

Migration and Rural Development: What Do We Know?



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Dialogue: Climate- and water-driven migration, conflict and human security

🕒 Tuesday 27 August | 16:00-17:30 📍 Room: L8



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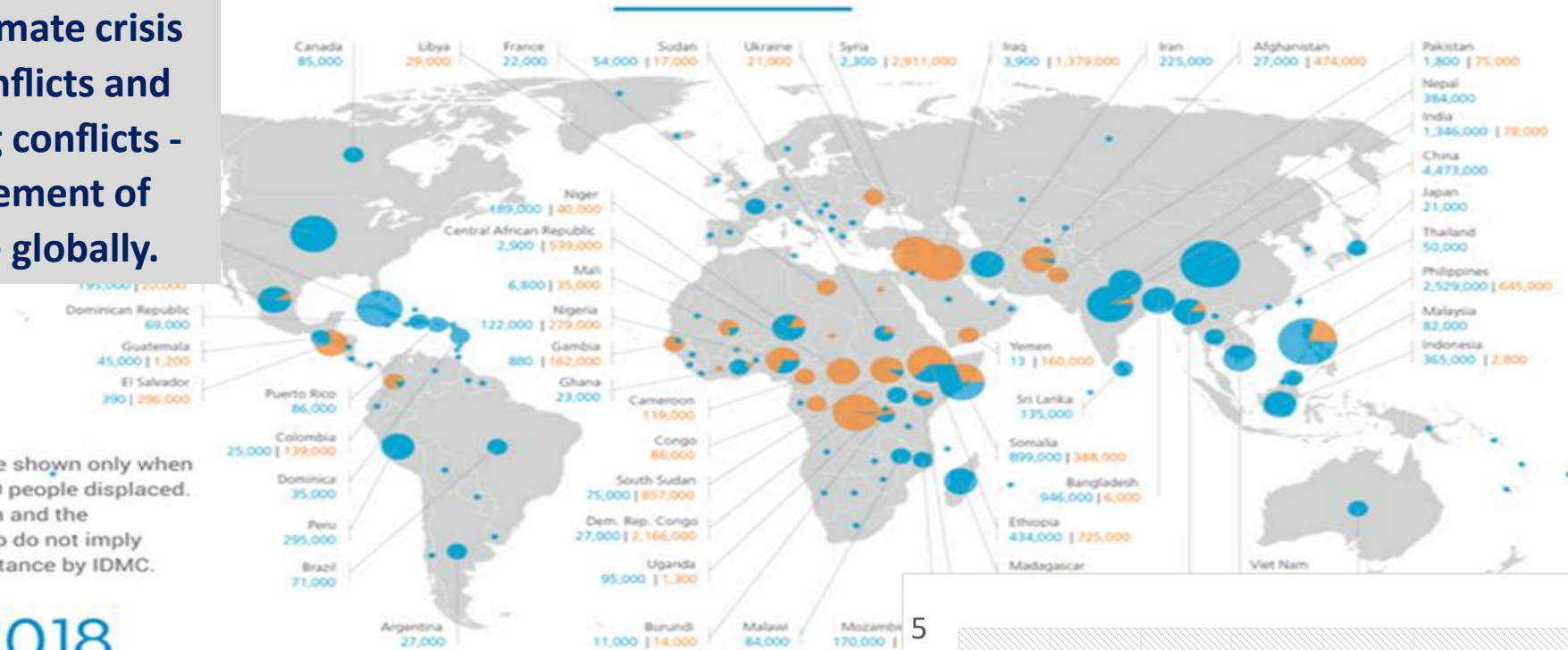
NEW DISPLACEMENTS BY CONFLICT AND DISASTERS IN 2017

Land, water and climate crisis scenarios drive conflicts and exacerbate existing conflicts - influence displacement of millions of people globally.

