HI-AWARE

MOVING AROUND

HUMAN MOBILITY IN THE GANDAKI BASIN

Within the Gandaki river basin in Nepal, the face of traditional subsistence agri-based livelihoods is changing. Agriculture is being abandoned, as families look elsewhere for livelihood opportunities.

People are also crossing borders in search of livelihoods. The preferred destination in this case are South Asian, South-East Asian and Gulf countries. There are a total of **1,378,678** households with absentee members in Nepal.

Based on the latest census data of 2011 Out of **19** districts **14** **show negative population growth** indicating internal migration

This brings the national average of absentee households at approximately **25%**

Within the Gandaki basin, the number of households with absentee member stands at **517,575**

This brings the basin average at a figure much higher than the national average **46%**

International migration also has its risks. There are a number of cases registered against recruitment agencies or individuals in this regard. Based on the data provided by the Department of Foreign Employment, the total number of cases registered between 2012-15 is **7535**

Some of the associated risks

FRAUD
ABUSE
EXPLOITATION
INJURY
and even
DEATH

The success of a migrant is traditionally weighed in terms of monetary gains. It is judged by the amount of money that the migrants send home. However, there are other forms of unspoken success, i.e. the skill sets that these migrants pick up. There is no yardstick on the basis of which these skills can be evaluated.

Remittances have crossed over **$6 billion USD**

HOW DOES ONE **MEASURE** success in such contexts?

This infograph is based on migration research being carried out under Research Component 2 & 4 of HI-AWARE, which is helmed by Amina Maharjan.