

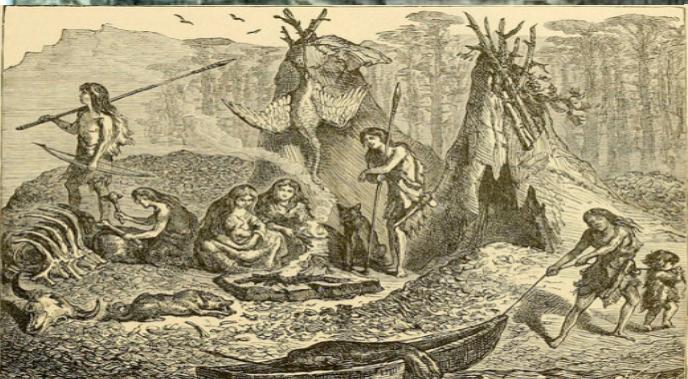


© IOM, 2015 / Alessandro Grassani

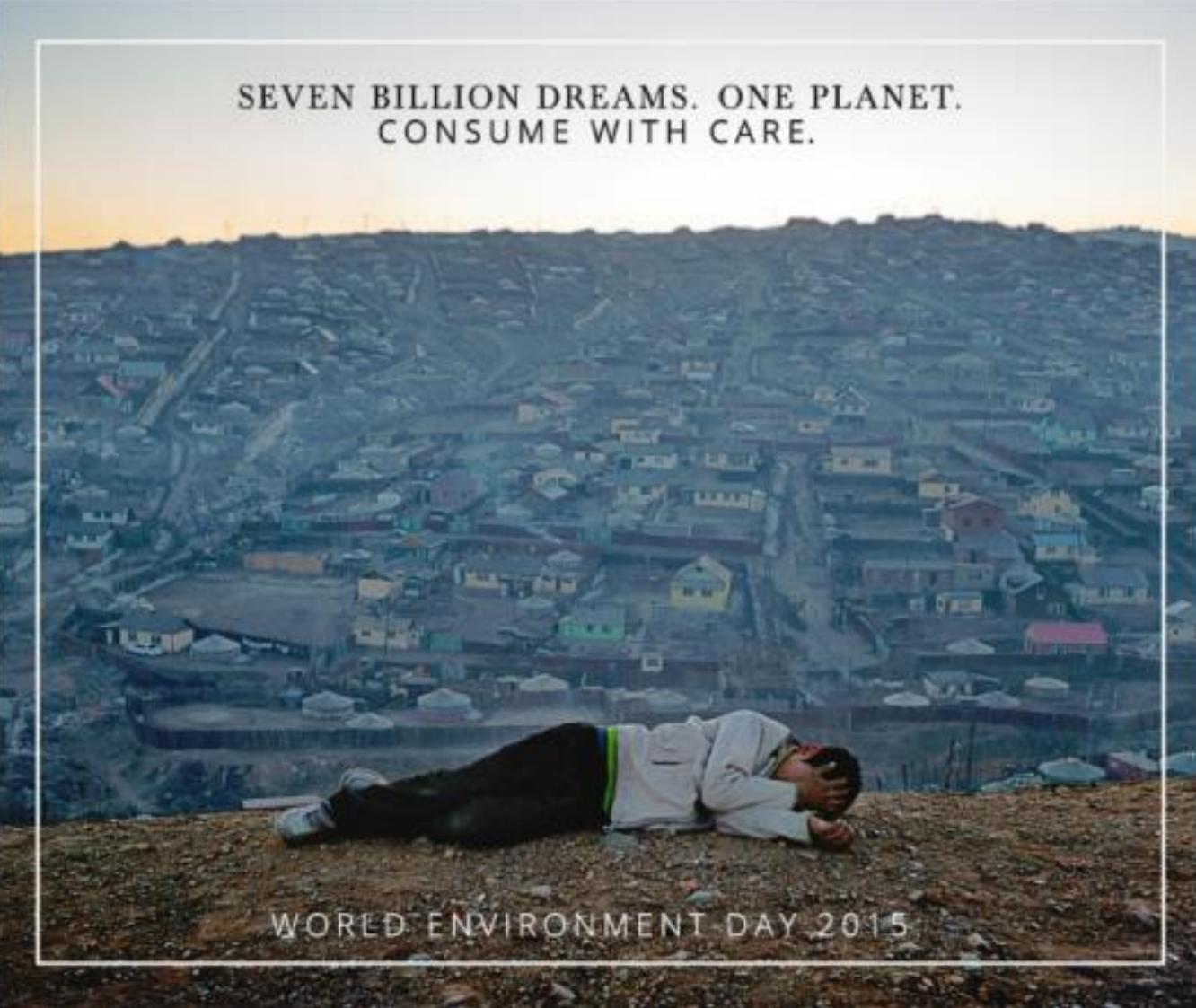


MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

Dina IONESCO
Head of Migration,
Environment and Climate
Change (MECC) Division
IOM
September 2017



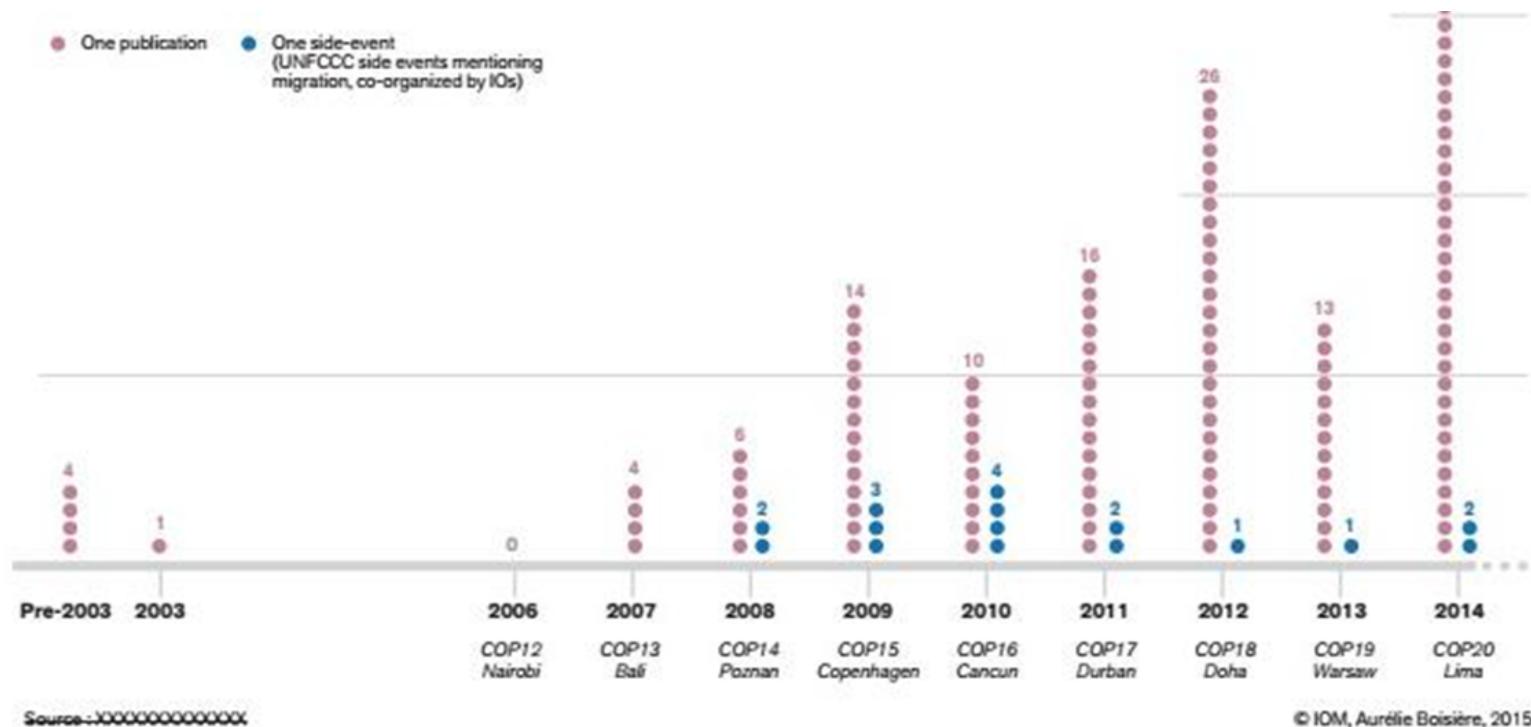
SEVEN BILLION DREAMS. ONE PLANET.
CONSUME WITH CARE.



