



Geography Higher level and standard level Paper 2 – resource booklet

13 May 2024

Zone A morning | Zone B morning | Zone C morning

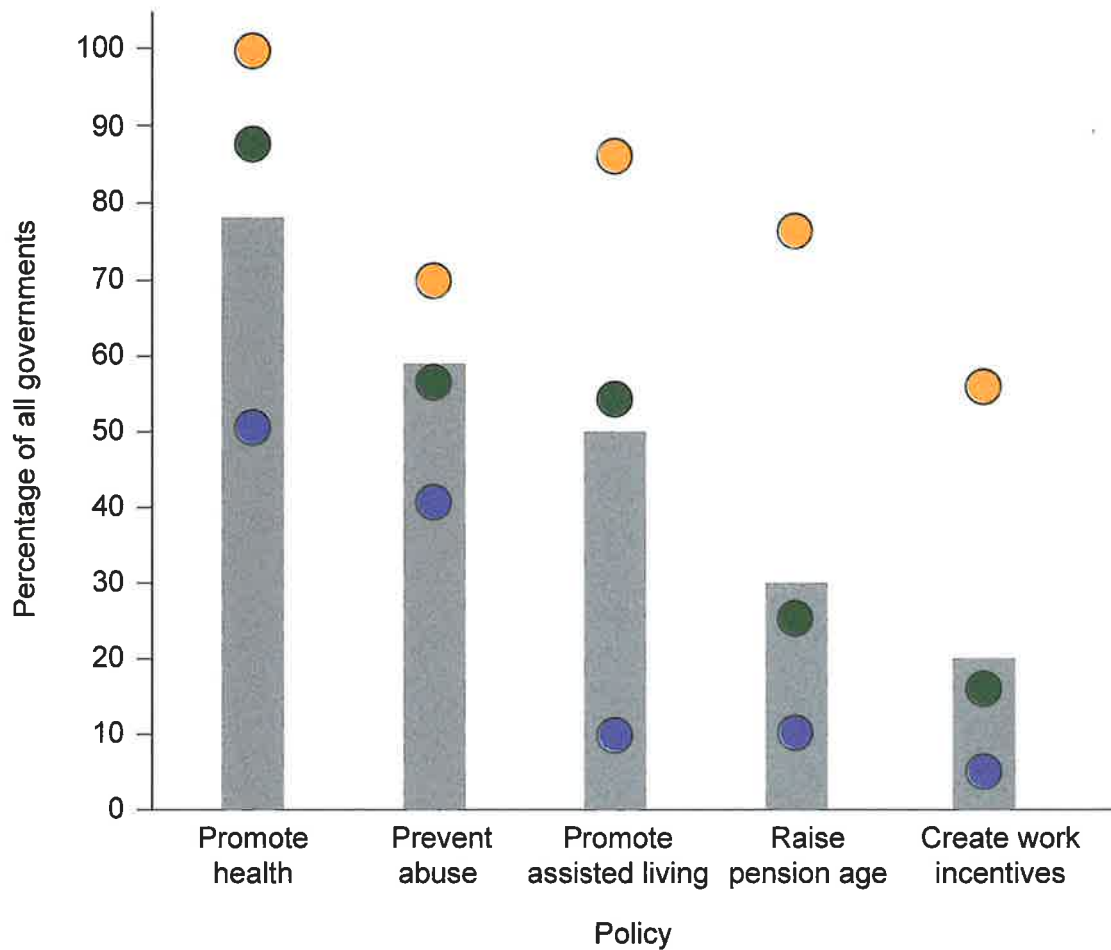
Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this booklet until instructed to do so.
- This booklet accompanies paper 2.



1. Changing population

The graph shows ageing-related policies used in different regions of the world.



