

## Summary

### Paper 3 - Unit 6 - Risk & Resilience

Subject	Year	Start date	Duration
Geography	IB2	Week 2, January	6 weeks

#### Course Part

#### Description

This study of global interactions has a broader perspective than a more conventional study of globalization that emphasizes a linear process involving the domination and the imposition of Western culture on the world. In the context of this syllabus, global interaction suggests a two-way and complex process whereby cultural traits and commodities may be adopted, adapted or resisted by societies. The process is neither inevitable nor universal.

The HL extension theme focuses on the global interactions, flows and exchanges arising from the disparities that exist between places. It presents important and contestable geographic issues of change in space and time for the HL student to question. This part of the syllabus is divided into three units relating to global interactions and global development.

## Curriculum

### Syllabus Content

#### Part two: Geographic perspectives - global change (HL core extension)

##### Unit 6: Global risks and resilience

##### 1. Geopolitical and economic risks

How technological and globalizing processes create new geopolitical and economic risks for individuals and societies

Threats to individuals and businesses: hacking, identity theft and the implications of surveillance for personal freedoms; political, economic and physical risks to global supply chain flows

New and emerging threats to the political and economic sovereignty of states: profit repatriation and tax avoidance by TNCs and wealthy individuals; disruptive technological innovations, such as drones and 3D printing

The correlation between increased globalization and renewed nationalism/tribalization

Two detailed examples to illustrate geopolitical tension/conflict

How the advantages of globalization must be weighed against heightened possibilities of new geopolitical and economic risks

##### 2. Environmental risks

How global interactions create environmental risks for particular places and people

Transboundary pollution (TBP) affecting a large area/more than one country

One TBP case study including the consequences and possible responses

Environmental impacts of global flows at varying scales: localized pollution, including impacts along shipping lanes;

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carbon footprints for global flows of food, goods and people

Environmental issues linked with the global shift of industry: polluting manufacturing industries; food production systems for global agribusiness

How global interactions affect the physical environment by varying degrees at different scales

3. Local and global resilience

New and emerging possibilities for managing global risks

The success of international civil society organizations in attempting to raise awareness about, and find solutions for, environmental and social risks associated with global interactions

Detailed examples of one environmental and one social civil society organization action

Strategies to build resilience: re-shoring of economic activity by TNCs; use of crowd-sourcing technologies to build resilience by government and civil society; new technologies for the management of global flows of data and people, including cybersecurity and e-passports

How perspectives vary on the severity of different risks and priorities for action

 ATL Skills

 Approaches to Learning



 Developing IB Learners

 Learner Profile

