UNHCR's Contribution related to Task Force scope of work

UNFCCC WIM Task Force Meeting 18-19 May 2017



Engagement of UNHCR on displacement in the context of disasters and climate change

 UNHCR engagement extends back to the mid-1990s, and advanced more concretely after 2000, both with regard to policy development and operational responses around the provision of protection and assistance to persons displaced in disaster and climate change contexts.

UNHCR's 2017-2021 Strategic Directions includes commitments in relation to climate change and disaster displacement. These include commitments to:

- "Protect" people in different regions of the world, including by "contributing to advancing legal, policy and practical solutions for the protection of people displaced by the effects of climate change and natural disasters, in recognition of the acute humanitarian needs associated with displacement of this kind, and its relationship to conflict and instability".
- "Respond", including by "contributing to any inter-agency response to emergencies
 resulting from natural disasters, with a particular focus on providing protection leadership,
 where the three criteria of field presence, a government request, and inter-agency
 agreement are met".

1. Taking into account latest science:

Research & Knowledge Production

Address conceptual knowledge gaps

Address operational and policy knowledge gaps

Improve data collection tools and methodologies

Promote research and policy dialogue

- 2. Considering subnational, national, regional, international levels.
- 4. Bridging with Parties

 Normative & Legal

 Development

Support development of international and regional norms and soft law

Support development of national legislation

Develop and promote policy guidance

- 3. Identifying legal, policy, institutional challenges, good practices, lessons learned
 - 4. Bridging with Parties Operational Practices

AVERT & MINIMIZE

Reduce the environmental impact of large populations of POC

Enhance resilience of POC and host communities
Support preparedness and contingency plans
Support planned relocation operations

ADDRESS

Emergency response staff
deployments
Enhance IDP protection
through operations
Enhance IDP protection
through trainings
Enhance protection for crossborder displaced

4. Sharing information under and outside the Convention

Policy Coherence

UNFCCC: WIM, NWP, etc.

Disaster Risk Reduction -Sendai Framework

Humanitarian Response -Agenda for Humanity

Global Compacts on Refugees & Migrants

Human Rights - UPR, HRC, Special Rapp.

> Urban Policy -Habitat III

Sustainable Development - SDGs

Global Forum on Migration & Development



Considering subnational, national, regional, international levels

Development of law and policy to protect the disaster displaced across a
range of levels:

International	1998 Guiding Principles for IDPs; 1951 Refugee Convention (in certain contexts) Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda (not law)
Regional	Brazil Declaration and Plan of Action; Kampala Convention for IDPs; Expanded refugee definition in OAU and Cartagena Convention
National	Commonwealth Legal Tool; Temporary Protection and Stay Arrangements (Humanitarian Visas);

Promote policy coherence with national IDP policies, climate

change adaptation plans, disaster risk reduction strategies