

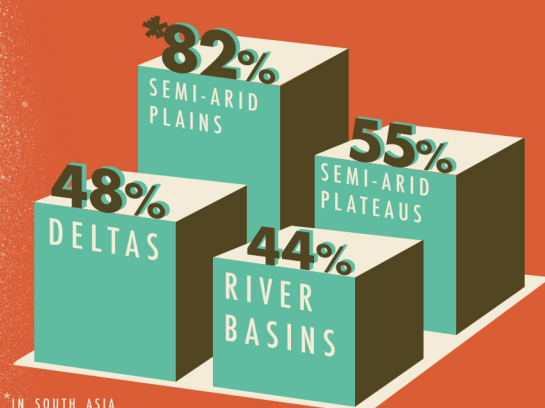
# HUMAN MOBILITY AND RESILIENCE IN CLIMATE CHANGE HOTSPOTS

HOTSPOTS ARE AREAS HIGHLY EXPOSED TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS, WHICH ALSO HOST LARGE NUMBERS OF VULNERABLE PEOPLE.



## REASONS TO MIGRATE.

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC INEQUALITY** IS THE PRIMARY REASON PEOPLE IN HOTSPOTS DECIDE TO MIGRATE, IN LARGE PART DUE TO ASPIRATIONS TO BETTER LIVELIHOODS:



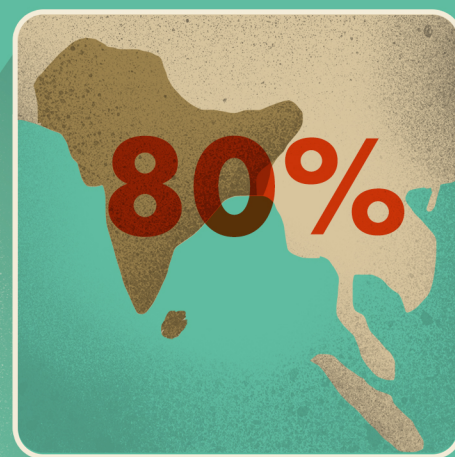
MIGRANT FAMILIES HAVE **HIGHER PERCEPTIONS** OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND THEIR VULNERABILITY TO **CLIMATE CHANGE** THAN NON-MIGRANT FAMILIES.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION** AND **EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS** ARE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO LIVELIHOOD DECLINE AND PERCEPTIONS OF INEQUALITY.

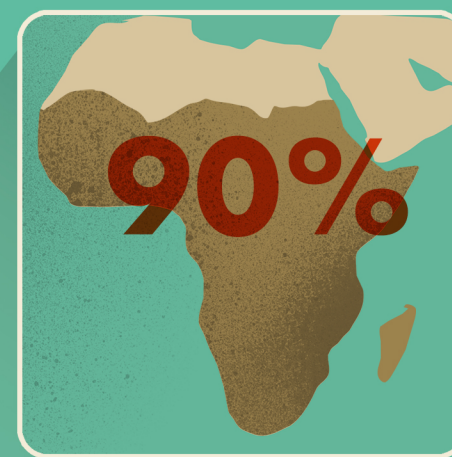


## GEOGRAPHY.

**SOUTH-SOUTH** MIGRATION DOMINATES.



**SOUTH ASIA:**  
MORE THAN 80% OF MIGRATION FROM HOTSPOTS IS INTERNAL

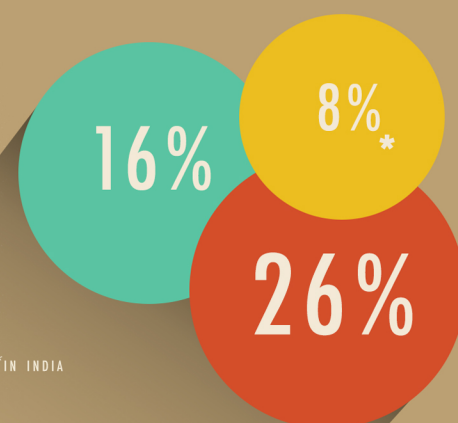


**SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA:**  
MORE THAN 90% OF MIGRANTS FROM HOTSPOTS STAY ON THE CONTINENT

## GENDER.

**WOMEN'S MIGRATION** IS INCREASING AT A **FASTER RATE** THAN MEN'S WITHIN THE LAST DECADE.

PROPORTION OF FEMALE MIGRANTS:



WOMEN MIGRATE MORE WHEN:



THEY HAVE HIGHER SKILLS & EDUCATION



THEY HAVE MORE AUTONOMOUS ROLES IN THE FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY



FERTILITY RATE IS LOWER



WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IS SO EXTREME THAT THE WHOLE FAMILY MOVES

MIGRANTS ARE STILL PREDOMINANTLY YOUNG MEN (20-30 YEARS OLD)



## SKILLS.

CONTRARY TO POPULAR BELIEF, MIGRANTS IN HOTSPOTS ARE ON AVERAGE **MORE EDUCATED** THAN PEOPLE WHO STAY BEHIND.

MOST MIGRANTS ARE:



PROPORTION OF SKILLED MIGRANTS:



SEMI-ARID PLATEAUS  
DELTA  
SEMI-ARID PLAINS

20%

AMONG NON-MIGRANTS IN THE SAME AREAS, THE PROPORTION OF SKILLED LABOUR IS ONLY AROUND 20%.

## TRENDS.

AS MIGRATION TRENDS ARE CHANGING, **SERVICES** FOR MIGRANT FAMILIES MUST ADAPT TO CHANGING NEEDS.



WOMEN IN RECEIVING AREAS ARE EXPOSED TO DIFFERENT RISKS



SKILLED MIGRANTS CAN OFFER DIFFERENT SERVICES



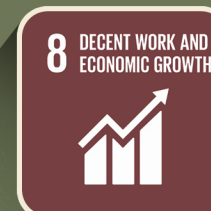
PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT OF REMITTANCES IN SENDING AREAS



HOWEVER WITHOUT APPROPRIATE SUPPORT SERVICES, MIGRATION CAN TRANSFER VULNERABILITY OR EVEN INCREASE IT.

## SERVICES.

MIGRATION IS MORE EFFECTIVE AS AN ADAPTATION STRATEGY WHEN SERVICES MEET THE **DIFFERENT NEEDS** OF MIGRANTS & THEIR FAMILIES IN SENDING & RECEIVING AREAS:



EMPLOYMENT



HEALTH



EDUCATION



LEGAL

TO ENSURE WE **LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND**



CARIAA RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN DELTAS, MOUNTAIN-FED RIVER BASINS, AND SEMI-ARID REGIONS FROM 2011-2018 SHOWS THAT HUMAN MOBILITY CAN INCREASE RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE – BUT SUPPORT SERVICES MUST RESPOND TO CHANGING MOBILITY TRENDS.

FIND OUT MORE IN THE CARIAA NOVEL INSIGHT BRIEF: MIGRATION