



# 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 consequences 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>

## ? Ask

### 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.*]

## 🔍 Explore

### 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.*]

more ►

## Analyze

### 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*]

## Act

### 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 as Ceuta and Malta.

## TEXT REFERENCES

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