

GROUNDSWELL Preparing for Internal Climate Migration

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https://youtu.be/d6ijhQn_ww4

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Motivation
- 2. Approach
- 3. Key Results
- 4. Call to Action







MIGRANT CRISES IN EUROPE



Call for tougher controls on migrants in Germany

stiffer control influx of Rom garian migra expected to tra after restriction ers expires.

The centre-1 Social Union w to limit their ac erous provision welfare state.

They are rec suspension fi social service three months a



expel people c Here's where Syrians have gone



but Latin America's is just as alarming

2010 Floods in Pakistan



2017 GLOBAL REPORT ON DISPLACEMENT



FACES OF MIGRATION

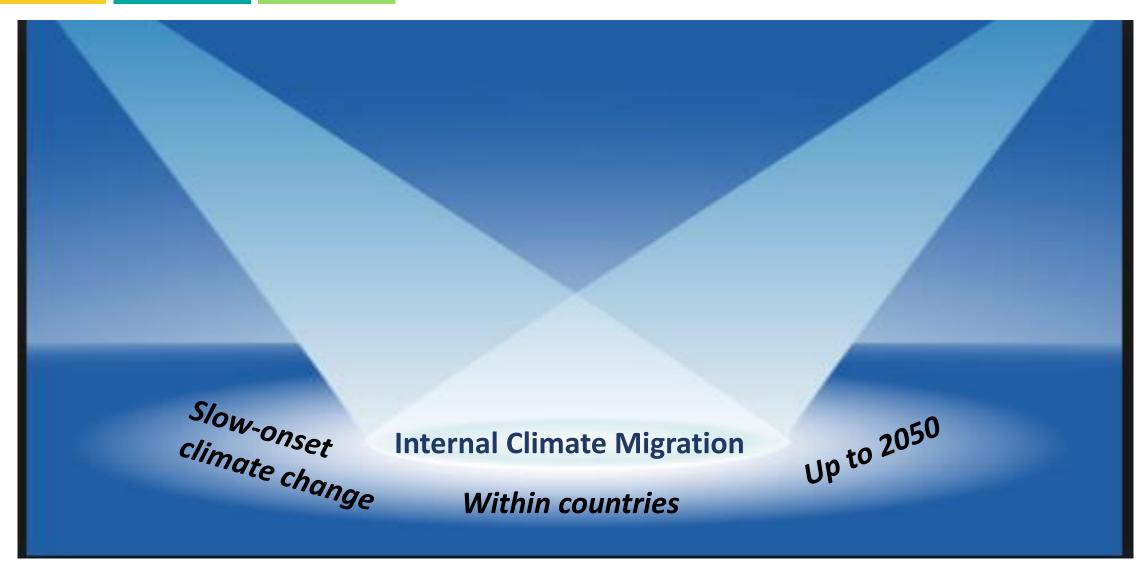


Multiple drivers:

- economic
- social
- political
- environmental
- CLIMATE



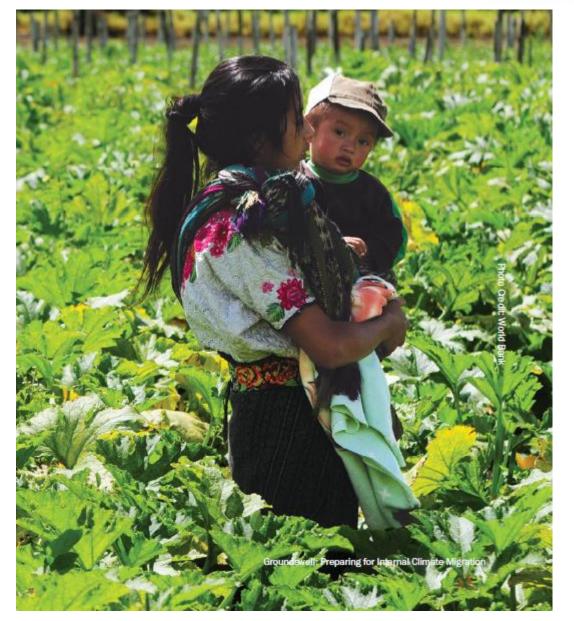
SPOTLIGHT ON CLIMATE-MIGRATION-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS





OBJECTIVE OF THE REPORT

- Help policymakers better plan and prepare for the likely movement of people within countries as a consequence of climate change
- Help understand areas of greatest climate vulnerability which are likely to propel people and communities to move within their countries and possible hotspots of climate in-and out migration





PROJECTING CLIMATE MIGRATION 2020-50

Emissions pathway constant (RCP) PESSIMISTIC REFERENCE (high emissions; unequal development) Development pathway constant

