



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Forests, Trees and
Agroforestry

FTA 2020 Science Conference

Forests, trees and agroforestry
science for transformational change

14-18 | 21-25
September 2020

A decorative graphic on the left side of the page, consisting of several overlapping, 3D-style rectangular blocks in various colors (orange, teal, red, olive, light green, purple) that resemble a stack of books or a staircase. The blocks are arranged in a descending staircase pattern from top-left to bottom-right.

Book of Abstracts

Corrigendum of 10.03.2021

FTA 2020 Science Conference

**Forests, trees and agroforestry
science for transformational change**

**14–18 | 21–25
September 2020**

Book of Abstracts

Book of Abstracts

© 2020 The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA)



Content in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0), <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

[DOI: 10.17528/cifor/007925](https://doi.org/10.17528/cifor/007925)

Gitz V, Meybeck A, Ricci F, Belcher B, Brady MA, Coccia F, Elias M, Jamnadass R, Kettle C, Larson A, Li Y, Louman B, Martius C, Minang P, Sinclair F, Sist P, Somarriba E. (Editors). 2020. *Book of Abstracts: FTA 2020 Science Conference - Forests, trees and agroforestry science for transformational change. 14–18 | 21–25, September 2020*. Bogor, Indonesia: The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA).

CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry
CIFOR Headquarters
Jalan CIFOR
Situ Gede, Sindang Barang
Bogor Barat 16115
Indonesia

T +62-251-8622-622
E cgiaforestsandtrees@cgiar.org

foreststreesagroforestry.org

We would like to thank all funding partners who supported this research through their contributions to the CGIAR Fund. For a full list of the 'CGIAR Fund' funding partners please see: <http://www.cgiar.org/our-funders/>

Any views expressed in this publication are those of the authors. They do not necessarily represent the views of The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA), the editors, the authors' institutions, the financial sponsors or the reviewers.

**AUTHORS**

Houria Djoudi[†] Bruno Locatelli[‡] Christopher Martius[†]

ORGANIZATIONS

[†] CIFOR, Bogor, Indonesia

[‡] CIRAD, Montpellier, France

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PRESENTER

h.djoudi@cgiar.org

Landscapes in motion: Linkages and feedbacks between landscape dynamics and human migration

Human migration and mobility have always been an important feature of how people interact with their environment and, in recent years, there has been an increased interest in understanding mobility drivers and effects. Yet links between mobility, migration and landscape changes have been largely overlooked in the landscape-related literature and the environmental impacts of human mobility are missing in the migration research field. This paper aims to fill those gaps by capturing and analyzing the diversity of linkages between human mobility or migration and landscape dynamics. These linkages can be framed in different ways. Mobility and migration induce significant changes in rural and urban areas, by direct demographic and social changes or indirectly through the investment of remittances in the landscape of origin. Using a pathways analysis approach, we examined different migration trajectories and their impact on the use and the management of ecosystems in several case studies in dryland areas. We explored the impacts of remittances on various human activities and ecosystem use or management. We also analyzed how knowledge, values and rules evolved along the migratory pathways and affect ecosystem management. The results highlight different types of feedback between human migration and social and ecological processes in the landscape of origin. They also show various feedback loops between migration and landscape recovery or degradation. Migration can induce adaptive or maladaptive pathways, which have profound consequences for landscape sustainable or unsustainable trajectories. Rather than conceptualizing mobility and landscape dynamics separately, development and landscape conservation policies need to better integrate mobility and migration in their analytical frames in order to achieve long-term, desired, landscape conservation and development outcomes.

KEYWORDS

Adaptation, migration, drylands, landscape

REFERENCES

- Djoudi H, Locatelli B, Vaast C, Asher K, Brockhaus M and Sijapati BB. 2016. Beyond dichotomies: Gender and intersecting inequalities in climate change studies. *Ambio* 45:248–62. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-016-0825-2>
- Koffi CK, Djoudi H and Gautier D. 2017. Landscape diversity and associated coping strategies during food shortage periods: Evidence from the Sudano-Sahelian region of Burkina Faso. *Regional Environmental Change* 17:1369–80. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-016-0945-z>