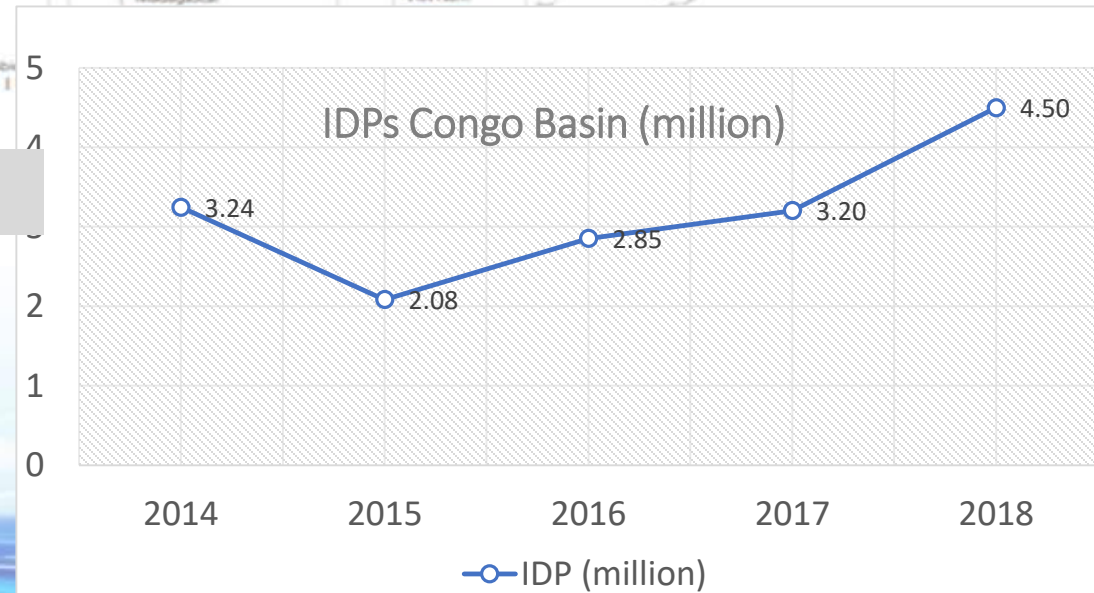
Conflict
Disasters

Country names and figures are shown only when the total value exceeds 20,000 people displaced. The boundaries, names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IDMC.

#GRID2018



Water is both a purveyor and silent victim of such conflicts.



* Data for Equatorial Guinea, Gabon not

* Data Resource :

Water crises scenarios are exacerbated by natural disasters, climate change, inequality, rural-urban migration and, socio-cultural complexities such as gender roles and socio-political dynamics.



2018 UN World Water Development Report (WWDR), comments how water crisis projections (by 2050) could impact >half of the global GDP.

WWDR (2019) with the vision “**Leaving no one Behind**’ calls for inclusive and integrated solutions while implementing SDG 6 and water sector development interventions/policies/programs/funding and allocations.

Both ‘narratives’ and ‘solutions’ needs to be deliberated simultaneously

1. Collective dialogue on risks, challenges and solutions for water- and climate- driven migration.
2. Contextualizing complexities in addressing human migration within the new and emerging patterns of water stress and crises such as inter-sectoral water allocations, shared water systems, water driven conflicts.



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The mismanagement of water, energy, and food systems leads to many drivers [such as water stress and food insecurity] of migration,

Water-Migration nexus and the human displacement discourse



JAN 14
2019

by [Nidhi Nagabhatla](#)

In our tenth and final water-energy-food

Understanding migration drivers (causalities) and response mechanisms within the context of the water, energy and food nexus remain pertinent



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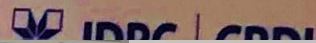
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Centre de Recherche en Ressources en Eau du Bassin du Congo - CRREBaC

GERER LES INTERACTIONS ENTRE LES MIGRATIONS ET LES CONFLITS DUS AUX CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES ET A L'EAU EN VUE DE RENFORCER LA RESILIENCE DES COMMUNAUTES DANS LE BASSIN DU CONGO
CLIMAT - EAU - MIGRATION - CONFLITS

Cercle ELAIS de la Gombe, Mardi 21 Mai 2019 | Siège du CRREBaC à l'UNIKIN, Mercredi 22 au Vendredi 24 Mai 2019



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Key Objective- contribute to the Congo Basin population's socially equitable development and **strengthen community resilience** to water crisis and climate change by **addressing interlinkages** between climate and **water driven migration and conflict**.

Build around five objectives, delivered in three work packages: research (objectives 1; 2 and 3), **capacity building** (objective 4), and (objective 5). **Dissemination/Outreach**



RELOCATION, MIGRATION AND DISCPLACEMENT: MBORORO (Lake Chad Region)

Food insecurity:
reduced crop yield/
production,
loss of fishing ground

Reduction in livestock
population, and
biodiversity decline
and loss

High crime rate and
increased
unemployment

Inter-group clashes and
other activities that
undermine human
security

Increasing
relocation,
migration and
displacement

Mbororo people live a nomadic lifestyle



Lake Chad is one of the main stops along the traditional routes these people- source of food and water to the herders and their cattle-shrinking has led to an increased migration towards the Congo basin

"Statement By The Mbororo Social And Cultural Development Association Of Cameroon (MBOSCUDA) | International Land Coalition." *Landcoalition.org*. N. p., 2019. Web. 15 Aug. 2019.
"Hindou Ibrahim: Women's Leadership In Chad - Believe Earth." *Believe Earth*. N. p., 2018. Web. 15 Aug. 2019.



