

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.

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.