

PEOPLE MOVED AND WILL MOVE AGAIN

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Compiling several case studies in different developing countries, we arrive at some ‘general trends’ on the links between climate / environmental change and migration / displacement of populations. A series of complementary papers exemplify this assessment.

(i) No direct relationship between the scale of climate impacts and migration impacts

- Small perturbations can have big effects on migration
- Big changes do not always mean big effects on migration
- Do not assume climate hotspots are migration hotspots
- Small and big quantitative migratory outcomes can be big in terms of permanence or temporality

(ii) Climate change at 2°C, 4°C or 6°C will make migration different (not just about scale)

- Non-linear changes
- Immobility

(iii) Climate tipping points do not equal migration tipping points

- Perceptions about climate change can alter migration responses
- What is the lag time between perceptions and intentions? Between intentions and actions?

(iv) The conjuncture of social inhabitability and climate inhabitability:

- Resilience
- Maladaptation.

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Keywords: climate change, environmental change, maladaptation, human migration, population displacement

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