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 2015

EVOLUTION OF THE TOPIC AND CLIMATE POLICIES

SUBMISSIONS TO UNFCCC ON HUMAN MOBILITY



**COP 22
Marrakech
2016:
35 events
with a
migration
focus**

FRAMING A COMPLEX ISSUE

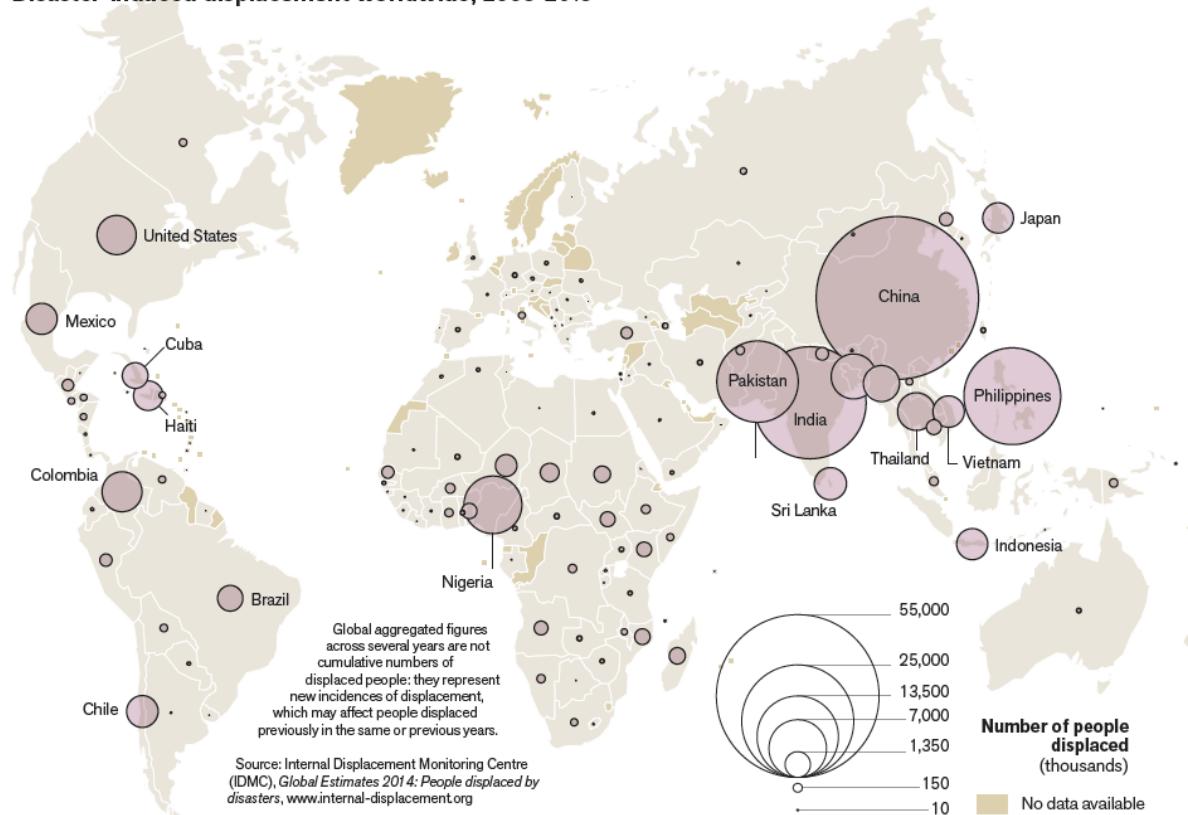
- Environmental migration: a **complex multi-causal phenomenon**
- Impacts of both **sudden and slow onset events**
- **Climate change** as an exacerbating factor
- **Terminology** and legal frameworks
- **Gender** contextual dimensions



UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION

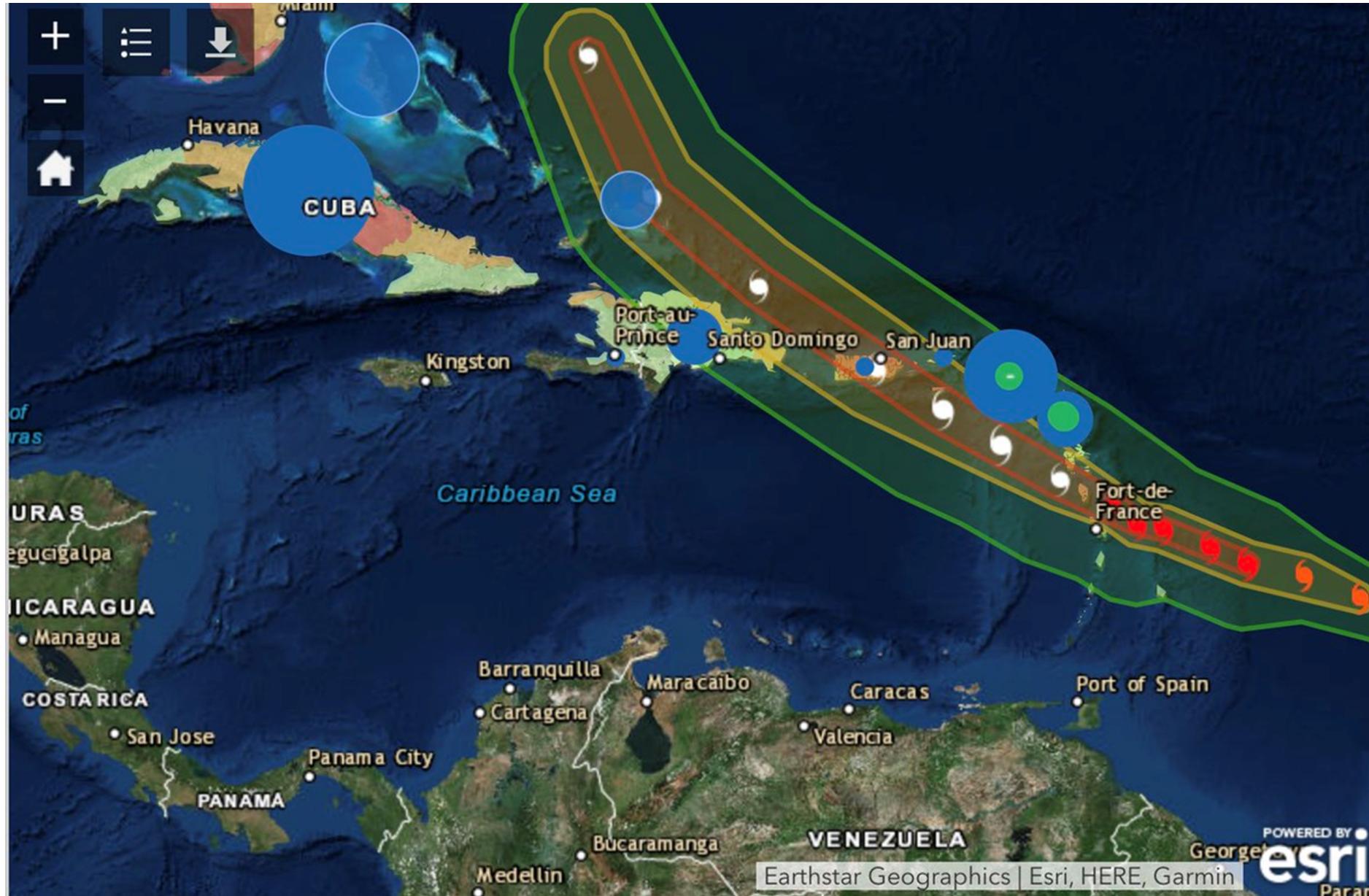
SUDDEN ONSET NATURAL DISASTERS

Disaster-induced displacement worldwide, 2008-2013



An average of 26 million people newly displaced every year by natural disasters since 2013 (IDMC)

Initial overview on displacement caused by Hurricanes Irma, José and Maria



Hurricane Irma, a category 5 hurricane hit Haiti on Thursday, September 7, 2017. On the night of the hurricane, 12,539 persons were evacuated to 81 shelters. To date, 6,494 persons remain in the 21 centers still active. One life was lost and a person was recorded missing in the Centre Department while 17 people were injured in the departments of Nord, Nord-Ouest and Ouest.

River runoff or flooding of rivers caused partial flooding in 22 communes in the departments of Artibonite, Centre, Nord, Nord-Est, Nord-Ouest and Ouest. 4,903 houses were flooded, 2,646 houses were badly damaged, while 466 houses were severely destroyed. Significant losses were also recorded in the agricultural sector in the departments of Centre, Nord-Est and Nord-Ouest.

The Haitian Government, with the support of humanitarian partners, is already responding in the relevant departments to help the affected population.



22

communes in
6 departments
partially
flooded



HAITI

Capital: Port-au-Prince
Population: 10.9 M

Partially Flooded Communes

Artibonite
Lachapelle
Grande Saline
Dessalines
Saint-Marc

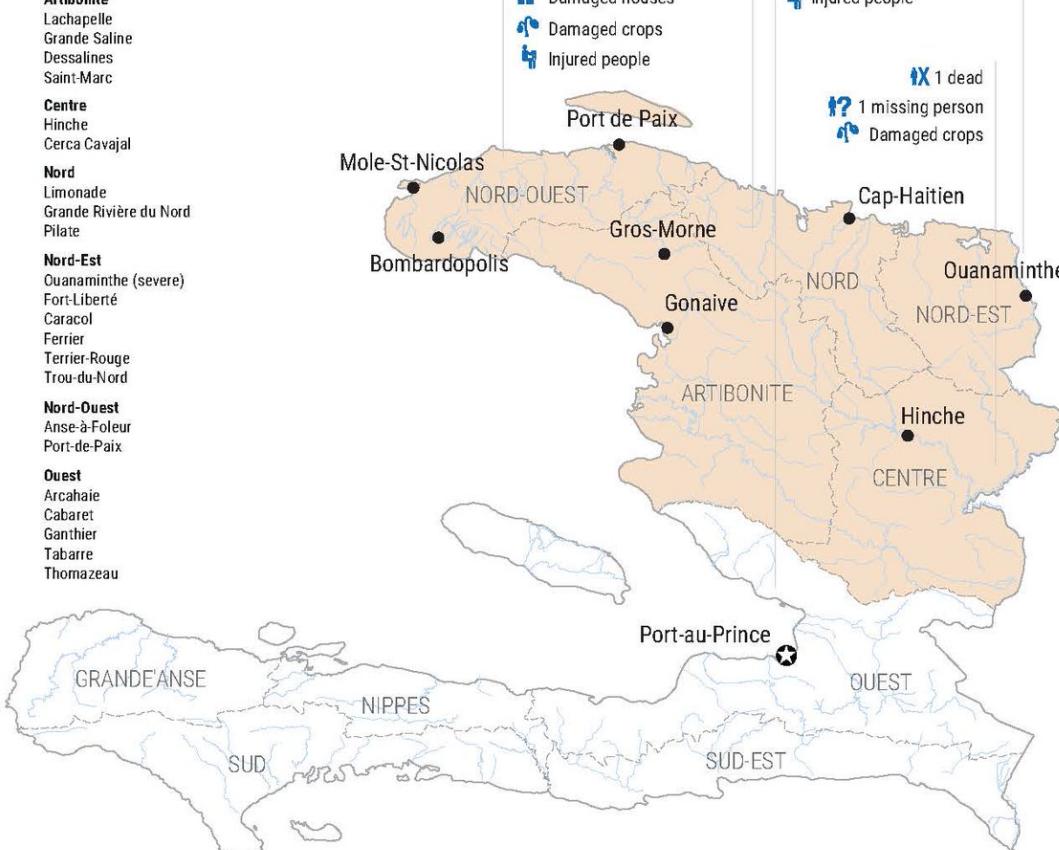
Centre
Hinche
Cerca Cavajal

Nord
Limonade
Grande Rivière du Nord
Pilate

Nord-Est
Ouanaminthe (severe)
Fort-Liberté
Caracol
Ferrier
Terrier-Rouge
Trou-du-Nord

