| **Student Name:** Shi Qi Ooi |
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| **Motion**: As a developing economy, this house will prioritise trade liberalisation over economic protectionism |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
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| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 70 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  I want your hook to be about your path to victory, rather than what Opp will say! I think we want to highlight from the get go, that a world with protectionism is one in which countries are forced to grow in inefficient and unsustainable ways.  Set-up - don’t engage in expansive set-up just for the sake of it, especially in a 6 minute speech. We want to highlight what is needed and what is strategic - and focus on phrasing this properly.   * We need to explain what liberalisation looks like - and how your side will ensure it doesn't occur in an unregulated manner. We do a good job of identifying this strategic point of set-up - but are vague on HOW it happens. * For instance, having liberalisation implemented gradually, allowing domestic industries time to adjust to increased competition. You could also try to identify industries most likely to be negatively impacted by liberalization and provide targeted support. * We want to include the WTO as an actor, to engage in the neutrality and dispute resolution mechanism in the drafting of free trade agreements.   Argument 1   * Good work on incentives to grow already exists! Good work analysing which stage at which we’re choosing to engage in trade liberalisation. * Why will success occur? Why will this demand not be exploitative in nature? Why will this comparative advantage exist in this nature? This characterisation is too convenient! * You need to first identify what the biggest gap in development for the developing country is, and then explain why trade liberalisation fills this gap uniquely. * On the impact of quality and efficiency, explain why it makes no sense for this country to engage in self-reliance and autarky - this is bad for its economic development.   + Developing economies often have smaller domestic markets. Autarky restricts access to larger international markets, limiting the potential for economies of scale and hindering the growth of industries.   + Protectionism shields domestic industries from foreign competition, which can lead to inefficiency, lack of innovation, and higher prices for consumers.     Argument 2   * Explain first why foreign investment is so valuable, and why it is only possible in a world with trade liberalisation!   + Developing countries often face a shortage of domestic savings needed to finance investments in infrastructure, education, and technology. FDI helps bridge this savings gap by providing an external source of capital. * What incentives do investors have? Why do they value transparency so much! * What is the impact of this argument?   06:25 | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Gemma Yeung |
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| **Motion**: As a developing economy, this house will prioritise trade liberalisation over economic protectionism |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
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| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | **N/A** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 71 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Explain WHY they are unable to compete, and then explain what the upshot of the explanation is; that this isn’t a choice being made when there is some basic economy set-up, and we’re just looking to expand - it’s about what to do AS these industries are developing. Explain how your side is the one that chooses to engage in liberalisation later, but it cannot happen now.  Set-up   * Good on subsidies - point that you want to make industries more competitive. We want to highlight what kind of protectionist policies we support - is it economy wide, or is it targeted to some industries? * Good on how your side accesses trade liberalisation later. Explain why this is the order in which it must happen; anything else leads to the economy of this nation being decimated.   Rebuttal   * As 1st Opp, the best response strategy is to identify the key strategic claims, and key argument premises from their side and responding to these, rather than more detail oriented coverage. The characterisation of a developing country is better suited here to highlight that Prop’s benefits are contingent on good agreements - and why it is unlikely for them to get them; and why even if a good agreement exists - the harms that it leads to in terms of dependency. * On demand; explain that these aren’t companies looking to expand - they’re just looking to survive. Give examples of why they are likely to lose out in this race. Good on incentives of investors!   Argument 1   * Characterise why developing economies are like this; consider why they are classified as developing in the first place? Post-colonial, post-conflict, exploited states. * Good work incorporating the US-Mexico example; note what the implication is - they have to explain why the terms are fair; this is a pre-requisite to any and all of their benefits. The same applies to some basic industry needing to exist in the first place. * Impact of argument?   Argument 2   * Where is little Jim coming from? I think the simple response is - choice is not valuable to the extent that Prop claims; sustainable economic growth matters more. * When will you prove the positive counterfactual? How does your side achieve growth and economic development?   Developing economies need to protect nascent industries from established foreign competitors to allow them to grow and become competitive. Temporary protectionist measures, such as tariffs or quotas, can provide these industries with the breathing room needed to develop economies of scale and improve their productivity.  06:23 - ASK POIS! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Jodie Li |
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| **Motion**: As a developing economy, this house will prioritise trade liberalisation over economic protectionism |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
