

Keyword	Definition
Development	Improvement in a country's economic and social conditions, it can be considered in terms of either economic or human development
MEDC	A more economically developed country
LEDC	A less economically developed country
NIC	Newly industrialised country - Used to describe a country whose level of economic development ranks it somewhere between developing country and developed country classifications.
TNC	Transnational corporation A large company that operates a number of facilities (shops, factories and offices), does business in more than one country and does not consider any particular country its national home.
Slum	Urban slums are settlements, neighbourhoods, or city regions that cannot provide the basic living conditions necessary for the people living there, to live in a safe and healthy environment.



The Brandt line roughly divides the developed north from the developing south with the exception of countries such as Australia. NICs are countries such as Mexico and Brazil they highlight the differences in development below the Brandt line.

2. Differences in levels of development

LEDC	MEDC
People receive little or no help from the government to improve their quality of life	There is access to good schools, clinics and hospitals
The birth rate is high	Everyone has access to clean water and electricity
Many people live in extreme poverty	There are a wide range of other services such as cinemas and gyms

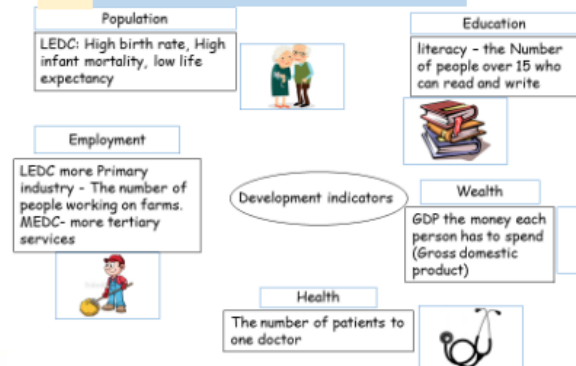
4. The Development Gap

The Development Gap refers to the widening difference in levels of development between the world's richest and poorest countries. This development gap can also occur within countries, for example between regions or between urban and rural areas

Reasons for the development gap

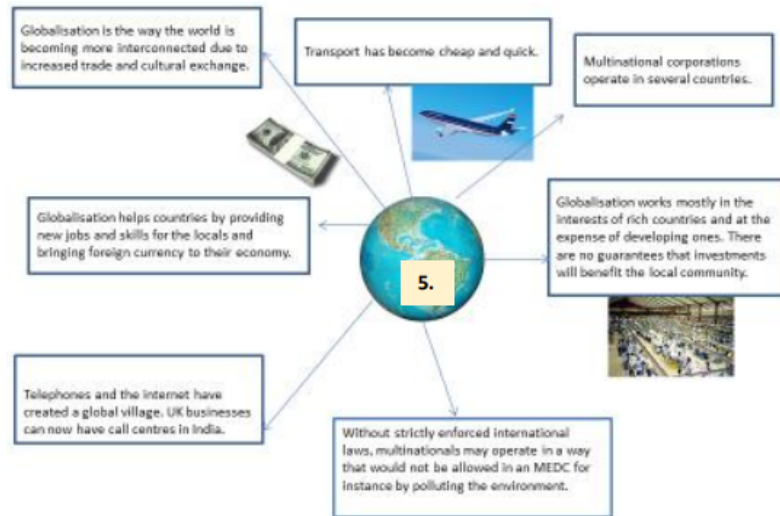
Environmental	Some countries have areas which are really mountainous and hard to reach, this makes it difficult to build any infrastructure.
Socio-economic	Many poor countries have borrowed a lot of money. Much of the money they make goes back to pay loans.
Historical	In the past European countries took raw materials from poorer countries and sold them as finished products. This made Europe even richer

3. Measuring development



6. What is a TNC?

A large company that operates a number of facilities (shops, factories and offices), does business in more than one country and does not consider any particular country its national home.



Positives of TNC's	Negatives of TNC's
TNC's bring new technology to LEDC's	TNC's move whenever they see a better deal elsewhere, closing down factories as they go
TNC's bring jobs to LEDC's	TNC's often pollute the air or water with toxic chemicals from their factories in LEDC's