(SSP)

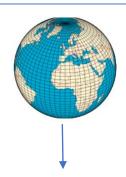
MORE INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

(high emissions, moderate development)

MORE CLIMATE-FRIENDLY

(low emissions, unequal development)

Composite of climate, demographic & climate impact models run for each scenario for 14 km grid cell



Estimates of **climate migrants** derived by comparing grid-cell level population for "climate impact" scenario with that of the "no climate impact" scenario



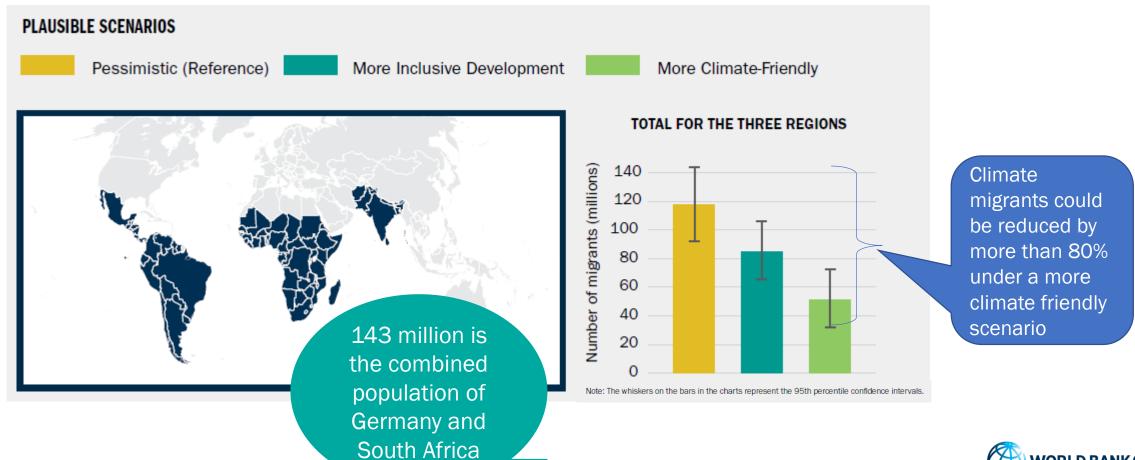
Results at regional scale aggregated from country level results;

Deep dives for three country examples



RESULTS – SCALE OF CLIMATE MIGRATION BY 2050

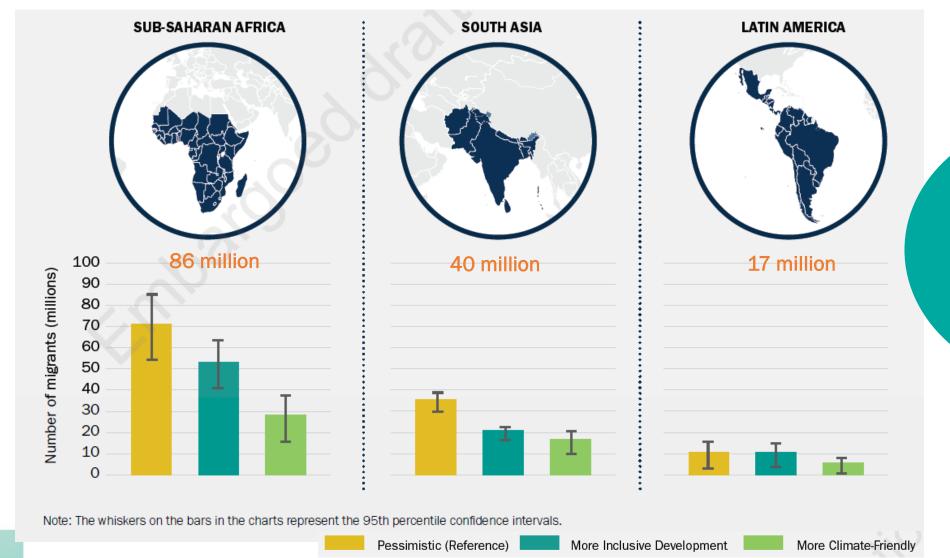
 By 2050 over 143 million people in three regions could be climate migrants under the pessimistic reference scenario





