

General

S(Social)	P(Political)	E(Economic)	C(Cultural)	I(International/Global)	E(Environmental)	L(Legal and Constitutional)	E(Ethical)	Technology
1. Education/Illiteracy a. More Skilled labor and Talent b. Democracy c. Economy 2. Poverty / Unemployment a. Poor Economy b. More crimes c. Less education d. Poor living standards e. Less Consumerism f. Opportunity Cost (3. Food and Water Security 4. Class Conflict a. Social Class difference b. Economic Disparity c. Sectarianism 5. Age Map (Demographics) a. More Youth i. Higher Consumerism ii. More Labor iii. Greater social and cultural change b. More elders i. Efforts to sustain and take care of them ii. More resistant to change 6. Xenocentricism and Ethnocentricism 7. Migration 8. Social Crimes 9. Gender Equality	1. Political Power 2. Political Will a. Leadership b. Vested Interests 3. Security Conditions a. Internal b. Territorial Disputes 4. Democracy and Good Governance a. Public share in decisions b. Transparency and Accountability c. Equitable Environment d. Public Welfare e. Responsiveness f. Local Govt g. Free and Fair Justice 5. National Interests/ Nationalism/ Populism 6. Institutional availability and Capacity	1. Consumerism a. Abhijit Banerjee (Nobel Prize Winner) b. Empower by increasing purchasing power parity 2. Global Interests in other nations/actions a. Resources b. Threats neutralization 3. Labor Cost 4. Interest rates 5. Global Economic Growth 6. Dependence on foreign aid 7. Ease of Doing business 8. Tax Collection	1. Cultural differences 2. Ideological Differences 3. Inhabiting/Favoring Change a. Cultural and Social Attitudes b. Rationality -> Cost vs Benefits 4. Propaganda and directed change	1. Role of UN and regional organizations 2. Defense (Individual and Collective) a. Nuclearization and Arms Race b. Arms Deal and Economy Dependence (Both sides Def dep on Ec and Ec dep on Def) 3. Dependence vs Interdependence a. Dependence -> Imperialism/Subservience of i. Political ii. Economical iii. Social b. Interdependence -> Globalization 4. Cooperation Vs Competition a. Political b. Economical c. Social d. Infrastructural 5. Dominance 6. Proxy Wars	1. Opportunity Cost a. Money and resources tackling can be spent anywhere else 2. More restrictions and strict policies a. Difficult to implement b. Decrease ease of doing business (China Vs US) c. Increasing Competition 3. Variable Vulnerability 4. Blame Game and Politicization of Situation	1. Fundamental Human Rights 2. Govt and Agency Reports	1. Moral Code of Conduct 2. Importance in developing credibility	1. Tech Base R&D 2. Communication 3. Transport 4. Affects Efficiency of a. Politics i. E Governance ii. E Voting iii. Online Info

CSS with Saad Bin Ubaid