



Weather shocks and migrations Intension in Western in Africa

John Aoga and Juhee Bae



Our Motivation

Why we are doing this research ?



OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY

What is our goal?

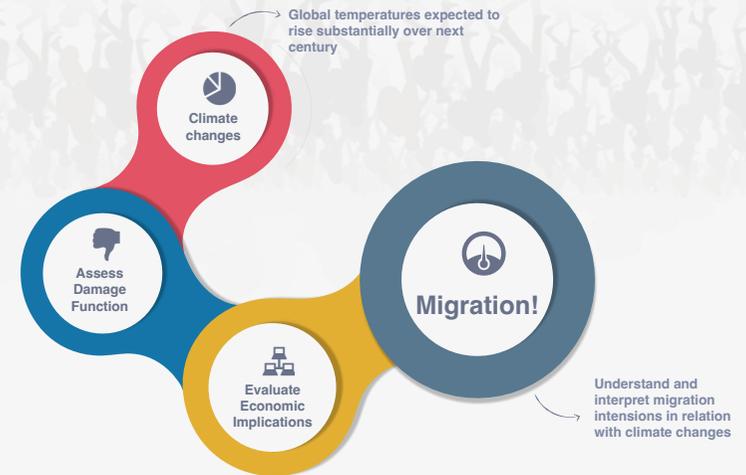


Understand
and interpret
migration
intensions



WHY?

Climate change has become a major issue!





- Changes in weather conditions induce economic, health and welfare effects within a given spatial unit [1,2].
- Temperature or Rainfall have strong impacts on agriculture-dependent economies
- Other parameters can also influence economic outcomes => it is **difficult to identify the causative effects of climate shocks** [1].

Interesting paper

[1] Dell, M., Jones, B. F., & Olken, B. A. (2014). **What do we learn from the weather? The new climate-economy literature.** *Journal of Economic Literature*, 52(3), 740-98.
 [2] Rigaud, K., Jones, B., Bergmann, J., Clement, V., Ober, K., Schewe, J., Adamo, S., McCusker, B., Heuser, S., and Midgley, A. (2018). *Groundswell: Preparing for internal climate migration.* Washington, DC: The World Bank.



- Research questions
 - How can we explain migratory intentions based on climate shocks?
 - Which time horizon is mandatory to capture the shocks which impact the decision of people to move?
 - Which shocks (variables) most affect people's decisions to move (internally and internationally)?
 - Which time horizon is mandatory to capture the shocks which impact the decision of people to move?

Interesting paper



Multilevel approach

Bertoli, Docquier, Rapoport, and Ruysen



[1] Bertoli, S., Docquier, F., Rapoport, H., & Ruysen, I. (2019). *Weather shocks and migration intentions in Western Africa: Insights from a multilevel analysis Workshop on Climate change, Inequality and Human Migration, AFD, Oct 2019, Paris, France.*



DATA DESCRIPTION

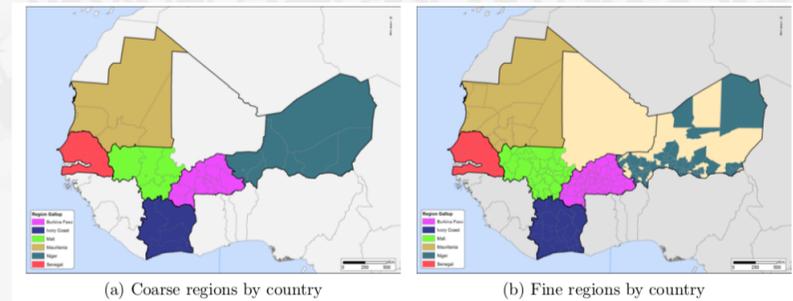
From the Gallup World Polls data (1,7 millions of obs. x 2,600 of vars.)

