

2.9 Problems and solutions

3 Practice A – Managing tourism growth

Problem	Many developing countries have found that the development of a tourism industry can bring social and environmental drawbacks . . . such as water.
Solution A	One possible solution is to target upmarket holidaymakers, in order to get the maximum profit from minimum numbers.
Argument against solution A	However, there is a limited number of such visitors, and this market requires considerable investment in infrastructure and training.
Solution B	Another remedy is to rigorously control the environmental standards of any development, in order to minimise the impact of the construction.
Conclusion in favour of B	This requires effective government agencies, but is likely to ensure the best outcome for both tourists and locals.

5 Practice B – University expansion

(Example argument)

Currently there is increasing demand for university places, which frequently leads to overcrowding of student facilities. It has been argued that fees should be increased to reduce demand for places, but this would discriminate against students from poorer families. Another proposal is for the government to pay for the expansion of universities, but against this is the view that this would unfairly benefit the minority, who in any case go on to earn higher salaries. A fairer solution might be for the government to subsidise the fees of the poorest students.