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EACH-FOR

Environmental Change and Environmental migration Scenarios

Specific Targeted Project

Scientific support to policies – SSP

Final Activity Report

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1 Publishable executive summary

1.1 Contractors involved

Participant no.	Participant organisation name	Short name
1 (coord.)	ATLAS Innoglobe Ltd (Hungary)	ATLAS
2	United Nations University - Institute for Environment and Human Security (Germany)	UNU-EHS
3	Erasmus University Rotterdam - European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations (The Netherlands)	EUR / ERCOMER
4	Bielefeld University, Center on Migration, Citizenship and Development (Germany)	UNIBI-COMCAD
5	Sustainable Europe Research Institute Nachhaltigkeitsforschungs und Kommunikations GmbH (Austria)	SERI
6	Université de Liège - Center for Ethnic and Migration Studies (Belgium)	CEDEM
7	Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (Spain)	UPV-EHU
8	Erasmus University Medical Center (The Netherlands)	Erasmus MC

1.2 Project objectives

The overall objective of EACH-FOR (for the whole project duration) was to extend European excellence in the provision to policy makers, researchers, educators and the civil sector of aggregated information on societal, especially forced migration-related, consequences of environmental degradation. The project's specific objectives were (1) to discover and describe in detail the causes of environmental migration and their associations with other social, political and economic phenomena in Europe and in the main countries of migration origin and (2) to provide plausible future scenarios of forced migration, with the main focus on environmentally forced migrants. These specific objectives were achieved by the systematic overview and analysis of the relevant natural and human-made environment degradation processes in each relevant region; the analysis of direct (e.g. desertification-triggered famine) and indirect (e.g. environmental scarcity-caused social conflicts and conflict-induced forced migration) environmental effects on lives and livelihoods; environmental migration scenarios for one country in each region; and the support and upgrade of the existing research methodologies. The EACH-FOR project has achieved the above overall and specific objectives by:

1. Developing a systematic and detailed “environmental degradation – environmental migration problem scanning” based on the state-of-the-art global and regional datasets, regional and local analyses, project results, reports, studies, field data and news. The main purpose of this is to serve as a well-structured framework of the problems of concern. The weight (or importance) of each environmental, social, economic or political factor within a problem-block differs regionally.

2. Analyzing and synthesizing area, region or country level environmental degradation processes from the point of view of the importance of their direct and indirect effects on migration. It is important to emphasise that not all areas or geographical regions were analyzed - but only the “problematic” ones - with potential European relevance.
3. Highlighting all of the environmental migration related long-term or emerging social, political and economic phenomena of the given area, region, country or geographical region. The main purpose of this activity was to identify direct interactions and indirect effects leading to environmental migration and producing a flow of environmentally forced migrants. The EACH-FOR project conducted neither primary environmental research nor primary economic or political research but implemented and integrated already existing results in these domains.
4. Developing a number of scenarios on the basis of the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary analyses of local and regional environmental, social and political scenarios.
5. Upgrading some conceptual elements and methodological approaches for better understanding environmentally forced migration, etc.
6. Maximising the exploitation of the project results by linking the outputs of the project to a range of policy, research and educational applications.

The work in the project has been conducted through four work packages. The research oriented workpackage was created on a geographical (or case) principle, each sub-package of it dealt with significant country or (region) level problems of environmental change and forced migration. The scientific logic and sequence of the analyses are identical within all sub-packages. This research sequence in short was the following: (1) identifying relevant environmental hazards and degradation, (2) providing an overview of the social, economic and political context, and (3) elaborating environmental migration scenarios for some cases.

Identifying environmental hazards and degradation: The first structural element of the process of analysis was the identification of natural and human-made regional environmental degradation trends that now cause or may cause environmental migration flows in the future. This included “general” (forest degradation, desertification, lack of water supply, loss of agricultural land, floods, droughts and storms, industrial accidents, destruction of habitats, etc) and “particular” (locally specific) environmental problems.

Investigating contributing factors to forced migration: The second logical step in the scenario preparation process was the systematic overview of all contributing factors (or cross-cutting issues) that may have a role in the explanations and causal chain interpretations of environmental degradation and forced migration. The main contributing factors, at a general level, are regional and global and local politics, ethnic characteristics, demographic attributes, economic development or underdevelopment, agriculture and aid policies.

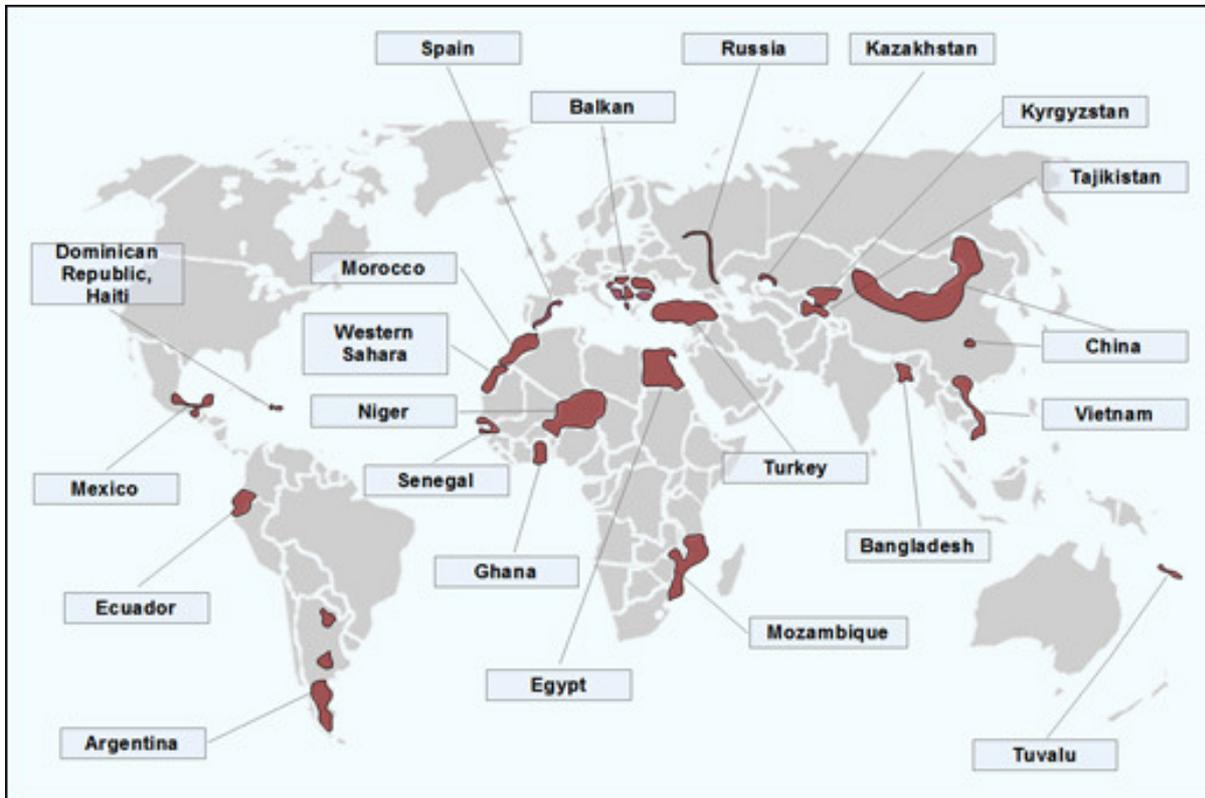
Elaborating environmental migration scenarios for some cases: analyses of past trends, as well as expert knowledge and consideration of future push and pull factors of the relevant countries have been performed. The environmental migration scenario timeframes cover the next 40 years.

1.3 Work performed

The work performed in the **main workpackage (WP2)** was broken into six sub-packages. Each sub-package has dealt with one region where environmental migration could be observed. The environmental, socio-economic and policy analysis of the regions were studied in the light of their European relevance (i.e. their environmental migration flows towards

Europe). Within the framework of each sub-package desk research, fieldwork and fieldwork management have been performed. A significant attribute of the project was that the team members were very active in dissemination of the first results in conferences and scientific papers and also in the media to draw public attention to the problem of environmentally forced migration. The countries within regions can be seen in Figure 1.

Figure 1. EACH-FOR regional activity areas



All of the workpackages were active during the two reporting periods. The natural and anthropogenic causes of environmental migration have been studied; direct and indirect environmental effects on livelihoods have been analysed and potential environmental migration movements have been discussed. This approach included two steps: first, a historical and socio-economic review of such processes, and a second: scenario development for potential risks of serious environmental problems and environmental migration. In this respect, the differences in economic, social and political factors, such as the capacity of states to react to challenges have been taken into account. The sub-packages were: 1) Europe and Russia, 2) Central Asia, 3) Asia, 4) Sub-Saharan Africa, 5) Middle East and Northern Africa, 6) Latin America.

