

Impact of Poverty

Latin America faces some of the worst _____ in the World.

Poverty is the state of extreme _____ having little or no money for _____ and _____.

As a whole, one out of five Latin Americans live in chronic poverty.

Even in Latin America's fastest growing country " _____ ", the level of rural poverty is over ____%.

Latin America's poverty is largely due to a regional lack of _____ - _____, high _____ employment opportunities as well as insufficient investment in _____.

When countries lack in their investment in _____ the people suffer through a lack of _____.

The more money a country spends on _____ the more likely their citizens will create businesses for others to be employed at and fill much needed positions that require a _____ education.

Along with an increase in _____, increasing labor _____ is among the few ways to lift many Latin Americans out of poverty.

Compared to the United States, Latin America get paid only a fraction of what they would be paid if they worked in the United States.

While this helps attract many _____ to Latin America due to the _____ cost of labor, it hurts the _____ by paying its citizens so little.

Unlike the United States, over _____ of 15-year-olds in Latin America are functionally illiterate.

Subjects which are very important to human capital such as _____ and _____ are especially low.

Most of Latin America was once dubbed the " _____ "; however, since the end of the Cold War, the term " _____ " is more commonly used to describe many of the countries found in this region.

Because of the lack of employment opportunities in Latin America, many resort to make money in the _____ industry.

Cocaine production is most pronounced in the _____ region of South America (i.e.; _____, _____, and _____), with Central America (particularly Guatemala) and _____ serving as the corridor through which the trade is funneled into the United States.

Through various means, _____ pass the border where they illegally smuggle drugs into the United States for higher profits compared to selling in their own country.

SS6G1 Locate selected features of Latin America Notes

U.S.-backed efforts to inhibit regional drug _____, such as the _____
_____ (CARSI) and Plan Columbia, have only been marginally successful against Drug
Gangs.

_____ refers to the illegal smuggling of people or products (especially drugs or weapons).

Drug _____ create communities of fear where gangs are effectively in control.

_____—from extortion to corrupt acts by government officials—robs citizens of
confidence in their ability to earn a livelihood and provide for their families.

Government _____ is also to blame for the failed attempts to fix _____.

Some _____ officials have been found working with various drug cartels of the Latin America.

A _____ is a group which dominates the trade of a specific product or service.

Tens of thousands of civilian casualties are associated with _____.

_____ is violent extremism associated with the illegal drug trade, particularly as related to
cocaine or heroin.

Between the war on _____ and the general lack of _____ opportunities in the region, many
_____ have _____ to the United States in search of safer living conditions and stable work
environments.

_____ means to relocate to a new country for the purpose of employment.

Over the past 2 decades' illegal immigration along with drug trafficking, has occurred both through legal
_____ as well as _____ immigration via the nearly _____ long U.S. Mexico border.

Many Latino Americans apply for _____.

_____ is the process by which a citizen of one country may become a legal citizen of another
country.

_____ corruption, minimal _____ and _____ opportunities, and _____-driven _____
violence has contributed to an unprecedented surge Latino Americans entering the U.S. via illegal and legal
means.

_____ at present make up the largest minority group in the United States.