

Media and Migration

Use of Media addressing environmental migration: A case studies of global south countries

Abstract: Climate change is becoming a crucial issue in terms of global policy making as global south countries like Bangladesh, India are vulnerable to the impact of climate change (climate vulnerability index 2011). Huge numbers of people displaced by the impact of climate change. According to Strain¹ 200 million people could be displaced by 2050. This figure is alarming the policy makers for the future migration threat. Policy makers are yet to be ready in response to environmental migration. Still there is confusion regarding politics and policies of environmental migration. International protection regime like convention on 1951 and protocol on 1967 about refugee status is not enough for addressing this issue. To meet this challenge of climate risk countries need to come in common platform or understanding how they treat this huge migration flow. Otherwise these overflows of migration will affect directly or indirectly traditional and non traditional security of these countries. To address those issues, states need to tune up themselves with certain convention and protocol to manage migration dynamics. However, IDP is still seems to be a gray area in migration studies. Climate induced IDP and refugee might be a great concern considering the resource scarcity of these states. Especially the global south countries have to face those challenges. In this regard media could take pioneer role to focus this issue as far as climate change is concerned. If media focuses on this issue and brings it to their agenda on a priority basis, it might draw attention to policy makers. We could take example for safe migration process and media campaign in Bangladesh, like RMMRU (Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit), IOM (International Organization of Migration) doing media campaign successfully for the migrants people. So in terms of mass migration flow induced by climate change, media can play a vital role in bringing the issue to in light for policy makers to manage the disaster.

¹ (<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTINDONESIA/Resources/226271-1170911056314/3428109-1174614780539/SternReviewEng.pdf>)