

Changemaker Norway hereby thanks the Task Force on Displacement for the invitation to submit our input to the Stakeholder Meeting on “Recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change”

Climate change is already a driver for displacement. According to the “Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre” (IDMC), 23,525 million people were internally displaced in 2016, due to weather related catastrophes (IDMC, 2017). The frequency of weather related catastrophes is increasing in pace with climate change, and an increasing number of people will be displaced.

One important measure when addressing displacement is to establish international recognition of climate induced displacement, for instance under the UN Global Compact on Migration. Through international and regional agreements, which provides possibilities, safety and rights to displaced persons, it will be possible to reduce the impact of climate change on people's lives. Climate induced displacement must be minimized, through capacity building, strengthening of international and national institutions, and enhancing socio-ecological resilience through adaptation measures. When migration is inevitable, measures to facilitate voluntary migration as an adaptation possibility should be taken. A third important and necessary measure when addressing displacement is to provide increased finance and other resources, including both climate finance and aid. These measures will help those who are displaced, and also to prevent further loss and damage.

Climate change is a driver of displacement. When addressing climate induced displacement, some of the measures that should be considered are; International recognition of climate induced displacement, enhancing resilience through adaptation and increasing finance to loss and damage.