Nord-Ouest
Anse-à-Foulou
Port-de-Paix

Ouest
Arcahie
Cabaret
Ganthier
Tabarre
Thomazeau



6,494

persons in
temporary shelters
out of **12,539** evacuated



21

active
temporary shelters
out of **81** opened



8,015

houses affected
including **2,646**
badly
damaged

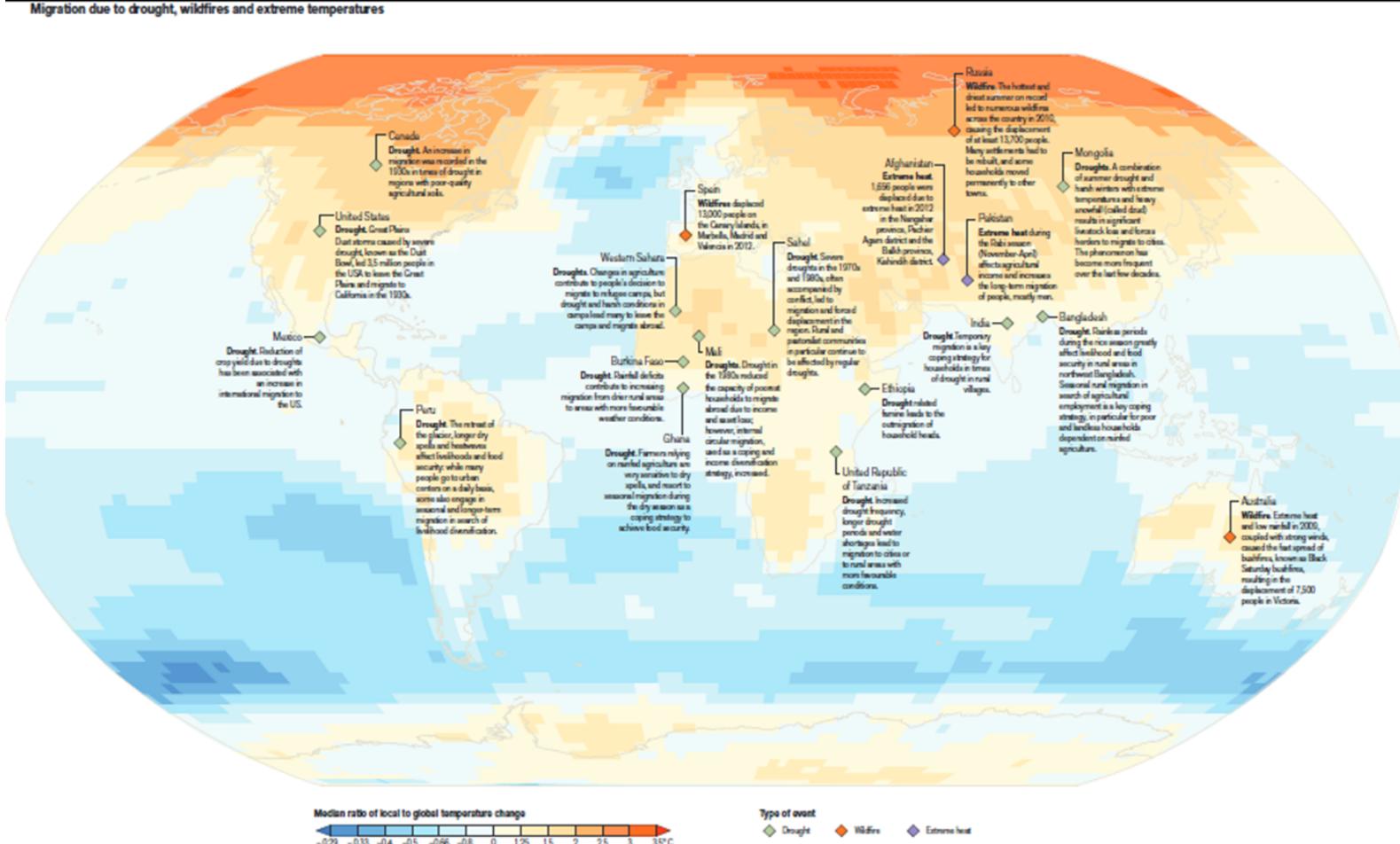
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 11 September 2017 www.unocha.org www.re liefweb.int

Sources: Hydrometeorological Unit of Haiti (UHM), Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI), Direction de la Protection Civile (DPC)

UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION

HAZARDS EXPOSURE AND SLOW ONSET EVENTS

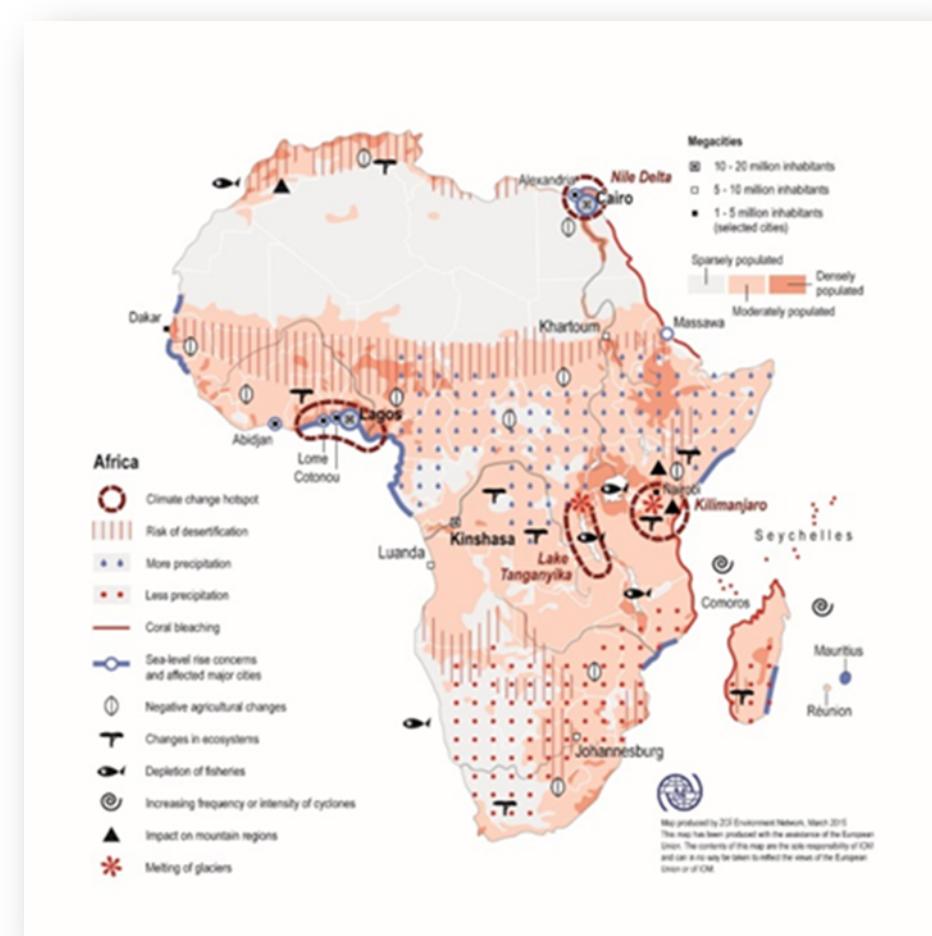
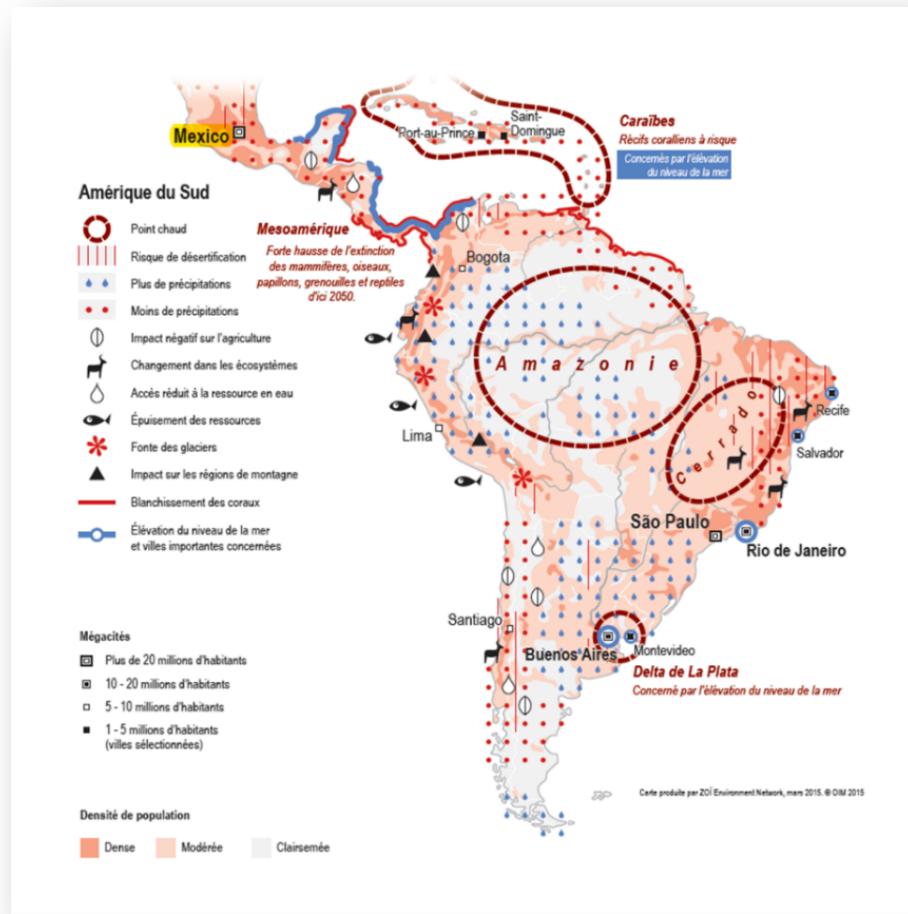


