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1. Definition of EIM

 The International Organization of Migration (IOM) offered an operational definition of EIM. "Environmental migrants are persons or groups of persons who, for compelling reasons of sudden or progressive changes in the environment that adversely affect their lives or living conditions, are obliged to leave their habitual homes, or choose to do so, either temporarily or permanently, and who move either within their country or abroad" (IOM, MC/INF/288 2007: 2).

Refugees and EIM in the World

1. Refugees in foreign countries:

- 2006: 9,9m
- 2007: 11.4m

2. Internally displaced people:

- 2006: 24.6m
- 2007: 26m

3. EIM due to disasters: 2007: 67m

Source: UNHCR, 2008

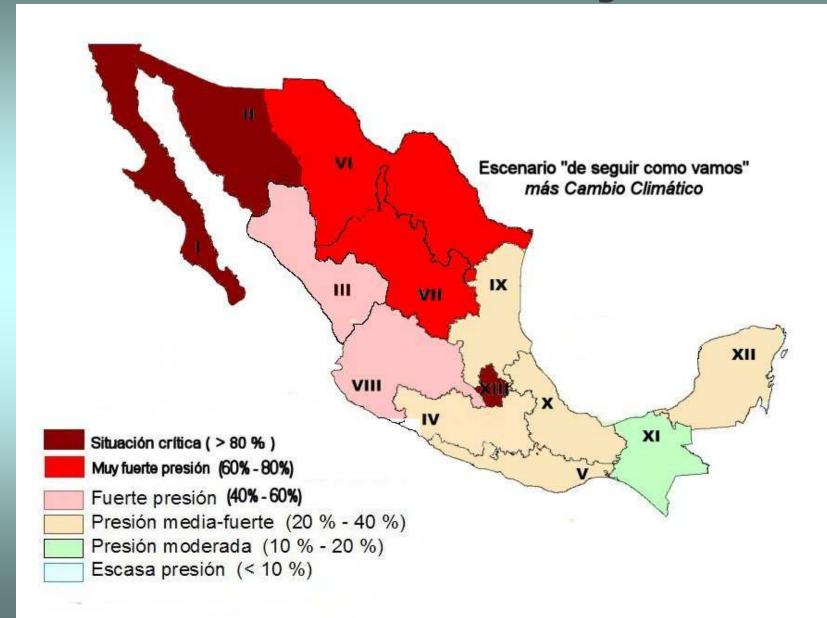
3. Climate Change in Mexico



Possible Outcomes of CC in Mexico

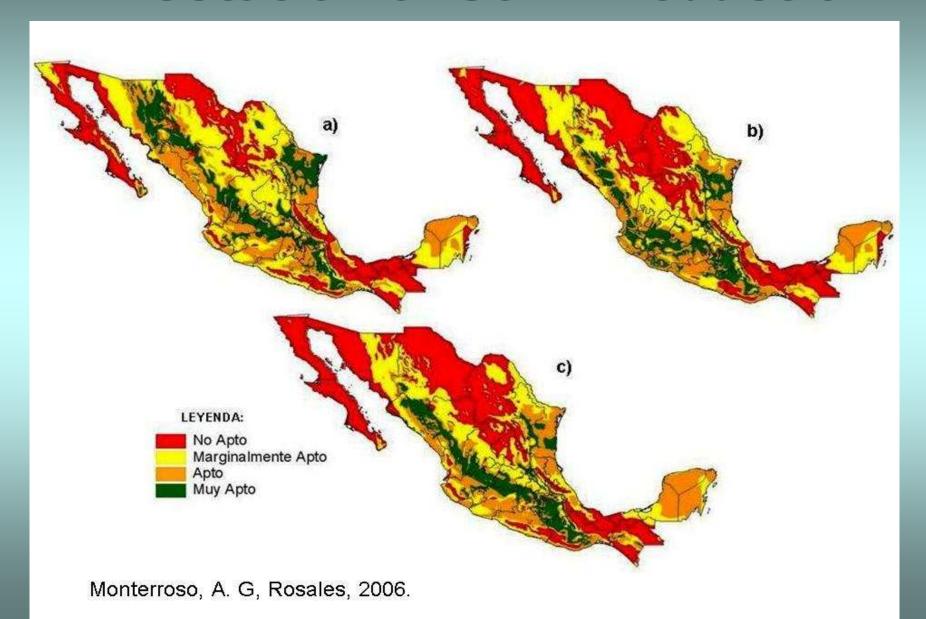
- Sea level rise between 18 and 59 cm on both 11,000 km of coasts: Pacific and Atlantic
- 2. Extreme heat and cold waves, floods, drought and hurricanes are also expected, that produce regionally crop yield reductions and an increase in plagues and disease of plants, animals and human beings
- 3. Reduction of water availability and its pollution with hydrometeorological hazards is increasing vector-born illnesses such as malaria, dengue, esquistosomiasis, cholera, salmonella, hepatitis
- 4. Desertification, loss of soil fertility and biodiversity, failure of harvests and food scarcity with high prices on food items
- Simulation for corn production –the basic food basketindicate that in 2050 the aptitude for corn production will be reduced between 13 to 27% and corn growing will get lost in these regions

