

FOOD SYSTEMS + MIGRATION

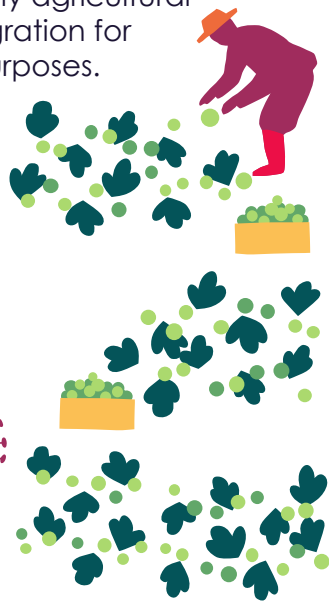
Food and migration, within or across borders, have always been **tied together**.

Migration of food cultures and traditions makes for a richer culinary world.



Pastoralist food systems are dependent on migration, while many agricultural systems also require migration for seasonality or labour purposes.

The global pandemic has highlighted how reliant many food systems are on the free movement of people.



In today's world, people migrate for many reasons, for example to **seek out better livelihoods**. Sometimes this can be directly or indirectly linked to food systems.

Conflict is a major driver of migration, and conflict both drives and is driven by food insecurity.

The **climate crisis**, to which food systems contribute in large part, also drives migration.

Food systems can likewise drive migration – particularly where food insecurity leads people to seek **better opportunities** elsewhere.

Migration in turn influences food systems – for example, through migrant labour in food supply chains or through rural food workers moving to urban areas.

Migrants are often among the most **vulnerable workers**. Better quality jobs are needed for migrants within food systems.



Food systems have a key role to play in our increasingly mobile world – and need to **adapt** to reduce risks and help realise opportunities.

REFERENCES

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