

Migration, on the move

from the Esri GeoInquiries™ collection for Human Geography

Audience – Advanced human geography

Time required – 15 minutes

Activity

Evaluate migration at the global, regional, and local scales.

APHG Benchmarks

APHG: II.C. Explain how push and pull factors contribute to migration. APHG: II.C. Analyze the cultural, economic, environmental, and political conse-

quences of migration.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will identify and explain why some regions of the world experience high and low net migration rates.
- Students will analyze the relationship between Lampedusa, Italy's relative location and refugee migration.

Map URL: http://esriurl.com/humanGeoInquiry8



Where are people leaving, and where are people going?

- Net migration is the difference in the number of people who immigrate to and emigrate from a country.
- → Click the link above to launch the map.
- ? Which regions had the lowest net migration? [Southeast Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East.]
- ? What push factors may cause the outflow of people? [War, famine, overpopulation, unemployment, and natural disasters.]
- ? Which regions experience the highest net migration rate? [North America and Western Europe.]
- ? What pull factors may cause this in-migration of people? [Jobs, NGOs, and stability.]

Acquire

Where are the Schengen Treaty countries located?

- → With the Details button underlined, click the button, Show Contents of Map (Content).
- → Uncheck the box to the left of the layer name, Net Migration.
- → Turn on the layer, Asylum Seekers.
- ? Which regions had the most asylum seekers in 2014? [North America and Europe.]
- → Turn off the Asylum Seekers layer.
- → Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Europe.
- → Turn on the layer, Schengen Treaty. Click the layer name to view the layer's legend.
- → Read the Map Note located near Germany.
- ? How does the Schengen Treaty make the European Union a favorable destination for would-be migrants? [The treaty functionally removes borders, so one pull factor into these countries is the ease of movement.]



Why does Italy experience the largest number of refugee arrivals by sea?

- → Choose the Mediterranean bookmark, then open and read the Map Note near the southern tip of Italy.
- ? How does Italy's site and situation make it a main entry point for migrants? [Site: location in southern Europe, Mediterranean islands; situation: location across from Africa)
- ? How far is the mainland of Italy from North Africa? /~ 250-300 miles.]
- → Choose the Italy Asylum bookmark, and then turn on the Asylum Seekers, Italy layer.
- ? In 2014, where were most of Italy's asylum seekers from? [Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Africa, Bangladesh.]
- ? Do any of the countries of origin surprise you, or not surprise you? [Answers will vary.]



Where is Lampedusa, and why is it Italy's gateway to Europe?

- → Choose the Lampedusa 1 bookmark, and change the basemap to Open Street Map.
- **?** Which country owns the islands? [Italy owns the islands.]
- → Choose the Lampedusa 2 bookmark, and use the Measure tool to answer the questions below. (See the Measure tooltip below.)
- ? How long is the island east to west? How long is it north to south? [The island is six miles east to west and *two miles north to south.*]
- → Change the basemap back to National Geographic, and then choose the Lampedusa 3 bookmark.
- ? How far is Lampedusa from Tunisia? /~ 80-90 miles/
- ? How far is Europe from Africa? /~ 80-90 miles/



What challenges does refugee migration to Lampedusa pose at different scales?

- → Choose the Mediterranean bookmark.
- ? What challenges does the Mediterranean migration route pose to Lampedusa? [It poses challenges related to housing, food, population density, and immigration control.]
- ? What challenges does the Mediterranean migration route pose to the European Union and the international community? [It poses challenges related to questions of responsibility, safety, housing, provisions, and immigration control.]

SHOW TABLE AND SORT

- In the Contents pane, click the Show Table icon near the map layer name.
- Click the field name (top row).
- Choose Sort Ascending or Sort Descending.

BOOKMARKS

- At the top of the map, click Bookmarks.
- Choose a bookmark; the map will take you there.

Next Steps

DID YOU KNOW? ArcGIS Online is a mapping platform freely available to U.S. public, private, and home schools as a part of the White House ConnectED Initiative. A school subscription provides additional security, privacy, and content features. Learn more about ArcGIS Online and how to get a school subscription at http://connected.esri.com.

THEN TRY THIS...

· Have students research, create, and upload data about other high-entrance places to Europe, such Ceuta and Malta.



This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these texts.

- Human Geography by McGraw Hill Chapter 5
- The Cultural Landscape by Pearson Chapter 3
- Human Geography: People, Place, and Culture by Wiley Press - Chapter 3



