Managing climate-related human mobility with FIRE

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Framework for Integrating Rights and Equality (FIRE)





Housing

Tenure, evictions and relocation: The right to housing requires legal security of tenure. Even when crises or other circumstances make it necessary to impose limitations on the right to adequate housing through forced evictions, any limitations must be determined by law, be compatible with the nature of economic, social and cultural rights, and be solely for the purpose of promoting the general welfare in a democratic society. States shall ensure that all feasible alternatives to forced eviction are explored in consultation with the affected persons prior to eviction, with a view to avoiding the need to use force. Evictions should not result in homelessness or vulnerability to human rights violations and the state must take all appropriate measures, to the maximum of its available resources, to ensure that adequate alternative housing, resettlement or access to productive land is available

CESCR GenCom 4 CESCR GenCom 7 Sphere standards

INTEGRATING RIGHTS AND EQUALITY IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND

KEY INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND **GUIDELINES**



Procedural protections which should be applied in relation to forced evictions include (a) genuine consultation; (b) adequate and reasonable notice prior to eviction; (c) information on the proposed evictions in reasonable time; (d) government officials or representatives to be present during; (e) all persons involved to be properly identified; (f) evictions not to take place in particularly bad weather or at night; (g) provision of legal remedies; and (h) provision, where possible, of legal aid

Accessibility: The right to housing requires sustainable access to services, materials, facilities and infrastructure, including in relation to water, energy, WASH, drainage etc. Disadvantaged groups must be accorded full and sustainable access to adequate housing resources. Thus, such disadvantaged groups as victims of natural disasters, people living in disaster-prone areas and other groups should be ensured some degree of priority consideration in the housing sphere

Shelter in Evacuation and Camp Management

Try to keep people as close to home as possible when evacuated

When allocating safe emergency shelter, consider giving priority to groups that are particularly at risk, including persons with disabilities.

Safety and dignity in shelters and settlements entails

- Design to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities, and others with mobility or other impairments
- Safe and secure areas

CESCR GenCom 7

CESCR GenCom 4

IASC Operational Guidelines

IASC Guidelines, Persons w. Disabilities in Humanitarian

Action

Sphere standards

IASC GBV guidelines

IASC Operational Guidelines



Climate displacement in African Cities



Climate Displacement in African Cities

Kampala City Profile





Scenario



Identify FIRE dimensions



