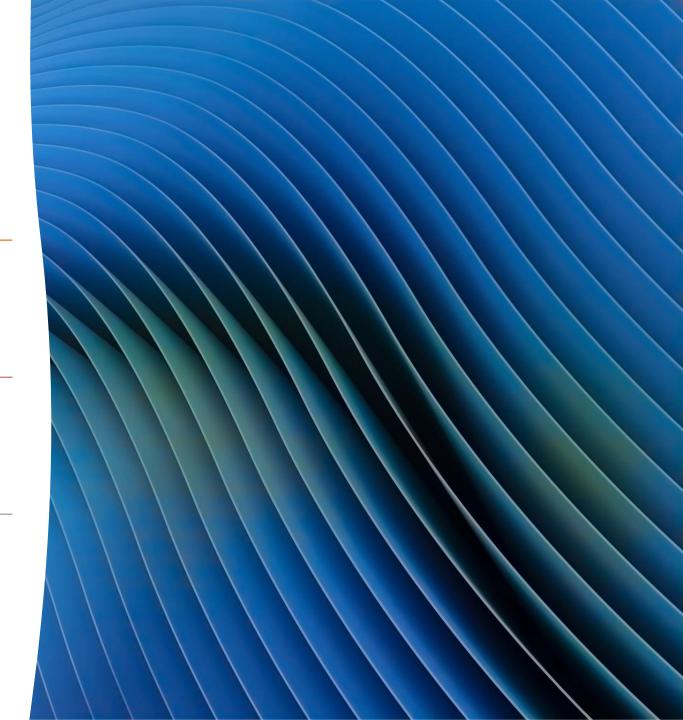
#### Agenda May 14

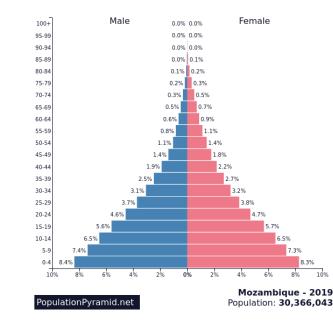
Learning target: Identify factors that interfere with development.

Work Session: Power point (notes on own)

Close: Decision making activity



- Social welfare / social conditions
  - High dependency ratio (more dependents than workers)
  - Low number of doctors per patient
  - low levels of literacy
  - gender bias in education and employment



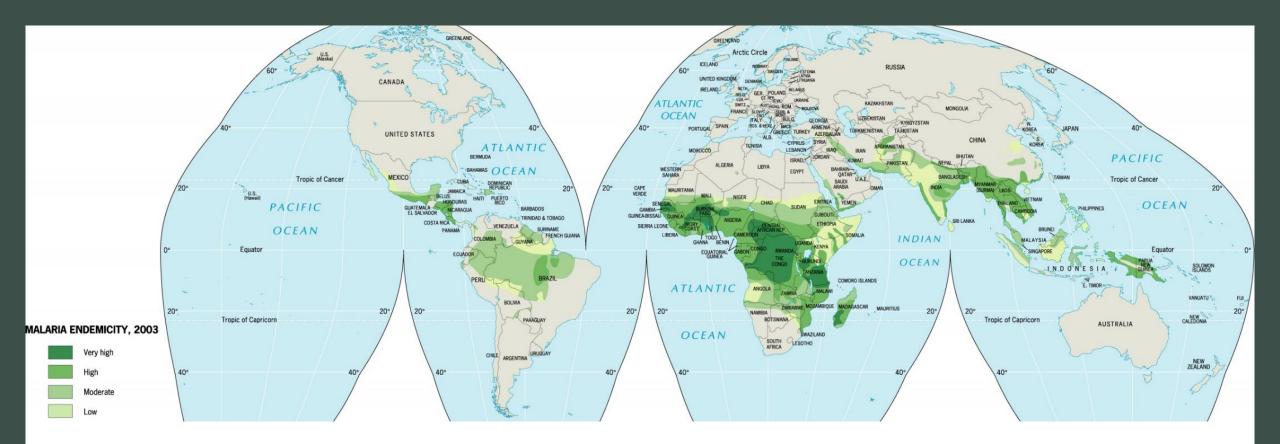




- Political Instability
  - governments unstable in former colonies
  - groups competing for
    political power / ethnic
    conflict or
    competition
  - government corruption
  - internal or external war

- Widespread disease
  - poor sanitation (water, sewage)
  - lack access to health care
  - higher disease potential in low latitudes due to hot, humid environment





# Global Distribution of Malaria Transmission Risk

Note that malaria, just one disease, is more prevalent among countries at lower latitudes (near the equator) and kills 150,000 children EACH MONTH



- Foreign Debt
  - poor countries often borrow money for development
  - loans carry high interest rates and difficult to pay off

- Site (place characteristics)
  - availability of natural resources for industrial development
  - arable (good) soils for farming
  - climate conditions
  - access to clean water source





- Situational factors
  - good harbors
  - ocean access
  - access to reliable trade
    networks
  - navigable rivers

- Miscellaneous
  - poor farming base with manual labor, small plots
  - natural disasters
  - desertification / deforestation



### Assignment





- Choose 1 barrier to economic development that you think must be addressed first to encourage development
- Explain why it must be addressed in 2-3 sentences
- Submit by end of day May 15