Key:

Global values

Regional values:

Europe and North America

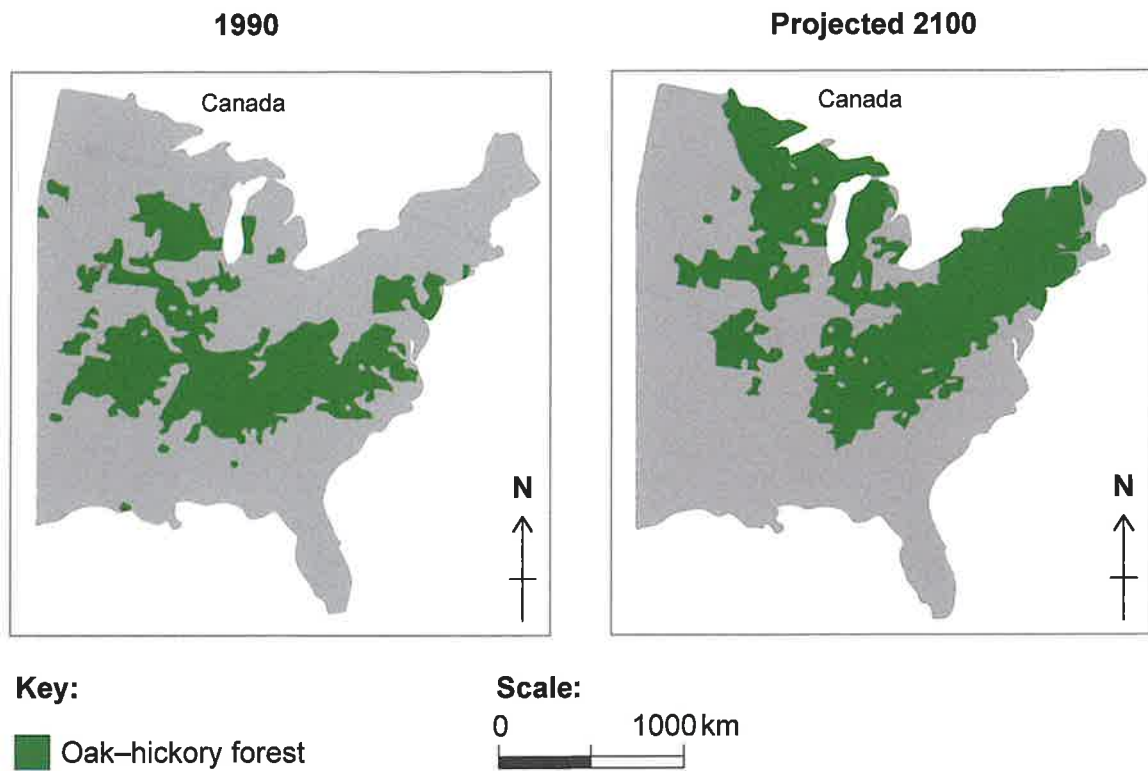
North Africa and West Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa



2. Global climate — vulnerability and resilience

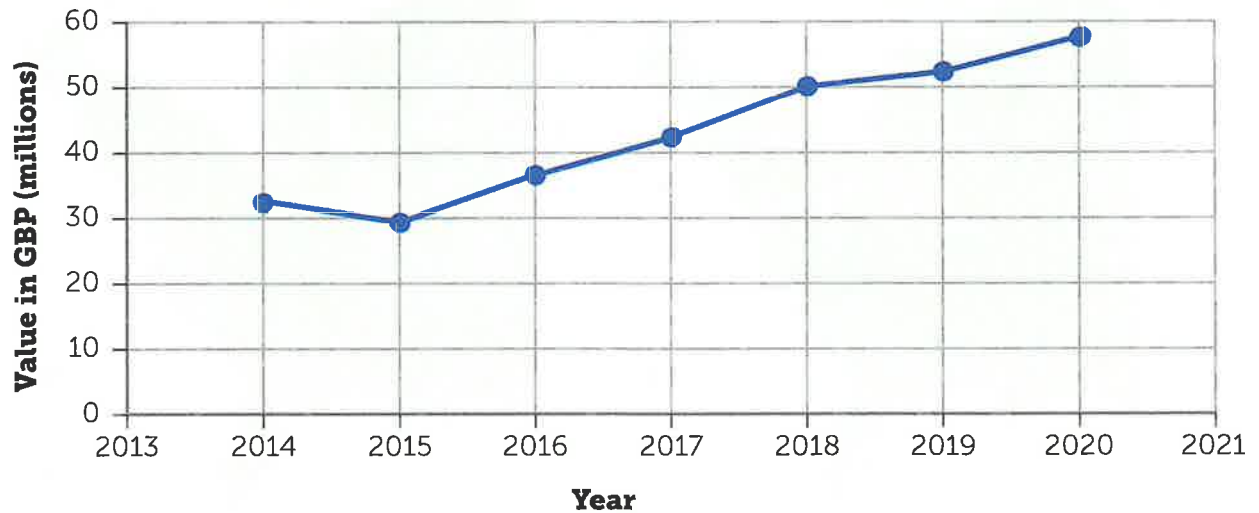
Forest biomes are affected by climate change. The map shows the projected change between 1990 and 2100 in the distribution of oak–hickory forest in the eastern United States.