Workpackage 3 has dealt with methodology and synthesis. The goals were the following: 1) supporting the daily work of the other work packages with sufficient methodological information, including theoretical and practical aspects, 2) elaborating the Research Guidelines, the State-of-the-art report, and the Synthesis Report, and 3) developing a web-based simulation model of environmental migration for training purposes. **Workpackage 4** was responsible for the dissemination, which has been very effective.

1.4 Main results achieved

The main achievements of the project are:

- 1) The elaboration of a research methodology for studying an emerging complex phenomenon.
- 2) The development of the general overview studies for the studied regions that are excellent bases for the fieldwork and of course for a continuing upgrading of the state of knowledge.
- 3) The development of 23 case studies and 6 sets of environmental migration scenarios. The case studies cover countries within regions showing environmental migration flows.
- 4) Successful organization of an international conference. The EFMSV-Conference was the first conference to provide an academic platform for a dialogue between researchers, practitioners and policy makers on the interaction between migration, environmental and climate change and indicators of social vulnerability.
- 5) The publication of dozens of papers in different scientific journals.

Further details are presented in the EACH-FOR General Overview Studies and EACH-FOR Case Studies.

1.5 Knowledge dissemination

The project results are adequately disseminated to support general European scientific and social progress. The main elements of dissemination activities were the following:

- 1) Papers published in journals,
- 2) Organization of an international conference (EFMSV), including a follow up book of selected papers,
- 3) Release of 5 EACH-FOR Project newsletters,
- 4) Research results presented at national, European and global level conferences, and
- 5) Project website to disseminate results and all project reports.

All of the team members have participated in the dissemination and exploitation activities. Further details are presented in the EACH-FOR General Overview Studies and EACH-FOR Case Studies.

1.6 Contact

Co-ordinator contact details: Andras Vag, ATLAS Innoglobe Ltd. 1221 Budapest, Magdolna str. 6. Hungary, Tel: +36-20-574-9262, andras.vag@atlasco.hu

The URL of the project public website is: www.each-for.eu

2 Results

The work performed in the EACH-FOR project is broken into sub-packages. Each sub-package deals with one region (and cases, mostly countries, within each region) where environmentally forced migration can be observed. The environmental, socio-economic and policy analysis of the regions were studied in the light of their European relevance (i.e. their environmental migration flows towards Europe). Within the frames of each sub-package desk research, fieldwork and fieldwork management have been performed (see details in chapter 3).

2.1 Workpackage 1: Project coordination and management

The goal of this workpackage was a successful project management. This work can be described as managing co-operation among team-members, professional supervision,

financial and human resources management, project control, reporting, and communication with the Commission and with the stakeholders and managing interim communication. Timely deliveries and high quality of all reports and products is a major aim. The tasks in WP1 were carried out by ATLAS (project coordination), UNIBI (project management), UPV-EHU (financial and administrative management) and SERI (revision of Annex1). Nevertheless, all partners participated in regular project management activities, such as e-mail discussions on management issues, participation at Management Board meetings and reporting activities. Documents relevant for WP1 such as the Consortium Agreement received inputs by all partners.

The main tasks within the frame of WP1 were the administrative, financial, and project management. Management activities included: (1) coordination of the administrative activities of the project and communication with the EC; (2) the overall legal, contractual, ethical, financial and administrative management; (3) coordination of knowledge management; (4) overseeing the promotion of gender equality in the project; (5) overseeing science and society issues related to the research activities conducted within the project; (6) maintenance of the consortium agreement; (7) co-ordinating the deliverables and making sure they follow with the initial plan and (8) documenting any variances and refocusing the partners in of problems.

In January 2008 Jill Jäger became the new Scientific Director of the project. The work carried out in this capacity has included chairing a meeting of the Scientific Board in Bilbao, organizing the review of deliverables, evaluation of the Quarterly Progress Reports, responding to external requests for information about the project, and participating in the Bonn Conference (including the associated Press Conference).

2.1.1 Annex 1 amendment

During the first reporting period a negotiation was under way concerning the amendment of the Annex 1 to approve modifications in the list of the studied countries and cases. Additionally a negotiation concerning the extension of the Consortium with a new partner (Erasmus MC) was also under way. The process was finished during the second reporting period.

2.1.2 Communication between partners

Beside the Project meetings and other non-regular meetings the team members communicated with each other via the internet and by phone. An essential tool of internal communication was the internal „**Info Letter**” released by the Coordinator and the Project Manager.

2.1.3 Project meetings

The team has met five times during the project lifetime.

- 8-9 January 2007 Bonn
- 22-23 March 2007 Brussels
- 18-20 October 2007 Szentendre
- 15-16 May 2008 Bilbao
- 9-11 October 2008 Bonn

2.2 Workpackage 2: Environmental Migration Research

The natural and anthropogenic causes of environmental migration have been studied; direct and indirect environmental effects on livelihoods have been analysed, and scenarios of potential environmental migration have been developed. This approach includes two steps. First, a historical review of such processes, and second, scenario development for potential risks of environmental hazards and resulting processes of forced migration. Furthermore, different outcomes in similar situations of environmental degradation (low or high numbers of internal or international migration) have to be explained. In this respect, the differences in economic, social and political factors, such as the capacity of states to react to such kinds of challenges have to be taken into account. Special emphasis has been laid on the European relevance of the selected case studies.

The general objectives of the WP2 were supporting European policies, research and the civil society with detailed and aggregated data and scenarios on 'environmentally forced migration'. Workpackage 2 was split into six sub-packages: 1) Europe and Russia, 2) NIS and Central Asia, 3) Asia, 4) Sub-Saharan Africa, 5) Middle East and Northern Africa, 6) Latin America.

2.2.1 WP2-sub-package 1: Europe and Russia

The selected case studies are desertification and water-shortages in the Mediterranean EU member states, above all in the case of Spain; the challenges of floods and the legacies of industrial pollution in the Balkans, and finally Russia (River Volga case study). This sub-package was extended with Turkey. The leader of this sub-package was Erasmus University Rotterdam / Erasmus MC.

Deliverables:

The „**General Overview Study: Europe and Russia**” has been developed by Erasmus University Rotterdam/Erasmus MC, ATLAS and SERI.

The “**Case Study: Spain**” has been developed by Erasmus University Rotterdam, extended with a scenario paper. The **Case study: the Balkans** has been elaborated by ATLAS, the **Case study: Volga Basin** has been elaborated by Erasmus University Rotterdam/Erasmus MC, the **Case study: Turkey** has been prepared by UNIBI.

The **Policy Brief: Spain** has been written by Erasmus MC, the Policy Brief: Volga River Basin has been written by Erasmus MC, the Policy Brief: Turkey has been prepared by UNIBI, the Policy Brief: Balkans has been elaborated by ATLAS. The results are documented in the **Final Synthesis Report**.

Erasmus University Rotterdam subcontracted Irina Molodikova (and REC) to carry out parts of the case study research on the Volga River Basin.

2.2.2 WP2-sub-package 2: NIS and Central Asia

Central Asia is a region affected by a wide range of environmental problems, including desertification, earthquakes, landslides and mudslides, as well as chemical and nuclear waste disposal. The migration patterns of the region are evolving very quickly, in particular with regard to internal displacement. Previous studies by IOM indicate that environmental factors play an important role in this shift. Two areas of interest have been identified in the region: the Aral Sea and the Ferghana Valley. The latter has been studied both from the Kyrgyz side and the Tajik side. Specific attention has been paid to the continuum between forced and voluntary migration in this case.

Deliverables

The „**General Overview Study: NIS and Central Asia**” has been developed CEDEM. Most of the research in Central Asia was conducted through local subcontractors. These subcontractors met at a seminar in Bishkek on March 11-12, 2008, in order to receive methodological training and coordinate their work. Significant progress was made through the Bishkek conference preparation. A partnership with OSCE was concluded in order to organize this workshop. In addition REC was subcontracted to provide a study on the main migration patterns in the region.

Kyrgyzstan: The region of interest is the Ferghana Valley, which is affected by nuclear waste and land degradation. Local subcontractors were hired to conduct the fieldwork between February and April 2008. They were lead by Dr Aida Alymbaeva of the American University in Central Asia. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

Kazakhstan: The work focused on the region of the Aral Sea, which has considerably dried out in the last century, as well as the region of Semipalatinsk, where nuclear testing used to be conducted. Local subcontractors from the local branch of IOM and the Public Policy Research Center (PPRC) of Almaty were hired to conduct the fieldwork. Unfortunately, their work did not meet sufficient quality standards, and other researchers (Dina Bulesheva and Asel Dolotkeldieva) were hired to supplement their work. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

Tajikistan: The work also focused on the Ferghana Valley (landslides). Local subcontractors conducted the fieldwork, under the supervision of Parviz Khakimov of the Dushanbe Institute of Demography. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

Environmental migration scenarios were prepared for the Ferghana valley (D 2.2.3).

