



North-South Issues

I. Global North and Global South

II. Legacy of Colonialism

III. National Approaches to Development

IV. International Approaches to
Development



I. Global North and Global South

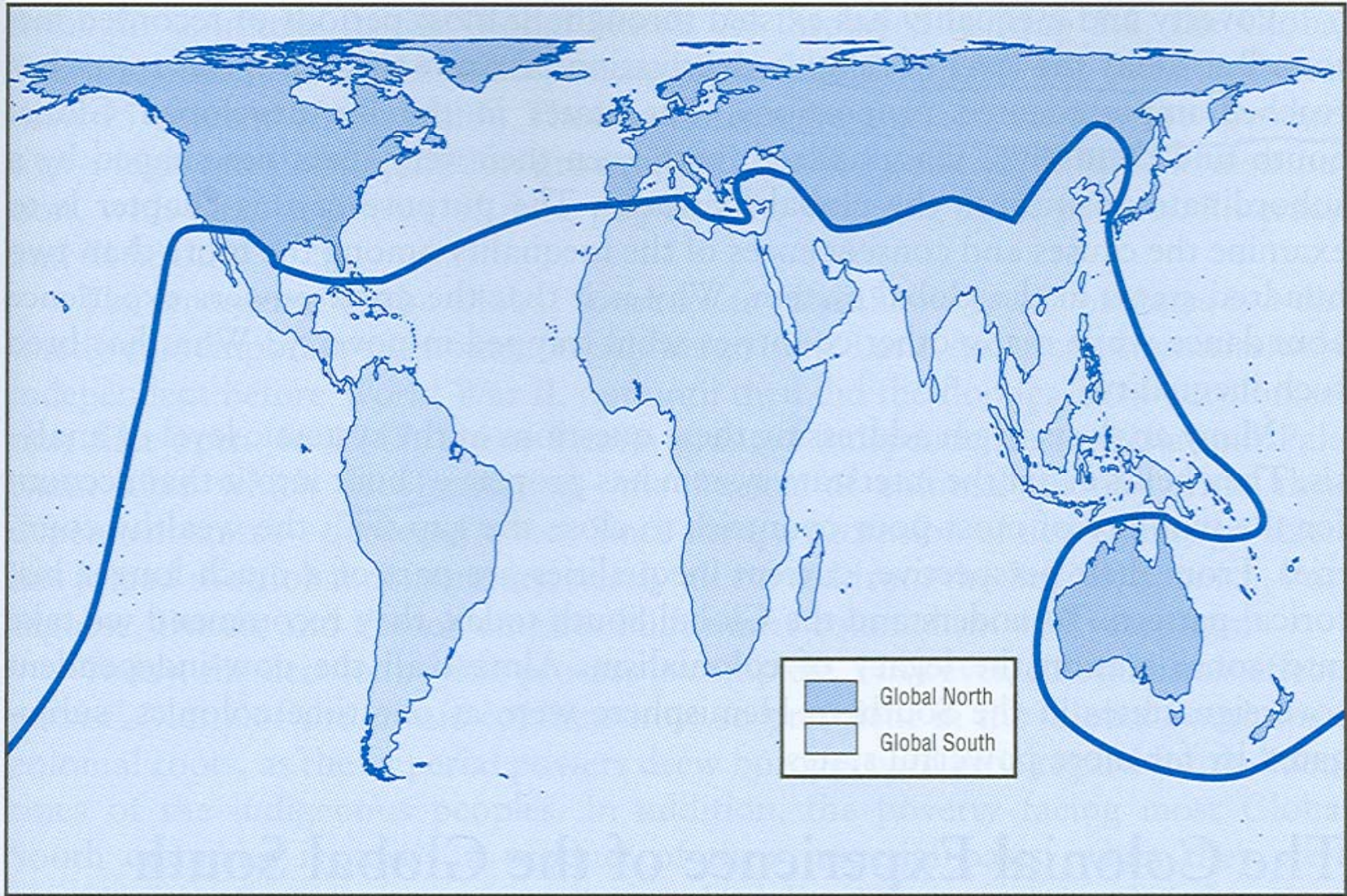
■ Old Formulation:

- First World (developed capitalist)
- Second World (developed communist)
- Third World (undeveloped)

■ Current: Global North and Global South

	Global North	Global South
POLITICS	Generally Democratic	Authoritarian or Unstable Democracy
TECHNOLOGY	Advanced	Technologically Backward
WEALTH	Wealthy	Poor
DEMOGRAPHY	Low/Zero Population Growth	Rising Population