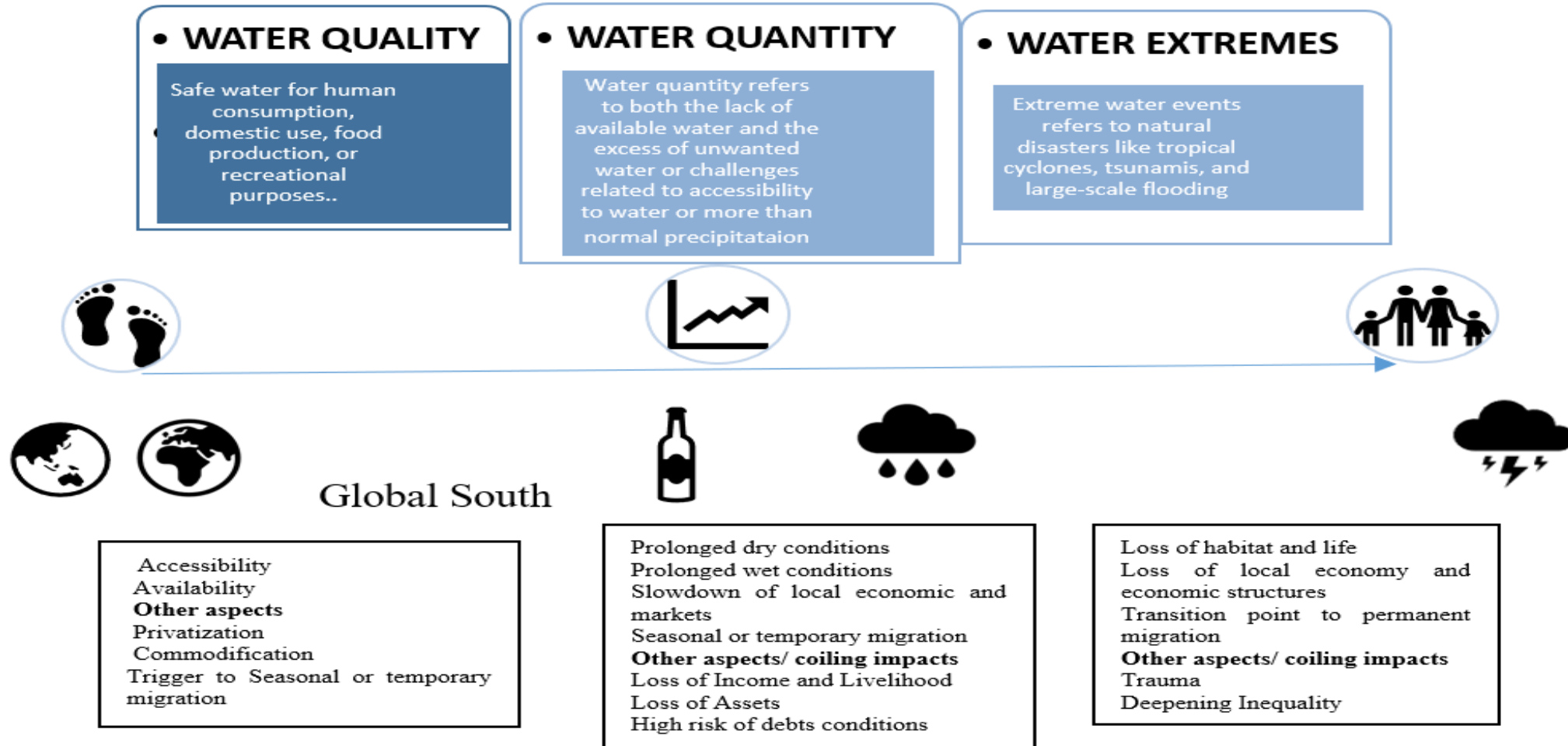
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Nidhi Nagabhatla and Cameron Fioret



LEAVING
NO ONE BEHIND



THE UNITED NATIONS
WORLD WATER
DEVELOPMENT
REPORT
2019

Leaving
no one
behind

Improved water resources management and access to safe water and sanitation for all is essential for eradicating poverty, building peaceful and prosperous societies, and ensuring that 'no one is left behind' on the path towards sustainable development.



Need to mobilize capacities of vulnerable communities to address water and climate crisis driven migration and forced displacement.



IOM, OECD AND UNDESA ORGANISE THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON MIGRATION STATISTICS (IFMS)



IFMS INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON MIGRATION STATISTICS
19–21 JANUARY 2020 | CAIRO, EGYPT

 OECD
DETERMINED POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

 IOM
UN MIGRATION

 DESA
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

improving data on migration in all its dimensions

**THANK YOU –get in contact at
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