Water Scarcity



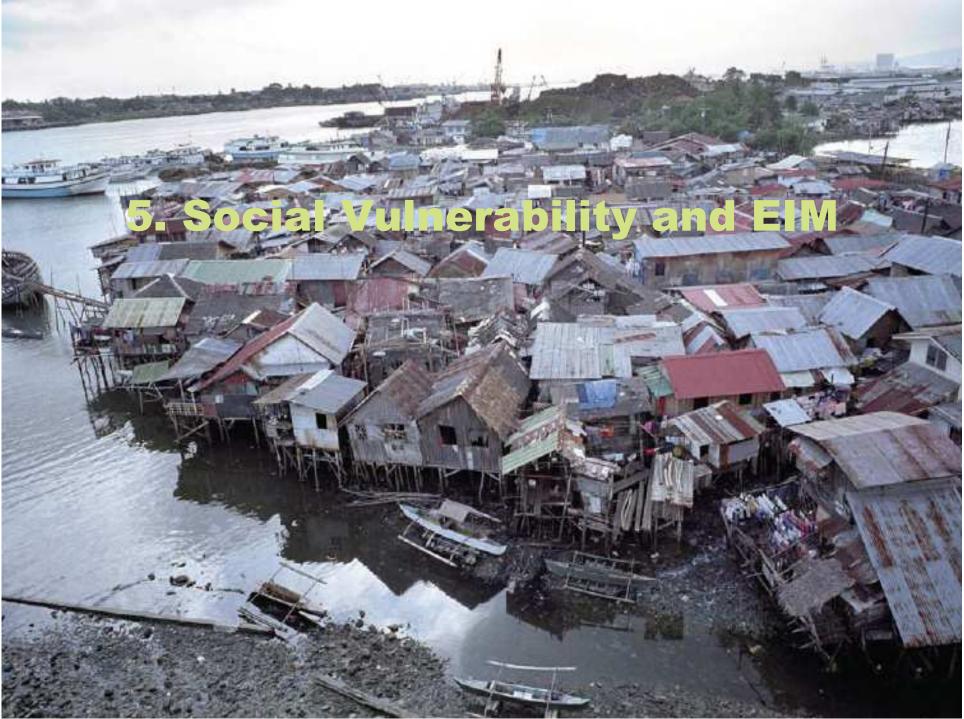
Desertification, Erosion, Loss of Fertility & Biodiversity + Descomposition of Organic Material + Higher temperature of + CO₂ Emission soil + Loss of O. M. due to erosion Pineda et al. 2007

Affectation of Corn Production

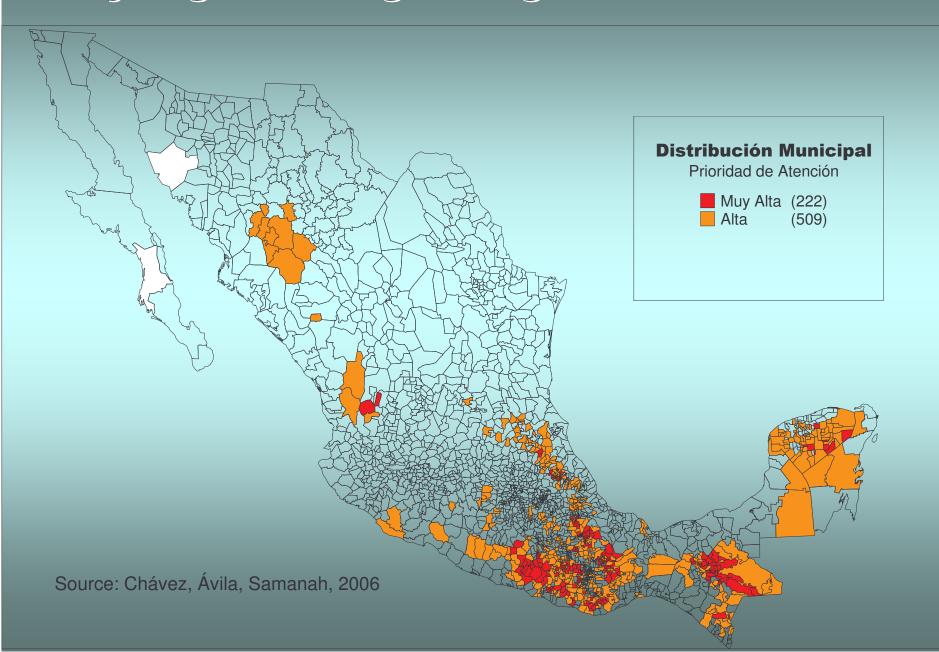


How Many May Migrate Due to CC?

