

The Nexus between climate change resulting in consequences of migration crises. Although linking climate change to migration is controversial many scientists and many studies are clear that rising temperatures and extreme weather are likely to increase migration. In 2010, the Nigerian government referred to climate change as the “greatest environmental and humanitarian challenge facing the country this century,” demonstrating that climate change is no longer seen as solely scientific or environmental, but increasingly as a social and political issue cutting across all aspects of human development. Climate change alone represents an overwhelming challenge regardless of the steps the global community takes to alleviate carbon emissions, a warmer climate is inescapable. The impacts are as of now being felt and will worsen as climate change declines. The majority of the world’s nations will encounter a portion of the impacts of this transformational challenge. Here’s just one case point: African states are likely to be the most vulnerable to multiple stresses, with up to 250 million people projected to suffer from water and food insecurity and, in low-lying areas, a rising sea level. As little as 1 percent of Africa’s land is in low-lying coastal zones, but this land supports 12 percent of its urban population. Migration adds another layer of complexity to the scenario. In the 21st century the world could see substantial numbers of climate migrants—people displaced by either the slow or sudden onset of the effects of climate change. The United Nations’ recent Human Development Report stated that, worldwide, there are already an estimated 700 million internal migrants—those leaving their homes within their own countries—a number that includes people whose migration is related to climate change and environmental factors. Overall migration across national borders is already at approximately 214 million people worldwide, with estimates of up to 20 million displaced in 2008 alone because of a rising sea level, desertification, and flooding. climate change, and migration is complex and will be with us for the long term. Nevertheless, the uncertainty surrounding the exact causality should not be a reason for ignoring this key nexus

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