

## **Socially constructing migration risk: Comparing volcanoes and climate change**

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Volcanic eruptions, or their threats, can lead to population migration, with different degrees of forced and voluntary movement. Previous examples include Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Iceland, and Tonga. Climate change is also said to bring major threats of migration, including forced displacement, even to the extent of research and policy examining "climate refugees" or "climate change refugees". Many parallels exist between volcanoes and climate change, given that the risks from both are social constructed, both have caused and are likely to cause major changes for communities and countries, and migration plays a significant role in the impacts from both. This paper compares the forced displacement risks from volcanic eruptions and climate change. Criteria examined include the necessity of moving, lead time, possibility of return, and uncertainties in the risk and migration analyses. The results demonstrate how much knowledge and experience climate change and volcanoes could exchange, in order to learn from each other, particularly that the challenges and risks in each case do not emerge as much from the hazards as from the vulnerabilities. Focusing on disaster risk reduction and resilience would support society for dealing with all hazards and all hazard drivers.