Urban Homework 4

Study Figure 1, a table outlining challenges created in an urban environment

Social and Economic Challenges	Environmental Challenges
Many people who move to the city from rural areas end up in squatter settlements (slums) — settlements that are built illegally in and around the city, by people who can't afford proper housing. 1) They are often badly built and overcrowded. 2) People often don't have access to basic services, e.g. clean running water, proper sewers or electricity. 3) The unclean conditions and lack of access to medical services mean people often have poor health. 4) People may not have access to education so they are unable to develop the skills needed to get better jobs. They often work long hours for little pay. 5) There can be high levels of unemployment and crime.	If cities grow rapidly waste disposal services, sewage systems and environmental regulations for factories can't keep pace with the growth. 1) Rubbish often isn't collected or it may end up in big rubbish heaps. This can damage the environment, especially if it's toxic. 2) Air pollution comes from burning fuel, vehicle exhaust fumes and factories. 3) Sewage and toxic chemicals can get into rivers, harming wildlife. 4) The road system may not be able to cope with all the vehicles. Congestion causes increased greenhouse gas emissions.

For a named example of a city in a LIC or NEE, discuss the challenges created by urban growth (9 + 3spag)	
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