- Targeted countries (over 9 years, ~60,000 obs. x 900 vars)
 - Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal.
 - The most « at risk » regions of the world in term of environmental balance and associated mobility patterns
- Migration intentions => **migration var**
 - Q1 (internal migration). In the next 12 months, are you likely or unlikely to move away from the city or area where you live? (**BMIG_in**)
 - Q2 (international migration). Ideally, if you had the opportunity, would you like to move permanently to another country, or would you prefer to continue living in this country? (**move**)



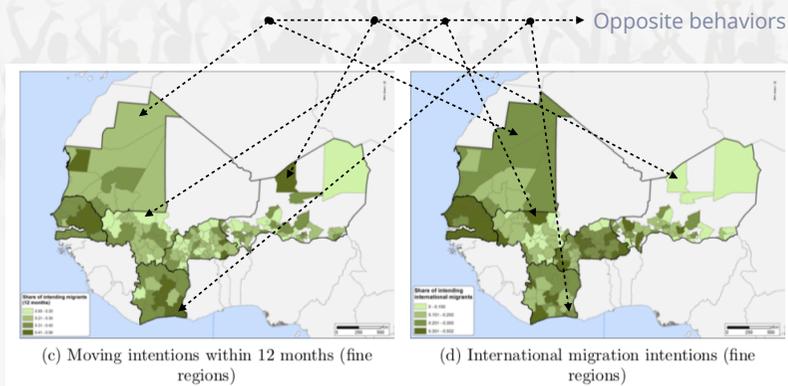
DATA DESCRIPTION

Regions granularity



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Regions granularity



DATA DESCRIPTION

From the Gallup World Polls data (1,7 millions of obs. x 2,600 of vars.)

- Economic variables => **Control variables.**
 - hsize** => Household size
 - children** => Number of children
 - urban** => Urban/Rural area
 - mabr** => Connexion abroad (network variable)
 - hskill** => Education (Highly/ educated)
 - male** => Gender
 - age1524, age2534 and age35plus** => age variables (intervals [15, 24], [25,34], [35, ∞))

In the paper, they showed why these control variables are important

DATA DESCRIPTION
Weather Shocks

- Temperature and Rainfall from CRU-TS 4.01 gridded datasets => **Climate variables**
 - Compute long-term mean and (Relative and absolute) Standard deviations.
 - Over 36 months.
- Standardized precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) => **Climate variables**
 - Drought index used to determining the onset, duration and magnitude of drought conditions
 - It depends on several climate variables such as rainfall, temperature, and evapotranspiration.

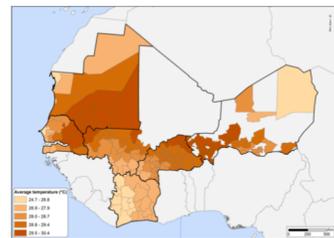
https://crudata.uea.ac.uk/cru/data/hrg/cru_ts_4.01/

DATA DESCRIPTION
Weather Shocks

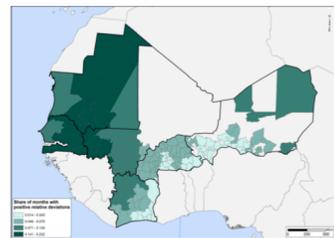
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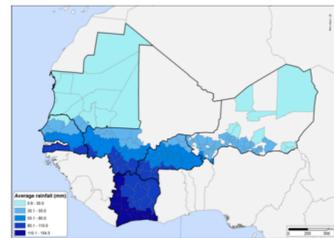
DATA DESCRIPTION
Regions granularity



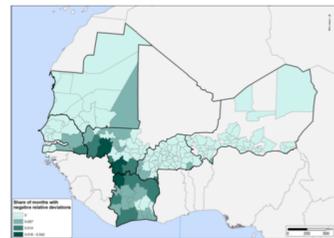
(a) Average temperature (fine regions)



(b) Adverse temperature shocks (fine regions)



(c) Average precipitation (fine regions)



(d) Adverse precipitation shocks (fine regions)

ENRICHED DATASET
Gallup dataset + Weather Shocks dataset => join by region

- 39319 obs. x 8441 vars. (only 12 control variables)
- Names of climate variables

SPEI12rDD3C20
TaAD3C15
PrBD8C5

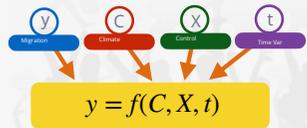
- T, P, SPEI
Temperature, Rainfall or SPEI over 12 months (alternatives are 1, 3, 6, 18 or 24 months)
- r, r
- Absolute (a) or relative (r) deviations from the mean
- A, B, D
A denotes that all months (regardless of the growing season) have been considered (B indicates only months falling within the planting season were considered; D indicates only months falling within the planting-harvesting season were considered)
- D1-D9
They differentiate between the size and direction of anomalies
- C1-C36
The period cover by this variable (month-1, month-36)

