

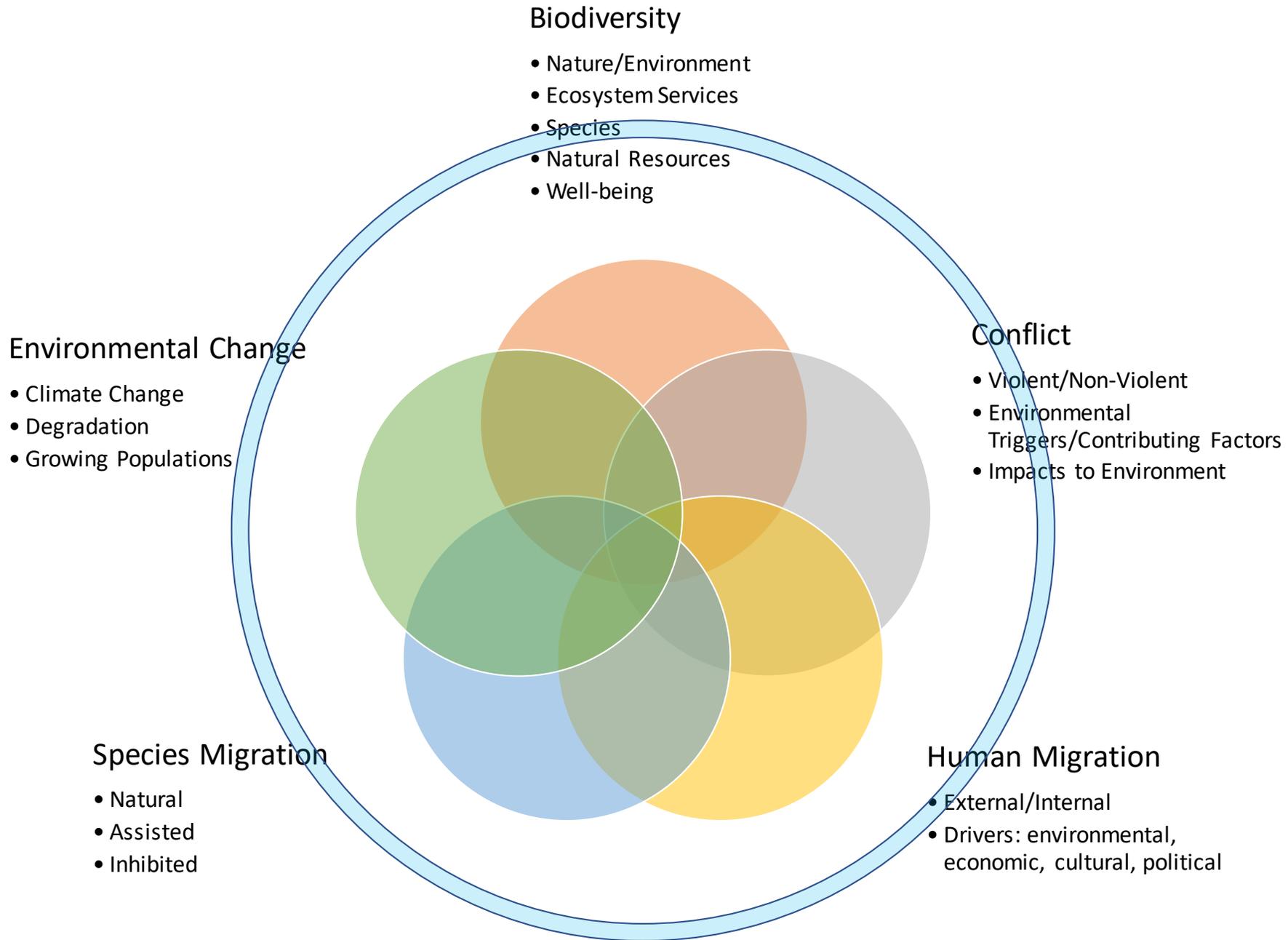
A map of South America with a dark grey background. Overlaid on the map are numerous thin, multi-colored lines (red, blue, green, yellow, purple) that represent migration patterns. These lines are most dense in the central and eastern parts of the continent, particularly in Brazil and the northern regions. The names of several countries are written in white text: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Guyana, Suriname, and Brazil.

# **MOVING TOWARDS PEACE: BIODIVERSITY, CONFLICT AND MIGRATION**

**3 May 2018, EMG Nexus Dialogue, Geneva, Switzerland**

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**Co-Chair, IUCN CEESP Theme on Environment+Peace**



# FILLING IN THE GAPS

1

## Mapping Dynamics

- Multi-/inter-scalar linkages
- Context: time, site, identity group or species specific
- Intervening factors

2

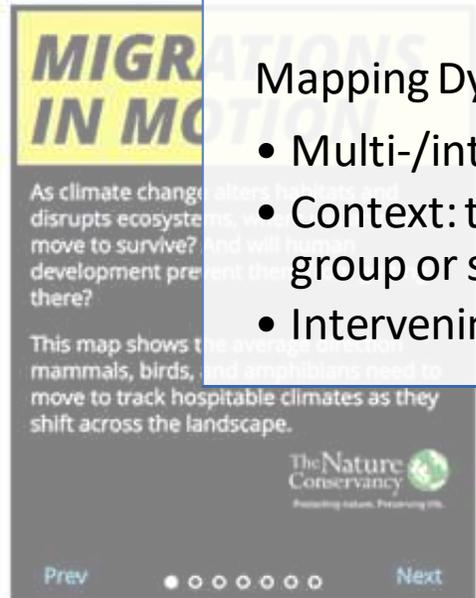
## Mapping Impacts

- Conservation Areas
- Key Biodiversity Areas and Biodiversity Hotspots
- Host/Migrant communities

3

## Mapping Lessons

- Learning from the past
- Challenges and successes
- What can be scaled, replicated or adapted?





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## IUCN CEESP Theme on Environment+Peace



- <https://www.iucn.org/commissions/commission-environmental-economic-and-social-policy/our-work/theme-environment-and-peace>
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