SLOW ONSET DEGRADATION DATA

- By 2025, up to 2.4 billion worldwide (15–20% of the projected global population) will be living in areas subject to **periods of intense drought** and 50 million in areas **subject to desertification** (UNCCD)
- By 2020, IPCC projects that in Africa alone between 75 and 250 million people will be exposed to increased **water stress due to climate change**.
- **50 largest cities** in the world located on the coasts and low elevation coastal zones (less than 10m above sea level) that host around 10% of the world's population, will be affected by **sea level rise** (IPCC)
- If global temperature rise is limited to 1.5°C by the end of the century, these hot areas will expand; **30 to 60 million people are projected to live in hot areas** where the average heat in the hottest month is likely to be too high for a human body to function well

UNDERSTANDING IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

REGIONAL MAPS AND HOT SPOTS



MIGRATION & CLIMATE CHANGE A COMPLEX EQUATION WITH MANY VARIABLES

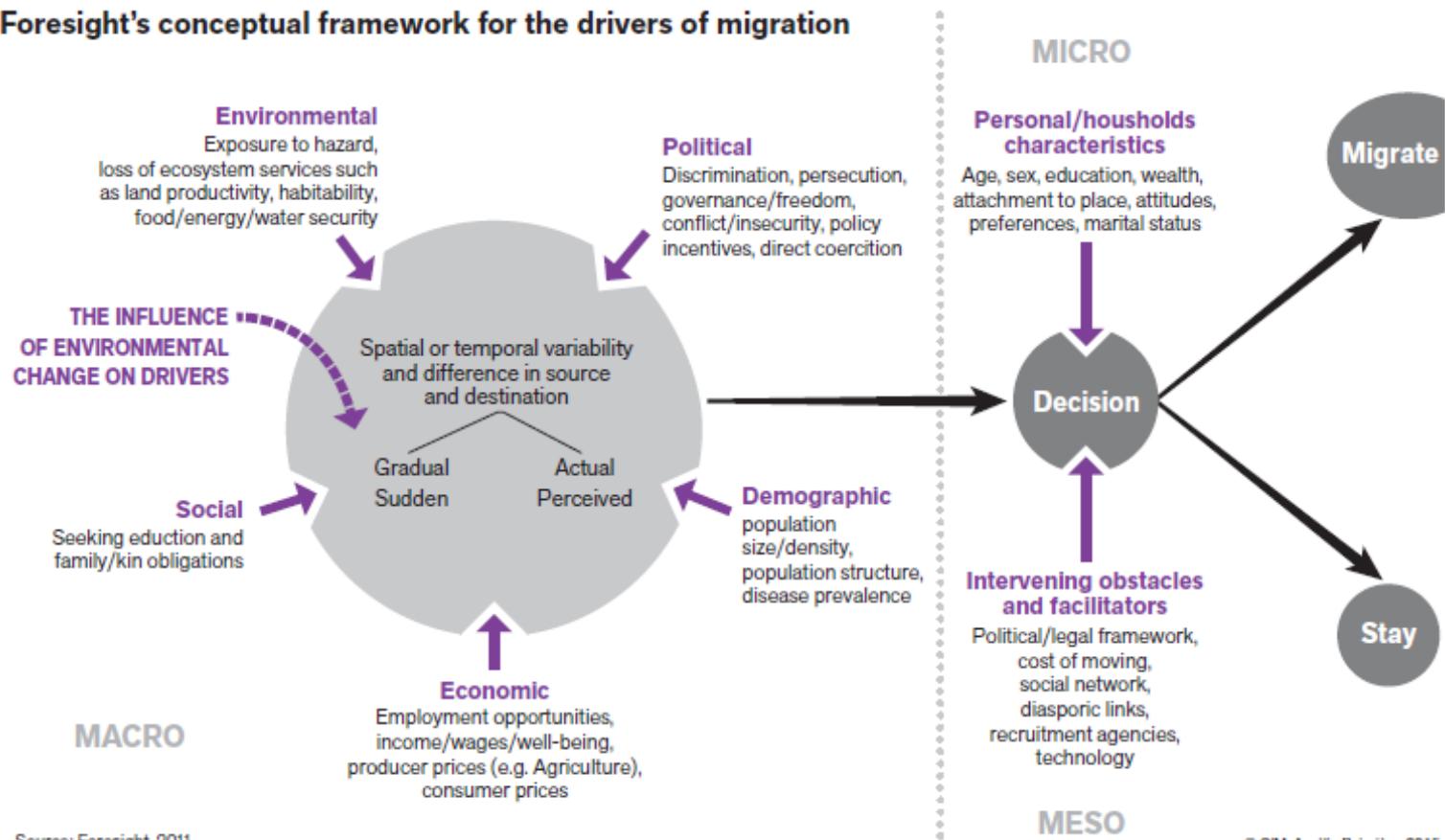


@Muse_Mohammed 2017

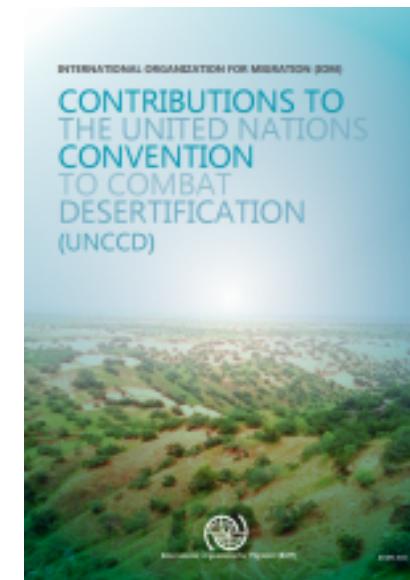
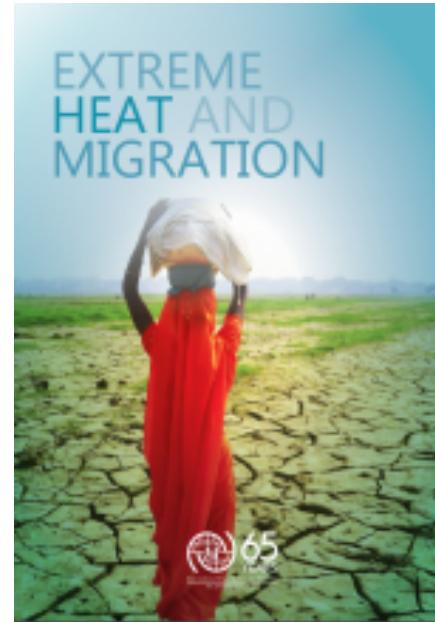
UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION

MULTICAUSALITY OF MIGRATION

Foresight's conceptual framework for the drivers of migration



The air we
breath,
the water we
drink,
the land we
inhabit,
the food we
eat...