<https://zadm.org/mcndata.html>
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/h16rbe1663uh6v6/AAJrKc_eJaYwZZV5sYmJlms?dl=0
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/s8q74j3mujr5v/AAcF19wsmhHIEaO7EBCB2H2n?dl=0>

MULTILEVEL APPROACH MODEL

Regression

CONTRIBUTION



$$V_{\text{Person, Bamako, Mali, 2014}} =$$

$$\alpha_{\text{Mali}} + \beta_{\text{Mali}}^{WS} \text{Bamako, 2014} + \gamma_{\text{Mali}} X_{\text{Person}} + \delta_{\text{Mali},1} d_{\text{July}} + \delta_{\text{Mali},2} d_{2014} + \delta_{\text{Mali},3} d_{\text{Bamako}}$$

● Climate term ● Control term ● Residues (errors terms)

REGRESSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

310 000 logit regressions

- 310 000 logit regressions (= 6 x 7 x 3 x 3 x 36 x 2 x 2 x 7)
 - Six countries
 - Seven weather variables of interest (T, P, 5 SPEIs)
 - Three types of weather shocks
 - Three measures of the intensity of the shocks (1, 2, 3 deviations)
 - 36 months
 - Two anomaly period specifications (all months or only crop-growing season)
 - Two types of regional identifiers (finer or coarser)
 - Seven samples (full sample, urban/rural areas, low/high-educated respondents, with/without connection abroad)

REGRESSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

- The predictive power is maximized when :
 - using **negative SPEI** shocks (i.e., droughts),
 - measuring shocks as the share of months with **at least 2 relative standard deviations** below the local SPEI long-term value **over the last 12 months**,
 - focusing on the **crop-growing season** (not all months)
 - focusing on the subsample of **individuals living in rural areas**.

REGRESSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

- Considering the crop-growing season over the previous 12 months
- Analysis for **internal migration**
 - higher probability of intending to move for Senegal, Niger, and Ivory Coast.
 - Insignificant for the other countries.
 - Analysis for **international migration**
 - higher probability of intending to move from Niger only.



Our Approach

New lines of research



Using Enriched dataset

Run machine learning algorithms to verify their results



ENRICHED DATASET

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https://www.dropbox.com/sh/1616zbc167uh6v6/AAAJkSc_eJaYwJZzV5SjYmJma?dl=0
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/v8g74q13unjjd5y/AACF9wsmhHEaQ7ECB27H2u?dl=0>



REGRESSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

Considering the crop-growing season over the previous 12 months

Analysis for **internal migration**

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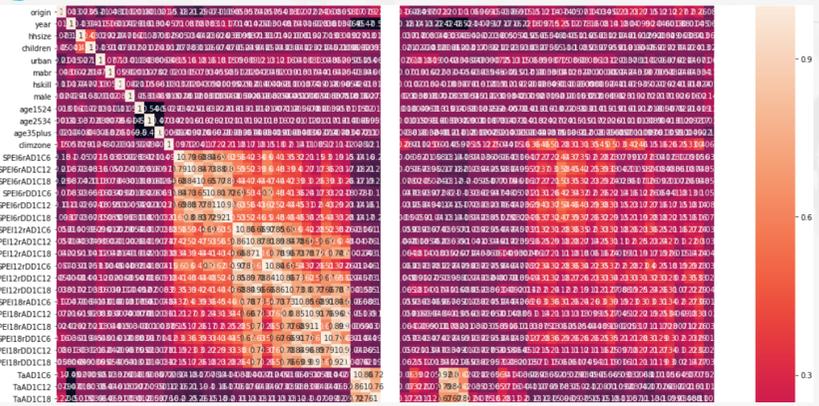
Visualization and Interpretation

How the data is structured?



CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VARIABLES

Climate variables are highly correlated



- Household and children have some correlations
- $SPEI = f(T, P)$ which shows correlation among them.



CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VARIABLES

Climate variables are highly correlated

	origin	year	hhsze	children	urban	mabr	hskill	male	age1524	age2534	...	PrAD1C6	PrAD1C12	PrAD1C18
origin	1.000000	0.012697	-0.072809	0.049683	-0.208720	-0.047966	-0.108850	0.020259	0.018323	0.001306	...	0.232402	0.230454	0.27021
year	0.012697	1.000000	-0.129381	-0.040967	0.014646	0.156363	0.017224	0.002869	-0.016424	0.012899	...	0.175220	0.040127	0.08927
hhsze	-0.072809	-0.129381	1.000000	0.432044	-0.027364	0.021810	-0.047280	-0.015952	0.111888	-0.036717	...	-0.048440	-0.015787	-0.01249
children	0.049683	-0.040967	0.432044	1.000000	-0.126701	-0.014201	-0.073283	-0.031681	-0.020963	-0.020168	...	-0.019112	-0.015787	-0.00468
urban	-0.208720	0.014646	-0.027364	-0.126701	1.000000	0.076852	0.131349	-0.010397	-0.030540	0.037749	...	-0.033172	-0.077641	-0.11133
mabr	-0.047966	0.156363	0.021810	-0.014201	0.076852	1.000000	0.059304	0.019543	0.011183	0.007810	...	-0.042241	-0.043260	-0.03936
hskill	-0.108850	0.017224	-0.047280	-0.073283	0.131349	0.059304	1.000000	0.082132	-0.112994	0.056675	...	-0.018102	-0.029112	-0.03529
male	0.020259	0.002869	-0.015952	-0.031681	-0.010397	0.019543	0.082132	1.000000	-0.052551	-0.013640	...	0.022951	0.019326	0.02674
age1524	0.018323	-0.016424	0.111888	-0.020963	-0.030540	0.011183	-0.112994	-0.052551	1.000000	-0.535159	...	-0.016166	-0.011720	-0.01216
age2534	0.001306	0.012899	-0.036717	-0.020168	0.037749	0.007810	0.056675	-0.013640	-0.535159	1.000000	...	0.010970	0.010864	0.01338
age35plus	-0.020534	0.003965	-0.079516	0.042649	-0.006782	-0.019757	0.061213	0.069047	-0.498185	-0.465581	...	0.005674	0.001125	-0.00099
climzone	0.146299	0.057197	0.029048	0.012373	0.047913	-0.019667	-0.031121	0.014979	-0.026818	0.033844	...	0.297204	0.415059	0.48952
SPEI6rAD1C6	-0.178773	0.100979	-0.059408	-0.077405	0.151266	0.030106	0.031797	0.002800	-0.034304	0.020915	...	0.076783	0.091376	0.06967
SPEI6rAD1C12	-0.206668	0.086837	-0.033672	-0.083482	0.156656	0.049850	0.019530	-0.001242	-0.024935	0.015993	...	0.042383	0.106001	0.05792
SPEI6rAD1C18	-0.289910	0.087270	-0.042212	-0.105401	0.175151	0.073352	0.042753	-0.001311	-0.018074	0.015948	...	0.023995	0.061045	0.07079
SPEI6rDD1C6	-0.070322	0.082555	-0.036439	-0.096133	0.156918	0.034401	0.009204	-0.001277	-0.032467	0.026338	...	0.140115	0.157342	0.12348
SPEI6rDD1C12	-0.113489	0.110943	-0.026186	-0.074241	0.178645	0.054648	0.010031	0.000538	-0.022292	0.020554	...	0.153900	0.231645	0.16942
SPEI6rDD1C18	-0.098096	0.170142	-0.035938	-0.078126	0.154318	0.085075	0.009466	0.003073	-0.017861	0.021477	...	0.145263	0.205195	0.18865

- Household and children have some correlations
- $SPEI = f(T, P)$ which shows correlation among them.



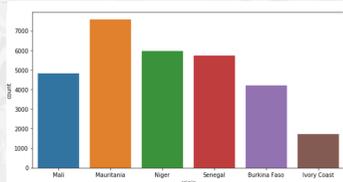
CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VARIABLES

Correlation > 0.08

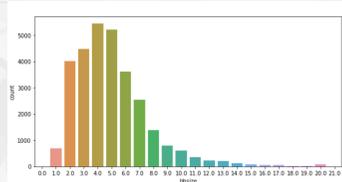
Variable 1	vs	Variable 2	Corr.	Interpretation
Mabr	vs	year	0.156	Age 15-24 vs (hhsze, year)
Age15-24	vs	hhsze	0.112	
Mabr	vs	urban	0.076	Mabr vs (urban, skill, year)
Hskill	vs	urban	0.131	
Mabr	vs	BMIG_in	0.114	
Move	vs	BMIG_in	0.428	Mabr vs (BMIG_in, move, male, age 15-24)
male	vs	BMIG_in	0.142	
Age15-24	vs	BMIG_in	0.133	
Age35plus	vs	BMIG_in	-0.15	Move vs (mabr, male, hskill, year)
Move	vs	mabr	0.081	
Male	vs	move	0.123	
Age 15-24	vs	move	0.076	Age, move, hskill, and male
Age35plus	vs	move	-0.108	
Male	vs	hskill	0.082	
Age15-24	vs	hskill	-0.113	
Hhsze	vs	year	-0.129	

DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLES

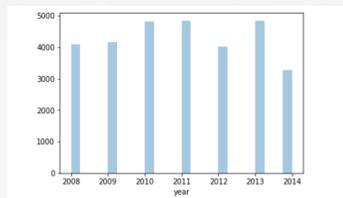
Origin, hhsze, year, children



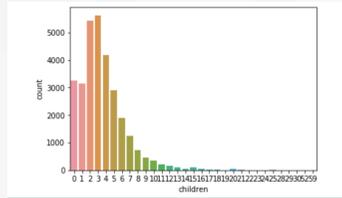
ORIGIN



HHSIZE



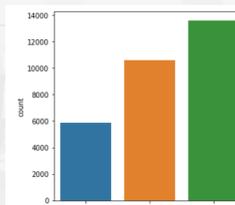
YEAR



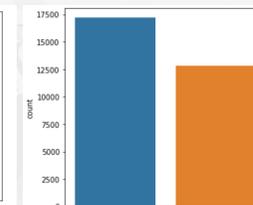
CHILDREN

DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLES

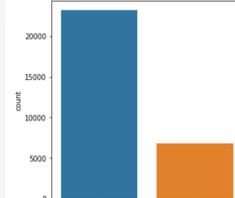
Climatezone, urban, mabr, male



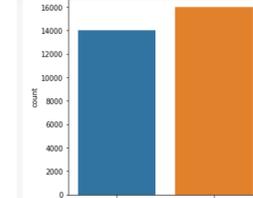
CLIMATE_ZONE



MABR(friends)



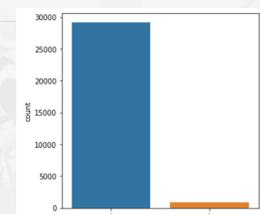
URBAN



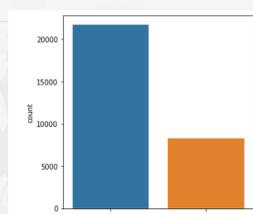
MALE

DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLES

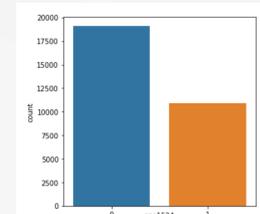
Hskill, Age15-24, BMIG_in (target), move (target)



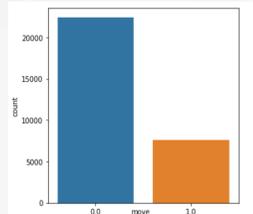
HSKILL



BMIG_in(target)

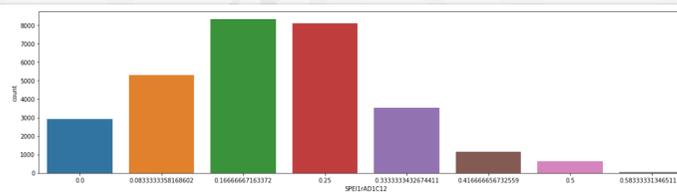


AGE15-24

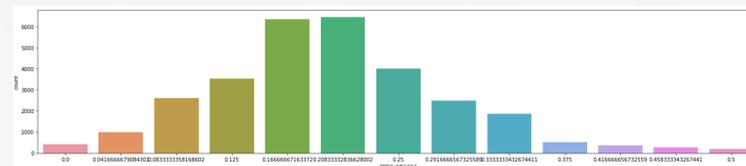


MOVE(target)

DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLES



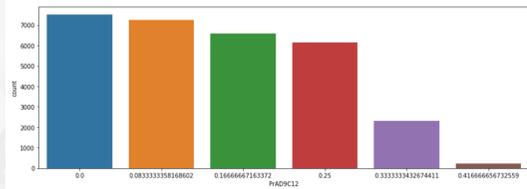
SPEI1rAD1C12



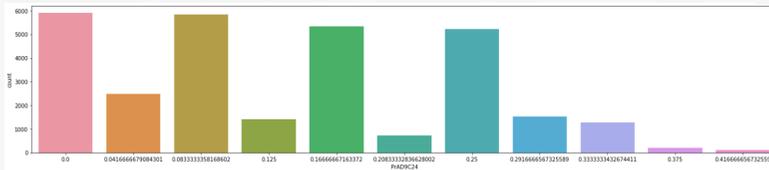
SPEI1rAD1C24



DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLES



PrAD9C12



PrAD9C24



VARIABLES USED FOR SHAP (TRIAL 1)

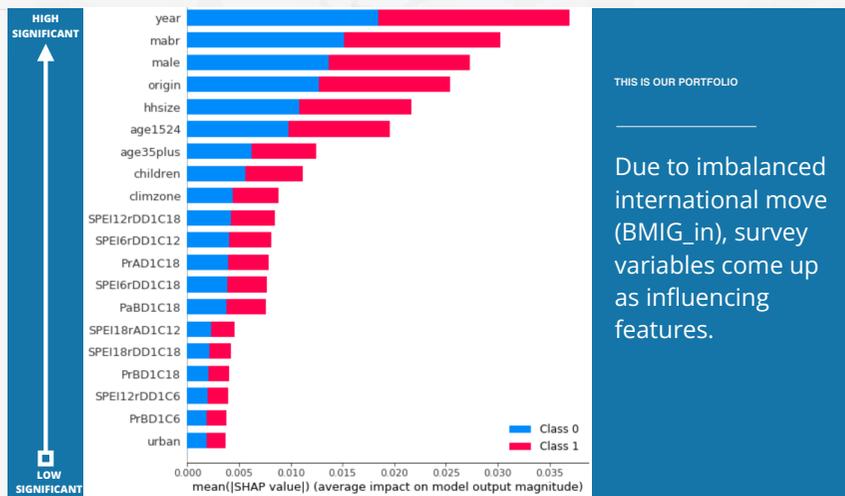
Targeting BMIG_in

- 'origin', 'year', 'hhszise', 'children', 'urban', 'mabr', 'hskill', 'male', 'age1524', 'age2534', 'age35plus', 'climzone',
- 'SPEI6rAD1C6', 'SPEI6rAD1C12', 'SPEI6rAD1C18',
- 'SPEI6rDD1C6', 'SPEI6rDD1C12', 'SPEI6rDD1C18',
- 'SPEI12rAD1C6', 'SPEI12rAD1C12', 'SPEI12rAD1C18',
- 'SPEI12rDD1C6', 'SPEI12rDD1C12', 'SPEI12rDD1C18',
- 'SPEI18rAD1C6', 'SPEI18rAD1C12', 'SPEI18rAD1C18',
- 'SPEI18rDD1C6', 'SPEI18rDD1C12', 'SPEI18rDD1C18',
- 'TaAD1C6', 'TaAD1C12', 'TaAD1C18', 'TaBD1C6', 'TaBD1C12', 'TaBD1C18',
- 'TaDD1C6', 'TaDD1C12', 'TaDD1C18', 'TrAD1C6', 'TrAD1C12', 'TrAD1C18',
- 'TrBD1C6', 'TrBD1C12', 'TrBD1C18', 'TrDD1C6', 'TrDD1C12', 'TrDD1C18',
- 'PaAD1C6', 'PaAD1C12', 'PaAD1C18', 'PaBD1C6', 'PaBD1C12', 'PaBD1C18',
- 'PaDD1C6', 'PaDD1C12', 'PaDD1C18', 'PrAD1C6', 'PrAD1C12', 'PrAD1C18',
- 'PrBD1C6', 'PrBD1C12', 'PrBD1C18', 'PrDD1C6', 'PrDD1C12', 'PrDD1C18',
- 'BMIG_in'