The **policy briefs** of the “Central Asia” case studies have been delivered. The results are documented in the “Final Synthesis Report”.

2.2.3 WP2-sub-package 3: Asia

Land degradation is one of the major challenges to be studied in the case of China. The results were compared and discussed, in order to see if comparable environmental disruptions lead to similar migration patterns. The second case analyzed in China was the impact of large-scale development projects, such as the Three-Gorges Dam on the Yang-Tse River, which has resulted in the forced displacement of millions of people. The emergency responses, adaptation and mitigation solutions were analyzed in the case of floods and the challenges associated with sea-level rise, as well as other natural disasters, in Vietnam and Bangladesh. Finally, the stakes of sea-level rise induced migration were studied in Tuvalu and New Zealand, which is the prime destination of those leaving the small Pacific archipelago of Tuvalu.

The „**General Overview Study: Asia**” has been developed by Francois Gemenne (CEDEM), and includes chapters on China, Tuvalu, Bangladesh and Vietnam. The GOS outlines the environmental challenges and migration patterns in the region and in the selected countries, as well as socio-economic indicators.

China: Two regions of interest had been identified for two case-studies. These regions are the Province of Inner Mongolia for displacements related to desertification and the region around the Three-Gorges Dam, where massive displacement occurred due to the building of the dam.

Qian Zhang, a researcher from the University of Stockholm, was hired to conduct the fieldwork in Inner Mongolia. François Gemenne travelled in the region to supervise the work

in April, and Qian Zhang prepared a first draft of the case-study report. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised. Additional interviews were conducted in two neighbouring provinces by Dr Lixia Tang, from China Agricultural University.

Vietnam: The region of interest was the Mekong Delta, a region prone to regular floods. Olivia Dun, of UNU-EHS carried out fieldwork in Winter 2007, in close collaboration with the local IOM mission. CEDEM provided additional financial support for this collaboration. UNU-EHS (Olivia Dun) completed the field work research for the Vietnam case study in December 2007. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

Tuvalu: The whole country is threatened by sea-level rise, prompting waves of emigration to Auckland, New Zealand. François Gemenne carried out fieldwork on the main island, Funafuti, during summer 2007. Additional interviews in Auckland were carried out by Shawn Shen, of the University of Auckland, in early 2008. Most of the funding for this mission was provided by FNRS, the Belgian public body for scientific research. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

In **Bangladesh** which is faced by tropical storms, flooding and sea-level rise, CEDEM researcher, Alice Poncelet, carried out the fieldwork in the region in February 2008, with support from IOM. The case-study report and policy brief have been prepared and finalised.

Environmental migration scenarios have been developed for Inner Mongolia (D 2.3.3).

The **policy briefs** of the Asian case studies have been delivered. The results are documented in the “D.3.4. Final Synthesis Report”.

2.2.4 WP2-sub-package 4: Sub-Saharan Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa, and especially Western Africa, has become an important origin of migration towards Europe. The challenges to be analyzed in this region are desertification and water-shortages in the Sahel.

Deliverables:

The „**General Overview Study: Sub-Saharan Africa**” has been developed by Ulrike Grote (IUW, subcontracted by UNU-EHS) Overviews of the environment and migration situation in Ghana, Senegal, Mozambique (Marc Stal, UNU-EHS) and Niger (Tamer Afifi, UNU-EHS) were integrated into the General Overview Study on Sub-Saharan Africa. The following people also contributed to the General Overview Study: Koko Warner/UNU-EHS (sub-package leader), Frauke Bleibaum/UNIBI (case study Senegal), Alfons Fermin/Erasmus University Rotterdam (case study Ghana), Johannes Frühmann/SERI (environmental situation in Sub-Saharan Africa and selected case study countries), Jill Jäger/SERI (environmental situation in Sub-Saharan Africa and selected case study countries). The EUR has prepared the Overview for Ghana for the General Overview Study.

UNU-EHS (Marc Stal) completed the field work research for the Mozambique case study in September-October of 2007. 17 expert interviews and 10 migrant questionnaires were completed in Mozambique. Research was conducted in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration South Africa Office specifically, the branch in Maputo.

EUR has subcontracted Kees van der Geest for carrying out one case study in this region, in Ghana. The final version of the case study report was finished in 2008; it is already published on the EACH-FOR web site. A policy brief has been submitted as well (written by Alfons Fermin of Erasmus MC and Kees van der Geest).

The **Senegal** case study was prepared by UNIBI who subcontracted Frauke Bleibaum to complete the study. A case study report and policy brief have now been submitted for Senegal.

The Niger case study was completed by Tamer Afifi of UNU-EHS in close cooperation with IOM's Niamey office in the first quarter of 2008. Overall the field work was based on conducting interviews with experts from local authorities, universities, Non Governmental Organizations and international organizations. Moreover, a total of 60 migrant and 20 non-migrant questionnaires were filled out.

By December 2008, UNU-EHS had conducted field work research, analysed data and completed case study reports and policy briefs for the Niger (Tamer Afifi) and Mozambique (Marc Stal) case studies. UNU-EHS also ensured that the same work was completed for Ghana (Kees Van der Geest) and Senegal (Frauke Bleibaum) since UNU-EHS was responsibly for these cases under the Sub-Saharan Africa sub-package. The policy briefs of the "Sub-Saharan Africa" case studies have been delivered. The **Senegal** policy brief has been prepared by UNIBI. The results are documented in the "D.3.4. Final Synthesis Report".

Environmental migration scenarios were developed for Mozambique D.2. 4.3.

2.2.5 WP2-sub-package 5: Middle East and Northern Africa

This region is another important source region for migration flows to the European Union. In a first phase, a general overview study on environmental challenges and major internal, intraregional and international migration flows in the region was carried out. The selected case studies address problems of desertification and water-shortages in Morocco, Western Sahara and Egypt.

Deliverables:

Erasmus University Rotterdam prepared a General Overview Study on this region, integrating the contributions of other participating researchers: on the environmental degrading in this region and case study countries (SERI), on Egypt (UNU-EHS, Tamer Afifi), on Western Sahara (UPV-EHU, Ana Ugalde) and on Morocco (EUR, Alfons Fermin). Case studies: Anna Ugalde (UPV-EHU) has directed fieldwork on the case study country of Western Sahara, both in Europe (in several regions of Spain in which there are relevant immigration flows from this area) and the country of origin (fieldwork carried by the researcher Matteo Manfredi; and subcontracting Neida Jimenez). UNU-EHS (Tamer Afifi) carried out fieldwork in Egypt. The EUR has subcontracted Mohamed Ait Hamza of the CEHE of the IRCAM (Rabat/Morocco) for carrying out the Moroccan case study. Environmental migration scenarios were developed for Egypt.

Case studies: Middle East and Northern Africa The EUR has subcontracted Mohamed Ait Hamza of the CEHE of the IRCAM (Rabat/Morocco) for carrying out the Moroccan case study. **Environmental migration scenarios** were developed for Egypt.

All the policy briefs of the "Middle East and Northern Africa" case studies have been delivered. The results are documented in the "Final Synthesis Report".

2.2.6 WP2-sub-package 6: Latin America

Even though migration flows from Latin America are traditionally directed towards the United States, flows to Europe are of growing importance, especially from the Andean countries. In this region, desertification and soil degradation and flooding were the main challenges to study. In addition, natural disasters such as tropical storms and El Nino events have been studied.

Deliverables

The "**General Overview Study: Latin America**" was developed by Stefan Alscher (UNIBI) with the collaboration of Oscar Alvarez, Ana Ugalde (UPV-EHU) for the case study of Ecuador and researchers from UNICEN for the case study of Argentina. The desktop research related to the GOS and to the preparation of the fieldwork helped to narrow the regions of research in the case-study countries by identifying major environmental challenges in regions where also emigration processes can be observed.

Fieldwork research has been done both in Europe and origin countries. Fieldwork has been carried out in Mexico, Ecuador, Hispaniola Island and Argentina. Subcontractors have been hired to perform the fieldwork by UPV-EHU. Research on the case study of Ecuador has been done using both direct research by UPV-EHU's staff, conducted by Ana Ugalde and helped by Matteo Manfredi, a Ph.D student, and subcontracting (Neida Jimenez). This fieldwork has been mainly focused in Spain, with immigrants actually living in Europe, and Ecuador. For the case study of Argentina, also assigned to UPV-EHU, most of the fieldwork has been done under subcontracting basis, with researchers from UNICEN; while a little part is was completed directly in Europe by UPV-EHU researchers themselves. Fieldwork has been performed by Stefan Alscher (UNIBI) and Sara Hernández Herrera (local subcontractor in Mexican state of Chiapas)

Environmental migration scenarios were developed for Ecuador (D 2.6.3)

The **policy briefs** of the "Latin American" case studies have been delivered. The results are documented in the "Final Synthesis Report".

