

Block 5 Group 6
April 7, 2008
[ICE Poverty](#)

Annotated Bibliography

Central Intelligence Agency – The World Factbook: “Haiti.” March 20, 2008

The World Factbook is prepared by the Central Intelligence Agency for the use of U.S. Government officials. This document contains information provided by various Departments of the U.S. Government, as well as other public and private sources. Up-to-date information helps define specific issues in Haiti as well as the overall geographic, cultural, governmental, and economic climate of the country using commonly-recognized standards of measurement.

Corbett, Bob – The Haiti Project Newsletter: “Why Is Haiti So Poor?” Fall 1986

Bob Corbett, the Director of People to People, the parent organization of The Haiti Project, attempts to answer the question of how Haiti landed in such extreme poverty. He argues how the current state of Haiti results from different historical experiences such as French colonialism, the slave-like labor systems in the early republic, the international boycott of the new nation in 1804, the French debt of 1838, the United States Occupation from 1915-1934, and the Elite's protection of its wealth. From this report, we realized that the causes of Haiti's poverty run deep throughout the country's chaotic history. We used this idea, along with other information, to create a pyramid that displays how poverty trickles down from the root causes to the poor trapped at the bottom level.

Fafo: “Poverty in Haiti.” 2004

“Poverty in Haiti” is organized by Fafo, an organization that conducts research to help decision makers and organizations understand working life and social policy in a broad range of social and economic settings around the world. In this document, Fafo analyzes data collected by the *Haiti Living Condition Survey* to define poverty in Haiti. Specifically, it evaluates the magnitude of poverty, identifies the amount of poverty across various population segments, and describes the primary characteristics that are common among the impoverished citizens of Haiti. Furthermore, it establishes a national poverty line that facilitates the comparison of the standard of living in Haiti to the conditions of other countries around the world.

Haitian Connection: “Haiti Poverty Profile.” February 26, 2006

The “Haiti Poverty Profile” provides an overview of the socio-demographic indicators of poverty in Haiti. It uses credible data sources such as the United Nations and World Bank to compare Haiti to other countries with respect to life expectancy, fertility rate, infant mortality rate, prevalence of HIV, internal freshwater resources per capita, GNI per capita, and GDP growth rate. It also evaluates the relationship between sources of income and poverty status in Haiti. After analyzing these socio-demographic indicators of poverty, the Haitian Connection offers a possible solution by suggesting a long-term strategy to create jobs and decrease unemployment rates.

Maplecroft Maps: “Global Map of Poverty.” February 2007

This interactive map of global poverty, prepared by a network of academics, IT experts and business practitioners acting as specialist consultants, builds off of the esteemed risk management consultancy business of Maplecroft.net Ltd. A series of maps detail numerous other issues relating to corporate responsibility and business risk, including aid, child labor, child rights risk, conflict risk, education, etc. The maps are intended to enable companies to communicate social, political, economic and environmental risk to internal and external stakeholders. The global map of poverty helps define Haiti’s desperate position as related to the rest of the impoverished world.

Microsoft Encarta Online Encyclopedia: “Poverty.” 2007

Critically edited by a professional on poverty, this encyclopedia page offers an unparalleled description of some possible causes of poverty. The article describes the effects of poverty, methods of measuring it, and ways to bring it to an end, as well as an overview of its global history. The information found here was useful as a starting point in our determination of the global causes of poverty as detailed in our brochure.

Oracle Thinkquest

Oracle Thinkquest is a research website that provides links to other websites on various topics, such as poverty. On the site, “A Dollar a Day,” we found a broad range of definitions, facts and perspectives on poverty. Our search also linked us to an interactive map of poverty, which shows the intensity levels of poverty in different regions around the world. The site was useful for learning about the foundations of global poverty, because it provides access to diverse points of view.

UN Millenium Development Goal Monitor: “Tracking the Millennium Development Goals.”

This website tracks the progress of the Millennium Development Goals (“MDGs”) through numerous interactive maps and pages. We linked our brochure to the detailed explanations of each of the goals, which are color-coded throughout the website. In addition, detailed country profiles show each country’s progress towards achieving the MDGs. The MDG Monitor website is a good complement to the United Nations’ website, which focuses on progress and success stories.

World Bank

Though the World Bank is frequently scrutinized for its policies, it plays a large role in studying and alleviating poverty around the world. The Web site provides up-to-date information on poverty relief initiatives and statistics. In addition, the site was able to connect us to the faces of poverty, which inspired us to use personal profiles of poverty in our brochures. The World Bank definition of poverty, amongst other features on the site, assisted us in developing our group perspective on poverty.

YouTube

YouTube is a video sharing website where users can upload, view and share video clips. With approximately 2.89 million channels, non-profit organizations have taken advantage of the opportunity to use YouTube to gain support for their causes by connecting to a global audience. Individual credibility varies. Although words and numbers can attempt to describe real world conditions in developing countries, actually seeing poverty through slideshows, interviews and documentaries allows one to appreciate the severity of the facts. As a group, we searched YouTube in order to obtain a better understanding of what poverty is on a macro-environmental level as well as on a micro scale within Haiti.