TOOL 4 | Climate Migrating Mongolians

Learning Objective	Understanding why climate change-related migration implies challenges, although being a traditional way for adapting to variabilities in climate and environment in the past and present of pastoral societies
Learning Outcome	After use of the tool, participants will ■ understand: ■ that climate migration has been a long-established adaptation strategy of some pastoral societies to the altering climatic and environmental conditions ■ that the drivers of climate change-related migration imply challenges (reasons) ■ be able to: ■ link climate change-related migration to traditional migration behaviour
Target Group	All
Туре	Duration 90 minutes
Use	Participants 15-20
Complexity	Medium
Material Needed	Presentation of the case Group working rooms Presentation material for groups
	 Presentation of the case Breakout rooms Whiteboards per breakout room
Preparation Steps	Presentation of the case as PPT or story telling
Implementation Steps	 Divide participants into groups (4-5 participants per group) Explain the case (tell the story): Mongolian nomadic pastoralists have been changing between summer and winter locations with their herds (sheep, goat, horses, yak, cattle) for centuries (at least once in summer and winter). By doing so, the herds always had enough gras and the pastures could recover for at least 6 months. Nomadic pastoralists (app. 30% of the Mongolian population) are still following this concept. More information can e.g. be found here: Mongolian Nomads' Migration - Eternal Landscapes Mongolia (eternal-landscapes.co.uk) or here: The home and life of Mongolian nomadic herders Stories WWF (worldwildlife.org)







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- Ask groups to discuss and later present their solution (in plenary) on following guiding questions:
 - In how far has this example a connection to human mobility in the context of climate change (HMCCC)?
 - ► Which type of HMCCC would this be?
 - ▶ Why does this concept work well in Mongolia (e.g., as opposed to intensive farming at a given place) and why does climate-related migration pose challenges at the same time (what limits options of climate-related migration in other regions and internationally)?
- Let groups present their results and focus on the last guiding question in the discussion; if time allows, collect the reasons for climate migration implied challenges and visualise them on the flipchart for later reference

Module



















Prior Knowledge (Module)



Remarks / Reminders

- Other pastoral cultures could be used instead when presenting the case
- Possible examples for challenges are e.g., national boarders, lack of a social network, limited resources, unexpected weather-patterns (as opposed to annual summer/winter plans etc.)