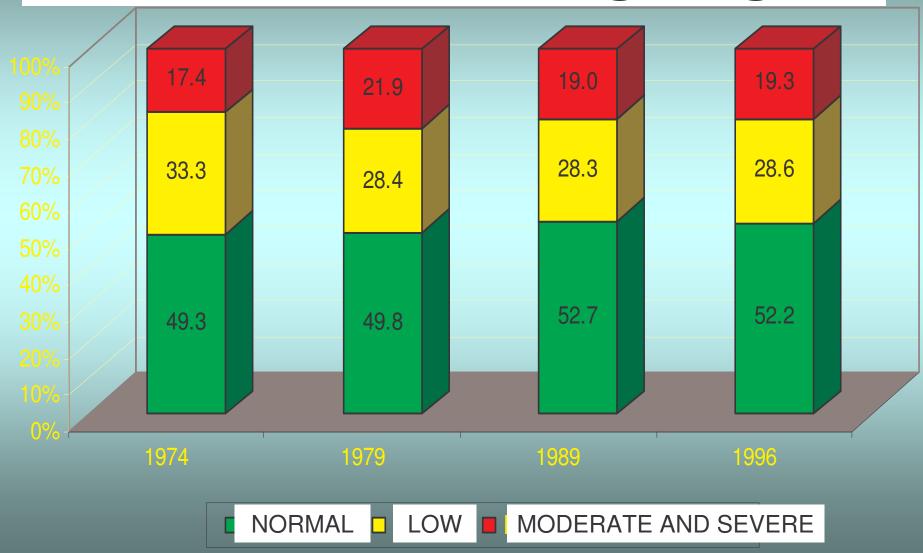
- 1. Between 3.25 and 6.75 millions of small peasants will be pushed out of their land and become EIM due to loss of corn production and desertification.
- 2. An additional 40 million people are at very high and high risks due to natural hazards (SEGOB 2004).