2.3 Workpackage 3: Methodology and Synthesis

The general goal was supporting the daily work of the other Work Packages with sufficient methodological information, tools, network, including theoretical and practical aspects. The core documents elaborated by the Methodology/ Synthesis team are the Research Guidelines, the State-of-the-art Report and the Final Synthesis Report. The leader of this workpackage: ATLAS.

2.3.1 Research Guidelines

This document has been written by Andras Vag (ATLAS) with the significant contribution of Jill Jäger (SERI) and the UNU-EHS team. Andras Vag has developed the structure, the modelling and the sociological part of the document, while Jill Jäger extended it with environmental degradation and assessment related research information, and the UNU-EHS team had a basic role in the questionnaire design. UPV-EHU also contributed with bibliographical information. UNIBI elaborated a "Framework" for the General Overview Studies (GOS), which has been sent to all sub-packages and served as a common basis for the General Overview Studies. UNIBI also elaborated the framework for Case Study/Country Reports. SERI designed the Policy Briefs.

2.3.2 State of the art report

Concerning the project's current relation to the state-of-the-art, there is no doubt that EACH-FOR deals with an extremely relevant problem and the project has a pioneering role. There is a significant international interest in our project. This is the first comprehensive empirical study on the topic, and the work has therefore an opportunity to set some standards for future research. The responsible partner for this task is UNIBI. It has been developed by Jill Jäger (SERI), Stefan Alscher (UNIBI) and Andras Vag (ATLAS).

2.3.3 Final Synthesis Report

The Synthesis Report is based on the Policy Briefs worked out by the team members. SERI has provided an enormous amount of time also summarising the key findings of the research, the policy recommendations, the requirements for future research, and the description of the process.

2.3.4 Definitions of environmental migrants

To provide a common basis for the research, a definition of environmental migrants has been provided by a small task force consisting of Francois Gemenne (CEDEM), Robert Stojanov (partner) and Olivia Dun (UNU-EHS).

2.3.5 Questionnaire design

The project has employed three types of questionnaires: „migrants” questionnaire, „non-migrants” questionnaire, and „experts” interview guidelines. The development process was lead by Koko Warner (UNU-EHS) with the contribution of Alfons Fermin (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Ulrike Grote (UNU-EHS). These questionnaires served as a basis of the whole project’s fieldwork activities and later of the web-based survey database.

2.3.6 Web-based survey database

Fieldwork data has been collected via the web. A web-based tool was used for this purpose (surveymonkey.com) The questionnaire setup, maintenance and downloads have been made by ATLAS.

2.3.7 Web based environmental migration simulation tool for training purposes

The Web-based environmental migration simulation tool is an online running multi-agent based simulation program. It contributes to the training and modelling of the phenomenon. A User Manual supports the usage of the model.

2.4 Workpackage 4: Dissemination

The main purpose of this workpackage was to prove the viability of the results. The final objective was ensuring that all stakeholders (policymakers, scientist, citizens, students) got to know about the processes and publications of EACH-FOR. This was reached by awareness raising, publishing activities, presentations at conferences, education and website updates.

Both online and offline methods of dissemination were used, with participation in international events and organization of a conference. Press releases and product demonstrations, publication of a book, a web portal are used to market the project on the Internet. Printed literature was given out in seminars and one-to-one presentations were performed. Leader of this workpackage: UNU-EHS.

2.4.1 EACH-FOR Project Website

The EACH-FOR website (<http://www.each-for.eu>) has been set up by (ATLAS) with the contribution of a subcontractor (Gábor Fábíán) and was constantly being updated under the supervision of UNU-EHS and SERI.

2.4.2 Disseminated Reports Produced in WP2 and WP3

All reports produced in WP2 and WP3 have been disseminated through the website of the project.

2.4.3 Organisation of international conferences

The project has organized / participated in the organization of five international conferences / events.

2.4.3.1 Bishkek workshop (11-12 March 2008)

The workshop took place at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek on March 11-12, 2008. A partnership with OSCE was concluded in order to organize this workshop. In addition REC was subcontracted to provide a study on the main migration patterns in the region.

2.4.3.2 Policy dialogue (4 July 2008)

A Policy dialogue on environmental migration was held in Brussels (European Parliament) on 4 July 2008. The dialogue was aimed at sharing the first results of the project with representatives of the European Commission. The event was organized by CEDEM and UNU-EHS, and was well-attended and interesting.

2.4.3.3 EFMSV Conference (9-11 October 2008)

UNU-EHS successfully organised and hosted the International Conference on Environment, Environmental migration and Social Vulnerability (EFMSV) in Bonn, Germany from 9-11 October 2008. This conference provided a platform for EACH-FOR members to present their research results.

The international EFMSV-Conference was the first conference to provide an academic platform for a dialogue between researchers, practitioners and policy makers on the interaction between migration, environmental and climate change and indicators of social vulnerability. Through this platform, interdisciplinary networking opportunities and a general circulation of studies on migration and structures of vulnerability connected to environmental change were offered, which enhanced the participants' understanding of the challenges as well as potential methods of resolution. In order to increase the benefit for participants as well as to maximise the outcomes of the conference, high quality was ensured by encouraging interdisciplinarity and internationality. For this reason, researchers, practitioners, experts from government agencies, companies, NGOs as well as students and journalists took part in the conference. Overall, 286 participants from more than 60 countries, 16 % of participants coming from developing countries, were welcomed to Bonn. The numerous participants from countries strongly affected by environment change added an "on the ground" perspective on the issues dealt with. This enabled a truly international dissemination of studies and approaches and thus enhanced the quality of the conference and its goal of providing an all encompassing academic platform. Without doubt, the active engagement of participants from developing countries would not have been possible without the sponsorship of our supporters. In particular the generous endorsement of travel grants from the Robert Bosch Foundation provided many researchers from developing countries with the opportunity to present their work at the conference, who thereby not only making a large contribution to the conference discourse but also benefitted highly from introducing their research to discussion.

For more detailed and comprehensive information about the EFMSV international conference including organisational information, partners and outcomes (a report provided to the Robert

Bosch Stiftung following the conference) and visit the official conference website at: www.efmsv2008.org

2.4.3.4 Environmental Changes, Social Effects and Migrations (October 2008)

The UPV/EHU organized in October 2008, a week before EFMSV2008, a congress on "Environmental Changes, Social Effects and Migrations" (Cambios Medioambientales, Efectos Sociales y Movimientos Migratorios), in the city of Vitoria-Gasteiz, Basque Country. At this congress, several researchers from the Spanish-speaking regions participated, along with the members of the UPV/EHU team of EACH-FOR. We also used this event to present the draft results of our research. The congress also had some presence in local press (journals, radios and regional TVs). The organizers got external funding from the University of the Basque Country, the Basque Autonomous Government, and the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation.

We have also been accepted to organize a scientific meeting in the St. Antony's College of Oxford, UK, that will be held on May 20th, 2009, with the provisional title of "Environmental Changes and Migrations". This meeting will show the main results of the project to the scientific community, as well as comparing these results with those of other researchers.

2.4.3.5 A side event

A Side-event at the UN Conference on climate change (COP14) was held in Poznan on 6 December 2008. This event was organized in collaboration with UNU-EHS, and was aimed at reaching out to delegates and policy-makers. The event was attended by about 60 people.

2.4.4 Newsletter

UNU-EHS has published five EACH-FOR Newsletters, updating the public about the EACH-FOR project, its ongoing activities and about the upcoming events related to the topic. The Newsletter has also been distributed via email to numerous people and is available on the EACH-FOR Website (www.each-for.eu)

2.4.5 Research Results Presented at Conferences (see Annex 3)

The research results have been presented at several conferences, workshops, seminars, exhibitions and other events on a national, European and global level. The list of the presentations can be found in the Annex 3.

Comité organizador:
 Óscar Álvarez Gila. Profesor. Depto. de Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América.
 Alberto Angulo Morales. Profesor. Depto. de Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América.
 Ana Ugaldé Zarattegui. Profesora. Depto. de Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología.
 Secretarías: Virginia López de Maturana Diéguez. Investigadora. Depto. de Historia Medieval Moderna y de América.

Las Jornadas, así como buena parte de las investigaciones que en ellas se presentarán, se hallan enmarcadas en el proyecto de investigación europeo FP-6, *Environmental Changes and Forced Migration Scenarios* (EACH-FOR) que se ha desarrollado durante 2007 y 2008, y del cual ha formado parte la Universidad del País Vasco. Se puede encontrar más información sobre este proyecto, en <http://www.each-for.eu>.

