

## Edexcel A Level Geography 2022

### Unit 8B PLC Revision Tracker

Migration, Identity and Sovereignty – Remember to revise all content from the specification, however these are the topics to be specifically examined on in Paper 2.

Key Idea	Topic Paper 2	RAG	Date Revised	Date Reviewed
8B.1.b	Understand that 3-4% of the global population live outside their country of birth however this can vary depending on location.			
8B.1.b	Explain how the aforementioned variations depend on different international policies on migration and varied levels of engagement in the global economy.			
8B.1.c	The pattern of international migration is changing and will continue to do so due to economic, political and environmental events in the source areas.			
8B.1.c	The pattern of international migration is changing and will continue to do so due to economic, political and environmental events in the destination country.			
8B.1.c	Assess how the variations in situation in the source and destination areas impact the flows of voluntary economic migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.			
8B.3.a	Explain how migration changes the cultural and ethnic composition of nation states.			
8B.3.a	Understand how the rate of assimilation of these migrants can be variable in different areas. Understand that this can be more challenging when there are distinctive ethnic differences.			
8B.4.a	Explain how different states (Iceland, Singapore) vary in ethnic, cultural and linguistic unity. Explain how this can be a result of historical population growth, their degree of isolation and the role of migration.			
8B.4.b	Understand that many national borders are the consequence of physical geography or historical development.			
8B.4.b	Understand that other national borders are a result of colonial history and as a result do not take into account of ethnic or religious groups. This can lead to problems of sovereignty and legitimacy.			
8B.4.c	Understand that there are contested national borders (Ukraine/Russia) and nation states which are unrecognised by others (Taiwan). This can lead to conflict or population movement.			
8B.7.a	Understand that the UN was the first IGO and is internationally important in terms of it's function.			
8B.7.a	Explain how the UN's role in governance is affected by different geopolitical views of members of the security council.			
8B.7.a	Explain how the UN's role in managing global environmental, socio-economic and political problems.			
8B.8.a	Understand that post WWII, the IMF, WB and WTO were established by allied nations and have been important to maintain the dominance of western style capitalism, trade policy and global economic management.			
8B.8.b	Explain how global borrowing rules and trade policy has been important to delivering growth to developing locations.			
8B.8.b	Explain how disputes around economic sovereignty are caused due to the Structural Adjustment Policies and HIPC policies having an impact on the developing world's economies.			
8B.8.c	Understand that whilst members of global and financial IGOs is universal and these are dominant, however there are also regional trade blocs (NAFTA/SEATO) and in the case of the EU the relationship has moved toward political.			

8B.9.a	Explain how IGOs deal with global environmental issues concerning the atmosphere, the biosphere.			
8B.9.b	Explain how IGOs are involved in law development for managing the oceans, the rivers and monitoring the overall state of the environment.			
8B.9.c	Understand that the responsibility to look after Antarctica as a continent of peace and science also falls to IGOs			

Note to all students

Whilst the exam board have highlighted that these will be the topics specifically asked about on the exam papers in the summer, a wider understanding of the full specification is almost certainly going to be necessary for top marks. This is intended to focus your revision, not be a complete specification guide.