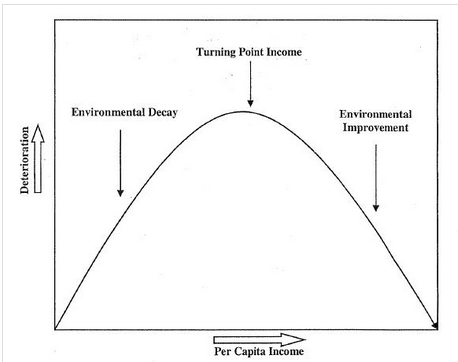
Environmental Risks – Polluting Industries



1. What is meant by ‘the global shift in industry’?
2. What are the reasons for the global shift?
3. What is meant by a negative externality?
4. Why do many polluting industries decide to locate in developing countries?
5. Explain the theory shown in the Kuznet curve



**Case study – textiles in Bangladesh**

1. Make notes on the negative (and positive?) externalities that occur in Bangladesh due to the relocation of manufacturing industries here.
2. How can the negative impacts be reduced?
3. Who should pay for the negative externalities?
4. Use ‘water pollution in Bangladesh’ and make notes on the causes and issues of water pollution
5. Explain in about 500 words whether further pollution controls in Bangladesh would bring benefits or problems

**Case study – e-waste in Ghana (you should be able to use your previous notes for this)**

1. Why is e-waste a problem?
2. What areas are affected in Ghana?
3. Why is so much e-waste located here?

**Carbon footprints**

1. What is meant by the ‘carbon footprint of food’?
2. Describe the food miles of a Christmas dinner

**Agribusiness**

1. What is agribusiness?
2. How does it result in environmental risks?
3. Why are Green beans (and flowers) for the UK being grown in Kenya?
4. What are the consequences of this?

**Exam question**: “Global interactions result in some form of environmental damage being experienced everywhere.” Discuss this statement.