

Geography - What challenges does Europe face?

Year 8

Term 2



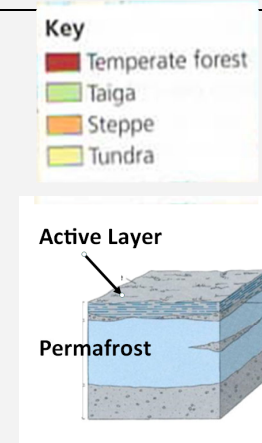
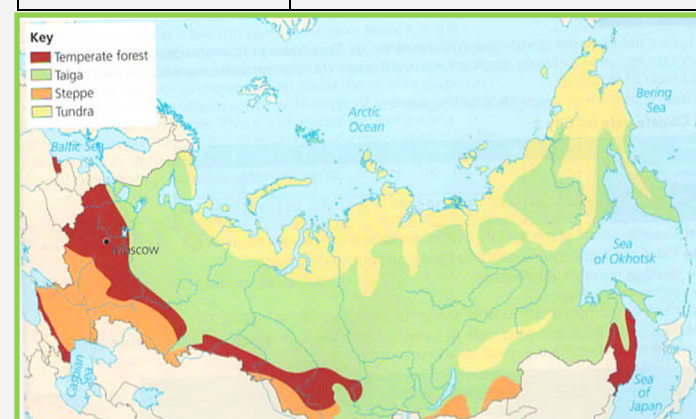
In depth study of Russia

Keywords

Why is Europe a tourism hotspot?

Ecosystems 	<p>Russia is the largest country in the world and has a unique physical geography. One of Russia's largest eco-systems (biomes) is the tundra</p> <p>The Tundra is located in northern Russia,. The tundra experiences very low temperatures.</p> <p>Most of the ground in the tundra is permafrost. This is permanently frozen ground with a thin top layer that melts in the summer.</p>
Fragile environments 	<p>Permafrost is very fragile. Recently the permafrost in Russia is melting rapidly. This is creating problems.</p> <p>Environmental: Permafrost prevents dead plants and animals from decomposing (breaking down). When the ice melts, things in the ice begin to rot. This releases a lot of greenhouse gases. Permafrost in the Arctic is estimated to hold nearly twice as much carbon as there is in the atmosphere now.</p> <p>Social: When things begin to decompose, this can release old diseases from the past. Recently there has been an outbreak of anthrax., a deadly infectious disease.</p>
Natural resources 	<p>Russia produces 20% of the world's natural gas and is the world's leading producer of oil. Russia's natural resources are valued at 60% of country's GDP.</p> <p>As Russia has an abundance of natural resources such as natural gas, it exports it to other countries to make a profit.</p> <p>This gives Russia power over its resources, as it can choose who to export to.</p>
Natural resources 	<p>The Nenets are indigenous people of the Siberian arctic. They are reindeer herders. Each year they undertake a migration of over a thousand kilometres where they move gigantic herds of reindeer from summer pastures in the north to winter pastures just south of the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>New infrastructure (roads and pipes) linked to the extraction of natural gas is disrupting the Nenets' migration routes. Melting permafrost makes it challenging to travel by sled.</p>
Challenges	

Pull factor	Something that attracts people to a place.
Tourism	Tourism is an industry that encourages people to travel for leisure. The growth of tourism has economic, environmental and social impacts.
Overtourism	Overtourism describes destinations where locals or visitors feel that there are too many tourists. This means that the quality of life of local people has decreased.
Dark tourism	Tourism that involves travelling to places associated with death and suffering.
Ethical	Morally acceptable, an acceptable choice based on what is right and wrong.
Ecosystem	A community of living an non-living things in a particular place. A biome is a large ecosystem e.g., tundra and taiga.
Natural resource	Natural resources are materials found in nature that we need to live. These include: clean drinking water, fuel for energy, fertile soil for growing crops.
Climate change	The long-term global changes in temperature and precipitation levels.
Territory	An area of land ruled by a state



Pull factors are reasons that would make a tourist want to visit a place. Spain is a popular destination for tourists. In 2019, 83.7 million tourists holidayed Spain.

Tourists from the UK visit Spain due to the pull factors such as fantastic beaches, and the fact the country is just a short distance from the UK. The average flight time from England to Spain is 2 hours 10 minutes.

People also visit Spain due to the **Mediterranean climate**. In July and August temperatures can reach between 20-30°C with very little chance of rain.

Does Barcelona have a tourism crisis?



Barcelona is a city on the coast of north eastern Spain. And a popular tourist destination.

12% of Barcelona's income is created through tourism, however **overtourism** is creating challenges for both local people and the environment.

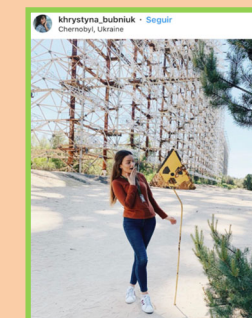
While just 1.6 million people live in Barcelona home, over 32 million people visit each year. This

means that there is a high demand for hotels which makes property too **expensive** for residents to afford.

Everyday shops are being replaced by souvenir stands, shops and cafes which may be unaffordable – or simply unnecessary – for many local residents.

Is dark tourism ethical?

On the 26th April, 1986, reactor number four at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine suffered a catastrophic explosion, throwing clouds of radioactive material over the surrounding area.



All **49,000 inhabitants of Pripyat** were evacuated and have never returned due to the high levels of radiation that still exist today.

In 2021, an estimated 73,000 tourists visited Chernobyl in 2021. Tourists are fascinated by the event that has turn Pripyat into a '**ghost town**'.

Many people believe that it is disrespectful for people to visit Chernobyl as a tourist. Other people believe that visiting Chernobyl allows people to pay their respects and learn about an important event in recent history.



Trinity TV

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Trinity TV > Year > Geography > Term 2 > What challenges does Europe face?