El objetivo general de EACH-FOR es ofrecer a actores políticos, investigadores, educadores y la sociedad civil:

- Descubriendo y describiendo las causas de las migraciones forzadas y sus vinculaciones con otros fenómenos sociales, políticos y económicos en Europa y los países de origen
- Proporcionando posibles escenarios de futuro de migraciones forzadas, con especial interés en los refugiados medioambientales.

Colaboran



II Jornadas Internacionales **CAMBIOS MEDIOAMBIENTALES, EFECTOS SOCIALES Y MOVIMIENTOS MIGRATORIOS**



*© Elzkarri eta Biderketa-erakundeak 2008.
 Kitea Kitea: Boyer: Utopia: Zuzenak.*

6-7 Octubre de 2008
 Vitoria-Gasteiz

Universidad del País Vasco
 Facultad de Filología, Geografía e Historia
 Salón de Grados



2.4.6 One book

UNU-EHS has established contact with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to publish a book with reviewed and edited papers from the EFMSV 2008 conference as well as a special Journal Edition in the journal International Migration. The planned submission of the final manuscript of the IOM book is planned for May 2009. The estimated timing of the journal is for Sept – Nov 2009.

2.5 Deliverables

2.5.1 Deliverables: first period summary

Del. no	Deliverable name	WP no.	Lead participant	Estimated person-months	Nature	Dissemination level	Delivery date
D1.1	Project Procedures and Measurement and verification Plan	1	ATLAS	10	O	CO	1
D1.2	Successful coordination and project management	1	ATLAS		R	CO	Cont.
D.2.1.1.	General overview – Europe and Russia	2	ERASMUS	10,9	R	PU	7
D.2.2.1.	General overview – NIS and Central Asia	2	CEDEM	9,6	R	PU	7
D.2.3.1.	General overview – Asia	2	CEDEM	13,6	R	PU	7
D.2.4.1.	General overview – Sub-Saharan Africa and Ghana	2	UNU	12,6	R	PU	7
D.2.5.1.	General overview – Middle East and Northern Africa	2	ERASMUS	20,7	R	PU	7
D.2.6.1.	General overview – Latin America	2	UNIBI	15,6	R	PU	7
D.2.7.1	State of the Art Report	2	UNIBI		R	PU	4
D3.1	Literature overview and Research Guidelines	3	ATLAS	22,2	R	PU	2
D4.1	Project website	4	UNU	23,0	O	PU	2
D4.2	Disseminated reports produced in WP2 and WP3	4	UNU		O	PU	7
D4.8	Regular publication of an (electronic) Newsletter	4	UNU		O	PU	3

2.5.2 Deliverables: second period summary

Del. no	Deliverable name	WP	Lead participant	Nature	Dissem. level	Delivery date
D1.2	Successful coordination and project management	1	ATLAS	R	CO	24
D.2.1.2.	Forced migration scenarios – Europe and Russia	2	EUR and Erasmus MC	R	PU	24
D.2.1.3.	Policy briefs – Europe and Russia	2	EUR and Erasmus MC	R	PU	24
D.2.2.2.	Case studies – NIS and Central Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.2.3.	Forced migration scenarios – NIS and Central Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.2.4.	Policy briefs – NIS and Central Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.3.2.	Case studies – Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.3.3.	Forced migration scenarios –Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.3.4.	Policy briefs – Asia	2	CEDEM	R	PU	24
D.2.4.2.	Case studies – Sub-Saharan Africa and Ghana	2	UNU	R	PU	24
D.2.4.3.	Forced migration scenarios – Sub-Saharan Africa and Ghana	2	UNU	R	PU	24
D.2.4.4.	Policy briefs – Sub-Saharan Africa and Ghana	2	UNU	R	PU	24
D.2.5.2.	Case studies – Middle East and Northern Africa	2	EUR and Erasmus MC	R	PU	24
D.2.5.3.	Forced migration scenarios – Middle East and Northern Africa	2	EUR and Erasmus MC	R	PU	24
D.2.5.4.	Policy briefs – Middle East and Northern Africa	2	EUR and Erasmus MC	R	PU	24
D.2.6.2.	Case studies – Latin America	2	UNIBI	R	PU	24
D.2.6.3.	Forced migration scenarios – Latin America	2	UNIBI	R	PU	24
D.2.6.4.	Policy briefs – Latin America	2	UNIBI	R	PU	24
D3.2	Web-based simulation model of migration	3	ATLAS	R	PU	17
D3.3	Continuous methodological support and coordination	3	ATLAS	R	PU	24
D3.4	Final Synthesis Report	3	ATLAS	R	PU	24
D4.2	Disseminated reports produced in WP2 and WP3	4	UNU	R	PU	24
D4.3	Research results presented at conferences	4	UNU	O	PU	24
D4.4	Organization of 1 international conference	4	UNU	O	PU	22
D4.5	One book	4	UNU	O	PU	24
D4.6	Regular publication of an (electronic) Newsletter	4	UNU	O	PU	24

2.6 Subcontractors involved

- The Erasmus University Rotterdam has subcontracted Regional Environment Center (REC) and Irina Molodikova (CEU, Budapest) for carrying out parts of the case study work on the Volga Basin region. (Russia). Erasmus University Rotterdam further subcontracted Moh. Ait Hamza of the CEHE of the IRCAM (Rabat/Morocco) for carrying out the Moroccan case study. And Erasmus University Rotterdam subcontracted Kees van der Geest for carrying out the Ghana case study.
- ATLAS has subcontracted **Gábor Fábrián** for webpage design, development and maintenance.
- **Frauke Bleibaum**, subcontract signed in autumn 2007, task: survey/questionnaires & expert interviews in Senegal
- **Zeynep Kadirbeyoglu**, subcontract signed in autumn 2007, task: survey/questionnaires & expert interviews in Turkey; started fieldwork in October 2007.
- **Sara Hernández Herrera**, subcontract signed in 11/2007, task: survey/questionnaires in Chiapas/Mexico; started fieldwork in November 2007.
- **Shawn SHEN** is a geographer at the University of Otago, New Zealand, and is currently based in Auckland.. Shawn is in charge of the Auckland cluster of the Tuvalu case-study.
- **Lixia TANG** is a sociologist at China Agricultural University in Beijing. The CAU is China's leading institution for research related to agricultural matters, and Lixia's expertise is a key element in the success of Chinese case-studies.

- **Aida ALYMBAEVA** is the Chair of the Social Research Center (SRC) at the American University of Central Asia in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The SRC has an extensive and impressive research record on migration.
- **Meruert MAKHMUTOVA** is the Director of the Public Policy Research Center, based in Almaty, Kazakhstan. An economist by training, Meruert Makhmutova, along Bakhytnur OTARBAYEVA, was in charge of the case-study on the Aral Sea.
- **IOM Dushanbe**, was in charge of the case-study on the Ferghana Vally, from the Tajik side. He worked in collaboration with the Regional Center for Migration and Refugees.
- **IOM Dhaka** has also been subcontracted to assist Alice Poncelet (CEDEM) during her fieldwork in the region.
- UPV-EHU has subcontracted **Neida Jimenez**, a freelance researcher, to carry out fieldwork research on the case studies of Ecuador and Morocco-Western Sahara. It has also subcontracted **Marcelino Irianni** and **Maria Celia Garcia**, researchers from UNICEN, to carry out fieldwork research about the case study of Argentina in the country of origin.
- **REC** has been subcontracted to provide a general overview on migration and environment in Central Asia and in the Balkans
- **Balla Premier Kft.** for website development and maintenance, modelling, statistical data collection,
- **Enviport Bt.** administration services
- **Yuner Cuevas** (Dominican Republic) did questionnaire-work and some qualitative interviews with migrants & non-migrants in affected
- **Jean-Jacques Luxon** (Haiti), did questionnaire-work and some qualitative interviews with migrants & non-migrants in affected

2.7 Partnerships

IOM: Thanks to an agreement with IOM negotiated on behalf of EACH_FOR by UNU-EHS, UNU-EHS researchers were assisted in their fieldwork by IOM offices in Vietnam, Mozambique, Niger and Egypt and CEDEM initiated a collaboration with IOM in Tajikistan and Bangladesh.

OSCE: A partnership with OSCE was concluded for the organization of a regional workshop in Bishkek, on March 11-12, 2008. The workshop gathered researchers involved with EACH-FOR in the region, as well as policy-makers. It marked the kick-off of the fieldwork in the region. OSCE has provided an additional funding of EUR 24,000 for the organization of the workshop, as well as conference rooms.