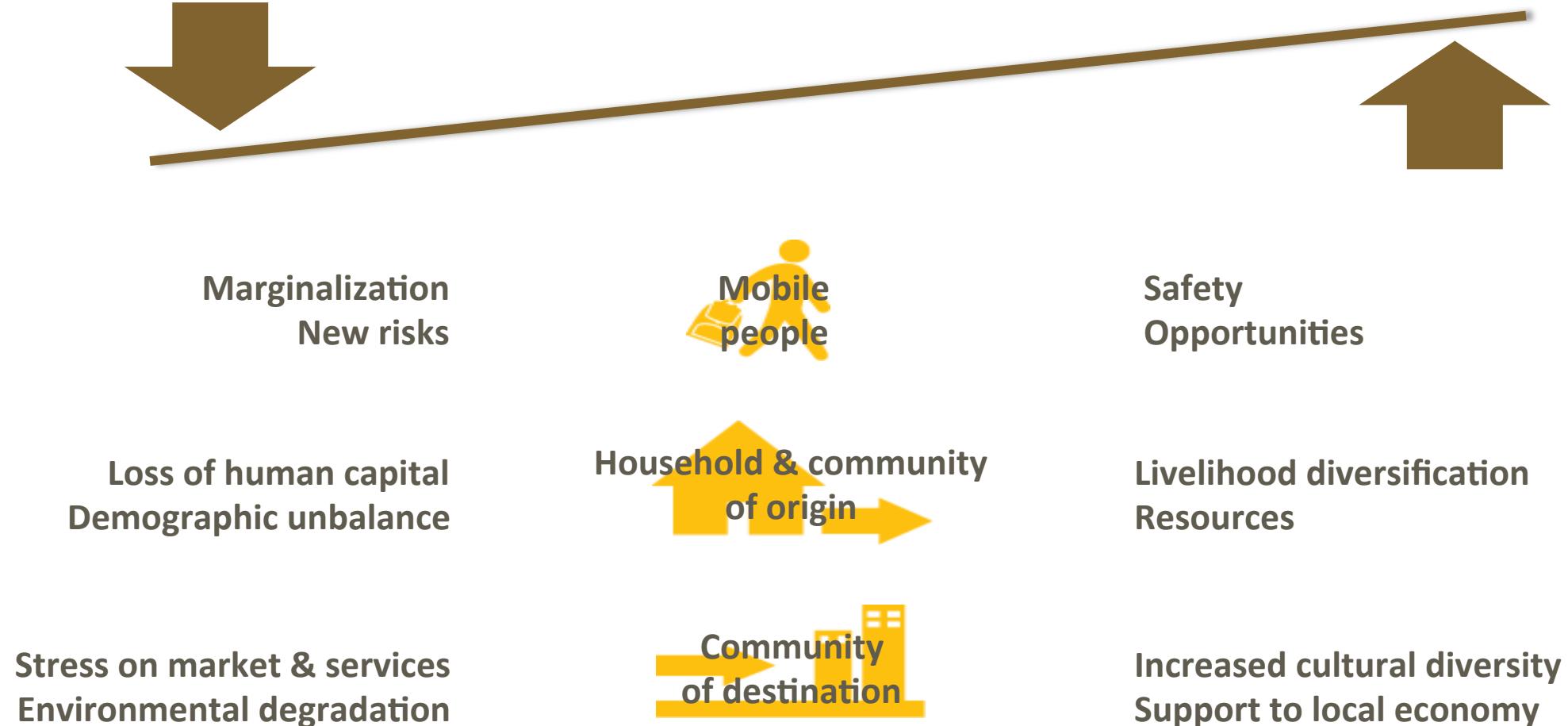




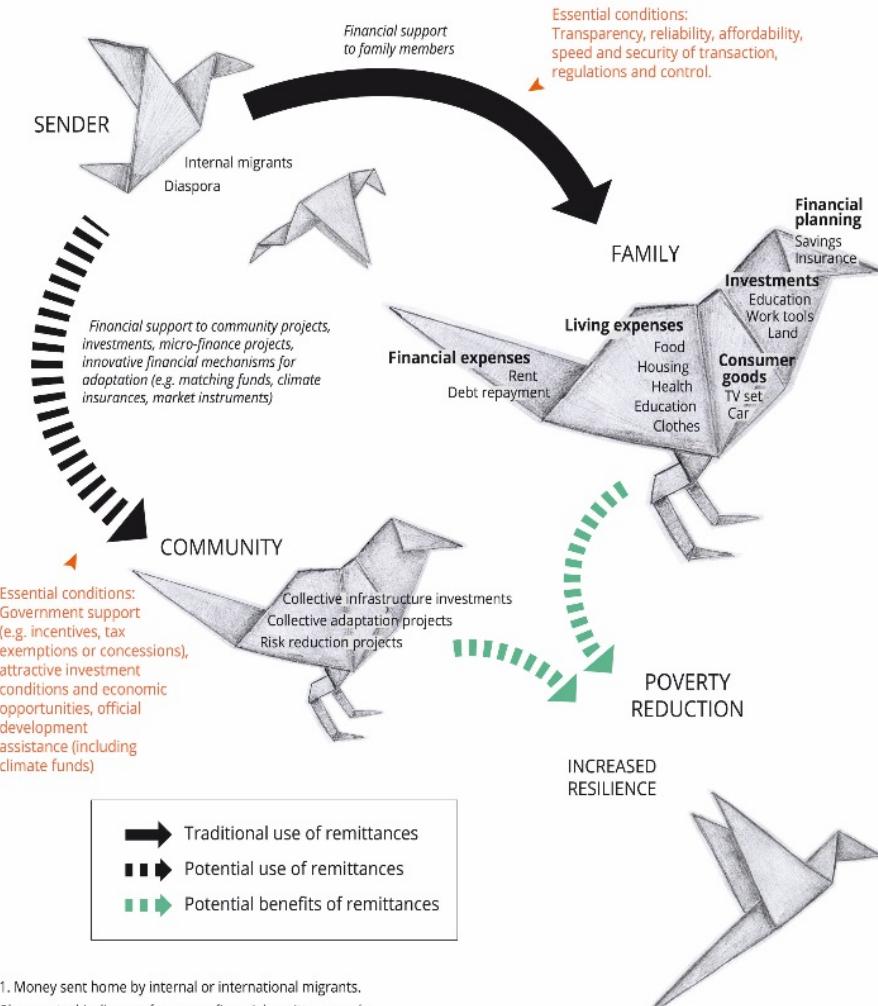
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UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION

DUAL LINK TO VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE



Remittances¹ and potential for adaptation



1. Money sent home by internal or international migrants.
Please note this diagram focuses on financial remittances only.

PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

THE CLIMATE CHANGE AGENDA: COP21 - PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

IOM CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE "YEAR OF CLIMATE" - PARIS 2015

21ST CONFERENCE
OF PARTIES OF THE
UNITED NATIONS
FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON
CLIMATE CHANGE
(UNFCCC)



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

IOM CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS

22ND CONFERENCE
OF PARTIES TO THE
UNITED NATIONS
FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON
CLIMATE CHANGE
(UNFCCC)



International Organization for Migration

PREAMBLE

“Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the **rights** of indigenous peoples, local communities, **migrants**, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations [...].”

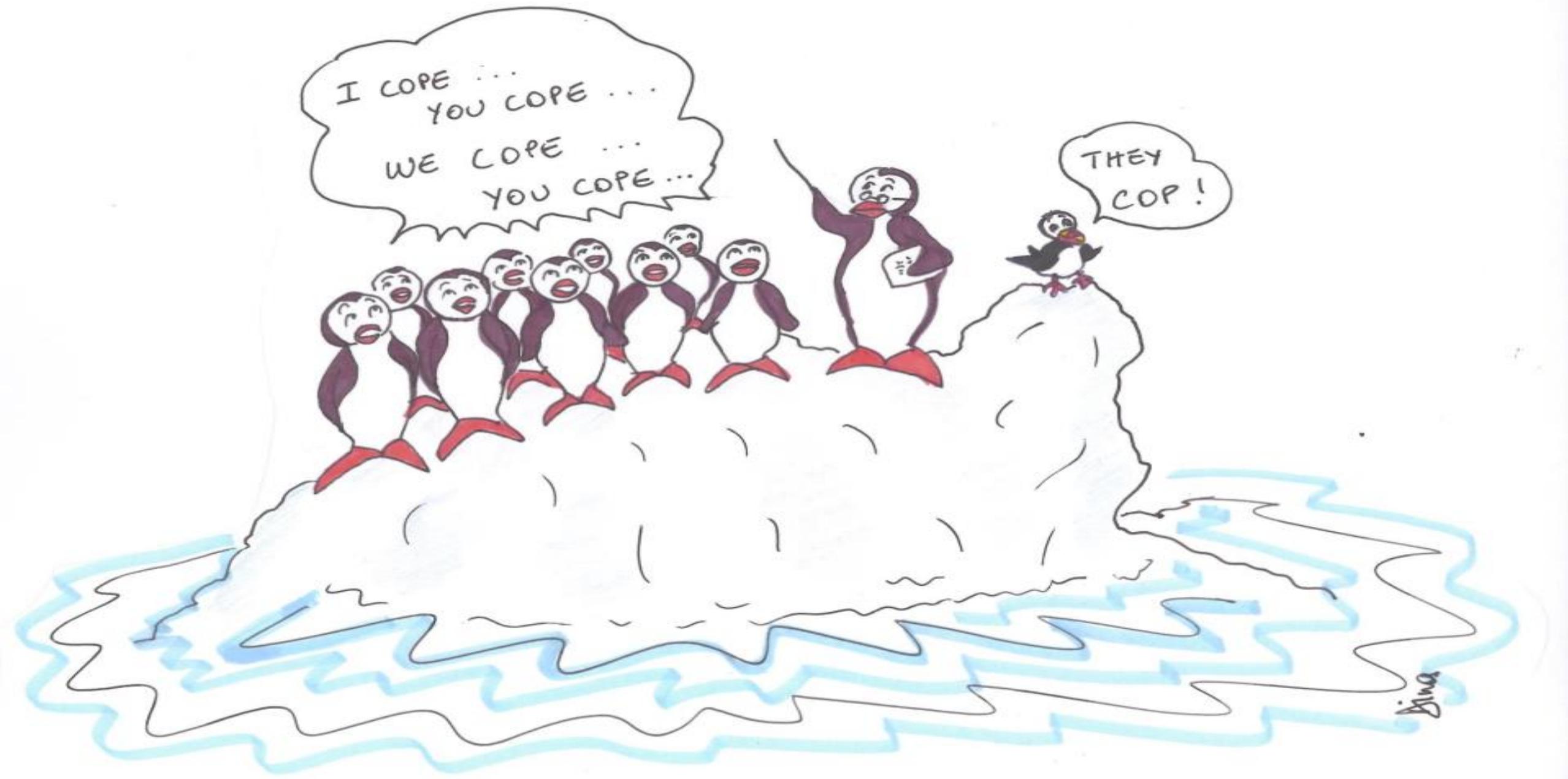
PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

THE CLIMATE CHANGE AGENDA: COP21 - PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE



PARAGRAPH 50 (Loss and Damage)

“Also requests the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish [...] a task force to complement [...] existing bodies and expert groups [...] to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to **avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change**”



I COPE ...
YOU COPE ...

WE COPE ...
YOU COPE ...

THEY
COP !

PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

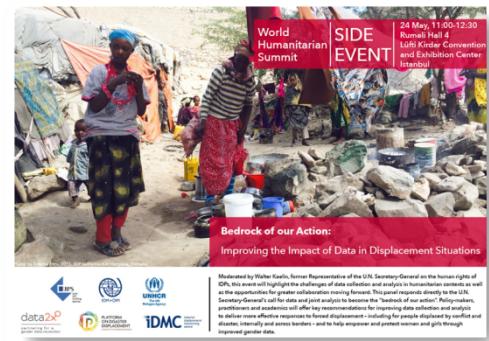
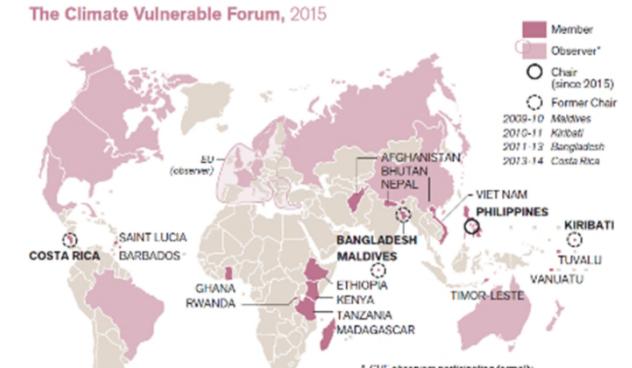
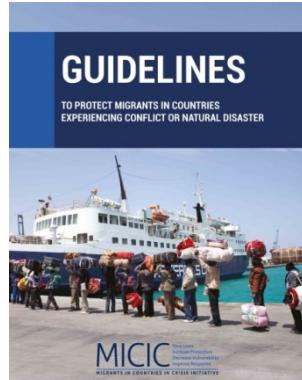
THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AGENDA: SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DRR 2015-2030

- Paragraph 7: governments should engage with relevant stakeholders, including [...] **migrants** [...] in the design and implementation of policies, plans and standards (UNISDR 2015a, p. 10).
- Paragraph 27(h): empower local authorities, as appropriate, through regulatory and financial means to work and coordinate with [...] **migrants** in disaster risk management at local level (UNISDR 2015a, p. 18).
- Paragraph 36(a)(vi): **Migrants** contribute to the resilience of communities and societies and their knowledge, skills and capacities can be useful in the design and implementation of disaster risk reduction (UNISDR 2015a, p. 23).
- Displacement, one of the main consequences of disasters (para 4), policies encouraged to manage **disaster-induced movements** (30.l).
- Preparedness for and response to **displacement** (33.h), recovery measures (33.j), and transboundary cooperation in the case of cross-border displacement (28.d)
- **Planned and managed relocations** as an option (25.k).



PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

LINKS TO OTHER AGENDAS



PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

THE MIGRATION POLICY AGENDA



Report of the Secretary General: “In safety and dignity: addressing large movements of refugees and migrants”

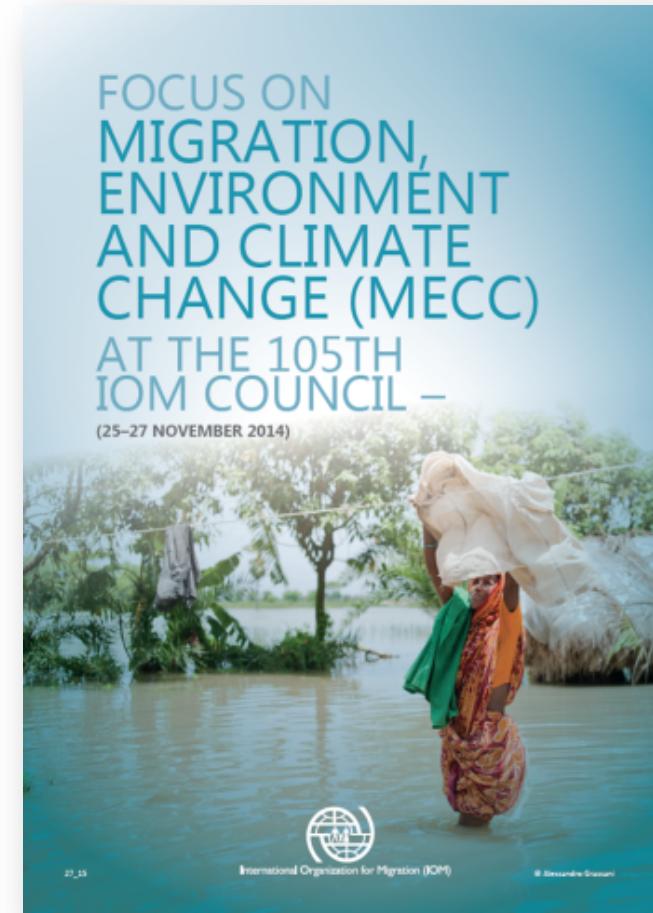
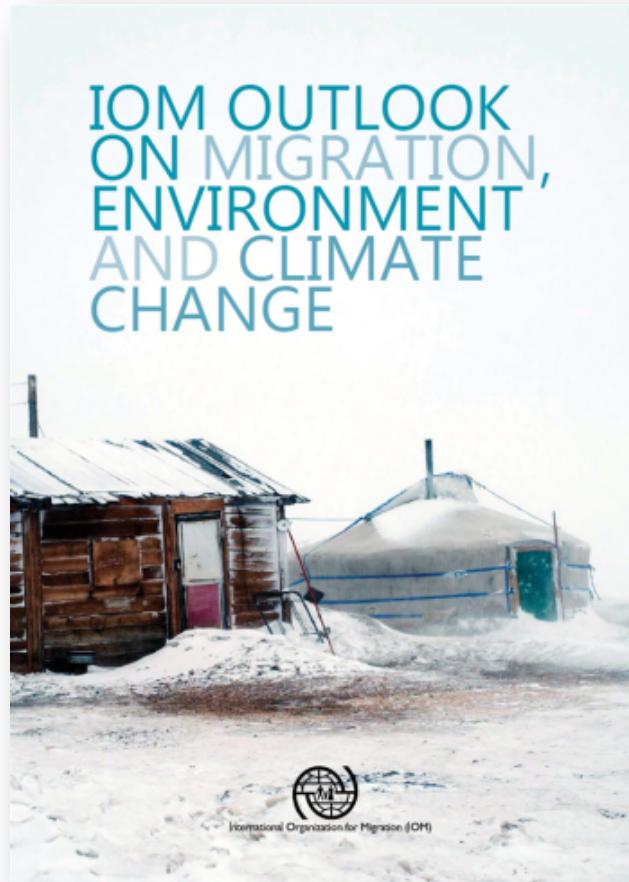
The New York Declaration on Refugees and Migrants, 19 November 2016:

- migration due to environmental and/or climate change
- environmental impacts of migration, large population movements and the environmental sustainability aspects of migration

The Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (2018)

PROGRESS ON THE MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

IOM'S ENGAGEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES ON MIGRATION GOVERNANCE FOR IOM



Haiti © IOM 2015 (Alessandro Grassani)

- Solutions for people to stay
- Solutions for people on the move
- Solutions for people to move

NEW TOOL

ATLAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION



Atlas of Environmental Migration

The first-ever atlas of environmental migration

An innovative tool

Over 100 maps and visuals, 150 examples, 550 references, 140 experts consulted, 44 thematic areas, 60 national policies reviewed etc.

PUBLICATIONS



Policy brief series



State of environmental migration



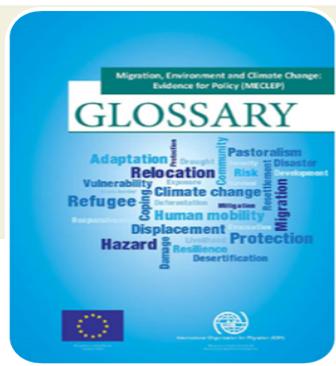
Migration research series



More than 100 titles
(MECC)



