



International Organization for Migration
Inputs to the first meeting of the Task Force on Displacement to the Executive Committee
of the Warsaw International Mechanism
Relevant Activities Conducted in 2017
As per 25 September 2017

This document is compiled by the Migration, Environment and Climate Change Division of IOM and reports on activities delivered between January and September 2017.

Policy/Practice – National/Subnational

Activity 1: *Mapping of existing relevant policies and institutional frameworks that deal with the climate and displacement interaction at the national level, including identification of key actors in the policy formulation, to the extent feasible and on the base of accessible public documents.*

- IOM has worked at the national level to **map** existing national policy and institutional frameworks related to climate migration, **analyze** good practices and gaps and **encourage dialogue** among relevant national entities. This work is conducted through the large network of IOM national and regional offices.

Examples:

- IOM organizes capacity building workshops for policymakers in order to support the mapping and institutional dialogue exercises on human mobility and environment, climate change and natural disasters. The Migration, Environment and Climate Change Training Manual (Facilitators' Guide)¹ is used as the basis for the workshops. From January until September 2017 IOM has conducted such activities in the following 17 countries: Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, Chad, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu and Vietnam.²
- IOM builds capacity of IOM staff around the globe in order to support policy development and dialogue, and in August 2017 hosted a capacity building workshop in the Southern Africa region with IOM staff from the following countries: Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa and Zambia.
- In August 2017, IOM together with the Technical Secretariat of the Regional Conference on Migration for North and Central America (RCM) and the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) organized a regional capacity building workshop on "Displacement in the context of disasters and climate change" for the 11 RCM Member Countries. The workshop discussed key issues around disaster and climate change related displacement in the region and practical ways to implement the *Guide to Effective Practices for RCM Member Countries*:

¹ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/training-manual>

² <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/training-workshops>



Protection for Persons Moving Across Borders in the Context of Disasters, adopted by RCM in November 2016 and supported by IOM.

Activity 2: *Synthesizing the state of knowledge to better understand displacement related to slow onset events.*

- IOM has prioritized knowledge development and sharing at national level on migration, climate change and the environment through **national country profiles** that synthesize knowledge on climate migration linked to slow onset events, as well as sudden onset events, at the national level in the following countries: Bangladesh, Cameroon, Chad, Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Maldives, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, and Nepal.
- Knowledge on slow onset and human mobility was enhanced in the following areas through:
 - New research aimed to explore the existing and potential linkages between “very strong heat stress” and continuation of daily life on the one hand, and migration on the other, see *Extreme Heat and Migration, IOM and consortium of researchers*.³
 - New research on the impacts of climate change on the ocean and marine ecosystems on human livelihoods and human mobility, see *Ocean, Environment, Climate Change and Human Mobility, IOM and the Ocean and Climate Platform (OCP)*.⁴
 - New research on water, climate change and human mobility to understand how water related issues have an impact on migration and vice versa, through collaboration with the Geneva Water Hub – Secretariat of the Global High Level Panel on Water and Peace.
 - New research on food and agriculture, climate change and migration was developed in partnership with FAO in the *Paper on climate change, agriculture and food security*; and in partnership with WFP and launched the study *Food Security and Emigration: why people flee and the impact on family members left behind in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras*.⁵
 - New research on the impact of climate on human mobility trends in the Pacific, with a specific focus on the effect these trends may have on migration to Canada, see *Effects of Climate Change on Human Mobility in the Pacific and Possible Impact on Canada, (IOM)*.⁶

³ <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/sites/default/files/Infosheet%20Heat%20and%20Migration%20july%2028th%202017.pdf>

⁴ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/ocean-environment-climate-change-and-human-mobility>

⁵ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/food-security-and-emigration-why-people-flee-and-impact-family-members-left-behind-el-salvador>

⁶ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/effects-climate-change-human-mobility-pacific-and-possible-impact-canada>



- New research on the links between climate change, human trafficking and smuggling in the Asia-Pacific region, see *The Climate Change–Human Trafficking Nexus*, (IOM).⁷

Policy – International/Regional

Activity 2: *Mapping of how climate and displacement is included in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), national communications, and in other relevant policy agendas (such as Sendai Framework, SDGs, World Humanitarian Summit, Global Forum on Migration and Development, Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees, etc.).*

