



MIGRATION AND ITS EFFECT ON BIODIVERSITY



Concept of migration :

Migration means exodus; it means moving from one place to another searching for better life.

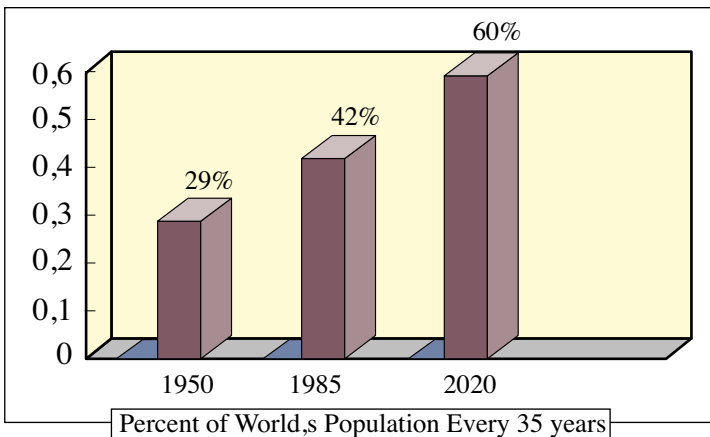
There are some places which attract migration in the developing countries and the industrialised countries as well. Migration trends at the international level center around migration from rural areas to big cities.

Scope of migration :

The proportion of the world's population living in urban areas grew from 29 percent in 1950 to 42 percent in 1985, and is projected to reach 60 percent by 2020.

Almost 90 percent of the Third World population increase over the next few decades will be in the urban areas.

Ten of the world's 121 largest cities will be in developing countries by the year 2000; the population of each one will range from 13 to 16 million.



Motives for migration from rural areas to cities :

Urban growth is resulting more from rural poverty than urban prosperity. Population growth, along with inequitable land distribution, poor income prospects, and inadequate government investment in agriculture, all combine

to make even urban slums seem more appealing than rural life.

With Third World unemployment rates ranging as high as 30 to 50 percent, the search for jobs is a major incentive for migration .

Problems resulting from migration :

◆ Migration has created many problems in the Third World countries in particular because the population increase in the cities of such countries does not have a similar and adequate economic growth as the case in the industrial countries.

◆ The following are some problems which the Third World countries are facing as a result of migration from rural areas to urban areas :

◆ Increasing slums which have high pollution rates and in which diseases are spreading rapidly, including typhoid, cholera, malaria and hepatitis.

◆ Increased demand for natural resources and the increase in the inflow and outflow of various materials, products, energy, water and wastes.

◆ Increasing rate of unemployment and overcrowding which creates traffic jam making life in big cities a difficult matter.

◆ Draining the natural resources of areas near the cities such as the forests and the consumption of the plant and animal life's they have .

Do you know ?

- ◆ That because of migration Bangkok traffic jams are now so severe that the amount of passengers time lost on city streets plus the amount of extra petrol consumed are reckoned to cost at least \$ US 1 billion a year.
- ◆ That the amount of municipal solid wastes generated in the developing countries increased from 60 million tons in 1970 to 322 million tons in 1990 because of migration.
- ◆ That garbage collection services have become inadequate in the developing countries as a result of migration from rural areas to large cities.
- ◆ That Cairo is the most appealing city in Egypt to new comers. They represent 33 percent of its original population.
- ◆ That Monofia is the most expelling governorate in Egypt to residents; more than 20 percent of its neonates live outside this governorate.

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