RESULTS - SCALE OF CLIMATE MIGRATION BY REGION

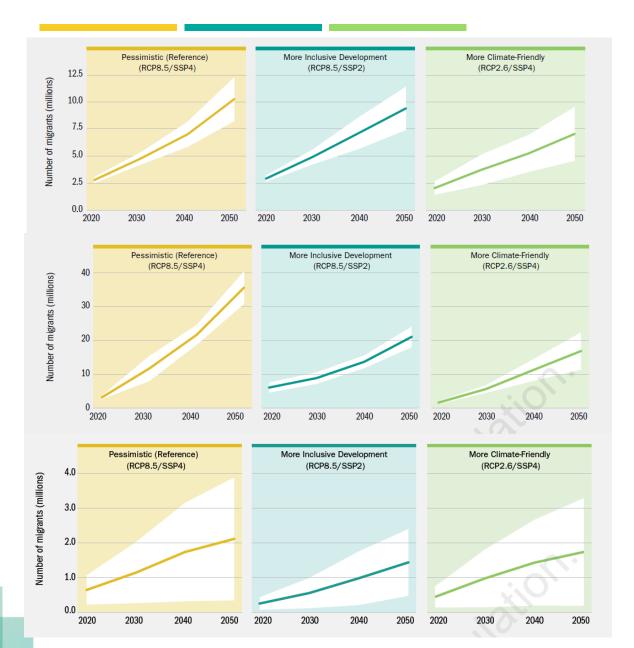
Climate migrants by 2050: highest in Sub-Saharan Africa followed by South Asia and Latin America



Concrete
climate and
development
action can help
reduce distress
migration



RESULTS -TRAJECTORY OF CLIMATE MIGRATION (2020-50)



East Africa (3X)

- Number of climate migrants ramp up by 2050
- Window of opportunity for early action

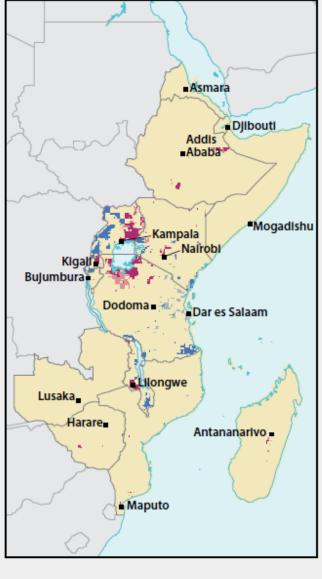
South Asia (6X)

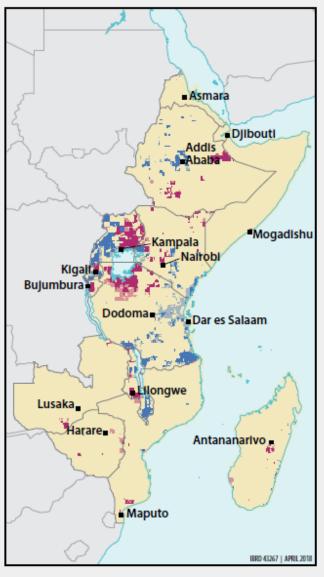
Post 2050: more extensive climate impacts => increase in climate migration

Mexico & Central America (2X)



a. 2030 b. 2050





-MIGRATION OUT-MIGRATION High certainty in high levels of climate in-migration Moderate certainty in high levels of climate in-migration Moderate certainty in high levels of climate out-migration

RESULTS – EAST AFRICA SPATIAL EMERGENCE OF CLIMATE MIGRATION HOTSPOTS

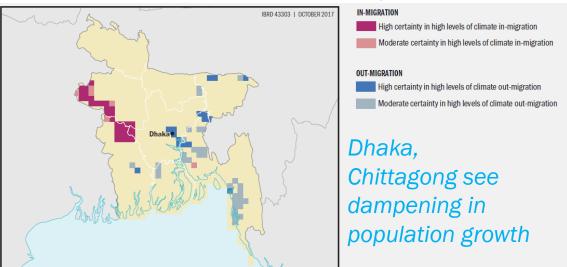
- Spread and intensity of climate inand out-migration hotspots increases by 2050
- Hotspots reflect ecosystem and livelihood vulnerabilities
- Number of hotspots along boundaries

