

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

Human induced greenhouse gas emissions, pollution, overexploitation of natural resources and environmental degradation are increasing global warming, ocean acidification, desertification, biodiversity loss and changing climate patterns. These, and the actions to address them, will lead to significant changes for people, assets, economies and ecosystems. How will our area be affected?

# 1. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION



## DIGITAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Ongoing technological change has potential for both positive and negative impacts. It may reduce the demand for labour in some sectors, whilst offering new scope in others. Broadband connectivity and mobile phones enable digital commerce, service delivery and social contact, provided people have both access and skills. There are issues of data privacy and use. How will our area be affected?

## 2. DIGITAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE



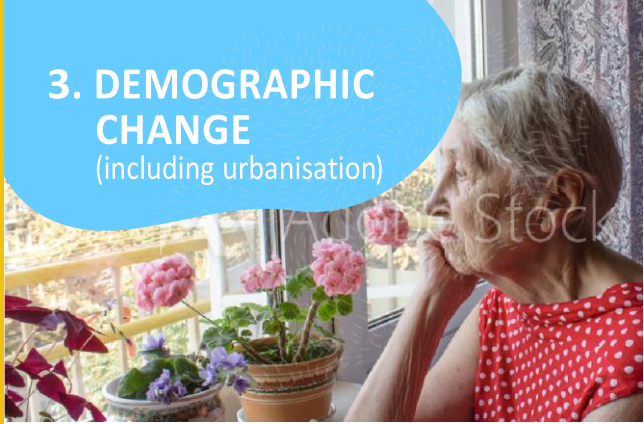
## DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

(including urbanisation)

Some rural areas are losing population, whilst others are growing. People may move in or move away for a variety of reasons: for work, to study, to retire or for a higher quality of life. Incomers may be new to the area, or returning home. Changes may not only be in size of population, but also its characteristics (age, gender, skills....). How will our area be affected?

## 3. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

(including urbanisation)



## GLOBALISATION / LOCALISATION

Global supply chains may reduce costs and produce goods and services far from where they are consumed, with large corporations dominating certain sectors, whilst smaller firms struggle. Local shorter supply chains may offer increased resilience, assurance of labour and environmental standards, and keep profits closer to production. How will our area be affected?

## 4. GLOBALISATION / LOCALISATION

