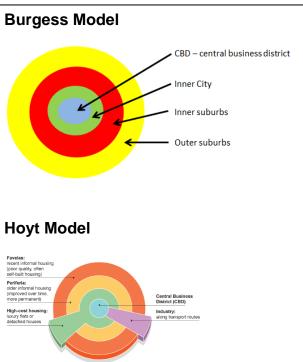
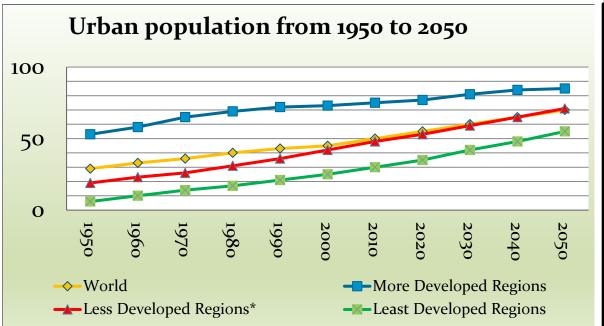
# **Key words: Economic opportunities** Inequalities **Integrated transport systems** Mega-cities **Migration Natural increase Pollution Sanitation** Social deprivation Social opportunities **Squatter settlement Traffic congestion** Urbanisation **Urban sprawl** Waste recycling KEY IDEA: A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban What is the cause of urbanisation? Explain what a push factor is? Give an example: Explain what a push factor is? Give an example: Explain how two factors these lead to urbanisation occurring?



### **Urban Issues and Challenges - 1**

**Mega cities:** these are cities with a population of over 10 million. In 2015 there were 28 and the United Nations estimate that by 2050 there may be as many as 50.





Using the map above describe the changes in distribution of Megacities from 2014-2050.

What are the three types of Megacities? (where, features, examples)

Using the above graph Describe the global pattern of urban change.

The Urban trends in different parts of the world including HICs and LICs.

HIC

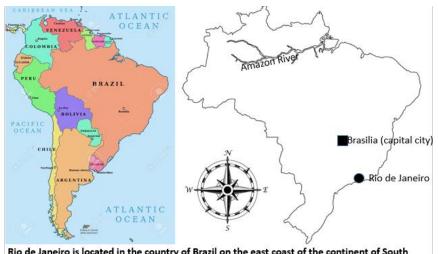
LIC

NEEs

## **Urban Challenges Case Study: RIO**

KEY IDEA: Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities

#### Location:



Rio de Janeiro is located in the country of <u>Brazil</u> on the <u>east</u> coast of the continent of <u>South</u> <u>America</u>. It is situated on the coast by the <u>Atlantic Ocean</u> and the capital <u>city</u>, Brasilia, is 580 miles <u>north-west</u> of Rio de Janeiro.

#### Importance:

#### **Cause of Growth:**



<b>Urban Growth</b>	has	created	social	opportunities
<b></b>		<b>0.00.00</b>	<b>000101</b> 1	OPPO: tailitio

**Urban Growth has created economic opportunities** 

Urban Growth has created Challenges: Managing urban growth – slums, squatter settlements •• providing clean water, sanitation systems and energy y•• providing access to services –
health and education•• reducing unemployment and crime•• managing environmental issues – waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion. (create a mind map)
meditir and education. Teducing anemployment and online. Managing environmental locates. Waste disposal, all and water policition, traine congestion. (Greate a mind map)
An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor
and committee or more designating to improving the quantity of more and an area.