



GATT - General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. A treaty between many countries that sets rules for trade and a forum at which countries seek to overcome trade problems and to enlarge trading opportunities.

Global - involving all countries around the world.

Goodwill - feeling or expression of friendship or kindness.

Government - persons responsible for developing and implementing legislation for a country, province etc.

High Commission - an embassy of one Commonwealth country located in another Commonwealth country.

High Commissioner - the head of a High Commission.

Immigrate - to enter a country to live on a permanent basis.

Import - to bring in goods and services from another country.

Industrialized country - a country with highly developed and diversified industries.

International affairs - interaction between countries.

International co-operation - work undertaken jointly by the governments, organizations, or citizens of several countries.

International financial institutions (IFI's) - funding organizations, such as the World Bank and African Development Bank that channel money from many lenders to borrowers in developing countries.

Least developed countries or less developed countries (LDCs) - poor countries of the world, lacking food, clean water, housing, health and education facilities.

Life expectancy - the average life span of inhabitants of a country or region. It can be affected by nutrition, medical care, etc.

Manufactured goods - goods made by people or machinery.

Manufacturer - a person or company that makes a product.

Marketability - the suitability of a product for a particular market. Example: Snowmobiles are marketable in Alaska, but not in Florida.

Marketing - introducing a product to a new set of potential buyers. Preparing all support (local agents, maintenance facilities etc) needed to sell the product.

Media - means used for spreading news or communicating, for example newspapers, magazines, radio and television.