

**Unit 2: Human Geography**

**Section B: The Development Gap**

Key Ideas	Specification Content	😊	😐	😞
<p>Contrasts in development means that the world can be divided up in many ways.</p>	<p>Contrasts using different measures of development to include GNP, GNI per head, Human Development Index (HDI), birth and death rates, infant mortality, people per doctor, literacy rate, access to safe water and life expectancy.</p> <p>Correlation between the different measures.</p> <p>Limitations/ways of using a single development measure.</p> <p>Different ways of classifying different parts of the world.</p> <p>The relationship between quality of life and standard of living. Different perceptions of acceptable quality of life in different parts of the world. Attempts made by people in the poorer part of the world to improve their own quality of life.</p>			
<p>Global inequalities are exacerbated by physical and human factors.</p>	<p>Environmental factors – the impact of natural hazards. A case study of a natural hazard.</p> <p>Economic factors – global imbalance of trade between different parts of the world.</p> <p>Social factors – differences in the quantity and quality of water available on peoples’ standards of living.</p> <p>Political influences – the impact of unstable governments.</p>			
<p>The reduction of global inequalities will require international efforts.</p>	<p>The imbalance in the pattern of world trade and the attempts to reduce it.</p> <p>The contributions of Fair Trade and Trading Groups.</p> <p>The reduction in debt repayments through debt abolition and conservation swaps.</p>			

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	<p>The advantages and disadvantages of different types of aid for donor and recipient countries.</p> <p>The role of international aid donors in encouraging sustainable development.</p> <p>A case study of one development project.</p>			
<p>The countries of the enlarged EU show contrasting levels of development which have led to a number of political initiatives aimed at reducing inequalities.</p>	<p>Conditions leading to different levels of development in two contrasting countries of the EU.</p> <p>The attempts by the EU to reduce these different levels of development.</p>			