

1. <b>Appropriate technology</b>	equipment that the local community is able to use relatively easily and without much cost	14. <b>Periphery</b>	the outer limits or edge of an area, often remote or isolated from its core
2. <b>Bottom-up approach</b>	development projects that originate in local communities rather than in central government or external agencies	15. <b>Poverty</b>	a state of shortage of money and goods, usually measured in terms of average wealth and income in a society
3. <b>BRICS</b>	Brazil, Russia, China and South Africa - countries that have begun to experience high rates of economic growth	16. <b>Poverty cycle</b>	a set of processes that maintain a group or society in poverty
4. <b>Core region</b>	the most important social, political and economic area of a country or global region - the centre of power	17. <b>Top-down approach</b>	projects set up and organised by governments often with little consultation with local communities
5. <b>Dependency theory</b>	a theory that suggest that the poorer countries of the world supply resources, and also wealth, to the richer countries through an economic system, involving finance and trade, that favours the developed countries. Colonialism was a stage of this and, today, free trade, loans, and the role of big corporations continue this relationship, so that the poor countries are dependent on the rich countries		
6. <b>Disparity</b>	a great difference - e.g. between parts of a country in terms of wealth		
7. <b>Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)</b>	a method of evaluating the effect of plans and policies on the environment		
8. <b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	Gross Domestic Product per person, is the total wealth created within a country divided by its population		
9. <b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>	a measurement of economic activity that is calculated by dividing the gross (total) national income by the size of the population. GNI takes into account not just the value of goods and services, but also the income earned from investments overseas		
10. <b>Happy Planet Index (HPI)</b>	a measure, produced by the New Economics Foundation, that measures sustainable progress towards the well-being of people		
11. <b>Human Development Index (HDI)</b>	a measure of development that uses four economic and social indicators to produce an index figure that allows comparison between countries		
12. <b>Hydro-electric power (HEP)</b>	the use of fast flowing water to turn turbines which produce electricity		
13. <b>Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</b>	the development goals agreed by world governments at the UN summit in September 2000		