

The Challenge of Resource Management

This is a checklist of topics you need to know for your Geography exam.
For each topic indicate your level of understanding in both columns.

Topic	Shade RED/AMBER/ GREEN	Confidence Rating 1-10
Section C: The Challenge of Resource Management		
Resource management:		
The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being		
An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources		
An overview of resources in relation to the UK		
Food:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled, and moves towards local sourcing of food 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the trend towards agribusiness 		
Water:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the changing demand for water 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water quality and pollution management 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • matching supply and demand - areas of deficit and surplus 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the need for transfer to maintain supplies 		
Energy:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the changing energy mix - reliance on fossil fuels, growing significance of renewables 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources 		

Topic - Focus on Water (in the exam there will be 3 questions - one on Water, one on Energy and one on Food. Ignore Energy and Food, and do Water!)	Shade RED/AMBER/ GREEN	Confidence Rating 1-10
Water:		
<i>Areas of surplus (security) and deficit (insecurity):</i>		
• global patterns of water surplus and deficit		
• reasons for increasing water consumption: economic development, rising population		
• factors affecting water availability: climate, geology, pollution of supply, over-abstraction, limited infrastructure, poverty		
Impacts of water insecurity - waterborne disease and water pollution, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply		
<i>Overview of strategies to increase water supply:</i>		
• diverting supplies and increasing storage, dams and reservoirs, water transfers and desalination		
• an example of a large scale water transfer scheme to show how its development has both advantages and disadvantages		
<i>Moving towards a sustainable resource future:</i>		
• water conservation, groundwater management, recycling, 'grey' water		
• an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of water		