

5th World Conference on

CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL WARMING

May 23-24, 2018 | New York, USA

A projection of future climate refugee growth rate in South eastern Nigeria

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The aim and objective of this paper was to identify the vulnerability of the people residing within mapped communities to be exposed to civil conflicts and forced migration that will be wholly attributed to climate change. A case study approach was adopted to engage people from selected rural communities to share their experiences to civil conflicts and exposure to migration. Two states Enugu and Ebonyi were selected for this study and in each state; three communities were assessed and interacted with. A qualitative methodology adopting focus group interview and participatory approach was utilized to gather facts and data. Major findings indicated that the people residing across selected communities are exposed to growing frequencies of civil conflicts and possibility of forced migration and taking refuge in IDP camps or neighboring towns. The struggle for scarce arable and green grazing land, competition for scarce water resources and food security concerns will increase future civil conflicts and induce high growth rate of climate refugees following current changes in the climate system and its consequences on vulnerable poor communities in south eastern Nigeria's Enugu state and Ebonyi state.

Biography

Dr. Patricks-E, Chinemerem is a member of IFTDO Developing Countries Committee & Visiting Lecturer. He is from University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria. He has done his PhD, M.Phil, B.Sc., Env Dip NEBOSH, and iCert -Int'l Env. Law, MITD, MNES, MNMGS.

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