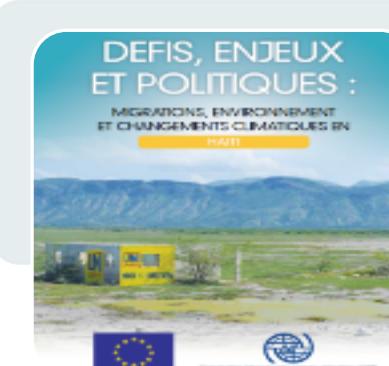
Internal Dialogue
on Migration



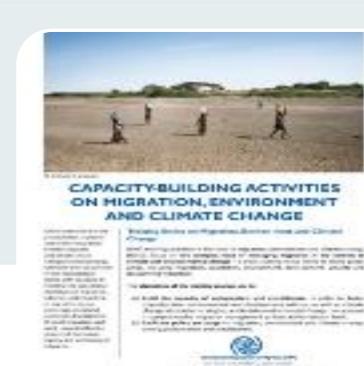
3 Glossaries



Info Sheets



3 National
assessments



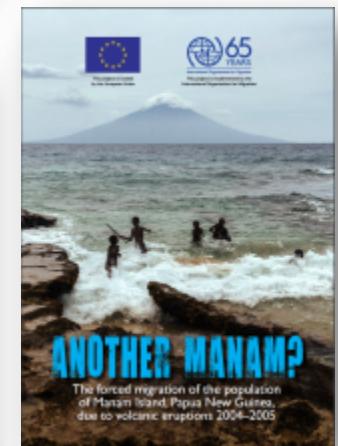
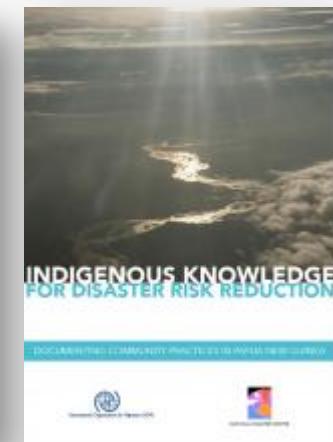
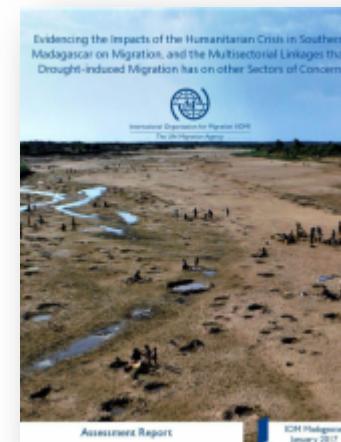
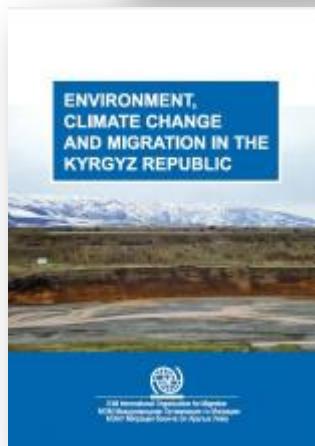
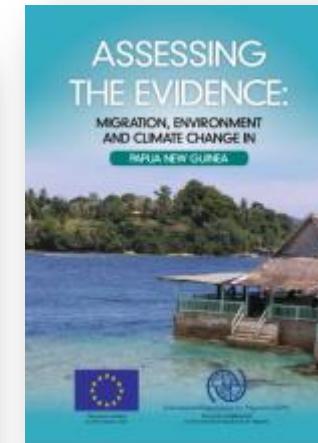
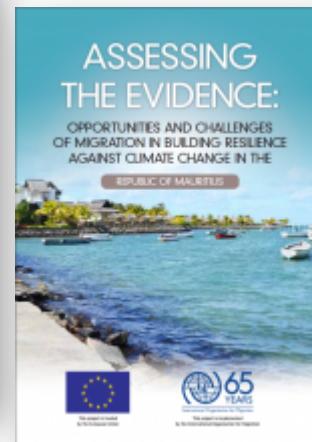
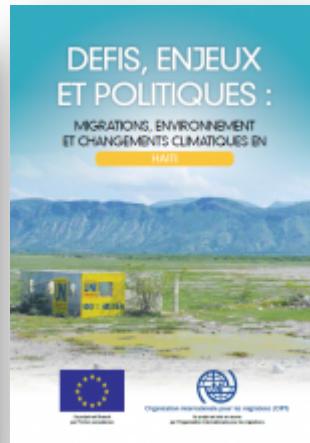
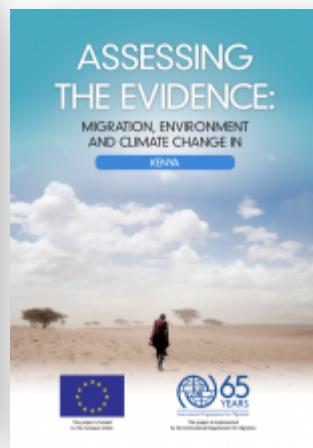
Flyers



MECC publications

POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

ASSESSMENTS FOR EVIDENCE BASED POLICY MAKING



POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

CAPACITIES AND COHERENCE

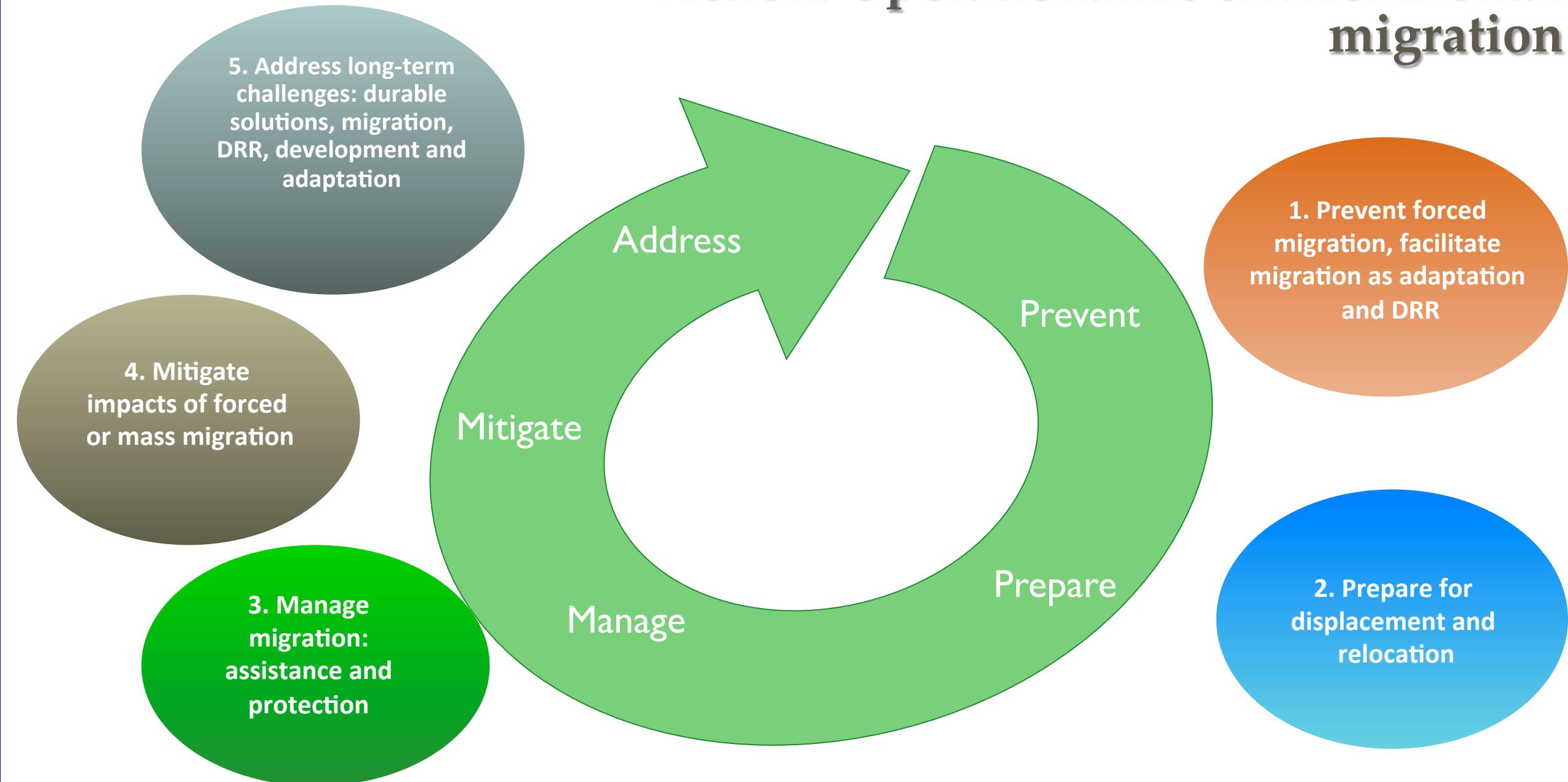


Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Training Manual

FACILITATOR'S GUIDE

IOM Development Fund
DEVELOPING CAPACITIES IN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Action: Operationalize environmental migration





HTTP://
WWW.ENVIRONMENTALMIGRATION.IOM.INT/MEDIA/VIDEO



Papua New Guinea © IOM 2014 (Photo: Sieun Lee)

ABOUT THE PORTAL

The *Environmental Migration Portal: Knowledge Platform on People on the Move in a Changing Climate* seeks to provide a one-stop service website to promote new research, information exchange and dialogue, intended to fill the existing data, research and knowledge gaps on the migration-environment nexus.

The *Environmental Migration Portal* has been created as part of the "Migration, Environment and Climate Change: Evidence for Policy (MECLEP)" project funded by the European Union.

[Read more](#)

Follow us



Environmental Migration Portal Newsletter

- NEW!** January Issue
- NEW!** Spanish Issue - 1. Quarter 2016
- NEW!** French Issue - 1. Quarter 2016

Thank you for your attention.



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THANK YOU

Migration, Environment and
Climate Change (MECC) Division

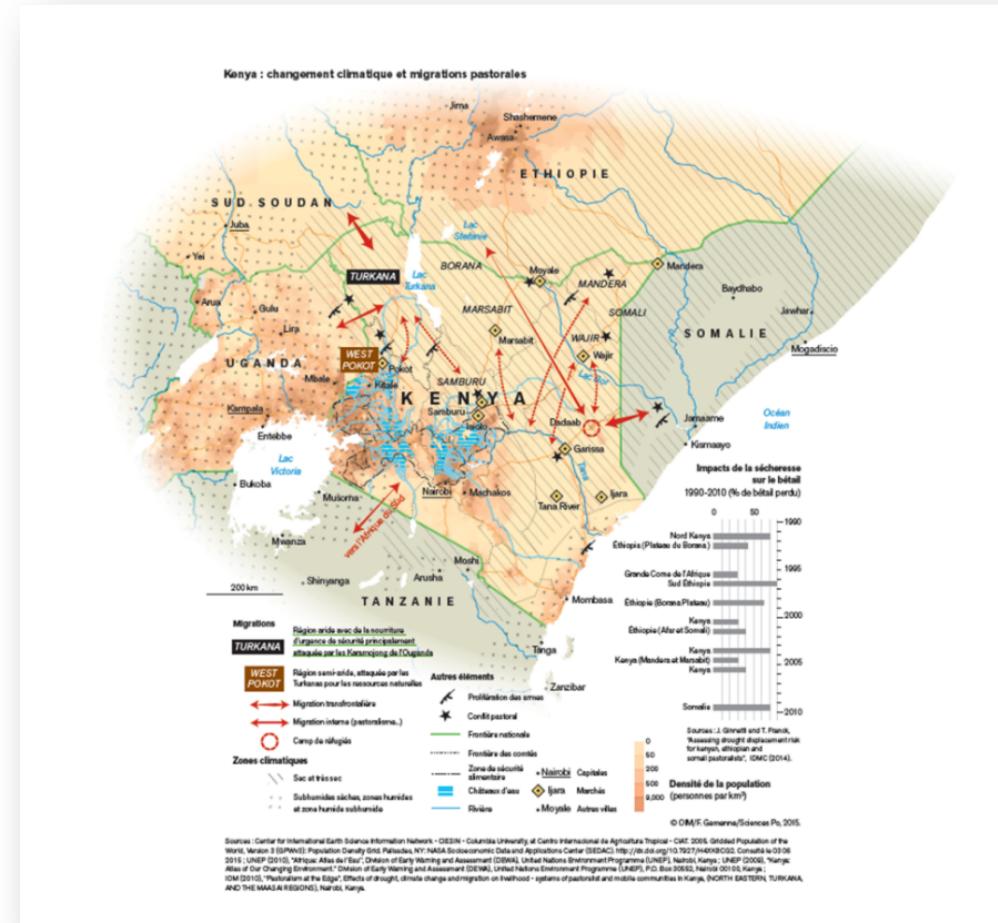
POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