Migration focused policy processes

- IOM is supporting and mapping the integration of climate migration at the national and regional level during the consultation phase of the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GCM). The organization has organized a number of national consultations with relevant national authorities devoted to climate migration as inputs to the negotiation phase of the GCM, highlighting the necessity to ensure synergies with the work of the WIM and of the Task Force on Displacement. To that end, the IOM MECC Division has written a thematic paper⁸ and has contributed to relevant issue briefs produced by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) as well as organized a side event during the Second Informal Thematic Session. IOM's overall role in the GCM is defined in the *Resolution for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration* as jointly servicing the negotiations and providing technical and policy expertise. Updated information is maintained on IOM's Portal of Environmental Migration⁹.
- IOM brings the issues of climate change, environmental degradation, disasters and migration into the policy debate on contemporary migration governance through its dedicated instances i.e. the Council, the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finances and the International Dialogue on Migration that all tackled the topic in 2017 and has reported to its membership in particular on contribution to the Task Force on Displacement to the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism. UNFCCC will become an Observer to IOM in 2017.

Climate change focused policy processes:

- In addition to work directly feeding in the WIM and to the Task force, IOM is updating its analysis of climate migration in INDCs undertaken in 2015, in order to map how climate migration is included in NDCs¹⁰; preparing for the COP23 under Fiji presidency to ensure human mobility is integrated throughout the event ; contributes to the UN Climate action; and provides inputs through the Advisory Group on Human mobility (IOM is a founding member and has coordinates a large variety of activities)

⁷ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/climate-change%E2%80%93human-trafficking-nexus>

⁸ http://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/our_work/ODG/GCM/IOM-Thematic-Paper-Climate-Change-and-Environmental-Degradation.pdf

⁹ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/environment-and-climate-change-gcm>

¹⁰ <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/migration-indcsndcs>

Development focused policy processes:

- To support the understanding of migration and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the publication *Migration in the 2030 Agenda* reviews migrations in the SDGs and, in particular, explains migration, environmental change and the SDGs. The publication clarifies how the SDGs play a role in the prevention and resolution of displacement and maps the inclusion of climate migration in the following SDGs: 6 (water), 7(energy), 10(reduced inequalities), 13(climate action), 14(oceans) and 15(land).¹¹
- IOM works closely with the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) on its workplan related to climate migration. IOM has supported the organization of the May 2017 GFMD workshop on *Changement Climatique et Mobilités Humaines - Vers des réponses dignes, coordonnées et durables*, organized in Morocco.

Cross-cutting examples:

- IOM fully supports the State-led Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) with the objective of the operationalizing the recommendations of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda. IOM is providing key support in implementing the Platform's 2016-2019 Workplan.¹² Collaboration with PDD is also focused at policy level on preparations for the GCM.
- IOM organized jointly with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), the Nepal Institute of Development Studies and the Platform for Disaster Displacement (PDD) the Nepal Knowledge Forum on *Human mobility in the context of climate actions, disaster risk reduction, and SDGs in the Hindu Kush Himalayas*, in September 2017. Five states were represented at this forum that focused on analysis of human mobility issues in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and the SDG within the 5 countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan).

Other examples of contributions focused on climate change and human mobility in relevant policy processes:

- To the land agenda: IOM engages with United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) since 2014 on the inclusion of climate migration in the land degradation and desertification policy debate and contributed to the Conference of the Parties Thirteenth session, Ordos, China (September 2017) leading to the adoption of the Draft decision on the “The positive role that measures taken under the Convention can play to address desertification/land degradation and drought as one of the drivers that causes migration.”¹³

¹¹ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/migration-2030-agendaIOM>

¹² <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/platform-disaster-displacement>