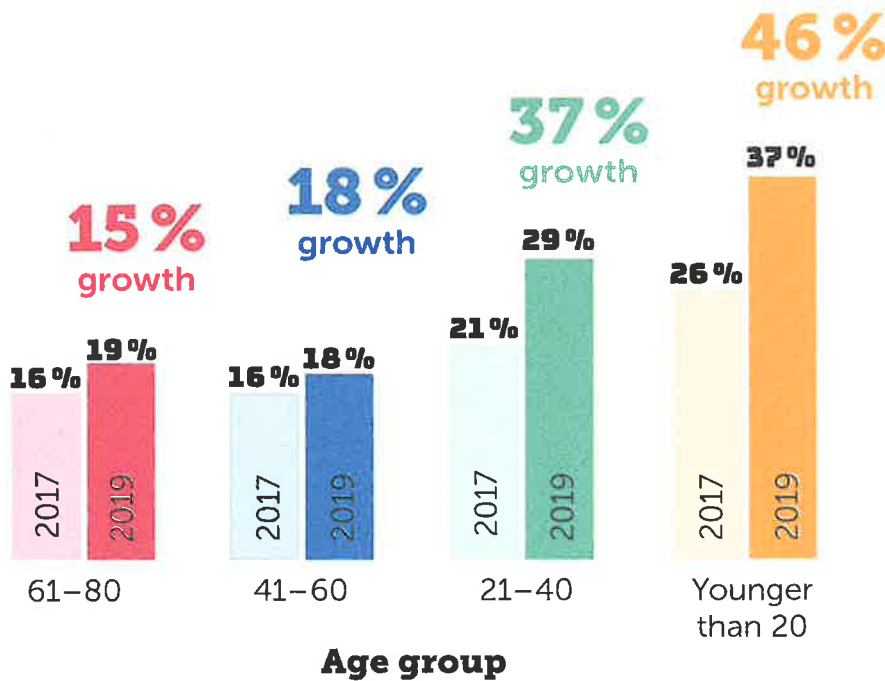
4. The infographic shows aspects of the fashion industry and circular economy.

THE FASHION INDUSTRY AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

SUSTAINABLE CLOTHING SALES REVENUE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (UK), 2014-2020



PERCENTAGE OF EACH AGE GROUP THAT PURCHASED SECOND-HAND CLOTHING



Mean percentage of the five cities surveyed



RECENT END-OF-LIFE OUTCOMES FOR TEXTILES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES OF EUROPE

Country	Textile waste per person (kg/yr)	% recycled	% reused	% incinerated	% sent to landfill
Belgium	14.8	10	8	25	57
UK	3.1	10	7	27	56
Hungary	2.4	8	8	25	59

Repairing and recycling textiles

- If more fashion brands choose to extend the lifespan of clothing, they could reduce carbon, water, and waste footprints by 20–30 % each.
- Using pre-existing fabrics can reduce 85 % of textile waste, contributing to the circular economy.
- Recycling and reuse of clothes leads to more efficient use of natural resources.
- Repairing and recycling textiles is one way of meeting the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.



Percentage of city populations who supported sustainable fashion in a recent survey

Hong Kong



71%

London



54%

New York



55%

Shanghai



90%

Tokyo



49%

Cheap, disposable fashion – statistics for Cambodia for 2017

- Produces 16 % of GDP.
- Employs over 800,000 people.
- 90 % are female workers doing low-status jobs.
- 64 % of female workers are internal migrants.
- Workers send 40 % of their salaries home.



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