

People moved and will move again

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Brussels, 11 December 2017

People moved and will move again...
I could have talked about...

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I could have talked about Port-Bouet, Abidjan,
Ivory Coast where forced displaced population
increase inhabitability and exposure to risk



Comoe & Ozer, 2017





Déguerpissement de Port-Bouet



- 125 ha en moins d'une semaine
- Sans sommation préalable
- Ordre de déguerpir tenu 'secret'
- Période difficile (début septembre 2014)
- Pas de compensations pour les ménages déguerpis
- Non respect de la Convention de Kampala (Convention de l'Union Africaine sur la protection et l'assistance aux personnes déplacées en Afrique)



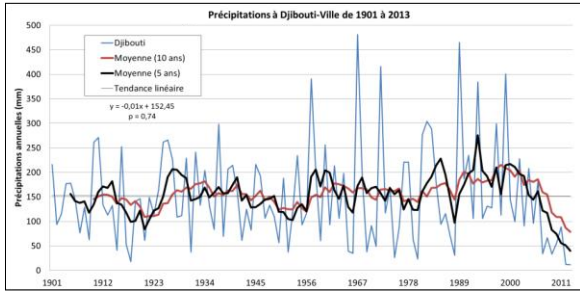
People moved and will move again...
 I could have talked about Nouakchott, Mauritania where small rainfall perturbations can have big effects including migration

Ozer, 2017

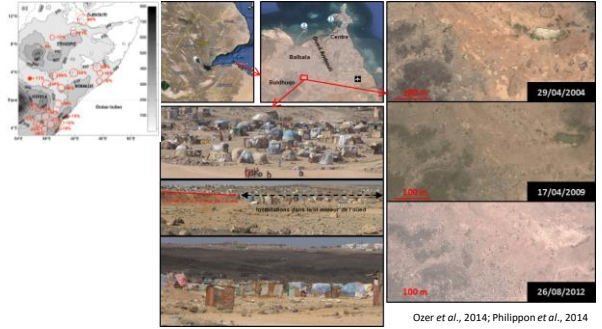




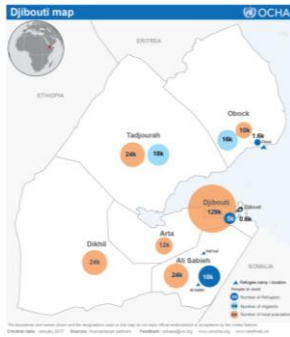
People moved and will move again...
I could have talked about strong rainfall shortages
in Djibouti, Eastern Africa,
where migration is the only solution...



Ozer et al., 2014



Ozer et al., 2014; Philippon et al., 2014



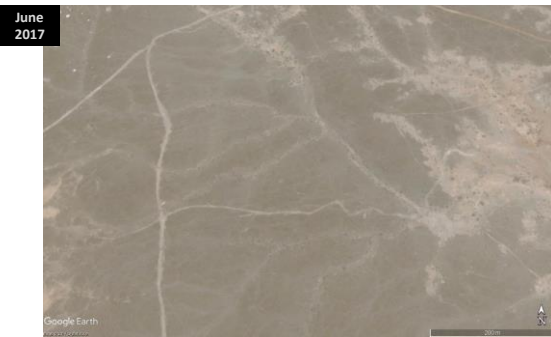
TOTAL POPULATION	PEOPLE IN NEED
965,598	289,338

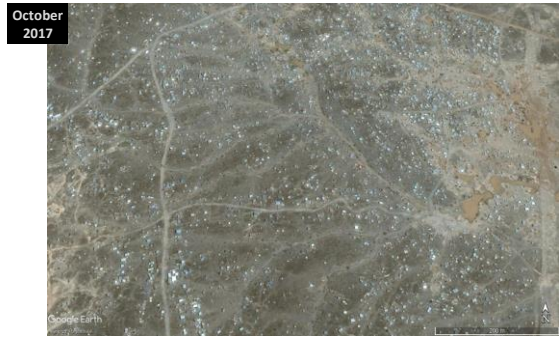
OCHA, 2017

La famine menace à nouveau l'Afrique de l'Est

Vingt millions de personnes ont besoin d'assistance en raison de la sécheresse mais aussi des guerres. L'ONU lance un cri d'alarme pour éviter « une catastrophe ».

