

1) Resources

Key Words

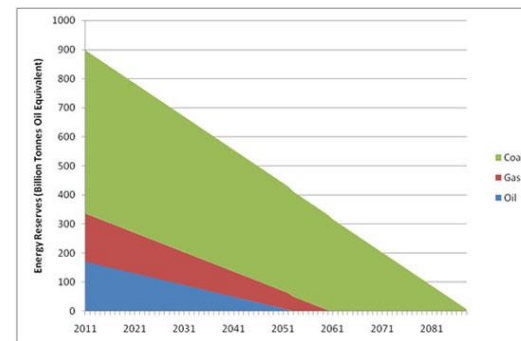
- **Resource** = a stock of supply that can be used by a person or organisation .
- **Environmental** = impacting nature or the natural world
- **Economic** = Impacting money or employment
- **Social** = Impacting people (health or wellbeing)
- **Insecurity** = When a place cannot access the amount of a resource needed to support the population
- **Sustainable** = can support the current generation and the next

Resources

Key Questions:

- What are resources?
- Why are water, energy and food important?
- How can we manage resources?
- How do we make resources sustainable?
- What is a case study for resource management?

Predicted Reserves of Fossil Fuels



2) Food Insecurity

Food Miles = How far your food has travelled.

- If food travels further more fossil fuels have to be burnt.
- This adds to the greenhouse effect.

Access to food

- Most of Central Africa have food insecurity.
- Most of Europe, North America and Australia have food security.

Buying food for cheap prices from abroad can slow development in LICs by not offering farmers a fair price.

3) Food Solutions

Seasonal Produce: Buying food when it grows naturally/at its best.

Pros:

- Food is at it's best quality and most nutritional value.
- There an abundance (lot of) the food, it can be bought cheaper.
- We are not taking resources from poorer countries

Cons

- We are no longer supporting the agricultural (farming) industry in LICs, this could reduce their income.
- You can only get food that is in season, so your diet is restricted.

Local Produce

Pros:

- As the food has not travelled as far it is fresh/has more nutrients.
- It encourages local farmers to stay in business preserving green spaces and encouraging wildlife.

Cons:

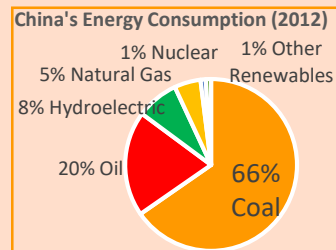
- There is less variety when you only buy locally.
- The food may be more expensive if produced on a smaller scale.

4) Energy Insecurity

Domestic Supply goods that are consumed in the country they came from.

Fossil Fuel = fuel made from dead organisms that releases greenhouse gasses when burnt.

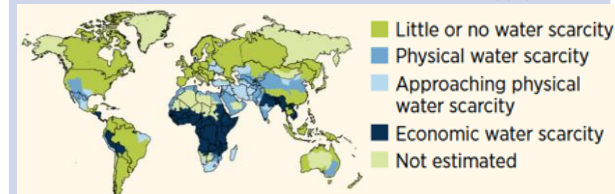
- As fossil fuels continue to run out the need for energy leads to conflicts around the world.
- Fossil fuels release greenhouse gasses which add to global warming.



6) Water Insecurity

Drought = a period of time with significantly less water than average.

- As the climate gets hotter drought becomes more common.
- Water is used for farming, industry and day to day life.
- Some LIC's cannot afford to clean there water supply.



5) Energy Solutions



Renewable Energy = a type of energy that replenishes/will not run out.

7) Water Solutions

Bartley Green reservoir provides water for Birmingham. The water is brought to Birmingham through pipes from Wales.

