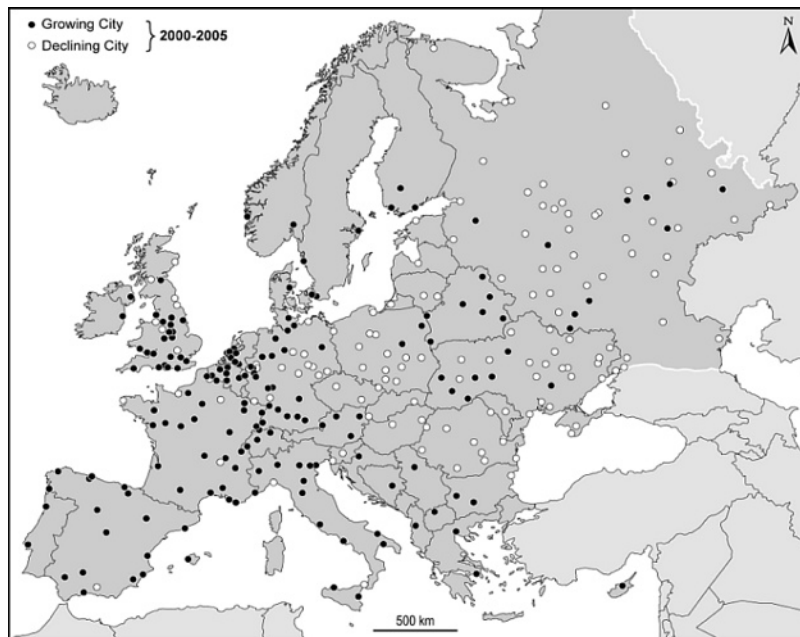**Open Cities – Lesson 3: Cities and migration**

**Worksheet Task 1**

Look at this map.



- Can you name some of these cities?
- Some cities are losing population, while other cities are growing. Why do you think this is happening?
- How can cities attract new people?

**Worksheet Task 2**

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- Think of a title for this picture.
- Where are these four men going? (Why)
- What are they thinking?
- Would you rather be on a camel or in the city?
- Will the men stay in the city?
- Is this an attractive city?

Camel race in front of the Dubai towers http://www.flickr.com/photos/criminalintent/337175531/

**Worksheet Task 3**
Look at these two pictures.



Powering the city http://www.flickr.com/photos/spodzone/433752471/in/photostream/



London city view http://www.flickr.com/photos/tatulund/1300677743/

**Compare the two photographs and then discuss:**
- Which of these pictures do you prefer? Why?
- Would you be attracted by the first picture? Why?/Why not?
- Would you be attracted by the second picture? Why?/Why not?
- What are the main features of the first picture?

**Worksheet Task 4**

Read this text and complete these sentences.

1. Cities around the world are _____.
    a) growing             b) getting smaller          c) unchanged

2. By 2050 _____ of the world's population will live in urban areas.
    a) half                 b) less than half           c) more than half

3. Many European cities are attracting migrant workers from _____.
    a) other parts of Europe     b) outside Europe         c) the USA

4. Successful cities have a _____ migrant population.
    a) lower              b) stable               c) higher

5. It s not only important to attract foreign-born workers, it is also important to_____ them.
    a) keep               b) teach              c) study

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**Migration and the Growth of Cities**

So, these days, the leaders of successful cities realise that it is not only important to attract foreign-born workers, but also to retain them. Migrant populations are an asset to any city.

Nowadays, it is an accepted fact that important cities need to attract workers from all over the world if they want to compete in the global economy. Many cities that appear at the top of league tables for economic performance also top the league tables for foreign born residents: London, New York, Amsterdam. Toronto, Vancouver, Los Angeles, Sydney, Frankfurt, Brussels.

Cities all over the world are getting bigger and bigger. Urban areas gain approximately 60 million people a year. In 2008, 50% of the world's population lived in cities. By 2050, two thirds of the world's population will be living in urban areas.

This growth in population in cities has two sources. Firstly, migration from the countryside or small towns to bigger urban areas. And secondly, migration from other countries directly to big cities. In Europe, much of the recent population growth in big cities is due to the arrival of migrant workers from outside Europe. Large cities attract more foreign-born migrants, small cities attract local migrants.

It is also the case that successful cities attract more migrant workers than less successful cities. Migrants are naturally attracted to cities with most job opportunities. The converse is also true. Successful cities always have a higher migrant population than less successful cities. This is because they can attract the skills, investment and human resources needed to compete in the global economy.

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**Worksheet Task 5**
Read and find out what the magnets and glue of a city are.

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**Magnets and Glue**

Modern cities need to be competitive. They need to grow. Thriving cities are those that attract people and retain them. In this way, cities can grow and become more competitive in the global economy.

Harvard Business Professor Rosabeth Moss Kanter coined two terms to express this idea: **magnets** and **glue.** Magnets are the elements of a city which attract people and investment. Glue is what keeps people and money in the city, what convinces people to stay in that city. Both magnets and glue are fundamental if a city wants to grow and thrive.

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**Worksheet Task 6**
Are these examples of 'magnets' or 'glue'?

1. availability of jobs
2. a variety of job opportunities
3. affordable housing
4. presence of other migrants
5. a city's reputation
6. educational opportunities
7. access to community activities