Implications for spatial development across landscapes & time scales

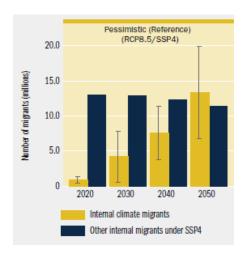


BANGLADESH SNAPSHOT - KEY RESULTS

Climate in- and climate out-migration hotspots



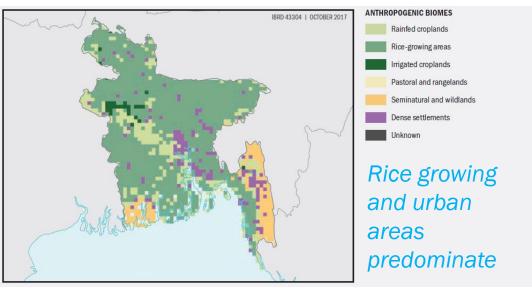
Climate migrants vs Other migrants



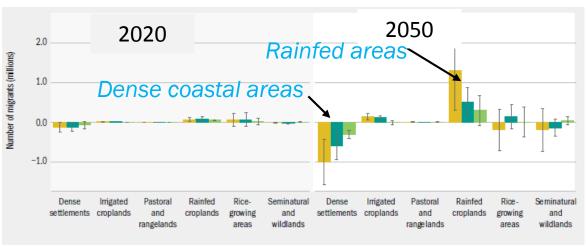
- Total climate migrants as high as 20 million
- Climate migrants outpace other migrants by 2050

Livelihood zones





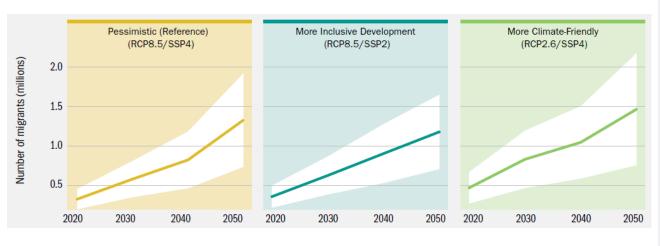
Net climate in/out-migration from livelihood zones



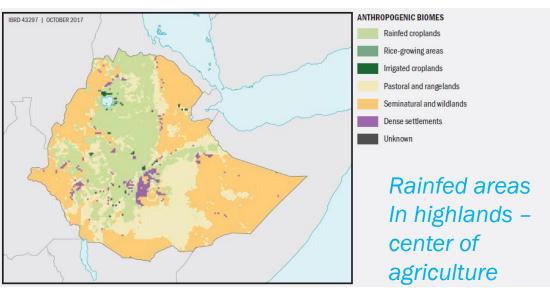
ETHIOPIA SNAPSHOT - KEY RESULTS

ETH: Uncertainty in climate models drives results

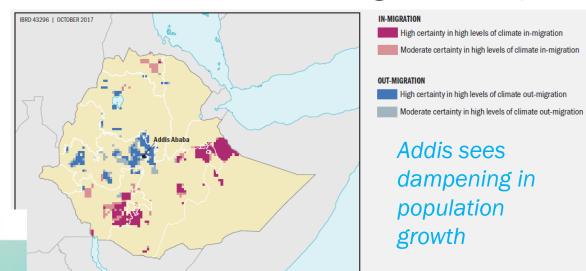
Projected number of internal climate migrants



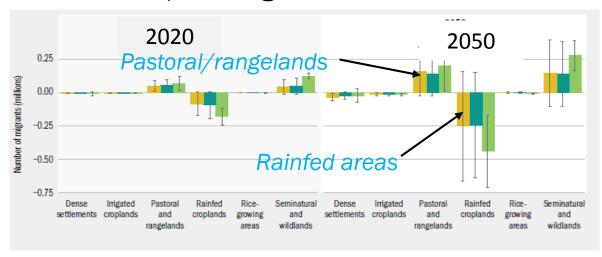
Livelihood Zones



Climate in- and climate out-migration hotspots



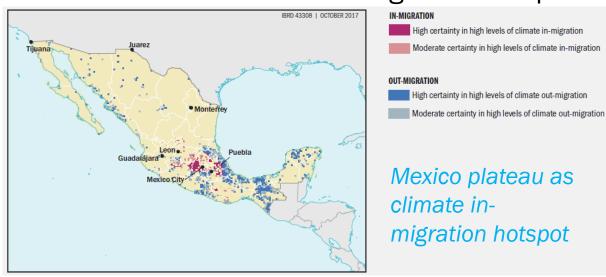
Net climate in/out-migration from livelihood zones



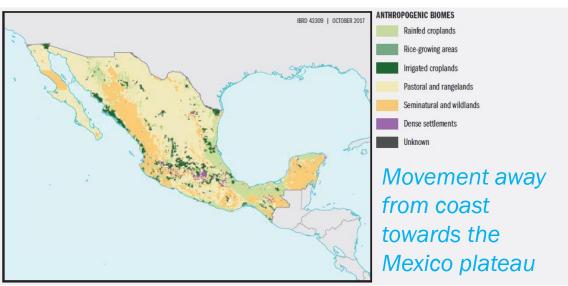
MEXICO SNAPSHOT - KEY RESULTS

MEX: Climate impacts intensify post 2050

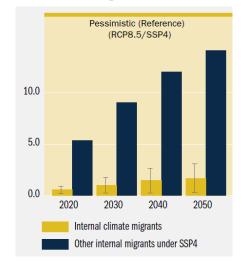
Climate in- and climate out-migration hotspots



