Less Developed, More Developed - Key

All the nations on the student handout list, except the following, are among the less-developed nations of the world, according to the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (2001).

The criteria used to determine the status of the least-developed countries by the United Nations Economic and Social Council are the following:

- 1) low income, as measured by the gross domestic product per capita
- 2) weak human resources, based on these quality of life indicators: life expectancy at birth, per-capita calorie intake, combined primary and secondary school enrolment, and adult literacy
- 3) a low level of economic diversification, as measured by the percentage of manufacturing in national production, the percentage of the labour force in industry, annual per-capita commercial energy consumption, and the level of merchandise export

Source: Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (2001), List of Countries: http://r0.unctad.org/conference/

The following is a list of the most industrialized nations of the world (2003):

Australia	Germany	Russia
Austria	Italy	South Korea
Belgium	Japan	Sweden
Canada	Netherlands	Switzerland
Denmark	New Zealand	United States
France	Norway	United Kingdom

The eight italicized nations are members of the G8 (2003), an organization of the most industrialized countries of the world. In 1975, this group began as the G6, as it had only six members. Canada became a member in 1976, making it the G7; and Russia became a member in 1997, making it the G8. The European Union also participates in G8 meetings, represented by the President of the European Commission and by the leader of the country that holds the presidency of the European Council at the time of the G8 Summit. **Source:** Canada's G8 Website: <www.g8.gc.ca/menu-en.asp>

Three nations not mentioned on the list are considered among "newly industrialized" or "newly developed" countries: Mexico, India, and South Africa.