

Katrin Millock et Vis Taraz

Publié le 10 février 2021 – Mis à jour le 8 mars 2021

Date

Le 17 février 2021 De 17:30 à 18:30

Webinaire : Économie des migrations

Long term migration trends and
climate change: The role of

irrigation

co-auteur : Théo Benonnier

RÉSUMÉ

Climate change has the potential to affect both international and internal migration profoundly. Earlier work finds that higher temperatures reduce agricultural yields, which in turn reduces migration rates in low-income countries, due to liquidity constraints. We test whether access to irrigation modulates this temperature–migration relationship, since irrigation buffers agricultural incomes from high temperatures. We regress measures of international and internal migration on decadal averages of temperature and rainfall, interacted with country-level data on irrigation and income. We find robust evidence that, for poor

countries, irrigation access significantly offsets the negative effect of increasing temperatures on internal migration, as proxied by urbanization rates. Our results demonstrate the importance of considering alternative adaptation strategies when analyzing climate-induced migration.

S'inscrire(https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_kCbf9b_0RXemoE0nruQtmA)



Katrin Millock(<https://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/fr/millock-katrin/>)

École d'économie de Paris (PSE)



Vis Taraz(<https://www.vistaraz.com/>)

Smith College(<https://www.smith.edu/>)

<https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/webinaires-sur-leconomie-des-migrations/katrin-millock-et-vis-taraz/>

<https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/webinaires-sur-leconomie-des-migrations/katrin-millock-et-vis-taraz/>