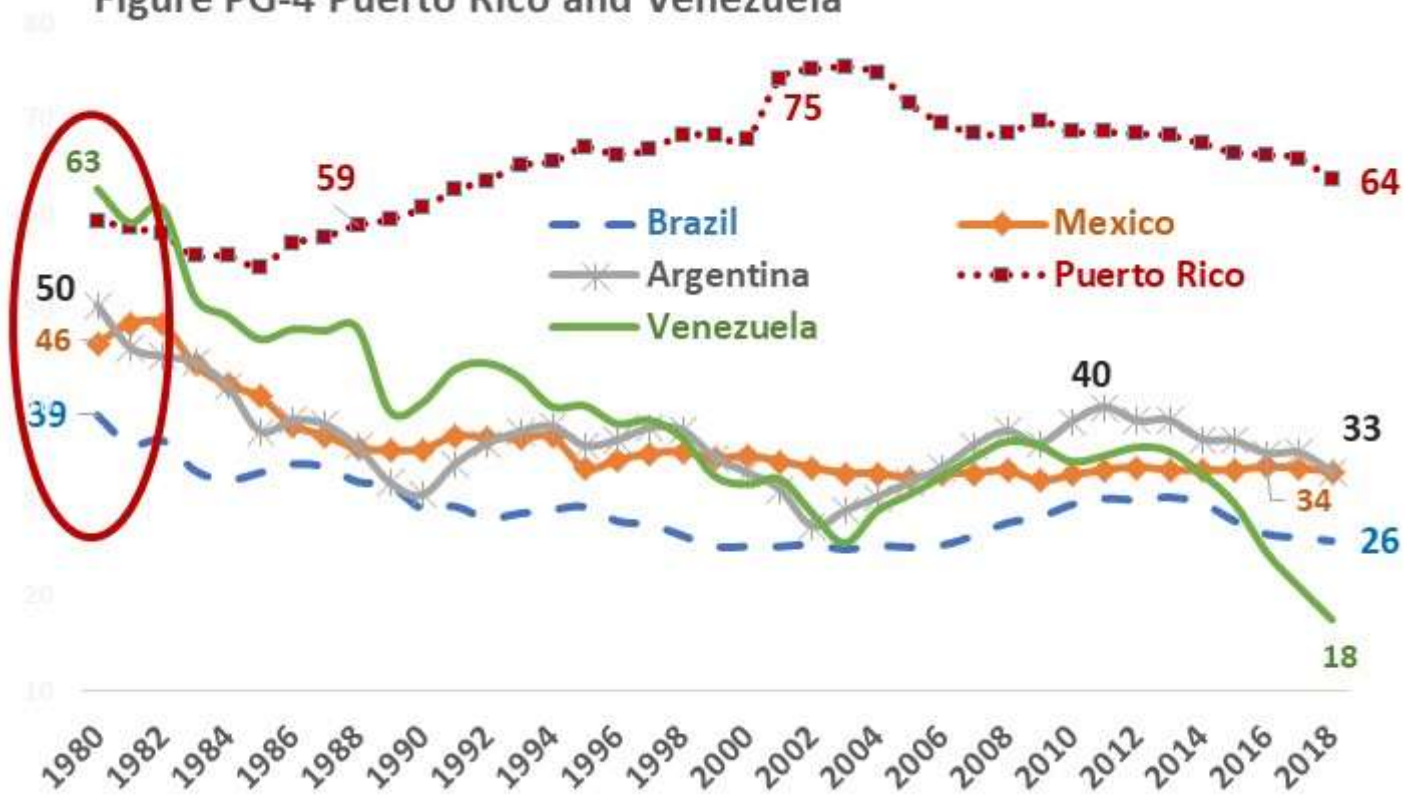
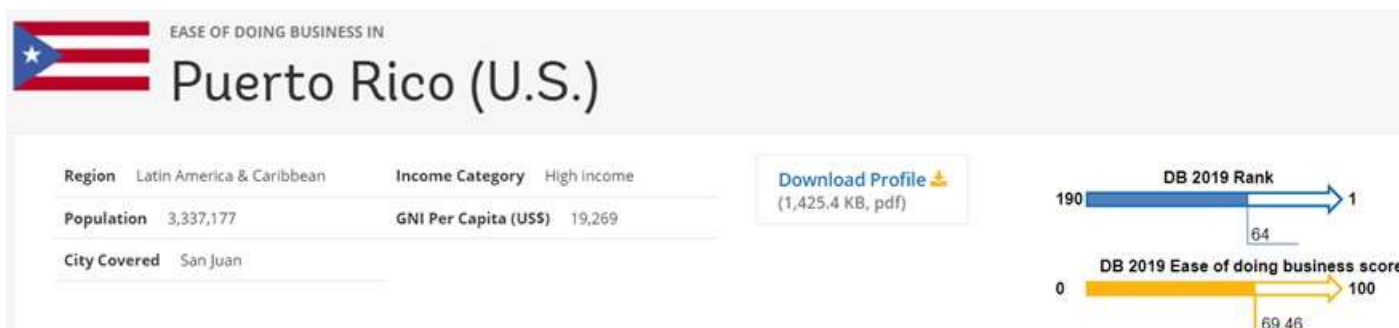