¹³ <http://www2.unccd.int/official-documents/cop13-l-documents/iccdcop13l25>

- To the disaster risk reduction agenda: IOM contributed to bringing displacement issues in the outcome documents of the Global Platform for Disaster Reduction meeting in Cancun and is contributing to the implementation of the Sendai Framework.
- To the human rights agenda: IOM contributed to the 2017 Human Rights Council Resolution on Climate Change and Human Rights (A/HRC/35/L.32), focusing on human rights, climate change, migrants and persons displaced across international borders.¹⁴
- To the Ocean agenda : IOM contributed to the United Nations Ocean Conference and organized with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) a side event on *Ocean Health, Climate Change and Migration: Understanding the Nexus and Implications for People on the Move* in June 2017 and submitted a document on linkages between ocean ecosystem degradation, sea level rise and migration.¹⁵
- To the humanitarian agenda: The commitment made by IOM on climate change and environmental sustainability under 4C) aims to step up IOM's action and engagement on migration and climate change in terms of policy, activities and internal environmental sustainability standards

Activity 4: *Mapping of existing international/regional guidance/tools on averting, minimizing and addressing displacement and durable solutions.*

At global level:

- IOM has supported the development of national guidance tools, such as the Vanuatu Displacement Policy Framework for Durable Solutions.
- IOM Strategy on Disaster Risk Reduction and migration is an important tool to provide guidance on addressing the climate drivers of displacement as well as durable solutions frameworks.¹⁶
- IOM Framework for Addressing Internal Displacement supports operational effectiveness across the Organization in the identification and implementation of responses to internal displacement and as part of its coordinated partnerships.¹⁷
- In 2017, IOM was invited and joined the United Nations Environment Management Group (EMG) in order to adhere to United Nations sustainability standards, carrying out an organization-wide mapping that identified over 100 IOM projects implemented by IOM with an environmentally sustainable component.

At regional level:

¹⁴ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/human-rights>

¹⁵ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/migration-and-oceans>

¹⁶ https://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/our_work/DOE/humanitarian_emergencies/transition-recovery/drr/IOM-Strategic-Work-Plan-on-DRR_FV-June21.pdf

¹⁷ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/iom-framework-addressing-internal-displacement>

- The July 2017 meeting of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Regional Consultative Process on Migration in Nairobi focusing on *Climate Change and Human Mobility* was co-organized by IGAD, PDD and IOM with the objective of increasing awareness around issues related to displacement caused by disasters and building a common understanding on protection gaps and opportunities.¹⁸

At national level:

- Among the results of the MECLEP (Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy) project at national levels are the inclusion of the environment in Haiti's draft migration policy; the development of a policy on Internally Displaced Persons based on the action's research on displacement and planned relocation in Papua New Guinea; and a draft policy paper by the Ministry of Environment of Mauritius is proposing to the Cabinet of Ministers based on the research findings of the project to include environmental dimensions on the agenda for the national consultation on the Global Compact on Migration.

Data and assessment

Activity 1: *Providing an overview of data sources, common methodologies and good practice for displacement-related data collection and assessment, as relevant to different contexts and region.*

- IOM worked with Georgetown University and UNHCR to create a methodological guiding tool on planned relocation in the context of slow onset climate impacts: *Toolbox- Planning Relocations to Protect People from Disasters and Environmental Change*.¹⁹
- IOM is working with a consultant to map IOM data sources relevant to disaster displacement and climate migration.

Activity 3: *Analyzing available data on disaster-related displacement and its impacts in different regions and groups of countries in specific circumstances (e.g. LDCs) related to sudden and slow onset events.*

- IOM implements large scale data collection and data analysis exercises in countries affected by sudden and slow onset disaster-related displacement, through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools. In 2017, DTM teams were newly deployed in several disaster-affected areas, including Nepal, Peru, Madagascar, the Caribbean and the Horn of Africa.
- A series of new videos focusing on challenges of vulnerable countries to climate change and human mobility related issues has been launched. Examples feature videos from Cambodia, Madagascar²⁰ and photo stories such as Bangladesh²¹.

¹⁸ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/environment-series-flyer>

¹⁹ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/toolbox-planning-relocations-protect-people-disasters-and-environmental-change>

²⁰ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/media/video>

²¹ <http://features.iom.int/stories/under-a-changing-sky/>



Updates on IOM's activities on migration, environment and climate change and linkages are available on the Portal of Environmental Migration²², the monthly Environmental Migration Newsletter²³ and the specialized social media²⁴.

²² <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/>

²³ <http://www.environmentalmigration.iom.int/news>

²⁴ https://twitter.com/IOM_MECC