Global North and Global South





II. Legacy of Colonialism

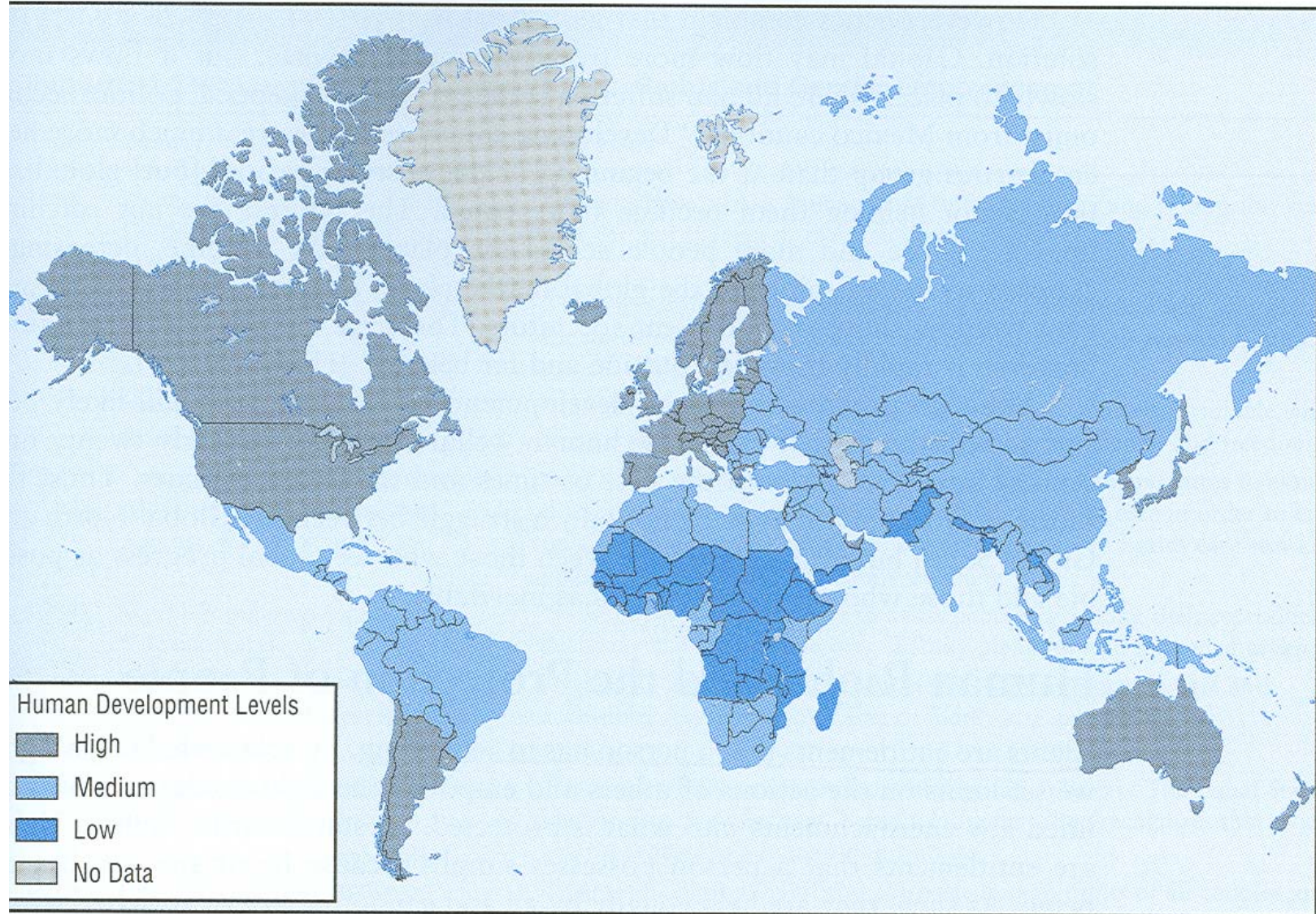
- **First Wave (1500s ~ early 1800s)**
 - Territories for Raw Materials
- **Second Wave (late 1800s ~ early 1900s)**
 - Era of “New Imperialism”
- **20th Century and Decolonization (post-WW II)**
 - Decline in power of Europe after two World Wars
 - Change in Political norms
 - Loss of Moral Authority



III. National Approaches to Development

- Defining Development
- Classical Theories of Growth
 - Capital Accumulation and Export-led industrialization ('Modernization Theory')
- Structural Theories
 - MNCs and Terms of Trade ('Dependency Theory')
 - Import Substitution Industrialization
- Neoclassical Theories
 - Structural Adjustment Policies (World Bank and IMF)
- Institutional Theories
 - Stable Institutional Infrastructure

The Geography of Human Development





IV. International Approaches to Development

A. Responses of the Global South

- Political: Non-Aligned Movement
- Economic: “Group of 77” and New International Economic Order (NIEO)
- Regional Economic Integration (Mercosur; NAFTA, APEC, etc.)

B. Responses of Global North

- Foreign Aid
- Trade
- Investment
 - LDC Debt Crisis

US Foreign Aid Spending, 1962-2006

