

Climate Change of Sri Lanka and Human Mobility Challenges

Sri Lanka is one of the South Asian Countries which is negatively affected by the Climate Change. This includes natural disasters such as flood, earth slips, cyclones and droughts etc. These unexpected and unforeseen disasters not only dislocate the people from their dwellings but also make a significant negative impact on their livelihood.

On the most occasions, the support that is extended by the government and non governmental institutions to these affected families financially and otherwise does not suffice to uplift their living conditions to a satisfactory level.

The continuous experience of these tragic situations due to the climate change compels the affected people to migrate locally and overseas for their safety and economic benefits. This situation has resulted in a very high level of population density in the urban areas especially in the Western Province of Sri Lanka. The droughts and change of raining patterns due to the climate change has also made a significant impact on the rural farmers to quit their current employment at villages and move to the cities and suburbs for different professions. The extended version of the said mobility will also end up with the migration to the international labour market. It has been estimated that around 1.7 million Sri Lankans are presently working overseas.

Therefore, there is big challenge to the government and non governmental institutions to facilitate and manage human mobility in the present context.



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