

Development	The improvement in the standard of living of people. This includes both economic and social factors.
Economic multiplier effect	The success of one business encourages successes of other business and boosts the economy in the area.
Colonialism	When a more powerful country directly controls a less powerful country and uses their resources to increase its own power and wealth.
Landlocked	Where a country has no border with the coast.
Transnational corporation	A large company that is involved in the international production of goods and services.
Agriculture	The practice of farming (including growing crops and rearing animals).
Trading	The exchange of goods for money for money between different countries around the world.

Africa is a continent with **54** unique countries. It is home to **1.216 billion** people.

Africa has multiple countries which are landlocked, such as **Mali**, which is one of the poorest countries due to being landlocked.

It also has many that have access to the sea, such as **Nigeria**, which is one of the wealthiest countries due to oil.

To the home to 4.5 billion people.



Gross National Income (GNI)
The total amount of money earned by a nation's people and its businesses.

(4) What factors influence development?

- Physical Factors:** This is how the environment helps or hinders development e.g. access to water.
- Economic Factors:** This is how the country makes money e.g. trade agreements.
- Historical Factors:** this is how events in past influence development today e.g. colonialism.

(5) How is water aiding development?

Physical & Economic Factors affecting development: -
Ethiopia and Egypt:
The **Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam** is a project that has allowed Ethiopia's development in particular to be accelerated.

Physical Factors hindering development: Mali
Mali is in the West of Africa and is a **landlocked nation**. This hinders development as it is much more **difficult to trade** as they **cannot access the coast**. This means the country has to **pay to transport good** through other countries and cannot make as much profit on the goods they sell.

has a wealth of **natural resources** e.g. 10% of the **world's oil reserves** and **70% of the world's diamond trade**. This has caused development in the past.

Africa is expected to have **14 megacities by 2050**. Today, only three cities in Africa are classed as megacities (a city of over 10 million people).

Key facts:
Africa is a physically and economically diverse continent.
Misconceptions include 'everyone is poor' and 'it is all desert' - this simply isn't true.