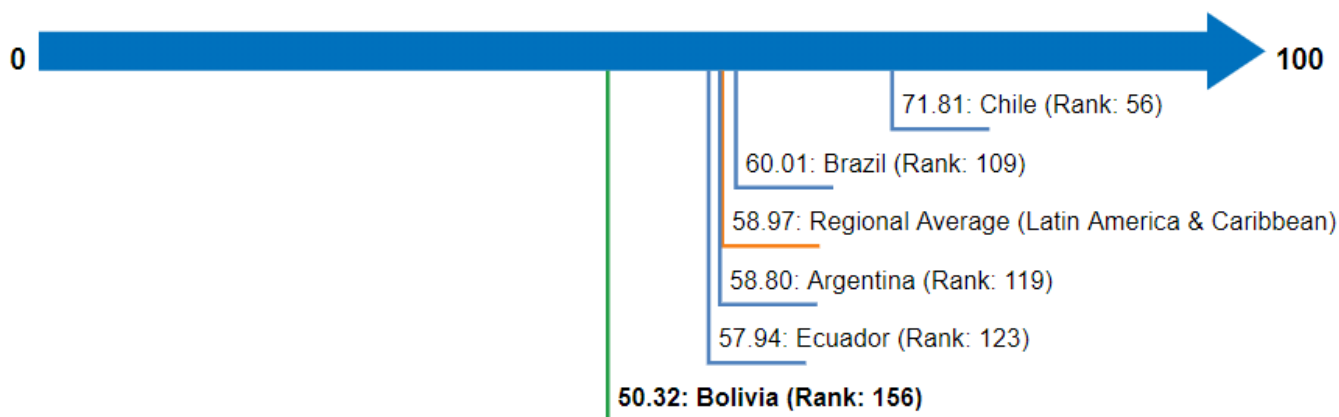