PREVENTION: HUMAN MOBILITY IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PLANS



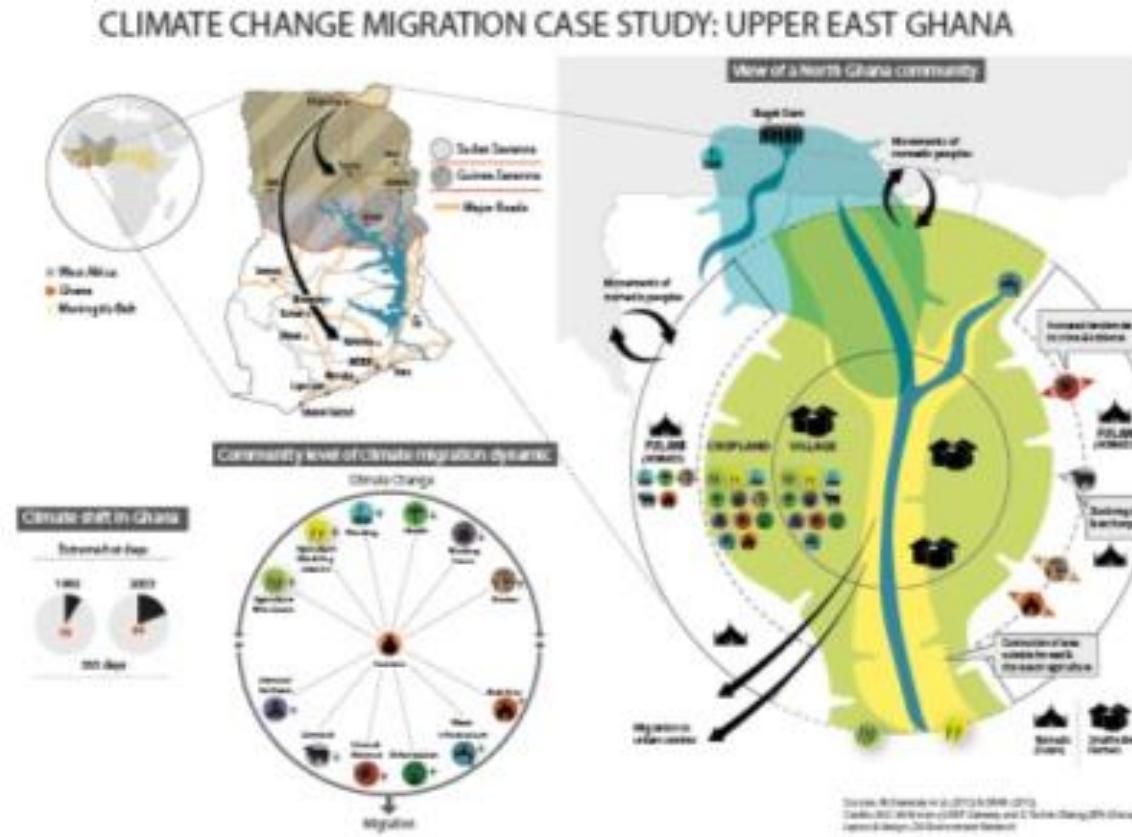
POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

NOMADIC TRADITIONAL MIGRATION



POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

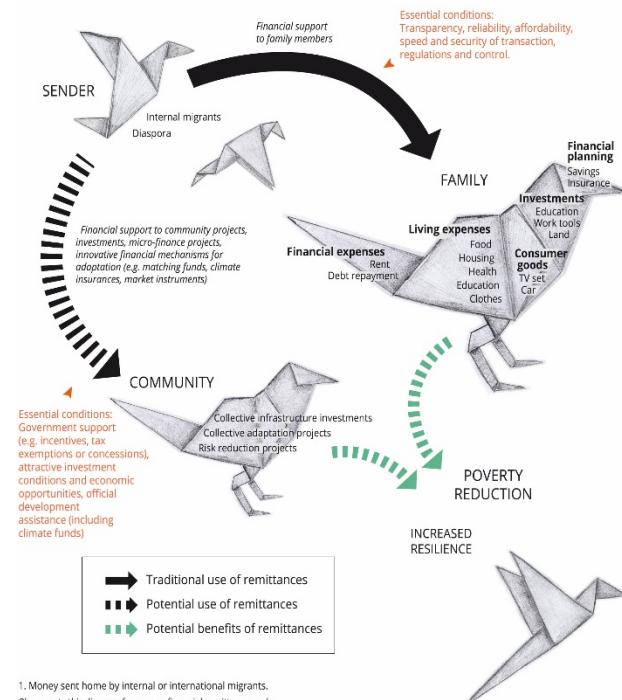
UNDERSTANDING LINKAGES BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL MIGRATION AND SECURITY



POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Migration and adaptation

Remittances¹ and potential for adaptation



1. Money sent home by internal or international migrants.
Please note this diagram focuses on financial remittances only.

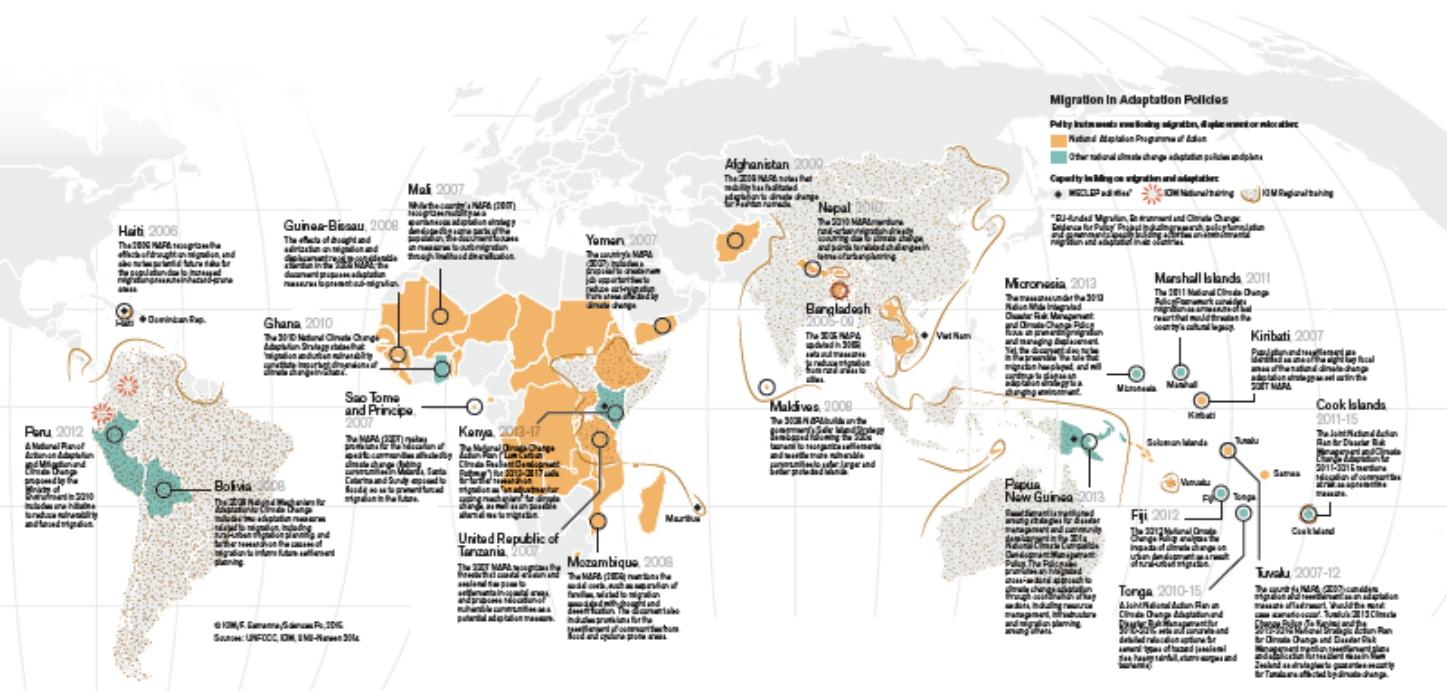
Graphic produced by Zoi Environment Network, 2013. © IOM 2013.



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The contents of this infographic are the sole responsibility of IOM and
can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union or of IOM.

POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

HUMAN MOBILITY IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS



POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

LAND AND DESERTIFICATION AGENDA

Rehabilitating land offers migrants economic opportunities & might foster the decision to stay or return
#2016WDCD



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environmentalmigration.iom.int/human-mobility-unccd



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Supporting diaspora investments in sustainable land management can improve local livelihoods & prevent forced migration

#2016WDCD



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Well-managed migration can be an adaptation strategy to slow-onset events like desertification

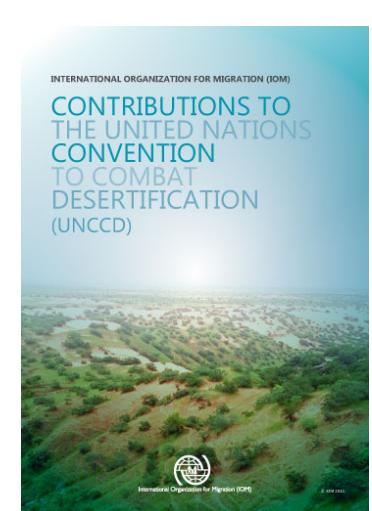
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May 2016

REGIONAL WORKSHOP LAND DEGRADATION, CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATION IN WEST AFRICA

POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE AND PREVENTING SECURITY CHALLENGES

POLICY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

MIGRANTS AND DIASPORAS FOR LAND MANAGEMENT REHABILITATION

