



The Big Picture

- Why is urban growth happening?
- Why is Rio important?
- What social opportunities have been created in Rio?
- How has industry led to economic opportunities in Rio?
- What are the challenges of managing Rio's rapid growth?
- What are the challenges of providing infrastructure in Rio?
- What are the challenges of providing services in Rio?
- How can social and environmental challenges be managed in Rio?
- What is the Favela Bairro Project?

GCSE Geography: The Challenge of Urban Environments – Rio de Janeiro Knowledge Organiser

Rio de Janeiro is an important city

Regionally – 12.5 million people living around the city who will work in the city or will benefit from the city's wealth through the growth of businesses on the outskirts. **Nationally** – Is a major economic centre, producing 5% of the country's GGP (the country's wealth). HQs of Petrobras (Brazil's largest oil company) located there. Attracts highly qualified migrants from universities all over the country.



Internationally – Iconic city (Christ the Redeemer statue – seven wonders of the world) attracting 1.6 million visitors a year. It is the most visited city in the southern hemisphere. Jobs in the tourist industry, both highly paid executives (perhaps from other countries) as well as low-skilled workers.

People and the government in Rio face many challenges:

- Challenge of building enough houses for everyone, population of Rocinha (squatter settlement) is probably around 225,000. Houses poorly constructed in an unplanned and unregulated way.
- Water pipes are leaky and people tap into the water supply illegally, causing 37% of water to be lost. So, 12% of Rio's population do not have access to running water.
- Only half of children complete their education after the age of 14 (education is compulsory up to 14 in Brazil). Factors causing this are a shortage of schools in some parts of the city, poverty in families means children have to work.



Megacities - Today, there are 32 megacities in the world, and the number is growing. They are growing rapidly in LICs and NEEs where the economy is moving away from traditional farming, towards manufacturing. Currently, this is most pronounced in Asia, where India and China have around 15 megacities between them. Essentially, these countries are now experiencing their own Industrial Revolutions.



There are many opportunities for people living in Rio:

Healthcare – Opportunity to have a longer life suffering from less pain.

Access to healthcare throughout the city with hospitals, doctors, surgeries and pharmacies, more than would be available in rural areas.

Education – There are schools in the favelas, including a university in Rocinha. Quality of education is quite poor, however, so grants are given by the government to poor families to help pay for the costs of sending their children to school (e.g. uniforms).

Water supply – growing population means seven new sewage plants built between 1998 and 2014, meaning 95% of the population has a mains water supply.

Energy – Most of the city has access to electricity and many people get electricity illegally (people in rural areas might not have an electricity supply at all). New Simplicio Hydro-Electric Complex has increased Rio's supply of energy by 30%.



Here are some key words from this topic. **Can you add anymore?**

urbanisation	The process by which an increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.
megacity	An urban area with a population greater than ten million people.
squatter settlement	An area of poor-quality housing, lacking in amenities such as water supply, sewerage and electricity, which is often built illegally in a city in an LIC.
infrastructure	The structures in place to enable an urban area to operate e.g. roads, buildings, water supply
deprivation	A lack of something that is thought to be necessary for life.
opportunity	a chance to achieve something
challenge	Something that is made difficult.

CEIAG Link: For this topic we can make links to a variety of professions:

Police Officer
Architect

Water Quality Inspector

Town Planner - you will learn more about this in your lesson

If you are interested in the above careers, don't forget you can do some research and speak to Mrs Ackroyd.

