* Most people live in the global south
  + Third world, less developed, developing
* No scholarly consensus on causes or relations with the south
* Millennium development goals - adopted by UN in 2000
  + Targets basic need measures by 2015
* China and SE Asia growing fastest
* Steady economic growth requires that basic human needs are met
* World hunger
  + Colonialism disrupted practice of subsistence farming
  + Cash crops of poor countries typically cannot be used as source of nutrition - coffee, tea, sugar
* Urbanization occurs when population growth in rural areas causes people to move to cities
  + The north has a much higher urban population proportion than the south
  + This migration is often unsustainable to the city
  + One solution: land reform - breaking up large land openings and distributing them to peasants
* All this bad stuff in the south causes lots of migration to the north
  + International law distinguishes migrants from refugees
  + Countries are not obligated to accept migrants, but are to accept refugees into special camps
  + Remittances - money sent home by migrants to their families, etc.
  + Overall, migration created problems for industrialized states
* Theories of economic accumulation
  + Liberalism/capitalism - economic growth is good, the south is merely lagging behind the north
  + Socialism - focuses on distribution of wealth, sees it as zero sum game
  + Growth requires accumulation of surplus for use in production capital
  + The world system - Marxist theory
    - South extracts raw materials, known as periphery
    - North manufactures goods, known as the core
    - The core uses power to concentrate surplus away from the periphery
    - Resource curse - when developing countries are rich in resources, causing them to become dependent on exports
* Imperialism
  + The international system today is a product of western imperialism
  + This past dominance and exploitation is central to the national identity and politics of southern states
  + Colonization demoralizes people and destroys culture
  + Many countries’ indigenous people were not trained how to run an economy under colonialism, creating problems when they got independence
  + Dependency theory - Marxist - lack of accumulation in South caused by lack of investment by the north
  + Neocolonialism - exploitation without formal power
  + Enclave economy - capital invested in a developing country for its raw materials