

Rich countries often give financial aid to poor countries, but it does not solve poverty, so rich countries should give other types of help to poor countries rather than financial aid.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

You should write at least 250 words.

Rich countries often give financial aid - Band 8 IELTS model essay

Currently, the gap between affluent and poor nations is expanding. Even today, millions of people in developing countries lack access to health care and education. Since their governments lack the financial resources to enhance their citizens' standard of living, some believe that wealthy nations should provide financial assistance. I agree with this recommendation. In my opinion, rich nations should support poor nations.

Firstly, wealthy nations have excess finances. By providing financial assistance to underdeveloped nations, the global quality of life can be raised. Poverty is the underlying cause of numerous societal evils. It is a well-known fact that numerous antisocial elements thrive in disadvantaged countries. In general, the impoverished are unhappy with their own life. They are also furious with the wealthy. Obviously, many of them exhibit criminal tendencies. They cannot be reformed without an improvement in their living conditions. By offering financial aid to needy nations, wealthy nations can alleviate poverty in those nations and contribute to a more peaceful world.

In addition to financial support, wealthier nations should employ other means to aid the needy. The strategies will focus on enhancing the motivation, survival abilities, and knowledge of the recipients. Therefore, they will be able to govern their country effectively and enhance their living conditions. As a result, living conditions in less developed countries will improve and they will be able to rely on their own resources.

In conclusion, I believe that high levels of corruption and weak governance are the primary causes of poverty in underdeveloped nations. However, this can be resolved by instituting the appropriate rules and regulations.

Rich countries often give financial aid - Band 7.5 IELTS model essay

It has been suggested that wealthier nations should always provide adequate financial aid to developing nations in order to relieve poverty. In addition to providing monetary assistance, prosperous nations should prioritise providing humanitarian aid to developing nations. In my opinion, suitable services for teaching and training the citizens of these impoverished nations should be made available.

To commence with, financial assistance to a country in need may initially appear to be a solution because it temporarily alleviates a country's economic problems. However, merely financial aid will not work in the long run for various reasons. First, financial aid does not always reach those in need. Some of the poorest nations have corrupt administrations that misappropriate foreign help for their own gain. Consequently, the poor will remain impoverished even after receiving foreign aid. Therefore, if these financial aids are implemented effectively, they can be substantial or even more effective in providing actual support.

Secondly, prosperous nations should establish their firms in these less developed nations. Therefore, a rise in investment will allow the country's citizens to have access to employment opportunities. On the other hand, the process of giving economic aid should not be halted, as the above-mentioned processes require time to produce the best results. A congruous combination of these variables would produce a more favourable outcome in the future.

In conclusion, I support the view that rich countries should provide practical assistance to enhance the economic situation of poor countries but, providing just economic assistance to poor countries will temporarily mitigate the gravity of the issue.

Rich countries often give financial aid - Band 7 IELTS model essay

Nowadays, rich nations are becoming richer while poor nations are becoming poorer. Some people believe that developed nations should send financial aid to developing nations, while others argue that financial aid cannot fix this issue. However, wealthy nations provide needy nations with assistance other than financial aid. This idea has both benefits and drawbacks. I concur with the former view.

On the one hand, many people feel wealthy nations should provide financial aid to developing nations. In accordance with this criterion, rich nations provide this assistance, which is beneficial to underdeveloped nations as a result of wars and natural calamities. While some state authorities aid this country financially and

provide food and essentials to its citizens, others provide shelter to those who have lost their houses as a result of the war.

On the contrary, a number of individuals believe wealthy nations should provide assistance in other ways besides financial aid. While financial aid is necessary, developed nations also provide other sorts of assistance, such as excellent education, water supply, electrical infrastructure, etc., since if only money aid were provided, the issues of poverty could not be resolved. For instance, in the majority of nations, pupils learn with the fewest available resources since these nations lack good schools and quality education. Therefore, prosperous nations should provide educational and medical aid.

In conclusion, I believe that wealthy nations should provide financial aid and great education to young people so that they can advance their careers and the nation as a whole. Moreover, they should also provide employment opportunities so that the standard of living could be improved.

Rich countries often give financial aid - Band 6.5 IELTS model essay

In order to help poor nations in solving their money problems, rich nations give funds to poor nations. However, for different reasons, providing financial help to poor countries may not be an effective means of improving this financial problem. In my estimation, there are many other ways to solve this problem.

To begin with, one of the main reasons why raising money for less developed nations cannot be useful is that boosting their bad public facilities, such as education, health care, and transportation has clearly greater benefits than giving money. In other words, money is not a long-term solution to poverty without meeting basic requirements. Therefore, richer nations should focus on the weaknesses of poorer nations, which tend to play a crucial part in resolving their money issues.

However, it is an evident fact that this condition is a superior alternative to providing financial help to poor nations in order to free poverty. Another strategy is to help the developing countries in constructing a merged infrastructure network. To function correctly, a society requires basic corporate structures, yet many developing nations lack the resources and technology to establish these facilities. Therefore, they are in bad need of help to improve their current situation. For instance, if roads are constructed, merchants from poor nations will be able to export their wares and earn foreign currency to combat poverty. Also without any employment, there would be numerous problems. Hence, rich nations should construct many industries to help them.

In conclusion, I believe that it would be fair to argue that poverty may be eliminated if funds are utilised effectively. Also with other measures, the condition of people in poor nations can be improved effectively.