Assignment

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**Article 1**

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/22/opinion/migrants-dying-sahara-niger.html>

Location Name= Sahara Desert

Coordinates (latitude and longitude) = 23.416° N, 25.662° E.

Location= It is located on the African Continent.

Article Title= Why more migrants are dying in the Sahara

Article published Date= 22 August 2017

**Summary**

Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world. Its area is approximately 9,200,000 square kilometers (Schuster & Brunet, 2006). The article explains how smugglers from all over the world abandon migrants while they attempt to cross the desert. To evade new patrols by the Nigerien military, many human traffickers are leaving their charges to die of thirst in the unforgiving heat of the Sahara Desert. Despite the efforts of the European Union, human trafficking is at its peak. However, after the Nigeria’s 2015 law was approved, the financial support was given to the Saharan country. This helped police to crack down the smugglers to protect migrants from dying and stop human trafficking. Due to the police crackdown, smugglers leave the migrants they had kidnapped in the middle of the desert. The migrants not only include male adults but it includes children and females as well. The temperature of the desert can reach up to approximately 110 F degrees causing many people to die of thirst. Although, after the law, many smugglers were caught, yet the issue of human trafficking persists (Penney, 2019). Since, the desert is spread over a vast area, many smugglers have found alternate route to kidnap migrants. This exposes migrants to an increased risk of being held captive. It is believed that the number of people dying in the desert are more as only few people survive the desert’s heat. Thus, there is a need for government and social workers’ interventions to save migrants from dying in the desert.

**Article 2**

<https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2019/06/mount-everest-has-lost-its-magic/591025/>

Location Name = Mount Everest

Coordinates (latitude and longitude) = 27.9881° N, 86.9250° E.

Location = It is located in Nepal

Article Title = Everest is over

Article published Date = 5 June 2019

**Summary**

Mount Everest is undeniably one of the true miracles on the planet earth. Mountain climbers all over the world arrive at this destination. There are two routes through which this summit can be approached. One route is in southeast Nepal while the other is in the north in Tibet (Stevens, 1993). The article explained how crowds, trash, and selfies are ruining this miracle. Since the explosion of Mount Everest, the infatuation of climbers has grown tremendously. Climbers have to wait in lines at Everest peak just to take selfies. Due to the selfie craze, the crowd has been more attracted to Mount Everest and while visiting, they leave a pile of litter as well. Manty amateur climbers pay the money just to take selfies. This concerns people as this beauty is being misused and several groups that are responsible for taking care of the mountains are profiting off this miracle. Even the Nepalese government is selling a large number of permits to people to visit the mountain. This overcrowding is destroying the beauty of the place.

Another issue that this beautiful miracle is facing is the spiking death rates of the climbers. It is not new that while climbing, many climbers lost their lives and natural forces are a reason for this death. However, due to the rise in technology, people are more concerned about the spiking death rate. Despite that climbers still, believe that some things are worth risk-taking and due to this reason, they are still willing to climb the mountain (Grebowicz, 2019). Thus, there is a need to restore the beauty of the place by putting a limit on the people who are there to take selfies and also preventing the people from dying by making mountain climbing safe.

**References**

Grebowicz, M. (2019). Everest Is Over. Retrieved 30 September 2019, from <https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2019/06/mount-everest-has-lost-its-magic/591025/>

Penney, J. (2019). Opinion | Why More Migrants Are Dying in the Sahara. Retrieved 30 September 2019, from <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/22/opinion/migrants-dying-sahara-niger.html>

Schuster, M., Duringer, P., Ghienne, J. F., Vignaud, P., Mackaye, H. T., Likius, A., & Brunet, M. (2006). The age of the Sahara desert. *Science*, *311*(5762), 821-821.

Stevens, S. F. (1993). Tourism, change, and continuity in the Mount Everest region, Nepal. *Geographical Review*, 410-427.