Figure D-1 2019 Doing Business ranking for Bolivia is 156, its “comparators” Argentina (119) Chile (56) Peru, Ecuador)

DB 2019 Ease of Doing Business Score



Growth and/or Resilience enhancing (Doing business, exchange rate flexibility, Fiscal and monetary space...)

National welfare, ends in themselves: Income (GDP) per person, GNP? Gender equality, Human development. Happiness,

ECON3235_HW#6_Latam_CaseStudy_InforFall2018.docx

Good neighbor: Trade agreements, swap lines, diversity and openness to immigration, OAS,

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/indicators/68606>

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/GTM>

LatAmDataOct2018PeerYears2.xlsx <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/GTM>

Econ3235_PWT71_LatAmPeersFall2018

CEDLAS_SEDLAC_2018_poverty_LAC_2011PPPonly

HDI GTM (127) HND (133) CRI (63) PAN(66)

GII Gender Inequality GTM (.491 falling) HND (.461 falling) CRI(.30 falling) PAN(.461 falling) SLV(.392 falling) MEX(.34 falling) BRA (.41 falling)

1. These spreadsheets to list your countries peers in 2000 or 1990 (or earlier)
2. Has your country “graduated” see the graduation handout

<http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/perfilesNacionales.html?idioma=english>

http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/Perfil_Nacional_Economico.html?pais=ARG&idioma=english

pp053118Pursuing-womens-economic-empowerment.pdf

Gender Inequality Index (GII) Dimension: Gender

A composite measure reflecting inequality in achievement between women and men in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. See Technical note 4 at

http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr2018_technical_notes.pdf for details on how the Gender Inequality

Index is calculated. Source: HDRO calculations based on data from maternal mortality ratio, adolescent birth rate, share of seats in parliament, population with at least some secondary education and labour force participation rate.

1. Has your country had an [IMF Article IV Consultation](#) lately? his list IMF

ARTICLE IV REPORTS

Answer: Yes, there is a Staff Report and a statement by the Exec Director for Bolivia.
[Bolivia : 2016 Article IV Consultation-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Hon. Luis Arce Catacora, Governor of the IMF for Bolivia](#)
2. Does your country have a separate country report posted with ECLAC’s [Economic Survey of Latin America](#) and the Caribbean 2017: Dynamics of the current economic cycle and policy challenges for boosting investment and growth September 2017

Answer yes, here it is: ECLAC/CEPAL Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean ▪ 2017 Plurinational State of Bolivia http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/42002/19/EEI2017_Bolivia_en.pdf
3. Does the USDA prepare real and nominal exchange rates (annual) for your Country (check this [spreadsheet](#))? *No they do not. [What about a BIS real effective exchange rate?](#) **No neither index is available for my country.** (Check the IMF IFS or the WB WDI for an REERs).*
4. Also check to see if it has data available on the World Bank’s [povcalnet web page](#) <http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/povOnDemand.aspx>

Answer: Povcalnet Poverty and inequality data is available from 1991 to 2015 almost annually, all based on Household income surveys. Bolivia's \$1.90/day \$2011 PPP poverty rate peaked at 30% in 2000 but then fell steadily to 6.8% in 2014.
5. Does your country have Education and Poverty data by Gender? If yes, list the years and the source

For Bolivia SEDLAC \$1.90 poverty data is available (nationally) but not by gender, from 1997 to 2015, almost annually. Povcalnet and SEDLAC estimates are the same, poverty rose slightly in 2015 to 7.1% according to SEDLAC.
6. Use the MIT Complexity Lab to “visualize” your countries exports. What are its main exports, who are its main trading partners. **Answer: Almost all of Bolivia exports or energy (Natural gas, 42%) or mining products (Zinc, silver, gold, tin about 28%) and then Agricultural productions (Soya, Brazil nuts, about 16%). It exports are**

purchased mainly by Brazil 27% and Argentina 16% Colombia and Peru 9% but it also exports to the U.S. (12%) and China and Japan (9.5%)

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/gallery/2018/oct/28/mexico-city-day-of-the-dead-parade-in-pictures#img-1>

<http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/perfilesNacionales.html?idioma=english>

<http://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/Chad-UsefulGraphs.pdf>

<http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/perfilesNacionales.html?idioma=english>

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Policy-Papers/Issues/2018/05/31/pp053118pursuing-womens-economic-empowerment>

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/REO/WH/Issues/2018/10/11/wreo1018>

<File:///C:/Users/dlmcl/Downloads/wreo1018-background-papers.pdf>

[file:///C:/Users/dlmcl/Downloads/pp053118pursuing-womens-economic-empowerment%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/dlmcl/Downloads/pp053118pursuing-womens-economic-empowerment%20(1).pdf)

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http://atlas.media.mit.edu/en/visualize/tree_map/hs92/export/bol/all/show/2015/

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http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/Perfil_Nacional_Economico.html?pais=ARG&idioma=english

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