

Candidate 13 evidence

d)	There are many factors that	
	have affected these countries, this	
	has led to lack of development	
	and hindered economic ^{growth,} and	
	due to social economic and	
	political factors.	
	Political factors such as	

kleptocracy has hindered development as this is when the government steal the countries resources for personal gain. An example of this is when in Nigeria and countries as such ~~an~~ officially stole £22 bn from the country. This has led to many people suffering as they do not gain the basic needs that they require the government to provide. This means lack of services, poor housing, poor health care and food and agriculture has to be improved. many people will then die of diseases if housing is not provided properly as it could lead to people have dampness.

and no heating is provided, leading to illness in the cold weather.

Conflict is another issue as many countries are suffering from civil war. ~~as~~ FAO described that in a list of 18, 37 countries were suffering from civil war and ~~more~~ 3 were suffering from the after effects of it. Also many ^{people} children have become internally displaced and 9m refugees. This then results to poverty as ~~people~~ have no houses, no where to go, homes have been destroyed due to wars & children have become orphaned means they will not have a good upbringing &

can result to them being mentally disturbed. This also means that they may not be into studies and to try and gain an education as they have been so mentally distraught. Also 40% of girls are forced into sexual slavery or child soldiers, this leads to them not getting an education and not having an educated & skilled workforce means that the country will not be able to develop as they lack skilled workers.

Another factor is debts and cash crops, these are economic factors that affect the development of a country.

As many countries have

been had an crippled effect due to debt. ~~This~~ This is when countries are not able to pay back the money they owe to the ~~developing~~ developed countries this means that they will need to spend years & years trying to pay back the money ~~for~~ they owe, further hindering development as they would not have money to develop infrastructure, health and education services.

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~~£25~~ bn have been owed by developing countries and £250 is owed by Africa alone.

This would hinder development and lack of health and education service means more illiterate people and

increasing infant ~~or~~ mortality
as well as death rates.

It is said that if a woman
is educated, ~~the~~ her children
are more likely to gain a
better lifestyle & life ~~exper~~
infant mortality decreased from
20-30%. 50% of the
women in areas such as
Mali and Senegal are living
with HIV, this means if
the government cannot provide
for good health care the mothers
would die and would not be
able to bring up the children
and they could then be affected.
Around 53% of the people in
Africa have low literacy
rates, this means poor

education which means they will not be able to protect themselves or their family from ~~the~~ diseases and viruses like HIV or Malaria. This increasing death rate could lead to poor work force as many are ill and cannot look after themselves to be able to work, so lack of farmers and puts pressure on house hold as families are not cared for.

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This shows that social ^{factors} ~~Economic~~ and such as health & education and economic and political factors affect development in many ways, and can hinder ~~the~~ the economy of the country and development of infrastructure & countries will become more dependant on aid.

*2. Q) 5.d.

Another economic factor is cash crops, cash crops have been grown in new places like Sub-Saharan Africa as $\frac{2}{5}$ of the land there is used for farming. However although the locals have used this as an income source, it is mostly used for Western demands. This means that although they are gaining short term income, it can lead to long term soil erosion, due to over cropping and causes the land to be infertile. This means they can no longer use it for farming which would then lower their income as they would not have jobs and a land to farm. Could lead to migration and children not being able to go to school due to lack of good source of

income, this would result to less people becoming skilled and a poorer working population and would further hinder development as they are not able to develop the country and would have to depend on aid and ~~lead~~ further debt leads to further debt as they are not able to repay the debt burden already upon them. This then results to people being trapped in the cycle of poverty and not be able to gain economic strength for families or to make the country's development, infrastructure and economy strong.