MODULE 5 | Planned Relocation

Learning Objective

This module explains how the risk of rapid onset extreme weather events and slow-onset climatic changes can lead to the necessity of relocating households and whole communities out of risk-prone areas. It explores key issues to be considered during a planned relocation, such as free prior and informed consent (FPIC), land tenure, livelihood, access to services, community dynamics and gender. The module presents the different stages of a relocation process and uses examples from Fiji, the US and the Philippines to illustrate the needs, considerations and policy approaches to planned relocation.

Learning Outcome

After use of the tool, participants will

- understand:
 - how slow- and rapid-onset impacts of climate change make planned relocation necessary under specific circumstances
 - why planned relocation is often considered only as a last resort
 - ► that planned relocation is a three-dimensional process (pre-, in- and post-relocation process)
 - ▶ the relevance of livelihood and land tenure issues in designing planned relocation processes
- be able to:
 - identify relevant stakeholders to plan relocation in a sustainable way
 - ➤ value the relevance of transparent, gender-sensitive, pro-poor and participatory approaches toward planned relocation

Target Group

All

Type



Duration 30-40 minutes

Use



Participants n/a

Material Needed



n/a



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Preparation Steps

Register participants on atingi

Implementation Steps

Participants go through online module individually online

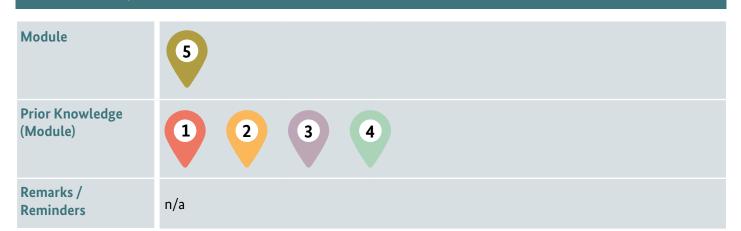


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Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change **Blended Learning Toolbox**

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