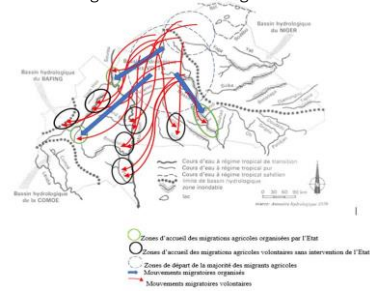
LE MONDE | 27.02.2017 à 09h42 • Mis à jour le 27.02.2017 à 16h04 | Par Bruno Meyerfeld (Nairobi), correspondance



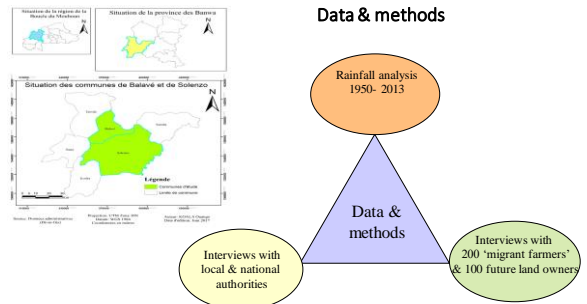
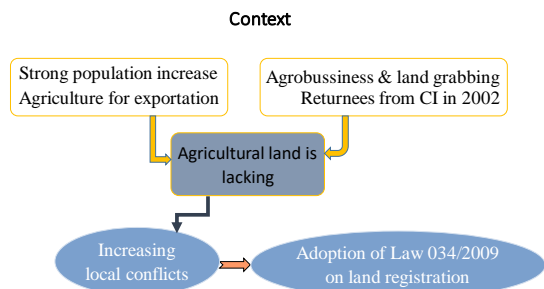


People moved and will move again...
 I will talk about Burkina Faso, where the application of Law 034/2009 on rural land tenure security may turn into a national conflict

Context
 Large migration resulting from severe droughts of the 1970s and 1980s



Koala et al., 2017



Results

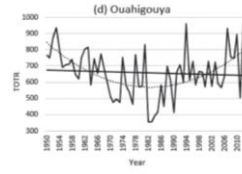
Rainfall



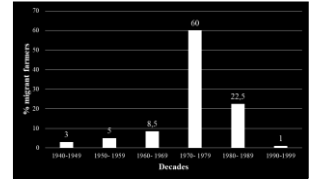
De Longueville et al., 2016

Results

Rainfall



Period of migration



De Longueville et al., 2016

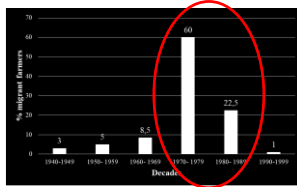
Results

Rainfall



De Longueville et al., 2016

Period of migration



Main reasons of migration
Land degradation (46.5%), drought (28%), lack of land (12%)

Results

Region of departure



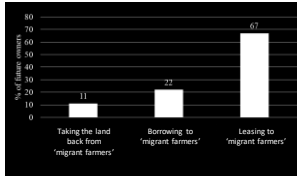
Current access to the land for the 'migrant farmers'

Borrowing	92%
Leasing	3%
Owner	5%

95% of the 'migrant farmers' will not have a 'free access' to the land after the application of Law 034/2009 on land registration

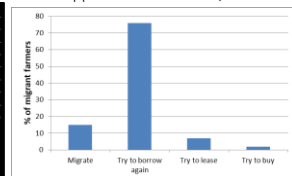
Results

What will the future owners do with their land ?



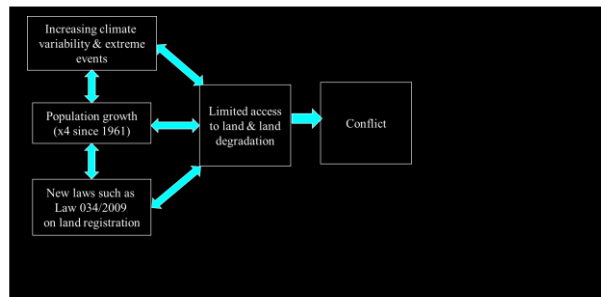
High risk of limited access to the land since 60% of the 'migrant farmers' live below the poverty line (INSD, 2016)

How will 'migrant farmers' adapt after the application of Law 034/2009

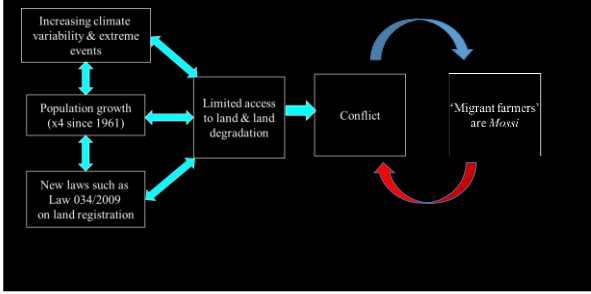


Many 'migrant farmers' will likely be 'trapped', especially the poorest. 86% of the 'migrant farmers' will not back to their region of origin.

Conclusion



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