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## IMPOVERISHED: Countries suffering from poverty, need planned efforts, helping hand

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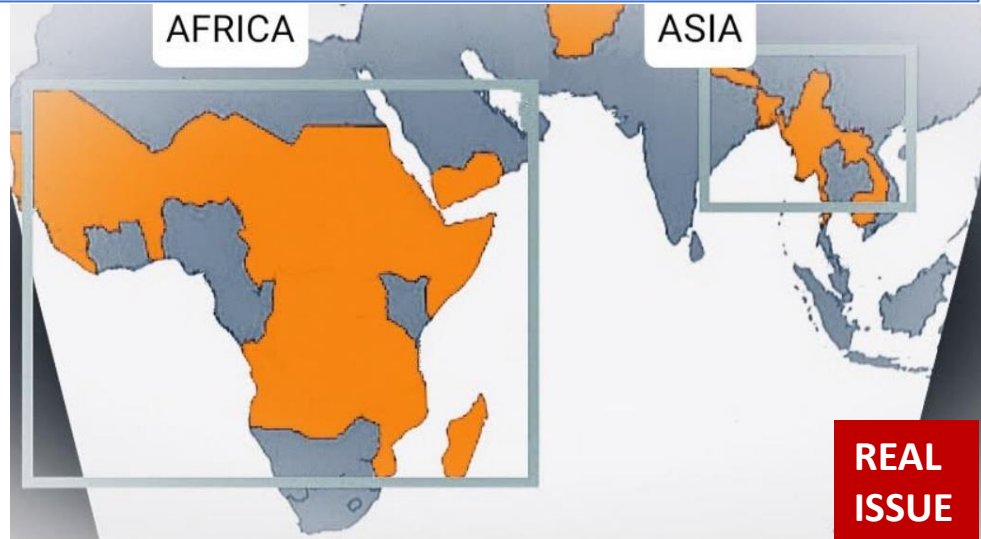
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Poverty is one of the biggest challenges in the world and many countries are suffering from extreme poverty--masses caught in multi-dimensional party to such an extent that even comparison with other nations appears meaningless, as it gives a real shocker to economists as well as policy makers.

Africa and Asia have many such countries that are facing this situation. Collective efforts at international level are needed to extend help and check this global imbalance.

These include countries that were colonized in the past, and even after independence, failed to come out of years of loot and trauma of subjugation as well as imperialistic economic control.

Take for example, countries like Mozambique and Madagascar, Congo and CAR, South Sudan and Sierra Leone, Malawi and Myanmar or nations like Burundi, Liberia, Nigeria, Chad, amongst several others [depicted in Orange].



The list of 10-15 poorest nations that have been mentioned above, is based on GDP per capita, as well as other major indices that determine quality of life, health, lack of education, food scarcity, standard of living and employment.

The countries that were devastated by wars, regime change efforts, natural calamities or were victims of

international conspiracies as well as internal rebellions by militias, find it tough to come out of the dark tunnel of poverty.

Big countries like Afghanistan or nations like Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Haiti, Comoros, Nepal, Yemen, have been struggling for long. [editor@asiantribune.net](mailto:editor@asiantribune.net)

## INSPIRATION: Prince Karim Aga Khan IV leaves behind a sterling, long-lasting legacy, impacted the world

Aga Khan spent huge funds on charity, economic empowerment, health services, contributing to society in different forms. Set up schools, university campuses, renovated & saved monuments from Delhi to Cairo & gave a message of inclusivity.

By Shams Ur Rehman Alavi

He was born in an extremely influential and wealthy family & was destined to be a major personality due to his unique position, even without doing so much work in diverse fields.

But Prince Karim Aga Khan was not a man to just lead a life in opulence. Instead, he aimed to transform people's lives, setting the bar higher—zealously building, expanding, running a huge charitable network that has hospitals & schools, focusing on social development, changing the world for better, helping and empowering the people.

Owning jets, hotels & yachts is one thing, but being a visionary leader and a statesman, acting as a bridge between the East and the West, is rare. A 'giver',



Prince Karim Aga Khan [1936-2025]

a philanthropist, he ensured uplift of his community as well as running innumerable social and developmental projects, schools, hospitals & centres of knowledge as well as architecture, heritage, culture and promoted dialogue between communities.

Like his predecessor, the Aga Khan III who was major voice and an important personality in the Islamic world, and had wide influence in Asia as well as the West, the grandson--Karim Aga Khan [Aga Khan IV], as a spiritual leader, statesman and philanthropist, made an impact on the society. Agha Khan III had not chosen his son, but the grandson as spiritual heir. After he became Imam of the Ismaili Muslims

in 1957, Aga Khan IV took up leadership role in a sense that he touched lives of innumerable people, working all over the globe, involved in multiple fields, to make life better for masses. He set up long-term goals and Aga Khan Development Network employs nearly tens of thousands of people. Aga Khan had a vast collection of Islamic art, set up university campuses. He had shifted Imamate's headquarters to Lisbon, Portugal. He passed away early this month & was buried in Egypt. The mantle now falls on his successor, Prince Rahim Al-Hussaini Aga Khan V.

## African countries remain stuck in poverty, lead the list of poorest nations in 2025

After Africa, the other continent that struggles the most with poverty is Asia.

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Among the poorest countries of the world, the list has a majority of countries from Africa. The rankings often differ, and depend on the parameters that are used to assess the condition of people in these countries. GDP per capital is one of the most common metrics. There are the Human Development Indices i.e. HDI report that includes health, education, life expectancy, the standard of living and other factors.

However, overall, the multiple lists and rankings tell a similar story about the countries that are lacking in development and suffer from acute poverty.

Malnutrition, lack of employment, the issues like security, climate effects, natural disasters, population growth and civil wars or coup bids can also have an impact on the situation of people in any country.

Even countries that have huge resources, are often in the trap of poverty due to debt, foreign aid, corruption, internal divisions, dependence on external forces and the unique situations in these regions like water scarcity.



Mozambique, Malawi & Niger, Liberia, South Sudan, Burundi and African Republic are at the top of the list of poverty stricken countries in Africa, as well as entire world. Chad, Mali, Congo, Somalia,

Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso too figure in the list. Gambia, Others include Zimbabwe, Ethiopia, Togo, Comoros, As far as Asia is concerned, Yemen, Afghanistan and Myanmar are considered nations that are severely affected due to poverty.

From Nepal in Asia to Haiti, across the Atlantic, countries like Tajikistan and those in South East Asia, global poverty is a big challenge. There is also economic inequality in many countries that were formed after USSR broke into over a dozen nations. [editor@asiantribune.net](mailto:editor@asiantribune.net)

## Focus on wildlife tourism to boost economy, generate jobs

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The focus is now increasingly on wildlife tourism, to bring more visitors, in order to generate jobs and give a boost to the regional economy.

As there are tigers and forests are a major draw, the wildlife tourism when it is linked with water bodies, adds to the attraction of the tourists.

This helps boost economy because infrastructure also gets a push. In Central India, the State

Government is all set to build such wildlife tourism hubs that can pull people from all over the country and outside.

Chief Minister, Dr Mohan Yadav, has reaffirmed his determination to secure Tiger Reserve status for Madhav National Park in the future, emphasizing the state's capability to protect all wildlife in its forests.

Dr. Yadav shared these remarks with the media after releasing 10 alligators into their natural habitat in the Chambal River from the Deori Gharial Center in Morena.

