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VERFÜGBARE JAHRGÄNGE

BUNDESLAND	BESCHREIBUNG	JAHRGANG
Baden-Württemberg	Berufliches Gymnasium	ab 2013
	Berufskolleg	ab 2011 *
Bayern	FOS/BOS 12	ab 2008
	FOS/BOS 13	ab 2007
	Fachschule / Fachakademie	ab 2004 *
Hamburg	Gymnasium / Stadtteilschule	ab 2012
Hessen	Gymnasium / Berufl. Gymnasium GK/LK	ab 2011
Niedersachsen	Gymnasium / Berufl. Gymnasium GA/EA	ab 2006
Nordrhein-Westfalen	Berufliches Gymnasium	2009 - 2012
Sachsen-Anhalt	Gymnasium GN/EN	2007 - 2013
Thüringen	Gymnasium	ab 2008

* Der Jahrgang 2017 erscheint gemeinsam mit dem Jahrgang 2018.

Mass migration is no ‘crisis’: it’s the new normal as the climate changes

1 I’ve been interested in the way the migrant crisis is being debated in politics and the media. It’s that word ‘crisis’ that is particularly striking. It suggests that what we’re seeing in Europe is an aberration, a temporary disaster to be ‘solved’ by politicians. [...] There is only one problem with calling this phenomenon of migration a crisis, and
5 that is that it’s not temporary: It’s permanent. Thanks to global climate change, mass migration could be the new normal.

There are lots of estimates as to what we can expect to see in the near future. The most controversial figure comes from Professor Norman Myers, who argues that climate change could cause 200 million people to be displaced by 2050. In fact, it’s already happening. [...] A new study suggests this is exactly what happened in Syria,
10 after a severe drought in 2006. As the study’s co-author, Professor Richard Seager, explains: “We’re not saying drought caused the Syrian conflict. We’re saying that added to all the other stressors, it helped kick things over the threshold into open conflict.” [...]

15 Syria now has the highest number of refugees in the world. A new government-commissioned report on the threatening climate-induced food shortage suggests that “the rise of Isis may owe much to the food crises that caused the Arab spring”.

In his book, *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*, Jared Diamond points out that the most environmentally stressed places in the world are the most likely
20 to have conflicts, which then generate refugees. Rapid climate change will environmentally stress lots of developing countries.

But it’s not just conflicts exacerbated by climate that will create refugees: climate change is likely to cause mass migration. As Simon Lewis, professor of global change science at *University College London* puts it: “Climate and vegetation zones are shifting,
25 ing, so the Mediterranean will likely keep getting drier this century, with knock-on negative social and economic impacts. That will be tough for Spain, Italy and Greece, where significant numbers of people may move north, and of course, displaced people from elsewhere wouldn’t stay in the Mediterranean, they’d keep travelling north.” [...]

In a 2014 paper, *Migration as Adaptation*, Kayly Ober suggests migration is a good
30 way of dealing with the imminent effects of climate change. She argues that the international community’s thoughts should “turn from curbing greenhouse gas emissions to dealing with an already altered world”.

The idea of millions of migrants being assisted to move to Western Europe should not scandalise the Daily Mail because migration might be a form of adaptation many
35 Britons may also have to consider. According to the Environment Agency, 7,000 British properties may be lost to rising sea levels over the next century. These people too will need to be relocated.

So what do we do about climate migration? The first step is to change our perceptions. We need to process the fact that migration isn't going to go away or be 'solved'.

40 In all likelihood, it will become more common; a new normal.

The second step is obvious – we must all be more active in pushing governments to take more decisive action to reduce global greenhouse emissions, so that more people can remain safely in their homes and communities.

45 For its part, Britain must adhere to international commitments to reduce emissions in line with keeping global warming below dangerous levels as well as providing adequate funds for adaptation to climate change. [...]

And finally, we need to urgently address the current strategies western governments are using to deal with migration, and the almost radical commentary that often accompanies these strategies. There is a strong case for Britain to take a substantial number of climate refugees: as the first country to industrialise, we need to take historical responsibility for climate change, and should take into account our historical carbon emissions and their effects when responding to mass climate migration.

55 The migration we are witnessing is not a state of exception: it is the beginning of a new paradigm – and how we choose to respond to it reflects on who we fundamentally are as a society. We must deal with the victims of this permanent crisis in a compassionate way, not just for their humanity but also for our own. (721 words)

© Ellie Mae O'Hagan: *Mass migration is no 'crisis': it's the new normal as the climate changes*, <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/aug/18/mass-migration-crisis-refugees-climate-change>, 18.08.2015

Annotations:

1. 17 *to owe something to*: hier: auf etwas zurückzuführen sein

1. 17 *Arab spring*: a series of uprisings in Arab countries, beginning in 2010, in which protesters challenged the existing authoritarian regimes

1. 22 *to exacerbate*: to make something worse

1. 25 *knock-on*: causing other events to happen one after another in a series

Teil I: Aufgabenfokus Leseverstehen

10 VP

Aufgabe 1

5 VP

Entscheiden Sie, ob die Aussagen zum Text *Mass migration is no 'crisis': it's the new normal as the climate changes* richtig oder falsch sind.

Begründen Sie Ihre Entscheidung auf Deutsch in vollständigen Sätzen.

Aussagen zum Text:

1. The author thinks that the word 'crisis' is the correct term to describe the phenomenon of mass migration.
2. Changes in weather patterns and plant life will have enormous negative effects on societies and economies across the Mediterranean.
3. Kayly Ober indicates that dealing with migration should have priority over reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
4. The Environment Agency predicts that Britons may also be affected by climate change.
5. According to the author, it is the moral duty of the British people to support those people who suffer from the effects of global warming.

Aufgabe 2

5 VP

Welche Maßnahmen fordert die Autorin von Großbritannien im Umgang mit dem Klimawandel und der damit zusammenhängenden Migration? Welche Begründungen werden genannt?

Erstellen Sie eine Liste auf Deutsch in vollständigen Sätzen.

(fünf Nennungen à 1 VP)

Teil II: Aufgabenfokus Textproduktion

50 VP

Bearbeiten Sie Aufgabe 1 **und** Aufgabe 2.

Aufgabe 1: *Text-based composition*

10 VP Inhalt/15 VP Sprache

“... Jared Diamond points out that the most environmentally stressed places are the most likely to have conflicts, which then generate refugees.”

(ll. 18–20)

Explain the quotation in relation to the text and then illustrate how the environment is endangered by human activities.



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