

CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN MOBILITY
SOLUTION AGENDA –RESILIENCE–PARIS COP 21

Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility

The United Nations’ High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Norwegian Refugee Council/Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (NRC/IDMC), Refugees International, the Center for International Relations Studies de Sciences Po (Sciences Po CERI), and the Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAED).

In 2015, people are twice as likely to be displaced by a disaster than they were in the 1970s. Both the sudden and slow onset impacts of climate change are expected to increase internal and cross border displacement of people and affect human mobility strategies.

However this is not inevitable and can be mitigated where the right policies are developed and effectively implemented. Parties to the UNFCCC process have recognized that human mobility issues are a matter of adaptation (Cancun Adaptation Framework). Solutions exist and can be further developed to minimize risks of displacement, with a potential to deeply transform societies through a right-based participatory approach with co-benefits on poverty and sustainable development objectives.

The Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility is committed to mobilizing the knowledge and expertise to support the design of effective human mobility resilience measures to climate change.

Human Mobility, a resilience solution	
Entity type	Multi-actor cross-sectorial: UN agencies and civil society in consultation with States
Time frame	Long term
Type of action	Cooperative/ technical support to States
Location	World wide
Beneficiaries	Individuals, households, communities
Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop displacement risk scenarios associated with different amounts of global warming (less than 2°C, 2–4 °C, greater than 4°C) as well as adaptation measures in order to assess which measures will be most effective under different conditions; 2. Advise on approaches and measures to strengthen the resilience and protect vulnerable, at-risk populations : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. so, if desired, they can remain where they live; or b. return and reintegrate in former home areas if they are already displaced 3. Advise on approaches and measures to protect, mitigate risk and enable durable solutions for people who have to move, as well as their host communities in areas of transit and destination and for trapped populations that are left behind; 4. Provide guidance and assistance in developing preparedness plans for safe evacuations and responses that avoid exposure to the immediate impacts of climate-related hazards and protect vulnerable evacuees from harm once displaced; 5. Provide guidance and assistance in planning for and facilitate voluntary internal and cross-border migration as an adaptation strategy; 6. Provide guidance and assistance in planning for consented relocation as an option of last resort for people whose safety and livelihoods are threatened by climate related impacts. ; 7. Advise on approaches and measures to reduce the risk of displacement associated with efforts to mitigate or respond to climate change (e.g. mitigation and adaptation projects); 8. Provide capacity building to policy makers and practitioners on above-mentioned resilience strategies to the effects of climate change.