Development Aid - Keyword List

Emergency or humanitarian aid gives immediate relief and focuses on the short-term.

Development aid builds infrastructure and focuses on the long-term.

Conditional aid has strings attached, also known as conditionality.

Unconditional aid has no requirements.

Bilateral Aid - Government-to-government, often 'tied' to donor goods.

Multilateral Aid - Managed by global organisations like the World Bank for large projects.

Voluntary Aid - Funded by public donations to NGOs for community-level support.

Dependency - Relying on foreign aid for basic national functions.

Neo-colonialism - Using economic pressure to control other nations.

Colonialism - The practice of a country establishing control over a foreign territory, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting its resources.

Post-colonial - Occurring or existing after the end of colonial rule.

Sovereignty - It is the power of a country to govern itself without outside interference.

Liberalisation - The process of reducing restrictions on international trade and allowing goods and services to move more freely between countries.

Tariffs - Taxes on imports to make foreign goods more expensive.

Subsidies - Government money given to local businesses to keep prices low.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): Investment in another country.

Microfinance: Small loans for those without bank access.

Remittances: Money sent home by migrants.