Cartier Foundation for Contemporary Arts: CEDEM initiated a partnership with the Cartier Foundation, which prepared an exhibition on environmental migration, which opened in Paris in November 2008. Meetings were organized between representatives of the Foundation and UNU-EHS.

France 5 (French television channel): National French television channel France 5 produced two documentaries on environmental migration in China and Bangladesh, that featured the work of EACH-FOR in these two countries. The documentaries were broadcast in August 2008. France 5 provided additional funding (travel expenses) for these case-studies.

3 Other issues

3.1 Ethical issues

The researchers are aware that migration and environmental migration raise important ethical questions. At a macro level it is possible to conceptualise migration as a response to growing disparities and inequities in wealth and income and it is important to recognise that migration policies should embrace a perspective on reducing inequalities. At the level of human rights and human values it is important to have an unqualified position that recognises the worth and value of all human beings and to avoid the unquestioning association of "migrant" with an over-generalised perception of "undesirable" or "unwanted". From an ethical perspective migration is a structural problem and must not slide into negative stereotypes of migration behaviour, migrants themselves or personal attribution of blame.

4 Annexes

4.1 Annex 1 – Media appearances

NAME AND ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE	DATE OF PUBLICATION /REPORT	TYPE OF AUDIENCE	COUNTRIES ADDRESSED	TITLE OF ARTICLE/REPORT	NAME OF MEDIA (Newspaper, TV-Programme etc.)
UPV/EHU	March 2007	Higher education	Spain	“Las emigraciones del cambio climático”	Campusa Berri Bilbao Newspaper
UPV/EHU	October 2007	Industry (Economists)	Spain	"Investigación: Cambios medioambientales y migraciones forzadas"	Dato Económico Vitoria-Gasteiz Newspaper
UPV/EHU	Nov.07	General Public	Spain	“Cambios medioambientales y migraciones forzadas”, inside the program “Eusko Ikaskuntza” (“Basque Academy of Science”), conducted by Ismael Díaz de Mendibil. Speakers: Oscar Alvarez Gila and Stefan Alscher	Radio Vitoria Vitoria-Gasteiz. Basque National Broadcasting Service
UPV/EHU	Nov.07	General Public	Spain	“Las emigraciones y el cambio climático: perspectivas de futuro”, inside the program “Plaza Nueva”, conducted by Pedro Fernandez de Retana and Gema Espinosa. Speakers: Oscar Alvarez Gila and Ana Ugalde Zaratiegui.	Radio Vitoria Vitoria-Gasteiz. Basque National Broadcasting Service
UPV/EHU	Nov.07	General Public	Spain	"Robert Stojanov y Haina Lu: "Los países ricos deberían ayudar a los pobres para protegerse a sí mismos""	Diario de Noticias de Alava Vitoria-Gasteiz Newspaper
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	2.4.2007	General Public	Switzerland	Der Klimawandel ist eine Hiobsbotschaft für die Dritte Welt	Basler Zeitung
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	3.4.2007	General Public	Germany	Klimaveränderungen - Millionen von Flüchtlingen befürchtet	Südwest-Rundfunk
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	3.4.2007	General Public	Germany	Umweltflüchtlinge	Deutschland-radio
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	3.4.2007	General Public	International	Se abre un conflicto social nuevo	DW-World
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	7.4.2007	General Public	Germany	Klima: Legende vom Exodus	Der Spiegel
Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	20.6.2007	General Public	Germany	Von der Natur vertrieben. Forscher müssen den Begriff „Klimaflüchtling“ definieren	Süddeutsche Zeitung

Thomas Faist, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	July 2007	General Public	Germany	Hiobsbotschaft für Entwicklungsländer	Der Bielefelder
Stefan Alscher, COMCAD Univ. Bielefeld	7.11.2007	General Public	Spain	Migración inducida por el medio ambiente	Radio Vitoria
François Gemenne, CEDEM	April 2007	Research	Belgium	“3 Questions à... François Gemenne”	Science Connection
François Gemenne, CEDEM	16.05.2007	General audience (6 million viewers)	France	Interview in the television programme ‘Thalassa’	France 3 (French national television channel)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	02.09.2007	General audience	France	‘Faut-il un statut pour les réfugiés de l’environnement ?’, interview	Libération (French daily)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	4.12.2007	General audience	France	« Quel statut pour ceux qui se déplacent à l’intérieur de leur pays ? », interview	La Croix (French daily)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	06.12.2007	General audience	Belgium	Radio programme ‘Planète Première’, interview	La Première (Belgian national radio)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	10.12.2007	General audience	France	Interview in the news	i>Télé (French cable television)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	18.12.2007	General audience	France	TV programme ‘Paroles du Monde’	Public Sénat (French cable television)
François Gemenne, CEDEM	11.01.2008	General audience	Canada	Interview on Radio Canada	Radio Canada
François Gemenne, CEDEM	23.01.2008	General audience	France	Documentary on environmental migration (with special section on EACH-FOR)	Radio France Culture
UNU-EHS/IOM	December 2007/January 2008	General audience	Worldwide	Environment, Environmental migration and Social Vulnerability Post Conference Book	Book in cooperation with IOM
UNU-EHS	May 2008	General audience	Worldwide	Expert Working Group meeting papers compilation	UNU-EHS Publication SOURCE Studies Of University: Research, Counsel, Education
UNU-EHS	June 2008	General Audience	Worldwide	Paper about the outcomes of the Expert Working Group meeting	Science
UNU-EHS	September 2008	General audience	Worldwide	Munich Re Foundation Summer Academy compilation.	UNU-EHS Publication SOURCE Studies Of University: Research, Counsel, Education
UNU-EHS	January 2009	General audience	Worldwide	Special Journal Edition on environment and migration	International Migration
UNU-EHS	dec.08	Informed and uninformed public	Japan/Asia	50-60 min television documentary about environment and migration especially EACH-FOR case studies.	NHK – Japanese National Television station
UPV/EHU	Monday, May, 26. 2008	General Public.	Tandil regional, Argentina	Un mar de gente (“A sea of people”).	Newspaper El Eco de Tandil
UPV/EHU	Monday, May	Interview For	Tandil, Argentina	Coments of the study of	TV Programme. The city,

	26.2008	General Public.		migrations and environmental changes in the world. Interview to Marcelino Irianni	channel of Tandil city.
UPV/EHU	Saturday, May 30. 2008	Interview for General Public.	Tandil, Argentina	Why write on the migration?. Interview to Marcelino Irianni	Radio de la Sierra (AM 11.80) Programme.
UPV/EHU	June 2008.	for general public	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Whats is the environmentally forced migration? Norberto Cuchan interviews Marcelino Irianni	ABC Now. Digital news.
UPV/EHU	March, 2008	General Public	Tandil	The degradation and climatic change. By Ana Fernández and Marcelino Irianni.	Tandil, FM
UPV/EHU	March 2008	General public	Tandil	Enviromental change and migration. Interview to Marcelino Irianni	Nueva Era.
UPV/EHU	June 2008	General Public	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Presentation of problem over the future migrations.Round table on Environment with Marcelino Irianni and other specialist on enviromental sciences.	AM 106.9 and Channel 2
UPV/EHU	July 2008.	Dissertation of university public (researchers)	Tandil regional.	Dissertation on the Each for project.	AM 1560. La Voz de Tandil
UPV/EHU	July 2008	Dissertation of university public (researchers)	Tandil, Olavarria, Azul.	Enviromental change and migration. The outputs of Each For.	Conferences (3). University the Center of province of the Buenos Aires
UPV/EHU	June 2008	Dissertation for university level students	Tandil	Enviromental change and migration. Dissertation by Marcelino Irianni.	Dissertation. University College, UNICEN.
UPV/EHU	June 2008	Dissertation for students	Tandil	The migration. Before and now. By Marcelino Irianni	Dissertation. Colegio de las Montañas, UNICEN.
UPV/EHU	October 2008	Interview	France, Latinamerica	Migraciones y medio ambiente, by Veronique Gaynard	Radio France International
UPV/EHU	May 2008	Information on the EACH-FOR meeting	Spain	A 50 sec. report inside the Evening News (in Basque and Spanish). With interviews to some of the participants in the meeting.	Basque Television.
UPV/EHU	May 2008	Information on the EACH-FOR meeting	Spain	"El motor de la necesidad. Un equipo internacional en el que está la UPV demuestra las relaciones entre migración y cambio climático".	El País national newspaper
UPV/EHU	Dec.08	Public, Academic community	Spain	"Letren Fakultateko zenbait ikaslek euren ikerketak azaldu dituzte NBeko Unibertsitatearen nazioarteko kongresu batean"	Campusa, nº 64.
UNIBI	16 May 2008			interview on environmentally induced migration,	Basque Television (during Bilbao meeting)
UNIBI	22 Sept 2008			interview on environmental degradation and migration in the cases of Mexico and Hispaniola Island	Radio France International
UNIBI	15 Nov 2008			interview for the German newspaper title: "Flucht vor dem Untergang"	NW – Neue Westfälische",
UNIBI	10 Dec 2008			interview on environmental migration for the Costa Rican radio station	"Voces Nuestras" (independent radio station)

