Global Distribution of Resources (Food, Water, Energy)

- ENERGY
  - For industry, transport and homes
  - Lack of electricity
    - affects development of industries
    - other sources used for heating and lighting
      - such as wood or kerosene
        - burning wood can lead to deforestation
        - burning kerosene releases harmful fumes
  - High Income Countries usually have ample, stable supplies of energy
- Supply and Consumption
  - Uneven
    - some countries do not have their own energy resources
    - Some environments not suitable for food production
    - Importing resources is the only answer for some countries
      - can be very expensive
    - Consumption dependent on wealth and the availability of resources
    - Consumption lower in Low Income Countries
    - Consumption rapidly increasing in Newly Emerging Countries
- FOOD
  - Lack of food
    - leads to lack of skills
      - reduces economic development
    - danger of malnutrition
    - affects work quantity and quality
      - harming the economy
- WATER
  - Need clean, safe water
    - for cooking, drinking and washing
  - Proper sanitation needed
    - otherwise water becomes polluted by sewage
      - danger of disease
        - such as cholera and typhoid
  - Local water supplies needed
    - Long trips to collect water can have an economic impact