

Kenya:

Good education system, invest a lot on technology education,
Friendly to foreign investors, support businesses owners
Tourism is a large income source.

Corruption inhibiting Kenya's development.
Upper class people get most resources, while lower class peoples have to paid a lot to get these resources
Tribe problem -> inexistence, tribe discrimination

Violence: a political or economical uprising?
Tribalism for most of the time.

Cameroon:

Low life expectancy, 55% living in extreme poverty, about half of the population are refugees.
Causes of Refugees: internal conflicts; division due to historical reasons.
Agriculture make up large proportion of GDP, mostly by human labor

Vietnam:

Stats: 7.4% growth, agriculture decrease yearly, developing fast, low GDP PP, but a good PPP,
35.7 Gini Index; high literacy rate, low unemployment rate, 0.703 HDI index
Communist Country
Education: extremely rigorous, form -> bribes,
Health care: 87% health insurance, subsidies for poor and children, but poor in medical equipment and shortage of medical staff, outdated.
Maybe a transition in political system would be better...?

Haiti:

Healing from 2010 earthquake
Extreme low HDI, 30% population living under extreme poverty line
Relying heavily on export
Infrastructure damaged severely in natural disaster

Bad education and health care system, extremely lack of resource
Corruption, budget deficit, social fractionalization, adverse security
Low social mobility
Low earning potential
Limit access to resource
Increase criminal and underground market activity
Funds are wasted in corruptions