

# Edexcel IAL Geography

## Bridging the Development Gap

### Definition Flashcards



# Composite Index



## Composite Index

Where multiple factors are combined to assess how developed a country is e.g. Happy Planet Index, Human Development Index.



# Deprivation



## Deprivation

Where people lack the essentials for survival, such as water, food, shelter or employment.



# Development



## Development

The standard of living, knowledge and technology or sustainability of a country.



# Development Aid





## Development Aid

Financial assistance or projects with the aim of reducing poverty and improving the quality of life.



# Development Gap



## Development Gap

A large difference in the development groups, which can be difficult to abridge for the least developed countries.



# Disaster Aid



## Disaster Aid

Financial aid or the provision of material following a natural disaster, to improve the time taken for a country to recover and reduce fatalities.



# Ethnic Minority



## Ethnic Minority

A group of small size (in comparison to a country's population) that may have different place of origin, culture or lived experience.



# Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)





## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

The investment of money, infrastructure or assets by a foreign government or business.



# Frank's Dependency Model



## Frank's Dependency Model

Describes neo-colonialism and how a country can gain control over a neo-colony through exploitation and economic dependency.



# Gated Communities



## Gated Communities

Residential areas built within gates or fences, to improve security and exclusivity for residents.



# GDP per Capita



## GDP per Capita

The total value of goods produced by a country divided by its population.



# Human Rights





## Human Rights

Fundamental necessities or conditions that everyone should be entitled to.



# Informal Housing



## Informal Housing

Unplanned or illegal settlements on land which the resident has no legal right to and often constructed out of salvaged materials.



# International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) and World Bank Group (WBG)



## International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) and World Bank Group (WBG)

Both offer loans and temporary financial assistance to developing countries.



# International Monetary Fund (IMF)



## International Monetary Fund (IMF)

A fund of 189 member countries with the aim to aid each other to achieve financial stability and provide loans for development.



# Life Expectancy





## Life Expectancy

The average lifespan an individual will have, estimated at the time of their birth.



# Military Aid



## Military Aid

The provision of materials and manpower by a government's military, for example the UK Military in Kenya.



# Millenium Development Goals (MDGs)



## Millenium Development Goals (MDGs)

The UN created 7 goals to try to improve global development. Ran from 2000 to 2015.



# Rostow's Modernisation Theory



## Rostow's Modernisation Theory

The development of a country takes five stages of growth: Traditional Society, Pre-Conditions for Take Off, Take Off, Drive to Maturity, Mass Consumption.



# Segregation





## Segregation

The separation of ethnicities, often one ethnic group will face inequality in their treatment.



# Simple Index



## Simple Index

One factor is measured to describe development e.g. life expectancy, birth rates, literacy rates.



# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The UN created 17 goals - based on the MDGs initial progress - to improve global development. Will run from 2015 to 2030.



# Tied Aid



## Tied Aid

Aid given to a country under certain conditions. For example, aid manufactured by the donor or aid only available if the receiving country changes its government, policies or trade.



# Trade Bloc





## Trade Bloc

A group of countries that act together to promote trade and a free movement of goods/services between member states.



# Trade Embargo



## Trade Embargo

Restricting or banning any trade, movement of people or cooperation with a particular country e.g. US's embargo on Cuba



# Wallerstein's World Systems Theory



## Wallerstein's World Systems Theory

Describes the movement of raw materials and manufactured goods between the core and periphery.



# World Trade Organisation (WTO)



## World Trade Organisation (WTO)

Members seek substantial reductions on tariffs and trade barriers and the elimination of preferences on a mutually advantageous basis.

