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| What did the Human Development Report do? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ranked countries according to adult literacy, life expectancy, and per capita GDP (Gross Domestic Product) - Canada has been 1st for last 6 years of 20th century - Shows huge gaps between parts of the of the world |
| What does NGO stand for? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-Government Organization (i.e. Save the Children) |
| What is infrastructure ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transportation, communication, school hospitals - (Underdeveloped countries have poor infrastructure) |
| What are developed countries ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most wealthy with good infrastructure |
| What are newly industrialized countries ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - countries building up industries and infrastructure - |
| What are developing countries ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries that don't have good infrastructure or industry |
| What are HIDPC ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly Indebted Poor Countries (Owe money to rich countries) |
| What is the IMF ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International Monetary Fund provided loans to poor countries to improve standard of living used for building, dams+ irrigation cause environmental damage |
| Per capita means... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - = per person |
| What are structural adjustment programs ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAP's (poor country's economy restructured to ensure repayment of debt. i.e. -grow cash crops for export -allow foreign investment -stop subsidies |
| What does MNC stand for? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreign Multi National Companies who control resources of poor countries (The MNC receive all the profit not the farmer) |

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| What is bilateral aid ? | - Aid from one government to another |
| How are economic development and fertility rate connected? | - Higher education results in: less children, better nutrition and decreased infant mortality - Women treated as 2 nd class citizens in less developed countries: have to work, not allowed education |
| How are children in developing nations managing? | - Are 1st victims of underdevelopment - 3 million die each year from poor sanitation - ½ under 5 deaths due to malnutrition - 540 million children live in war type conditions - Many children forced to work as slaves - Many in sex trade (1 million) |
| What are the features of Quality of Life? | - Health, levels of nutrition, life expectancy, literacy, status of women + children - (social, political and environmental factors) |
| Measuring Poverty | - Done differently in developed and developing countries - World Bank says look at individual country to determine minimums of food shelter etc |
| Poverty Trap | - World produces enough food but poor can't purchase it |
| IMF | - International Monetary Fund |
| How many people lack safe water ? | - 1.2 billion lack safe water - Irrigation takes largest share in growing crops for export - Dry season makes problem worse |
| Epidemics | - 80% of diseases caused by bad water |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disease affects many people |
| Pandemic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemic that occurs over wide geographic area (ie Aids epidemic) - Most serve in Africa (Aids) |
| Solutions: Tied aid | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid given with conditions (i.e. buy from Canada) - Funded by a number of governments- large projects like dams |
| Who gives Aid? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International bodies (U.N) - National government agencies (CIDA) - Nongovernmental organizations - Help from NGO's more effective than government because help goes directly to the people |
| Poverty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Root of problems in the developing world |
| Cycle of Poverty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High birthrate results in high infant mortality results in low Levels of literacy (education) results in High incidence of disease |
| What is Canada's contribution to foreign Aid? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To UN agencies - -Directly to governments - -Through NGO's |
| How many countries does Canada help? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over 100 of the poorest countries |
| How much of the aid is spent meeting basic needs? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20% |
| What are the benefits of the NGO's | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More effective than governments - Because people are directly helped at the grass roots level |
| What are some examples of projects offered by NGO's? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repairing roads - Buy plots of land or businesses such as engine driven rickshaws |
| What has been the effect of some of the incentives? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stop the cycle of poverty - Improved living conditions and children able to be educated |
| How has the success of the NGO's affected government? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governments are now offering similar small scale projects |

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| What has happened to Canada's foreign aid contributions? | - Declining from 0.7 of GDP to 0.27 of GDP (lowest in 32 years) |
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