

Candidate 7 evidence

12.	<p>a) One reason why some developing countries have struggled to achieve high rates of economic growth is due to COVID, this has meant that many developed countries, who usually export raw materials, have not been able to extract the raw materials so have not been making revenue off exports and consumption, lowering their aggregate demand. COVID has also meant that the ease of shipping these goods has fallen, so even with supply being moderate, they can't sell them. For example, Ghana's gold supply significantly fell during the pandemic.</p> <p>Another reason is because due to the slowdown in global economic growth, many developed countries have slowed their investment in these developing countries as they need to focus their expenditure on their own country and it's economy, this means that developed countries are not being as well invested in. This is leading to a fall in aggregate demand, slowing economic growth.</p> <p>Another reason is due to the lack of entrepreneurship in developed nations, this means that there are not many projects which are bringing in significant revenue to the country, greatly hindering their growth.</p> <p>Another reason is because of civil unrest, for example in Afghanistan there is a lot of civil unrest currently. This means that these countries are spending a lot on their military and on helping their citizens and not on reinvesting into the economy and increasing production and consumption, which is effecting aggregate demand.</p> <p>Another reason is due to the high rates of unemployment and poverty, this means that many people are not working and productivity is low. Consumption is also low as people have little disposable income to spend.</p> <p>Another reason is that developed countries have very little solid infrastructure, this means that they do not have the luxury of high quality</p>	
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