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| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 71.5 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Why is this a utopia? Explain this clearly and specifically. You spend more time on this criticism than justifying it. You then say - I will talk about this later; what is the value add of these twenty seconds?  Rebuttal   * I think the first thing you want to point out is that this is a developing economy; their capacity to help out their local industries through subsidies is largely limited. Explain structurally why they lack skilled workers and technology to be able to achieve all that they want to. * On imbalance - we want to include the WTO as an actor, to engage in the neutrality and dispute resolution mechanism in the drafting of free trade agreements. Good on some elements of reciprocity existing! Explain what the value of this reciprocity is! You’re only narrowing the margin here, not winning on this straight out! I need to know you are able to have good quality trade agreements - all your benefits are contingent on this!   Argument 1   * You need to first identify what the biggest gap in development for the developing country is, and then explain why trade liberalisation fills this gap uniquely. * On the impact of quality and efficiency, explain why it makes no sense for this country to engage in self-reliance and autarky - this is bad for its economic development.   + Developing economies often have smaller domestic markets. Autarky restricts access to larger international markets, limiting the potential for economies of scale and hindering the growth of industries.   + Protectionism shields domestic industries from foreign competition, which can lead to inefficiency, lack of innovation, and higher prices for consumers. * Explain how it is literally impossible to engage in protectionism in the way Opp wants. * Good work characterising the state of the economy in these countries; we do go slightly extreme - but we do need to highlight how these limitations mean that you are unable to grow; you only meet the demands locally.   + Developing countries often face a shortage of domestic savings needed to finance investments in infrastructure, education, and technology. FDI helps bridge this savings gap by providing an external source of capital. * Good work spending time impacting the claim!   We need to explain what liberalisation looks like - and how your side will ensure it doesn't occur in an unregulated manner. For instance, having liberalisation implemented gradually, allowing domestic industries time to adjust to increased competition. You could also try to identify industries most likely to be negatively impacted by liberalization and provide targeted support.  06:19  Ask POIs! | | | | | | |

| **Student Name:** Joanne Lau |
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| **Motion**: As a developing economy, this house will prioritise trade liberalisation over economic protectionism |
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| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
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| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | **2** | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 70.5 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| Teacher comments:  Don’t start your speech with a judge. This is a good introduction; but explain WHY this is the dynamic that occurs; we should point out that all Prop does is explain that there is some element of reciprocity in trade deals; is this sufficient? This is a concession that exploitation happens. The upshot here is that Prop’s benefits are contingent on good agreements - and why it is unlikely for them to get them; and why even if a good agreement exists - the harms that it leads to in terms of dependency.  Rebuttals   * I think the point we want to make is that the nature of these economies is such that they cannot compete in the way that Prop claims they will be able to.   + Developing economies need to protect nascent industries from established foreign competitors to allow them to grow and become competitive. Temporary protectionist measures, such as tariffs or quotas, can provide these industries with the breathing room needed to develop economies of scale and improve their productivity. * Characterise why developing economies are like this; consider why they are classified as developing in the first place? Post-colonial, post-conflict, exploited states.   + Point out the deficiencies in infrastructure (transportation, energy, communication) and human capital (education, skills, healthcare) that limit productivity and competitiveness in developing countries. * Good observation on purchasing power.   Argument 1 - is this new?   * Good identification of the interests of these powerful companies; use examples to indicate how this happens!   + It can create a "race to the bottom" in areas like labor standards, environmental regulations, and corporate taxation. Developing countries, often desperate for investment and economic growth, may be particularly vulnerable to this pressure! * Good work incorporating the US-Mexico example; note what the implication is - they have to explain why the terms are fair; this is a pre-requisite to any and all of their benefits. The same applies to some basic industry needing to exist in the first place.   + Explain how developing countries can become trapped in a cycle of dependence on developed countries, exporting raw materials at low prices and importing manufactured goods at high prices. This prevents them from developing their own industrial base and moving up the value chain. * Analyse why even if the agreement is fair, the kind of industries the country has are such that exploitation is likely - such as primary or secondary sectors; natural resources or processing, rather than finished products.   When will you prove the positive counterfactual? How does your side achieve growth and economic development? It isn’t enough to have a counter-model and point that it exists, we have to explain HOW it works!  06:22 - You didn’t ask a single POI today! | | | | | | |