Livelihood zones

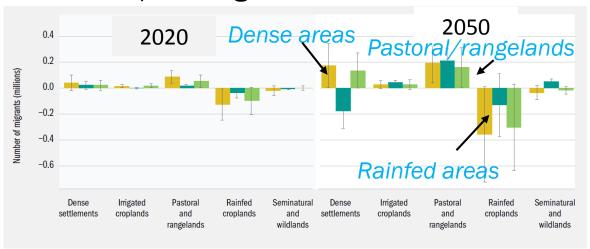


Climate migrants vs Other migrants



Climate migrants c.15% of other migrants

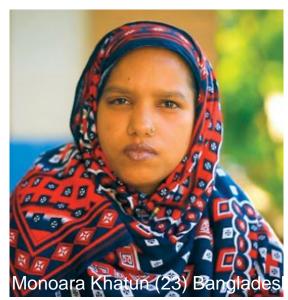
Net climate in/out-migration from livelihood zones



TOUGH TAKEAWAY MESSAGES

- Climate migration is the human face of climate change – 143 million faces!
- Poorest and vulnerable areas will be hardest hit
- We are locked into a certain level of internal climate migration – even with Paris Agreement
- These are conservative estimates focusing on select slow onset factors and only three regions
- ⇒ Challenges the delivery of development targets..... and extent to which movement can be positive for migrants and their families







BUT THE WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY STILL OPEN

Internal climate migration may be a reality BUT it does not have to become a crisis...

IF we pursue concerted action now:

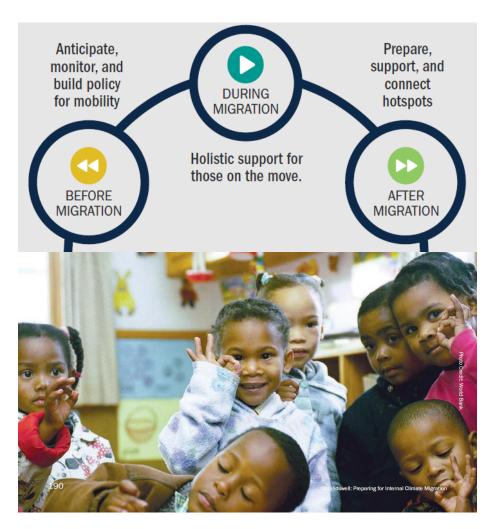
- **1.** Cut greenhouse gases now to reduce climate pressure on people's livelihoods and the associated scale of climate migration (*up to* 80% reduction)
- 2. Embed climate migration into resilient development planning for all phases of migration and across time
 - Before migration through adapt in place
 - Enabling mobility for those who need to move
 - After migration both sending & receiving areas addressed
- 3. Invest now to improve understanding of internal climate migration



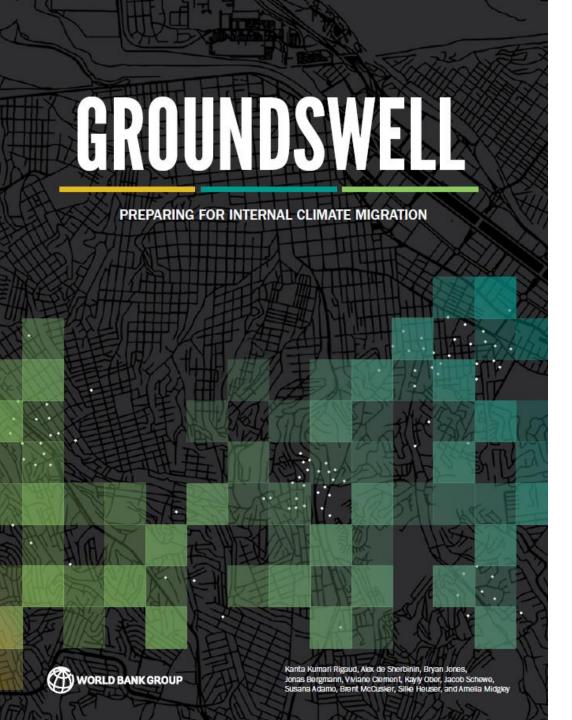


DISCUSSION

- Can we have durable solutions without addressing potent migration drivers - like climate?
- O Do we need to move from ex-post to ex-ante strategies?
- Should we take a longer range view of the issues?
- How can these scenario-based global, regional, country projections be used?







Thank you

For more information contact:
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Useful links:

https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/29461 https://youtu.be/d6ijhQn_ww4

