« WHICH INFLUENCE OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION TO SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE? THE QUESTION OF RISK INEQUALITIES IN NORTHERN SENEGAL »

Samuel LIETAER
International conference - Paris
22-23 October 2018

Migration as adaption – for whom?:

- for the migrants themselves
- For the community of origin
- For the destination community (Gemenne & Blocher, 2017)
- + 'Envi-scapes' (from Aduparai; Newman)?



What is the role of international mobility in terms of adaptation and resilience to environmental changes?



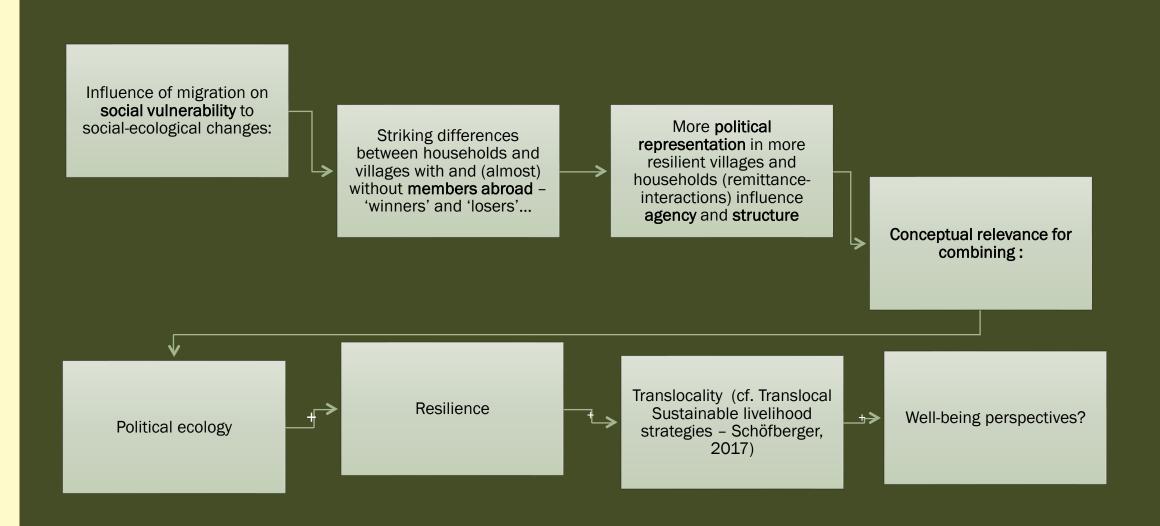
How and to which extent do the communities of origin perceive migrants' remittances (both material and immaterial) as a way to support resilience and adaptation to environmental changes?

1. Research question and background

2. Data and Methodology – 1st Field work in Matam Region

- > By assessing the extent, actual and *potential* end use of remittances (individual + collective):
- ✓ material remittances (funds / money, materials, ...)
- ✓ non-material remittances (social, political, cultural)
- ✓ Investments ('productive' and 'non-productive')
- Semi-directed questionnaires (20 returnees; 88 non-migrants, among which 37 with member abroad) + Focus groups (23)
- + next year: consolidation evt. with closed questions (cf MECLEP)?
- Direct observation Mapping of initiatives per category
- Sampling (criterion-based):
- ✓ Key resource informants
- ✓ Individuals from different economic sectors & activities, with particular attention to agriculture (purposeful; quota; snowballing)
- ✓ Gender-balanced in terms of focus groups; but more men for interviews (household heads)

3. Key findings and implications



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

