

Chapter 12 Notes

Global issues: climate change, water consumption, disease, poverty and international trade.

Each of these problems is world wide.

Society today – every man for themselves

International trade: -internationalism provides fair trade among countries.

Money goes to the people who make products. Not just the companies that sell them.

Trade provides stability.

Encourages relationships between countries.

Economies linked around globe by suppliers, customers living in different countries and factories overseas.

W.T.O. was supposed to regulate fair trade, but has become corrupt.

W.T.O. was established to promote and regulate international trade.

If a country violates rights of citizens in their country or citizens in another nation; the U.N. can take action

But all five permanent members of the U.N. council must agree.
(China, France, Russia, Britain and the U.S.)

War: -with effort and support, wars could stop.

(No more turning on the news to see more accounts of dead soldiers)

Issues involving peace and security are not easily resolved can be very complex.

People often struggle to chart an effective course of action.

One main goal of the U.N.=help countries work together to ensure peace and security in the world.

Poverty: -more than 85 million people in China live in absolute poverty

Absolute poverty-sever deprivation of basic needs

Causes- lack of education, lack of resources, and no access to markets for food.

In '96 U.N. organized the first World Food Summit

Delegates from 185 countries met in Rome

Vowed to reduce the number of hungry people in the world by 2015

11% of people in Canada lived below poverty line between 1989 and 2007

People using food banks increased by 91% in march 2007

More than 720, 000 people relied on food banks

Child labor is one effect of poverty. Children may be forced to get jobs to help provide for their families.

Many corporations may use children as workers because they will work for very little money.

Disease: -as we become more globalized diseases are also becoming globalized.

With one bad shipment of goods people around the world can become infected with a lethal disease.

Health organizations in different countries plan to co-ordinate international responses to widespread disease and possible epidemics.

In 2006 only 0.3% of Canadians had AIDS.

In sub-Saharan Africa 1.6 million people died of AIDS in 07 and 22.5 million people are living with the virus.

No money for treatment has caused AIDS to become a pandemic.

Water Consumption: Canada contains 20% of the worlds fresh water

In 2006 more than 2 million children died of diseases caused by unclean water.

In 2006 2.5 billion people in the U.N. had inadequate access to sanitized water

Canada and other water rich countries being pressured to share fresh water.

Climate Change: winds carry pollution all over the world

All countries need to work on reducing pollution. One country can't do it by themselves.

Have to address climate change as a global community not as separate nations