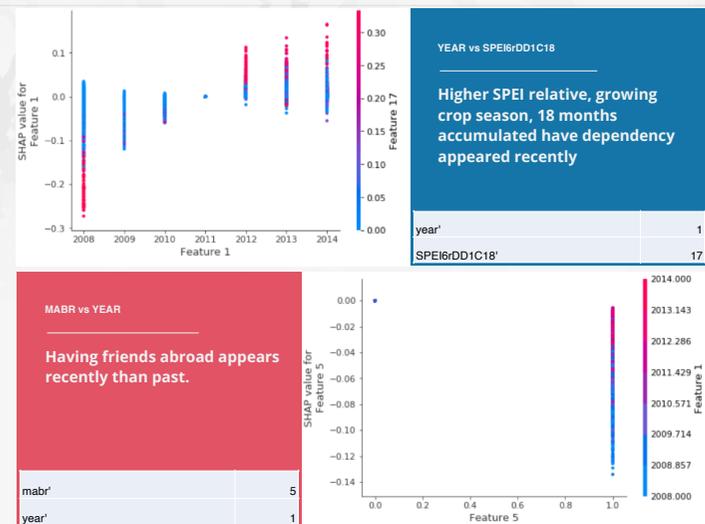
VARIABLES USED FOR SHAP (TRIAL 1)

SHAP solution (take two days)



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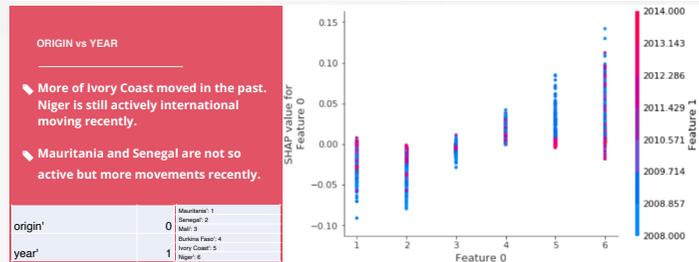
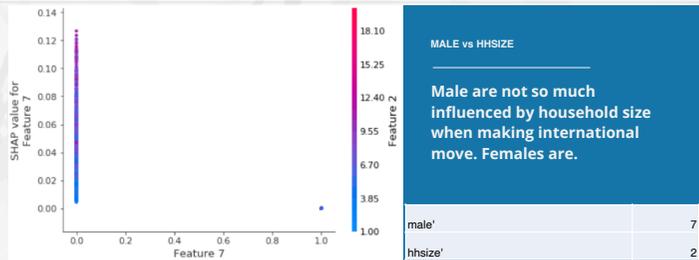
SHAP solution (take two days)





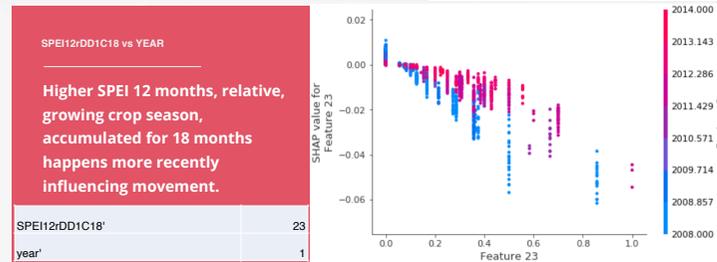
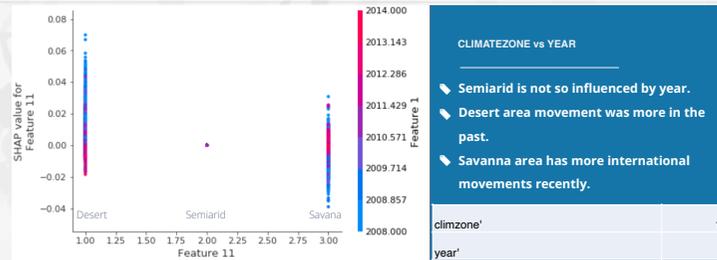
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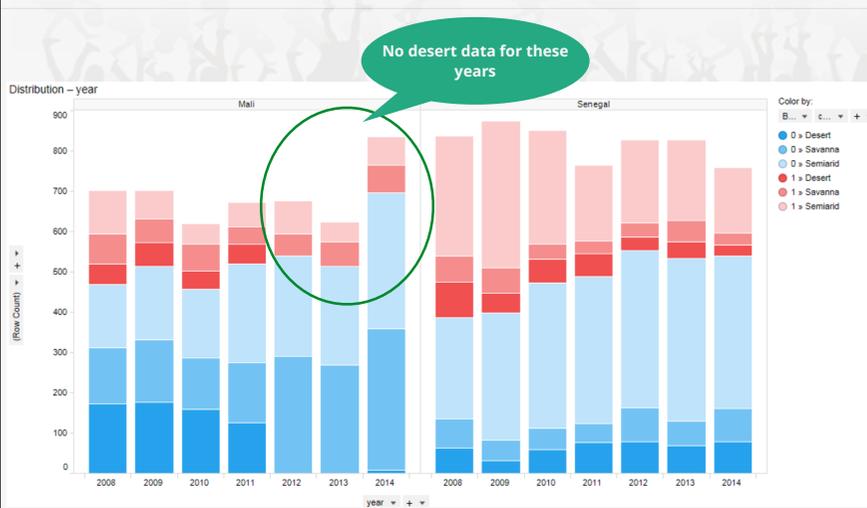
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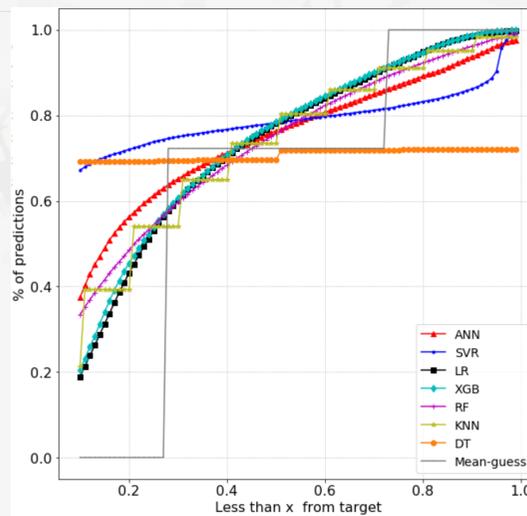
USING TABLEAU TO VISUALIZE VARIABLES (TRIAL 2)