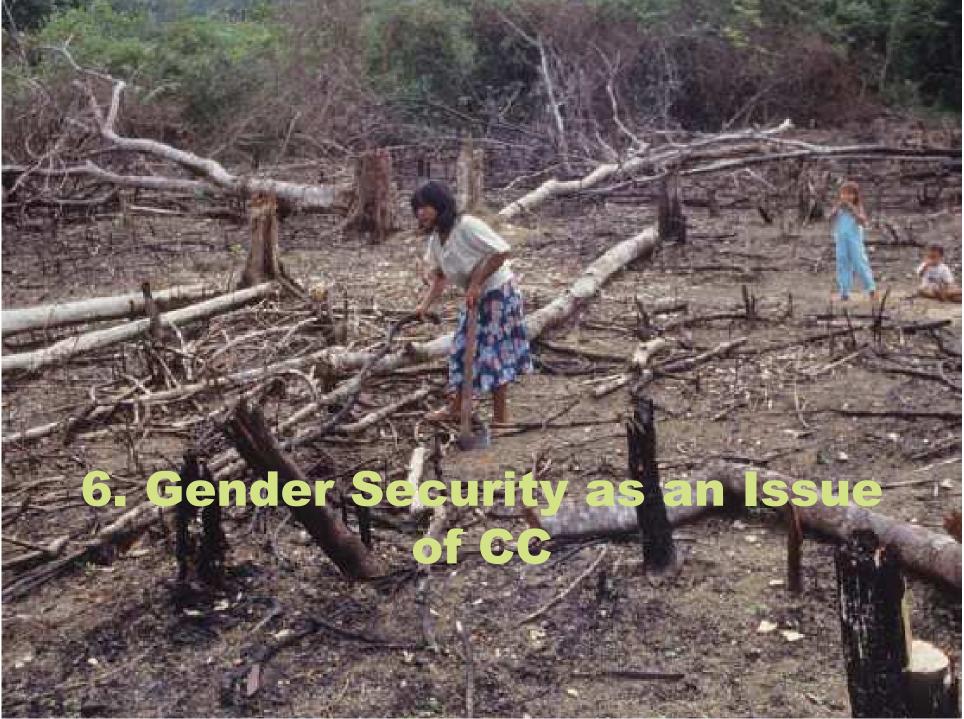


Very High and High Marginalization: Mexico



State of Nutrition of Children Under 5 Years: Weight/Age



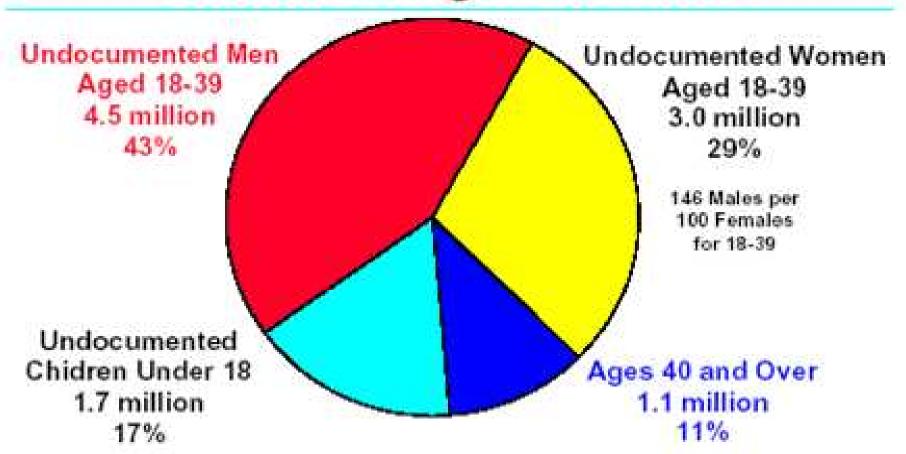


- Gender security refers to the process of socialization to 'become' a gendered human being; a man or a woman, depending on the position of social structure.
- GS is **socially constructed** and systemic within the present society. It is normally taken for granted. The relations are linked to a gender status —ethnicity/race, sex; poor and rich—in relation to model of reference.
- Equity and identity are the values at risk
- The source of threat comes from the hierarchical and violent order, characterized by exclusive, dominant, and authoritarian institutions, non-democratic governments, churches, and elites; secondly, from the established and developed social relations of violence and prejudice within family and society.

Gender Insecurity

- 1. During migration from Mexico to the USA, between **70 to 80%** of women are raped and an important group finishes up in prostitution (Catholic Church, 2008) with high risks of HIV-AIDS (Klot/DeLargy, 2007).
- 2. More than 500 feminicides only in one border town: Juárez (2008: 57)
- 3. EIM is related to trafficking of humans (also children), human organs, drugs and arms

Undocumented are Children and Younger Adults



10.3 Million in March 2004

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, Estimation of the Amount and Characteristics of Undocumnetated Population Living in USA

Children's Insecurity

- 1. In the USA 17% of undocumented Latinos are children.
- 2. Jan-Sept. 2008, more that **90,000 children were deported**, mostly without their parents; often expelled on the other side of the country, where they tried to enter with family.
- 3. Children joining their parents in the USA, when they are deported, they are returned **to** the Mexican side of the border. There exist in this region **123,500 kids** surviving by begging, prostitution and illegal activities (drugs, smuggling; Chamber of Deputies in Mexico, 2008).
- For each three adults that are deported, there is one
 Mexican child abandoned within the USA, trying to survive in
 adverse conditions.
- 5. In any of the mentioned cases, the practices conflict with the **International Conventions on the Rights of the Child**, that were signed and ratified by both countries.



Legal Framework for EIM

- Convention on EIM to account for a legal instrument that enables any country to deal with probably massive migrations in the future
- International support during disasters and rebuilding phases
- Interchange of science and technology for clean energy such as solar thermal and photovoltaic to generate the required energy without emissions of GHG
- Ethical business and public private partnership not oriented to short term profit, but interested in longterm quality of life for the whole planet

9. Mexico/USA confronted with EIM

- Latin America is remaining poor with numerous young unemployed people
- USA working population is aging and shrinking
- Migration is both lucrative and dangerous
- During 2007/08 a great change happens: flow of migrants to

USA is shrinking

- •Border Patrol arrests: 2006 less 8% (1 million); 2007 less 50%; 2000 1.64 m arrested
- ·Reasons:
 - Hostility and xenophobia to migrants
 - Massive deportation of illegal migrants
 - •2008: 12 billion to grant border against job seekers
 - (terrorists)
 - 20,000 agents, drones, high technology, long metal
 - fence
 - Deportation considered as criminal with risk for jail
 - Hazards in deserts (temperature, snakes, dehydration)

EIM: A HUGE Security Issue

- Human, Gender and Environmental Security understood as 'freedom from fear, from want and from hazard impacts' is only achieved when EIM is safe and people left at home account for secured livelihood.
- To achieve this goal the existing social vulnerability must be countered through preventive behavior on livelihood, environmental security, adaptation on changing socio-environmental conditions and improved social and gender security, in synthesis a HUGE challenge for Mexico.