4.2 Annex 2 – Scientific Publications

Dun, O.; Gemenne, F. (2008) 'Defining Environmental Migration'. Environmental Migration Review No. 31

Warner, K.; Dun, O.; Stal, M. (2008) 'Field observations and empirical research results' Environmental Migration Review No. 31

van der Geest, K; de Jeu, R. (2008) 'Ghana' Environmental Migration Review No. 31

Bogardi, J.J.; Warner, K. (2009) 'Here Comes the Flood' Nature Vol.3 (January)

Dun, O.; Fermin, A.; Jäger, J. (2009) 'Linkages between environment and migration – The EACH-FOR Project and four Mediterranean region case studies' Mediterranean Information Office for the Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE) Newsletter No. 54 (forthcoming)

Gemenne F. (2008) « Coping with Desertification : Migration as a Forced Choice and a Livelihood Strategy » in Ozer A. and Swinne D. (Eds) Desertification : Migration, Health, Remediation and Local Governance. Brussels : Royal Academy for Overseas Sciences and United Nations, pp. 41-54.

Gemenne F. (2008) « Panorama des principaux axes de la recherche sur le changement climatique », Critique Internationale 40 : 141-152.

Dun O. and Gemenne F. (2008) « Defining 'Environmental Migration' », Environmental Migration Review 31 : 10-11

Gemenne F. and Reuchlin Ph. (2008) « Central Asia », Environmental Migration Review 31 : 14-15.

Gemenne F. (2008) « Migrations et environnement, état des savoirs sur une relation méconnue » in GISTI (Ed.), Quel statut pour les réfugiés environnementaux ? Actes de la journée du 14 décembre 2007. Paris : GISTI.

Stefan Alscher : Publication of an article in the German language social sciences review *Peripherie – Zeitschrift für Politik und Ökonomie der Dritten Welt*, No. 112, title of article: "Von Hurrikanen, Hotels und Hoffnungslosigkeit: Naturkatastrophen und Umweltmigration in Mexikos Südosten" [About hurricanes, hotels, and hopelessness: natural disasters and environmental migration in southeastern Mexico], see: www.zeitschrift-peripherie.de, Dec. 2008

In February, SERI published an article (in German) in the Austrian newspaper "Die Furche" about some of the results of the General Overview Studies and the overall activities within the EACH-FOR project.

An article for the 'Klimabündnis' magazine on environmental environmental migration and the EACH-FOR project (in co-operation with Koko Warner from UNU-EHS) was published in September 2008.

4.3 Annex 3 – Documents prepared and presentations

SERI: For the Project Meeting in Bonn in January 2007 a presentation was made on vulnerability to environmental degradation, which introduced the conceptual framework for vulnerability assessment and provided examples from the vulnerability chapter in UNEP's Global Environmental Outlook to be published in 2007.

SERI: For the Kick-Off meeting held in Brussels in March 2007, two draft documents on environmental degradation in Spain and Egypt were prepared as examples of the kind of information that can be provided.

UNU-EHS: A joint document was prepared on “Environmentally Displaced Persons Working Definitions for EACH-FOR Project” by Olivia Dun (UNU-EHS) together with EACH-FOR colleagues Francois Gemenne and Robert Stojanov.

UNU-EHS: “Egyptian Water and Soil: A Cause for Migration and Security Threats?” OSCE / NATO Workshop on "Water Scarcity, Land Degradation and Desertification in the Mediterranean Region - Environment and Security Linkages", Valencia, Spain, 10-11 December 2007

UNU-EHS: Renaud, F.G.; Bogardi, J.J.; Dun, O.; Warner, K. (2007): Control, Adapt or Flee: How to Face Environmental Migration? InterSecTions no. 5/2007, United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security, Bonn.

CEDEM: “Defining Environmental Migration : Why It Matters So Much, and Why It Is Controversial”, conference ‘Migration and Development’, University of Ostrava, 5 September 2007. CEDEM: “Climate change, migration flows and environmental responsibility. Europe between mitigation and adaptation”, seminar at the National Europe Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, 15 August 2007.

CEDEM: “Climate change, migration and environmental responsibility. Tuvalu as a starting point for a modest proposal”, seminar at the University of the South Pacific, Suva (Fiji), 1 August 2007.

CEDEM: “Franchir une frontiere: au fond, quelle importance ? Le cas des migrations environnementales”, Doctoral programme in Social Sciences ‘Migrations et Diversité culturelle’, Free University of Brussels, 14 June 2007.

CEDEM: Gemenne F. (2007) « Migration et environnement : br?ve introduction ? une relation méconnue et souvent négligée », Etopia , revue d’écologie politique 3 : 213-226. An earlier version of this article is available here www.etopia.be/IMG/pdf/Gemenne--migration-et-environnement.pdf

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: Óscar Álvarez Gila, Alberto Angulo and Marcelino Irianni: “Medio ambiente y movimientos migratorios. Repensar desde la Historia”: this paper was presented in the Congreso Europa y América Latina ante los desafíos del nuevo siglo. Grupo Medamérica. Faculty of Geography and History, University of Barcelona (Spain). May 2007.

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: The team member Maricel García, together with Professor Ana Ugalde, presented, in the same congress, the paper “Aplicaciones de sistemas de información geográfica a la correlación espacial entre usos del suelo y emisiones de gas metano en Argentina”. This paper was actually part of a previous project of both researchers, but they included some chapters on the preliminary questions about the relation between pollution, degradation and migration.

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: Ana Ugalde carried out a short presentation of the EACH-FOR project, distributing a Spanish translation of the brochure of the project prepared by UNU-EHS and the first information of the next meeting in October 2007 in Bonn.

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: Óscar Álvarez Gila was member of the Scientific Board of the International conference: “Migration and Development”, held in

Ostrava (Czech Republic), 4-5 September 2007. University of Ostrava, Department of Human Geography and Regional Development, in Cooperation with the European Polytechnic Institute. He also presented a paper whose title was “Environment and Migration. Can the past help us rethinking the matter?”

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: Alberto Angulo and Oscar Alvarez presented the paper "Disasters and their impact on Modern societies. From the Great Fire of London to the seaquake of Lisbon" at the □ International Workshop □ Environmental induced migration □. Vitoria-Gasteiz(Spain), 27-28 November 2007.

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY/EHU: Ana Ugalde presented the paper "La geographie de l'immigration vers l'Espagne au debut du XXIeme siecle: causes, tendances et perspectives" at the International Workshop □ Environmental induced migration □. Vitoria-Gasteiz(Spain), 27-28 November 2007.

4.4 Annex 4 – Conferences and other presentations

UNU-EHS: “Assessing the Environmental Migration across Arab Countries” - International Conference ‘An Unsettled Future? Environmental migration and Refugee Studies in the 21st Century’, 7-8 December 2007, University of Oxford

UNU-EHS: The Impact of Environmental Degradation on Migration Flows across Countries - 11th Conference of the International Association for the Study of Environmental migration (IASFM) – Cairo 6 – 10 January 2008.

UNU-EHS: “Environmental Migration: The Unwanted Facet of the Mobility Society” for Migration and Development Conference, Ostrava University, Czech Republic, September 2007

CEDEM: “Fleeing high tides in the South Pacific: a fieldwork report from Funafuti (Tuvalu) and Auckland (New Zealand)”, 11th conference of the International Association for the Study of Environmental migration (IASFM), Cairo, 8 January 2008.

CEDEM: “Migrations et Environnement, état des savoirs sur une relation méconnue”, symposium ‘Quel Statut pour les Réfugiés Environnementaux’, Groupe d’Information et de Soutien des Immigrés (GISTI), Paris, 14 December 2007

CEDEM: “Fleeing before it is late: a field report from Funafuti (Tuvalu) and Auckland (New Zealand)”, conference ‘An unsettled future? Refugee and environmental migration studies in the 21st century’, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford, 8 December 2007

CEDEM: “Climate Change and Migration: The Last Adaptation Resort”, meeting of the SCRIBANI network, Antwerp, 17 October 2007

CEDEM: “Fleeing High Tides in the South Pacific: a Fieldwork Report from Tuvalu”, workshop of the IMISCOE cluster A2, ‘Migration and Development’, University of Sussex, 7 September 2007.

Marcelino Irianni participated in a Congress of History and Geography of Latin America, held in Lima (Peru) in August 2008. There he made a presentation of the EACH-FOR project, its aims and major achievements.