Mali, Senegal => Climatezone, BMIG_in



USING TABLEAU TO VISUALIZE VARIABLES (TRIAL 2)

People in Niger don't want to move in general

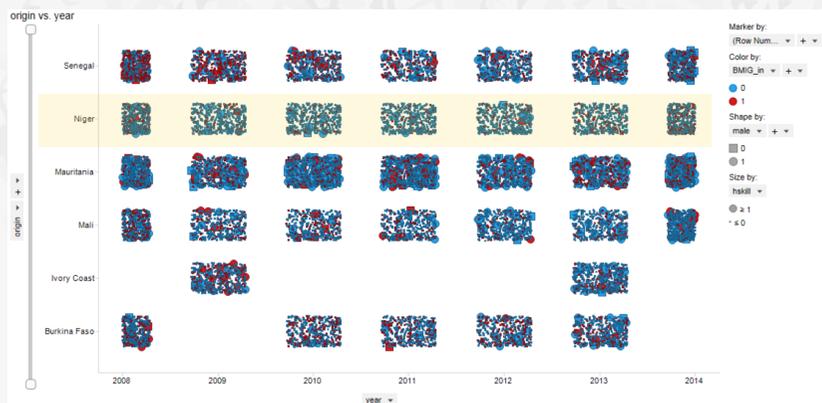


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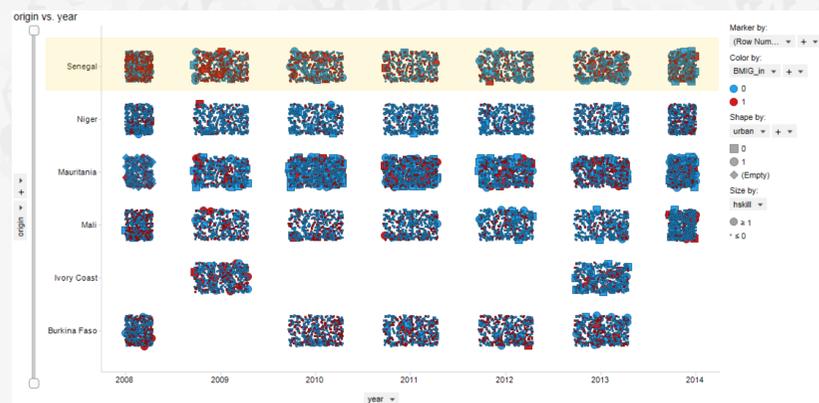
USING TABLEAU TO VISUALIZE VARIABLES (TRIAL 2)

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Build new Algorithms from raw data

Running deep learning approaches (RNN)