Western Sahara: Migration, Exile and Environment. A Case Study, by Oscar Alvarez Gila and Virginia López de Maturana, EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Environmental Risks, Demographic Dynamics and Quality of Life: Argentina at the Beginning of the XXIth Century, by Guillermo Ángel Velázquez. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Environmental Changes and Migration in Argentina, by Oscar Álvarez Gila and Marcelino Irianni. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Environmental Risks and Social Demographics Characteristics in Argentina: Pampa Arenosa and Vallimanca Salado Basin - A Case of San Carlos de Bolivar; by María Celia García. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Immigration from Ecuador to Europe. A Case Study on the Effect of Environmental Changes, by Virginia López de Maturana and Ana Ugalde Zaratiegui. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Between Malthus and Verne. The Current Migratory Movements for Environmental Catastrophes by Marcelino Irianni. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

Economic Policies and Design Strategies Related to Mitigation and Adaptation to Climatic Changes in Argentina. Their Importance in the Determination of Migration Scenarios, by Ana María Fernández Equiza. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

The Event that shook the Spirit of the City: Population and Reconstruction in the Aftermath of the Earthquake of 1746, Lima, by Maialen Lasa et alii. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

The San Juan's Earthquake of 1944: Disaster, Corruption and Migration, by Eunata Barroeta et alii. , EFMSV 2008 Congress in Bonn

On January 8-9, Oscar Alvarez and Virginia Lopez de Maturana presented a paper on "Environmental changes and migration to Europe. A case study: Ecuador" in the Workshop Environmental Change and Migration. Assessing the Evidence and Developing Norms for Response, organized by the Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford.

Dr. Tamer Afifi, Marc Stal and Olivia Dun all gave presentations about the EACH-FOR case studies of Niger, Egypt, Mozambique and Vietnam respectively during the EFMSV Conference in Bonn, Germany from 9-11 October 2008.

Dr. Koko Warner and Dr. Tamer Afifi presented in the session Climate Change, Migration and European Foreign Policy - The Need for Scientific Conceptualisation (Special session organised by Germanwatch) during the EFMSV Conference in Bonn, Germany from 9-11 October 2008.

Dr. Afifi presented the topic "Do Environmental Problems influence Migration in Egypt?" during the conference "Climate Change Policies in the Arab Middle East – Challenges for Decision Makers and Activists" in Amman, Jordan from 21-22 October 2008

Marc Stal actively participated as the main expert on the topic of environmentally induced migration in a panel discussion of the "Marshall Forum on Transatlantic Affairs" in Copenhagen from 23-24 October 2008.

Dr. Koko Warner presented in the session Environment and Forced Migration: A Policy-Relevant Research Approach during the 13th International Metropolis Conference in Bonn, Germany on 28 October 2008.

Olivia Dun presented about environmental migration concepts and the EACH-FOR case study from Morocco during the Euromed Civil Forum held in Marseilles, France from 31 October - 2 November 2008.

Dr. Tamer Afifi participated as a panellist in the Bonn Dialogues on Global Environmental Change on 6 November 2008, Bonn, Germany.

Dr. Tamer Afifi presented on environmental change and migration at Respirations air and water forum which took place in Paris, France from 14-16 November 2008.

Olivia Dun made the presentation ‘Migration as a potential Climate Change Adaptation Strategy? Example of floods and migration in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam’ during a workshop on Transboundary Water Cooperation held in Copenhagen, Denmark from 1-2 December 2008.

Marc Stal and Olivia Dun presented on concepts and theories of environmental migration as well as their EACH-FOR case studies during the International Ocean Institute’s ‘Ocean Governance for Mediterranean and Eastern European Countries’ held in Malta on 27 November 2008.

Dr. Tamer Afifi presented on environmental and climate change induced migration in the scientific conference 'Research Needs in the Context of Climate Change and Security' on 5 December 2008, Mainz, Germany.

Dr. Koko Warner, Olivia Dun and Marc Stal presented their work on environmentally induced migration and the EACH-FOR Project case studies during the European Union’s Side Event Programme at the COP 14 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Poznań, Poland on 6 December 2008.

Marc Stal made the presentation ‘Environmental Migration: Searching for Evidence’ during a visit by the Bundeswehr to the UNU-EHS campus on 16 December 2008.

“Quelle évolution des politiques migratoires face à la crise écologique ?”, roundtable (with Ph. Boncour) at the Planet Workshops, Courchevel (France), 11 December 2008.

“Is environmental migration happening ? Empirical findings from Central Asia, Asia, and the Pacific”, presentation at the side-event ‘Climate Change and (Forced) Migration’, organised at the UN Conference on Climate change (COP 14), Poznan (Poland), 6 December 2008.

“Le droit de partir, un droit oublié”, symposium of the League for Human Rights, Paris, 29 November 2008.

“Environment and forced migration: a policy-relevant research approach”, conference Metropolis, Bonn, 28 October 2008.

“What’s in a name: social vulnerabilities and the refugee controversy in the wake of hurricane Katrina”, conference ‘Environment, Environmental migration and Social Vulnerability’, Bonn, 9-11 October 2008.

“Compensating for environmental displacement: towards distributive justice mechanisms”, conference ‘Environment, Environmental migration and Social Vulnerability’, Bonn, 9-11 October 2008.

“Migrations et Environnement, enjeux conceptuels et politiques”, presentation at the French Academy of Sciences, Paris, 18 September 2008.

“Compensations et justice environnementale”, conference ‘Les Migrations Climatiques’ organised at the European Parliament, Brussels, 11 June 2008.

“Les migrations, l’enjeu caché du changement climatique”, conference at the Free University of Brussels (with J.-P. Van Ypersele and E. Hannon), Brussels, 17 April 2008.

“Managing migration in the face of environmental change: coping strategies, adaptation challenges, and vulnerabilities”, conference “Managing Migration”, Goodenough College, London, 5 April 2008.

“Migrations, environnement, climat: des interactions complexes”, conference at the University of Liege (with P. Ozer), 27 February 2008.

“Environmental refugees and displaced persons: an environmental law perspective”, roundtable of the association ECOSPHERE, Brussels, 15 January 2008.

“Fleeing high tides in the South Pacific: a fieldwork report from Funafuti (Tuvalu) and Auckland (New Zealand)”, 11th conference of the International Association for the Study of Environmental migration (IASFM), Cairo, 8 January 2008.

“Refugees, survivors and the media: images and representations of hurricane Katrina victims”, 11th conference of the International Association for the Study of Environmental migration (IASFM), Cairo, 7 January 2008.

El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Tapachula/Mexico, presentation of research results in a seminar on migration at the Mexican southern border (audience: Ph.D. and M.A. students, NGO activists, representatives from migration-related institutions and from local, regional and federal administration), 19.9.2008:

Universität Bielefeld, Germany: exposition on preliminary project results during a Science Fair at Bielefeld University (“GENIALE” Bielefeld), 6.-7.10.2008:

United Nation University, Bonn/Germany, International Conferene EFMSV, presentations of case-studies: Frauke Bleibaum (Senegal), Zeynep Kadirbeyoglu (Turkey), Stefan Alscher (Mexico, Hispaniola Island), 9.-11.10.2008:

Universität Bielefeld, Germany, presentation “Migration, Development... and Environment” during the international workshop “The Migration-Development Nexus: The State of the Art”, first workshop of the ZiF Cooperation Group, 17.10.2008

Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México, Mexico City, presentation: “Degradación ambiental y su impacto para procesos migratorios: Una sinopsis de resultados preliminares del proyecto EACH-FOR” [Environmental degradation and its impact on migration processes: an overview on preliminary results of the EACH-FOR project], International Congress “Reforma del Estado y Ciudadanía: La Democracia y sus Descontentos en América”, 5.-7.11.2008:

Universidad Nacional, Heredia/Costa Rica, presentation “Degradación ambiental y su impacto para procesos migratorios: Una sinopsis de resultados preliminares del proyecto EACH-FOR” [Environmental degradation and its impact on migration processes: an overview on preliminary results of the EACH-FOR project] during the 3rd Colloquium of the International Network on Migration and Development (RIMD): Los desafíos de la exclusión y la desigualdad para la ciudadanía en la globalización, 4.-6.12.2008:

Tuvalu, presented by Shawn Shen, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Bangladesh, presented by Hassan Bousetta, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Three-Gorges Dam, presented by François Gemenne, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Inner Mongolia, presented by Qian Zhang, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Kirghizstan, presented by Emil Nasritdinov, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Tajikistan, presented by Parviz Khakimov, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference:

Kazakhstan, presented by Aida Konokbaeva, CEDEM presented different EACH-FOR case-studies at the EFMSV conference: