



DEVELOPMENT
OF IOM'S STRATEGY
ON MIGRATION, CLIMATE CHANGE
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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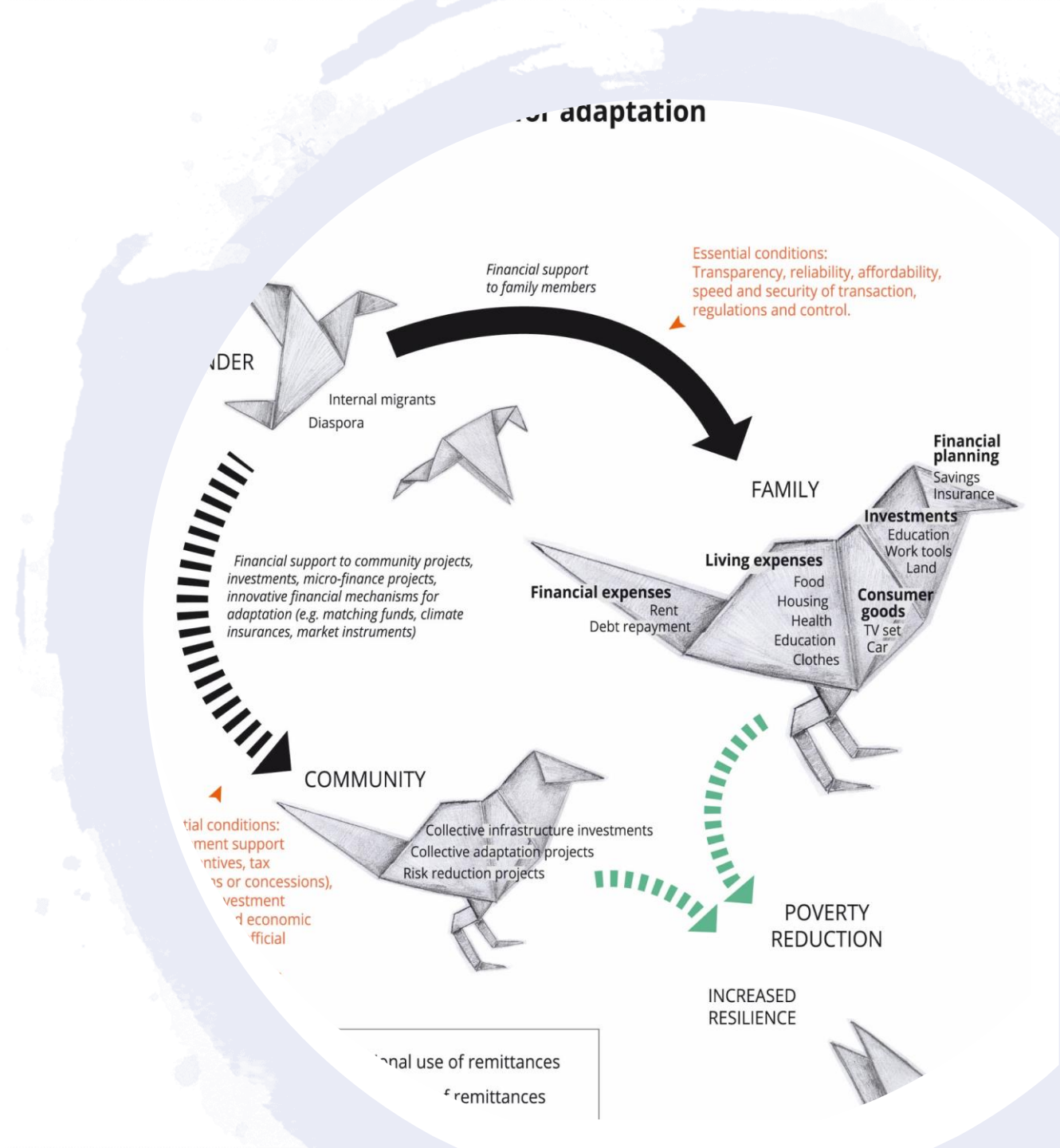


Development of IOM's Strategy on Migration, Climate Change and the Environment

- I. Context
- II. Process
- III. The Road Ahead
- IV. Towards Targeted
Actions and Champion
Countries

Development of IOM's Strategy on Migration, Climate Change and the Environment

I. Context



Three decades of institutional development on environmental migration

- Member States have requested and endorsed IOM's work on this topic since 2009, with yearly reporting, at Governing Bodies level
- A dedicated thematic structure (Migration, Environment and Climate Change MECC Division), first of such type in an intergovernmental organization (2015)
- MECC documents from Council, Standing Committee on Programs and Finance (SCPF) and International Dialogue on Migration (IDM) since 2007
- Environmental Sustainability Programme launched in 2017
- Pool of thematic specialists and internal trainings
- More than 300 dedicated publications, a specialized Environmental Migration Portal



IOM OUTLOOK ON MIGRATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND CLIMATE CHANGE



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Institution wide relevance

- Across all areas: migration management, sustainable development, humanitarian assistance, recovery and risk reduction in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change.
- Strategy to be articulated with other institutional Strategies (Data, Sustainable Development etc.)
- Migration Governance Framework, Sustainable Development Strategy, the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF), IOM's Humanitarian policy, IOM Framework for Addressing Internal Displacement, the Framework on the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations, the Global Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, IOM part of Task Force on Displacement under UNFCCC.

A New Institutional Context

- Director General Strategic Vision for 2019-2024 with a focus on governance, resilience and mobility
- IOM Internal Governance Framework
- IOM new coordination role of the UN Network on Migration, UN country teams, IOM Policy Hub
- Country and donor requests
- Need for a longer-term vision: forthcoming decade



An Evolving External Context

- Topic moved over the past 10 years from invisibility to spotlight
- Topic now anchored in key processes and frameworks (SDG, Paris Agreement, GCM, Sendai, Nansen Initiative, Human Rights Council etc.)
- Numerous policy processes under development and new stakeholders entering field
- UN-level commitments (Climate Summit, Greening the Blue)
- Covid-19 impacts on human mobility



The ever-increasing relevance of environmental and climatic drivers

- People on the move in and out of vulnerable situations stemming from a wide range of drivers, including climate change, environmental degradation, disasters, poverty, instability
- Sudden-onset and slow-onset events and processes
- Climate change accelerating non climatic factors such as land degradation and ecosystem loss



Addressing the wide human mobility spectrum

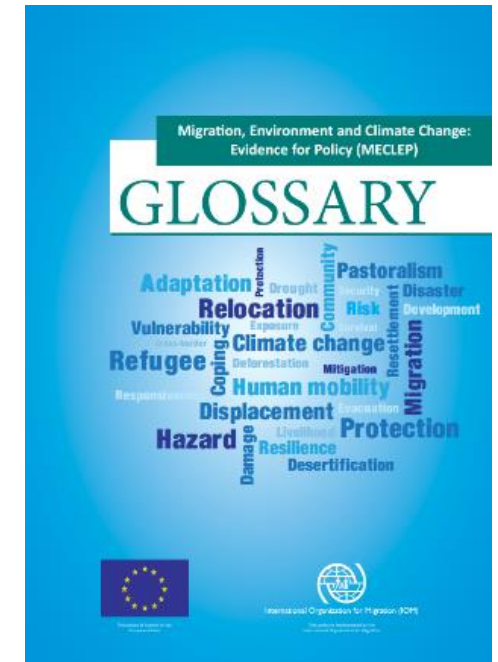
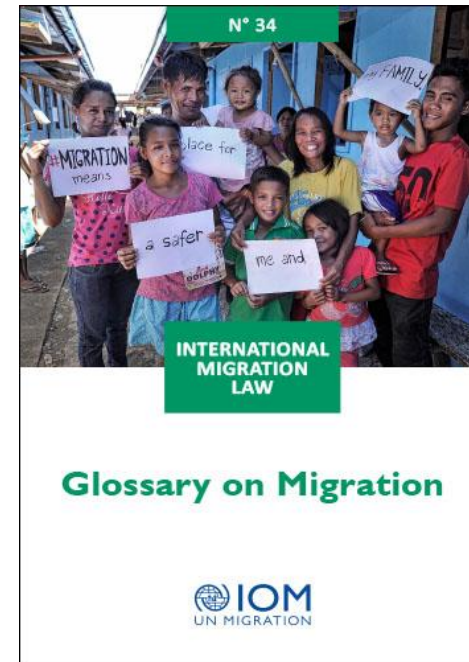
Complexity of contemporary migration patterns

- International-regional-internal
- Forced-voluntary continuum, including displacement
- Temporary-permanent
- Near-far
- Vulnerability-resilience

Definitions

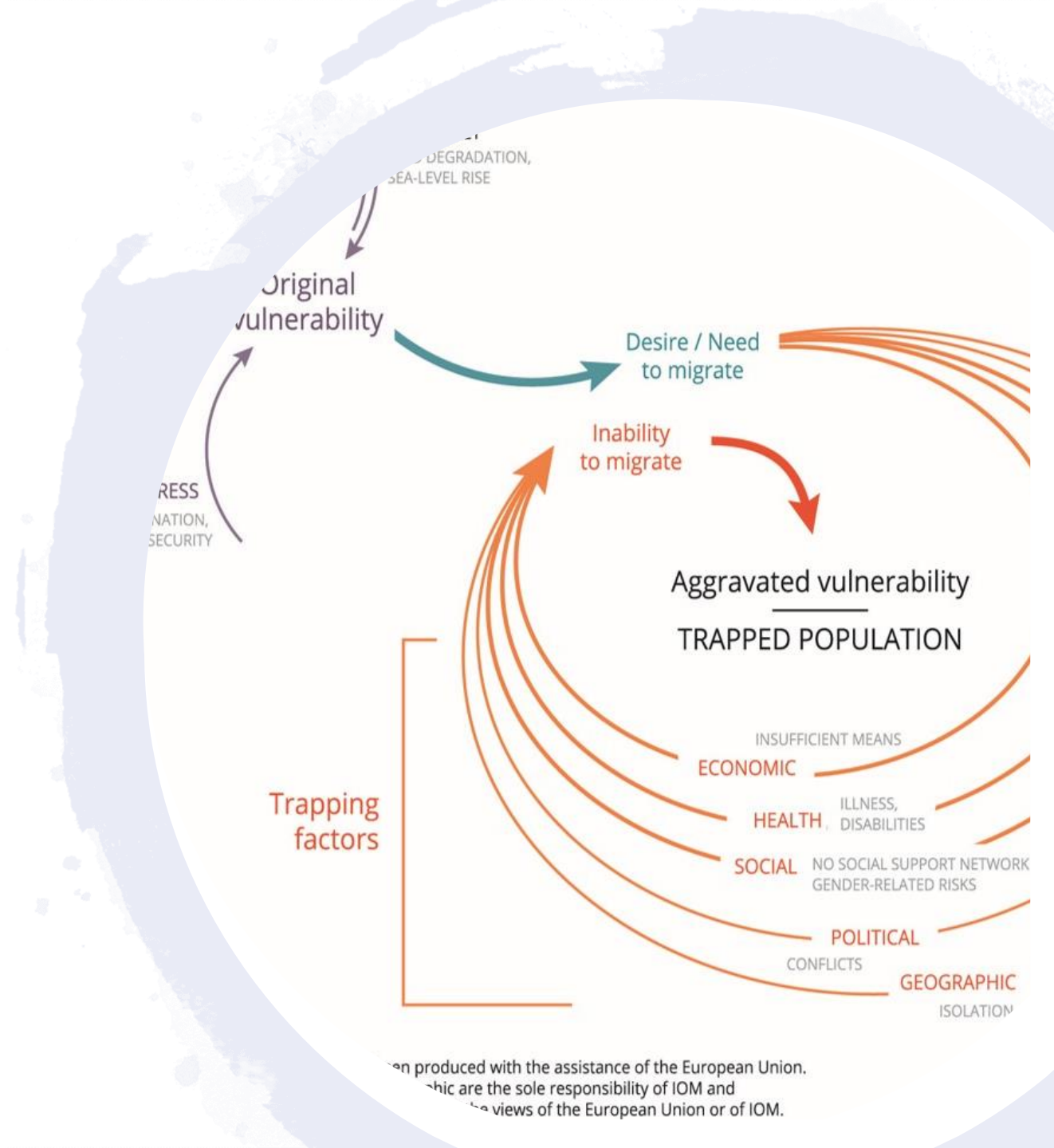
- Environmental migrants
- Internally Displaced People
- Disaster displacement
- Planned relocation
- References to Paris Agreement and Global Compact on Migration

IOM Glossary on Migration 2019 as the reference for definitions used by IOM



Development of IOM's Strategy on Migration, Climate Change and the Environment

II. Process



Strategy Guiding Questions

- How are climate change and environmental degradation shifting contemporary migration dynamics?
- How has our awareness and knowledge changed the way we work in IOM: new partnerships, new activities, new projects, engaging in new policy areas?
- How can IOM evolve in line with its mandate, in order to anticipate demands of states and serve needs of migrants in partnership with all relevant?



The Process and Timelines

- An institution-wide process : internal consultations across all thematic areas (questionnaires, interviews, HQ Working Committee)
- Articulation with Regional/Continental Strategies (all have identified climate change and migration as key area)
- Informal Consultations/Briefings with Member States (MS) and regional groups
- External consultations/Briefings with key partners: UN agencies (UNHCR), civil society, think tanks, academia etc.
- Next Presentation for MS at Council, MS will still be able to comment and input on the Draft
- Strategy to be finalized for end of 2020 (timelines had to be reassessed because of impacts of COVID19)
- Implementation Plan to be developed after Strategy document is finalized



Articulation with IOM's Environmental Sustainability Programme (ESP)

Policy & Strategy level

- Internal: IOM Global Environmental Sustainability Programme (2017); IOM Internal Governance Framework (2019), IOM Environmental Policy (2020), IOM Environmental Sustainability Strategy (2021)
- External: UN Environment Management Group (EMG), Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy in Displacement Settings (GPA)

Facilities and Operations (Management Areas) level

- Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System 2020-2030 Phase I
- UN Greening the Blue – Global Environmental Inventories

Projects and Programmes level

- Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System 2020-2030 Phase II
- Environmental standards and risk assessment
- Supporting the clean energy transition in displacement settings



Partnerships and joint approaches

- Dynamic network of partners and experts
- IOM has a recognized track record within the community of practice and strong media presence
- Existing good practices in terms of joint activities and projects (research, advocacy, communication, operational)
- Key environmental partners (UN-Environment WMO, UNFCCC, IUCN, UNCCD etc.)
- Key human mobility partners (UNHCR, ILO, Platform on Disaster Displacement, IDMC etc.)

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

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III. The Road Ahead





Building on IOM's three broad institutional objectives adopted back in 2009

- To minimize forced migration in the context of climate change and environmental degradation
- To facilitate the role of voluntary and regular migration in the context of climate change and environmental degradation
- Where forced migration does occur in the context of climate change and environmental degradation, to ensure assistance and protection for those affected and seek durable solutions

Operational Options Based on the Three Objectives



“Help people to stay”

Minimizing forced forms of migration, including displacement due to climate change and environmental degradation

Addressing drivers through enhance climate action and enhancing livelihoods (resources, water, lakes, seas, oceans, rivers deltas, mountains, forests, ecosystems, drylands, wetlands); Predictive modelling
Extension of access to insurance
Preparedness and resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
Facilitating remittance, Diaspora funding and skills



“Help people to move”

Facilitating regular migration in the context of climate change and environmental degradation

Facilitating internal mobility, Rural to urban, Transhumance, Pastoralists
National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
Migration management and instruments, visas,
Legal pathways, cross border mobility, labour migration, skills training
Planned relocation



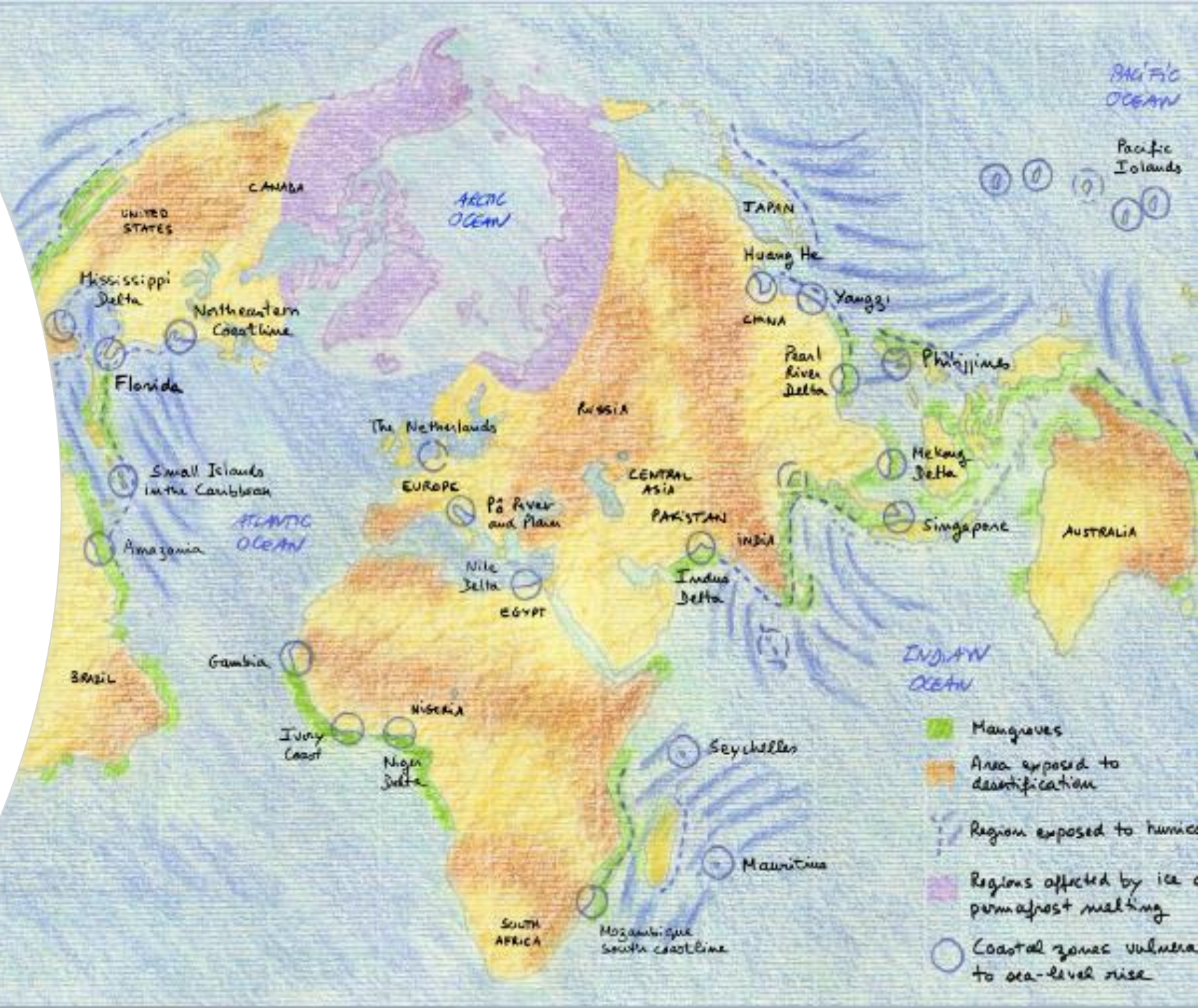
“Help people on the move”

Protecting and assisting people on the move because of climate change and environmental degradation

Displacement situations
Protection and assistance
Humanitarian and temporary protection
Consular protection and services
Emergency and humanitarian operations

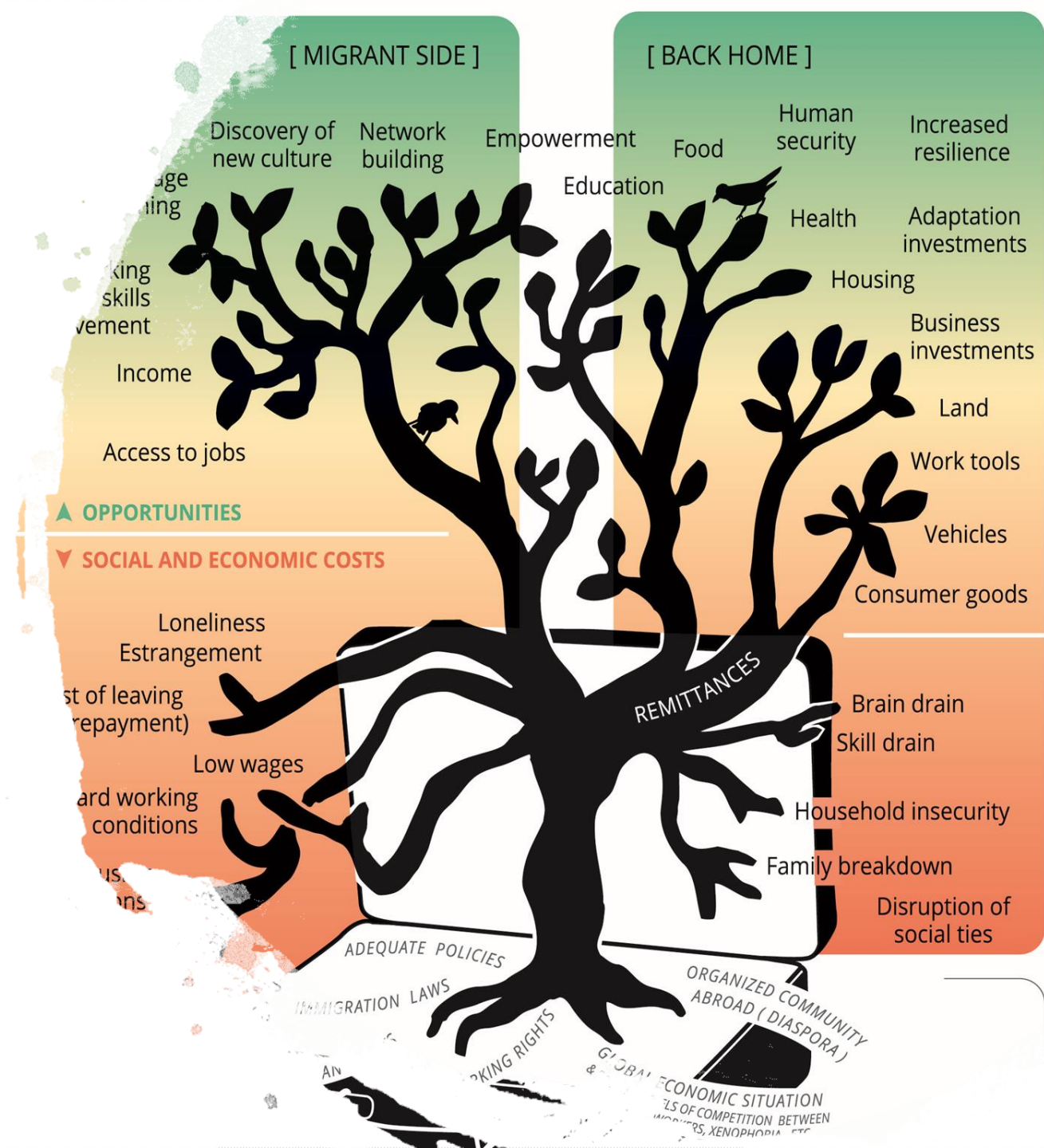
Migration policy and practice to integrate climate change and environmental concerns

- How can global, regional, national and local migration policies and practices better factor in climate change and environmental concerns
- Robust and whole-of-government policies
- Key role in the implementation of the GCM and IOM's role in the UN Network on Migration



Environmental and climate change policy and practice to integrate migration concerns

- Support climate action and environmental players to factor in the migration concerns
- Implementation of Paris Agreement and key role to support the Task force on Climate Displacement (TFD) under UNFCCC
- Climate Conventions (water, land oceans, ecosystems, biodiversity) support climate and environmental policies and processes to factor in human mobility concerns
- Migration in Nationals Adaptation Plans (NAPs), National Contributions (NDC)
- Key partnerships with environmental actors (UNFCCC, UNCCD, WMO, UNEP, IUCN, IPCC etc.)





Cross-cutting approaches

- Supporting migration and displacement activities related to the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) and the human security nexus
- Respond to migration, health, gender and climate and environmental global challenges.
- A strong policy and practice focus (virtuous circle where policy feeds practice and practice feeds policy)

Development of IOM's Strategy on Migration, Climate Change and the Environment

IV. Targeted Priority Actions and Champion Countries



Implementing and Operationalizing the Strategy

- Implementation Plan and Fundraising plan.
- Identifying core institutional needs, including knowledge management, capacities and environmental sustainability.
- Targeted actions to support states and programmes for migrants, to be tailored to regional, national and local realities.
- A “geography” of priority actions, implemented through IOM field presence and with champion countries’ support.
- Key role of partnerships for joint programming with research, data, policy, communication, advocacy and operational focus





Examples of Targeted Action

- **Coherent implementation of migration and climate change commitments** made across processes: in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) through IOM's role in the United Nations Network on Migration; in the Paris Agreement and IOM's role in the Taskforce on Displacement (TFD) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); in the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) , and other agendas (humanitarian, urban, human rights etc.).
- **Support policy and operational action at the regional level** on migration, including displacement and planned relocation, in the context of climate change through the promotion of policy dialogues, frameworks, inclusion of climate change in free movement protocols and in migration instruments.



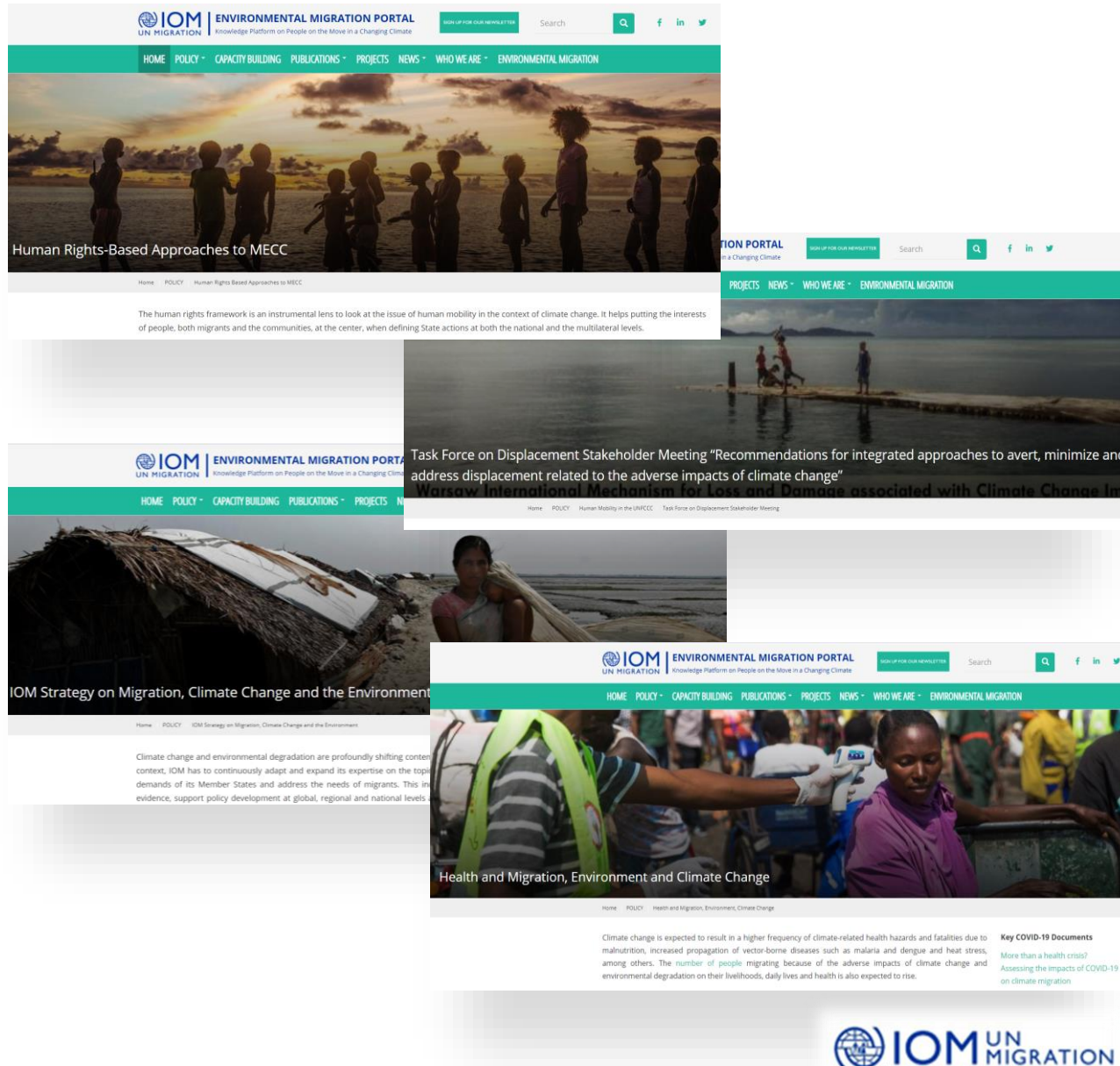
Examples of Targeted Action

- **Enhance capacities of policy makers and practitioners** on migration, including disaster displacement, and planned relocation in the context of climate change, and environmental degradation for countries most vulnerable to climate change.
- **Support activities that address specific environmental drivers and the impacts of climate change, slow-onset processes, natural hazards and ecosystem and biodiversity loss on migration** : extreme heat, desertification, land degradation, sea level rise, coastal erosion, ocean acidification, water shortages, deforestation, wildfires etc. and address the different migration outcomes.
- **Developing migration practices that respond to climate change and environmental needs and commitments**, for instance reintegration of migrants or support to diasporas' investments with a climate resilient and environmentally sustainable focus, humanitarian and disaster risk reduction approaches with a climate change and environmental understanding.

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Resources on

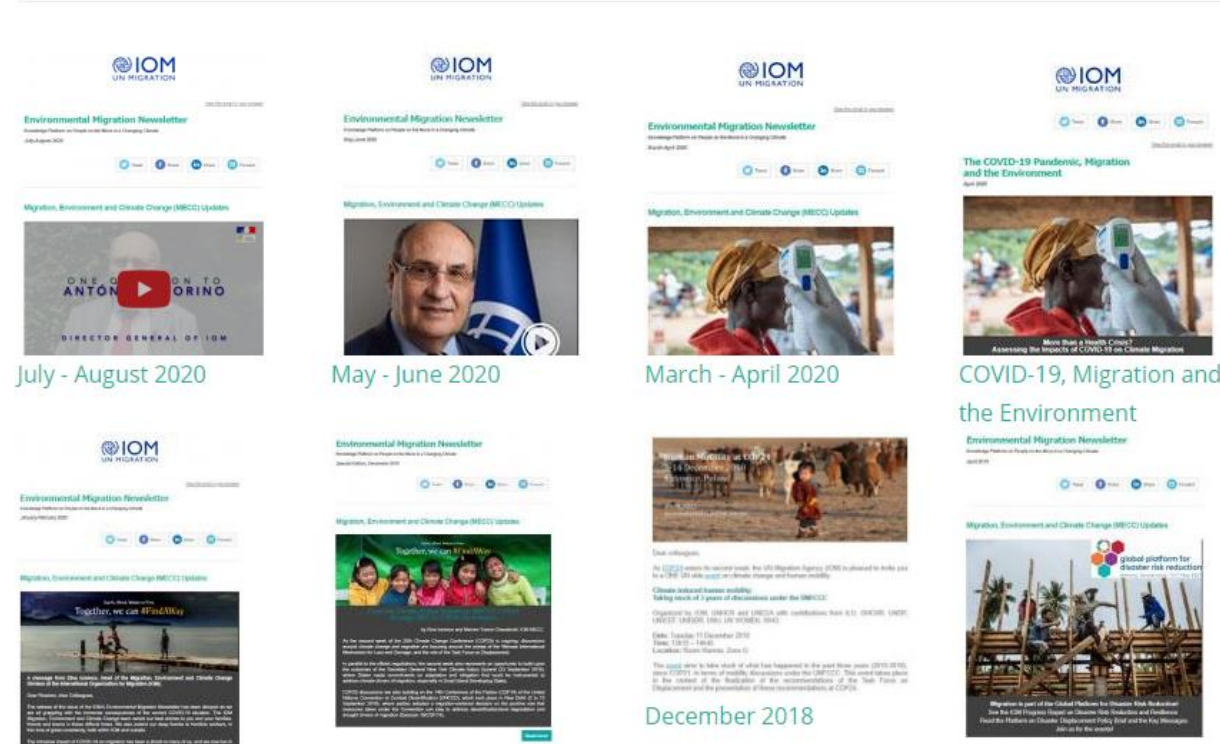
- [IOM's Engagement in Migration Environment and Climate Change](#)
- [IOM Strategy on Migration, Climate Change and the Environment](#) (in process)
- [Health, Migration, Environment and Climate Change](#) (in process)
- [Human Rights-Based Approaches to Migration, Environment and Climate Change](#)
- [SDGs and Migration, Environment and Climate change](#)
- [Task Force on Displacement under the UNFCCC](#)
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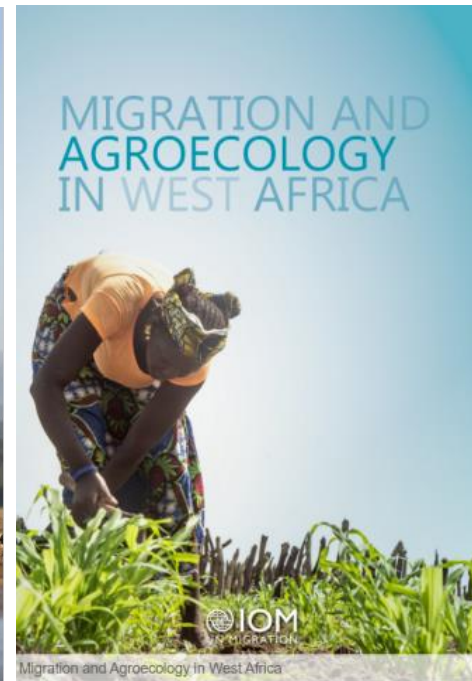
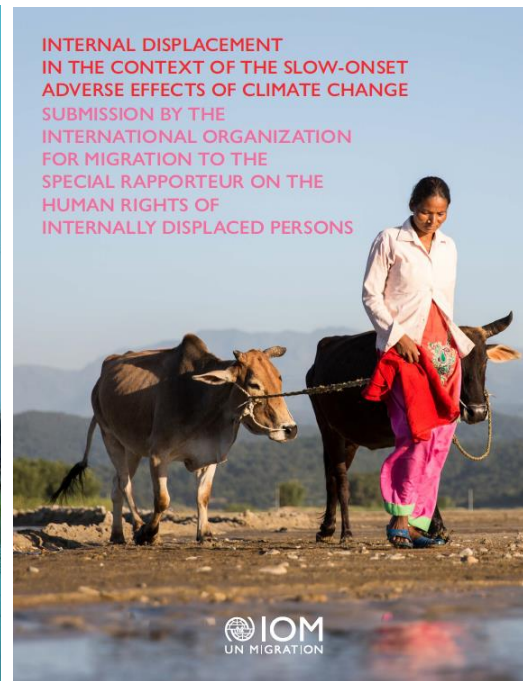
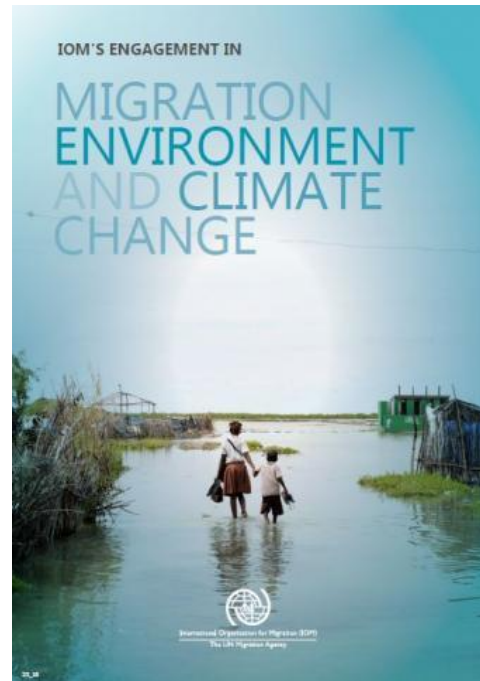
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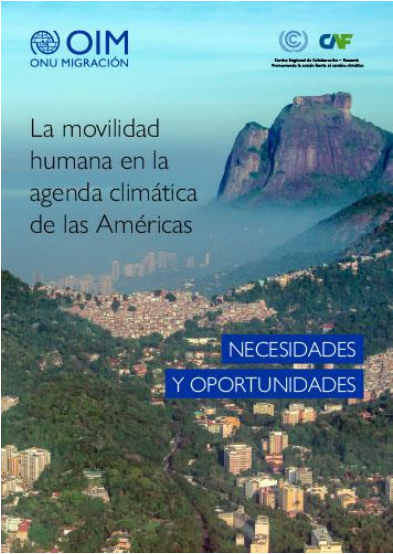
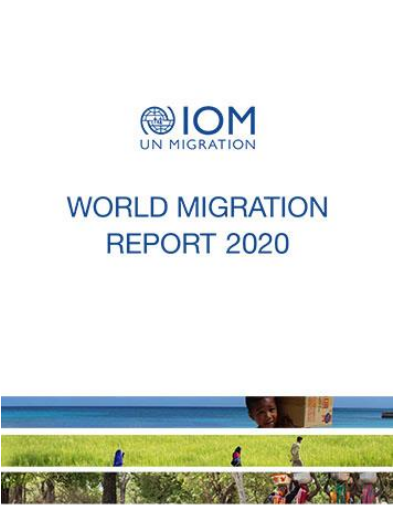
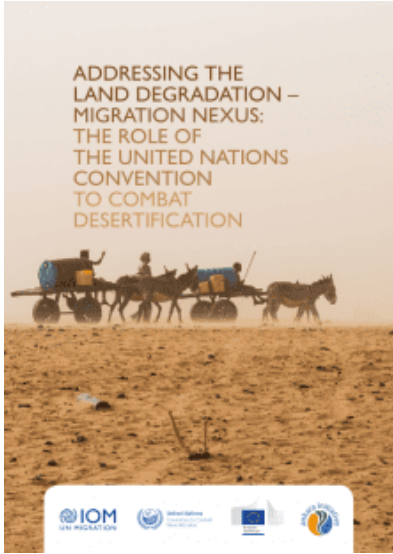
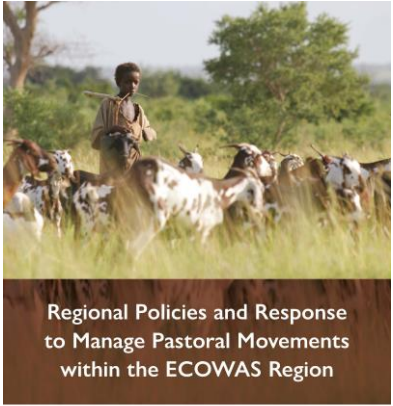
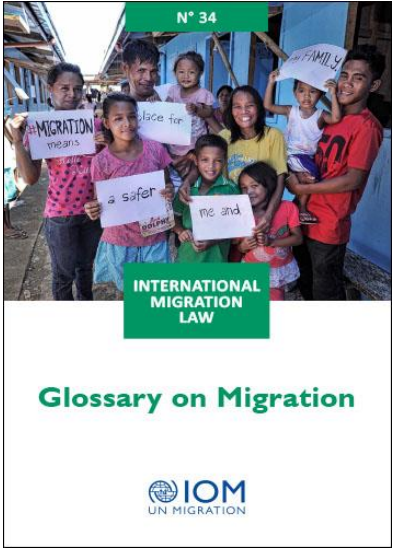
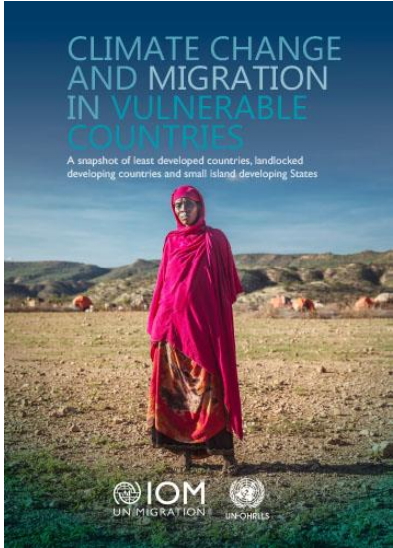
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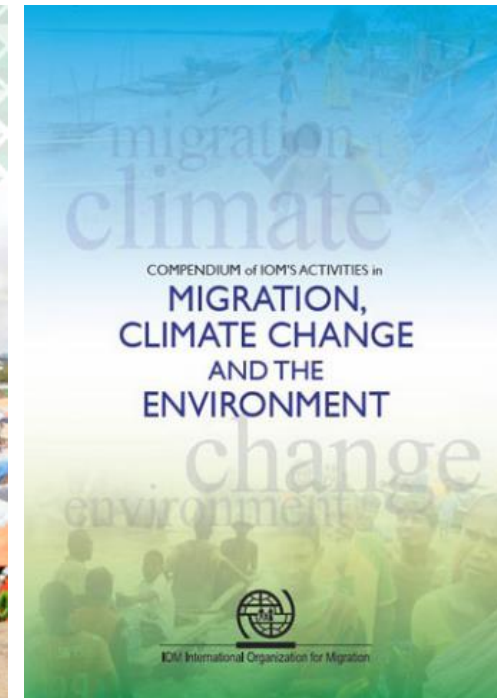
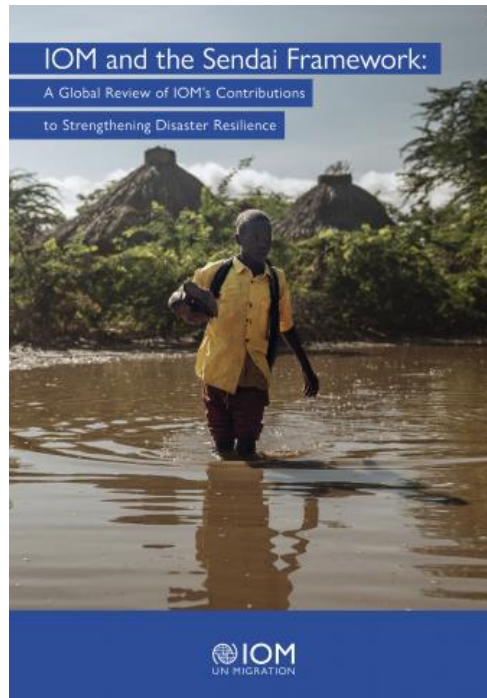
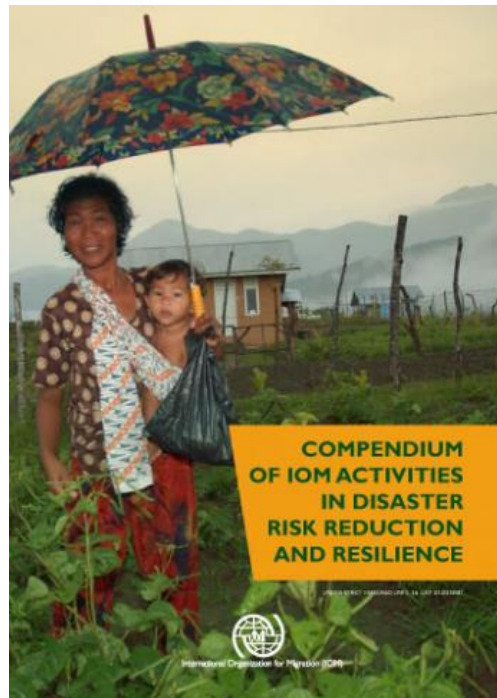
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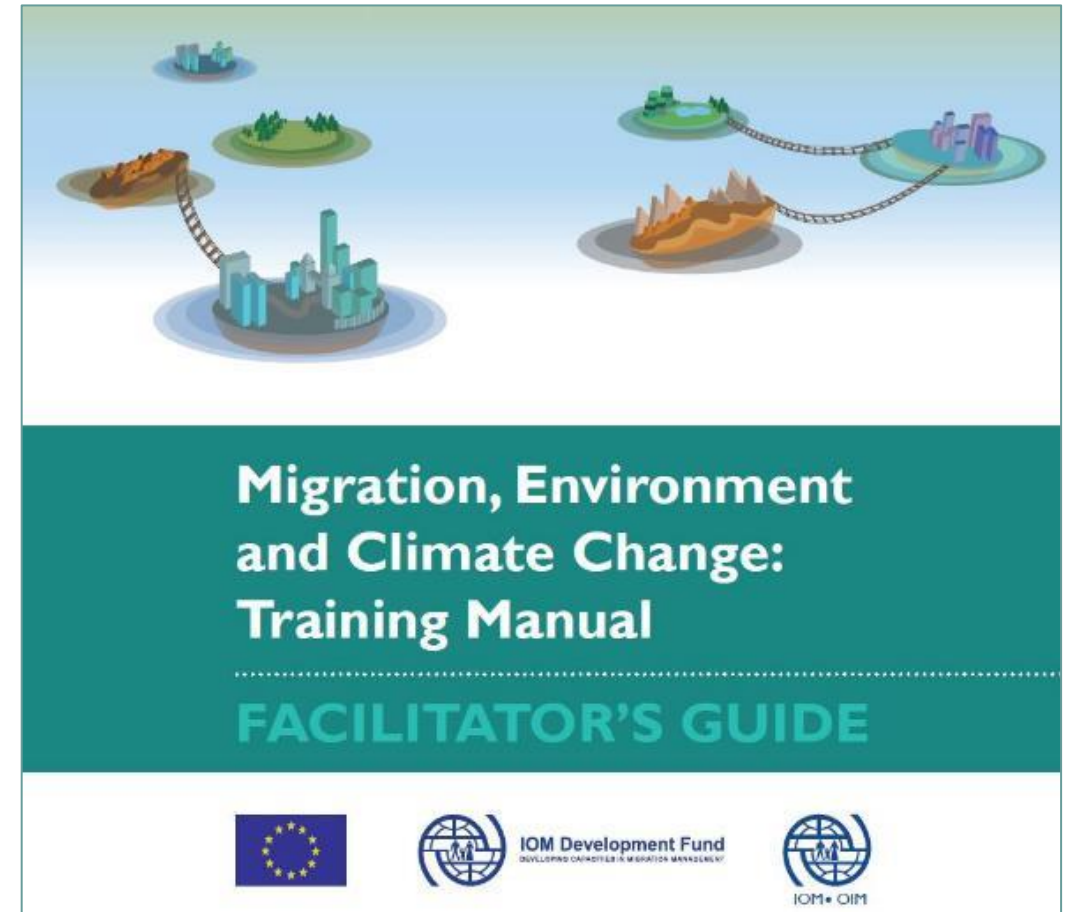
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COMPENDIUMS OF RELEVANT IOM ACTIVITIES



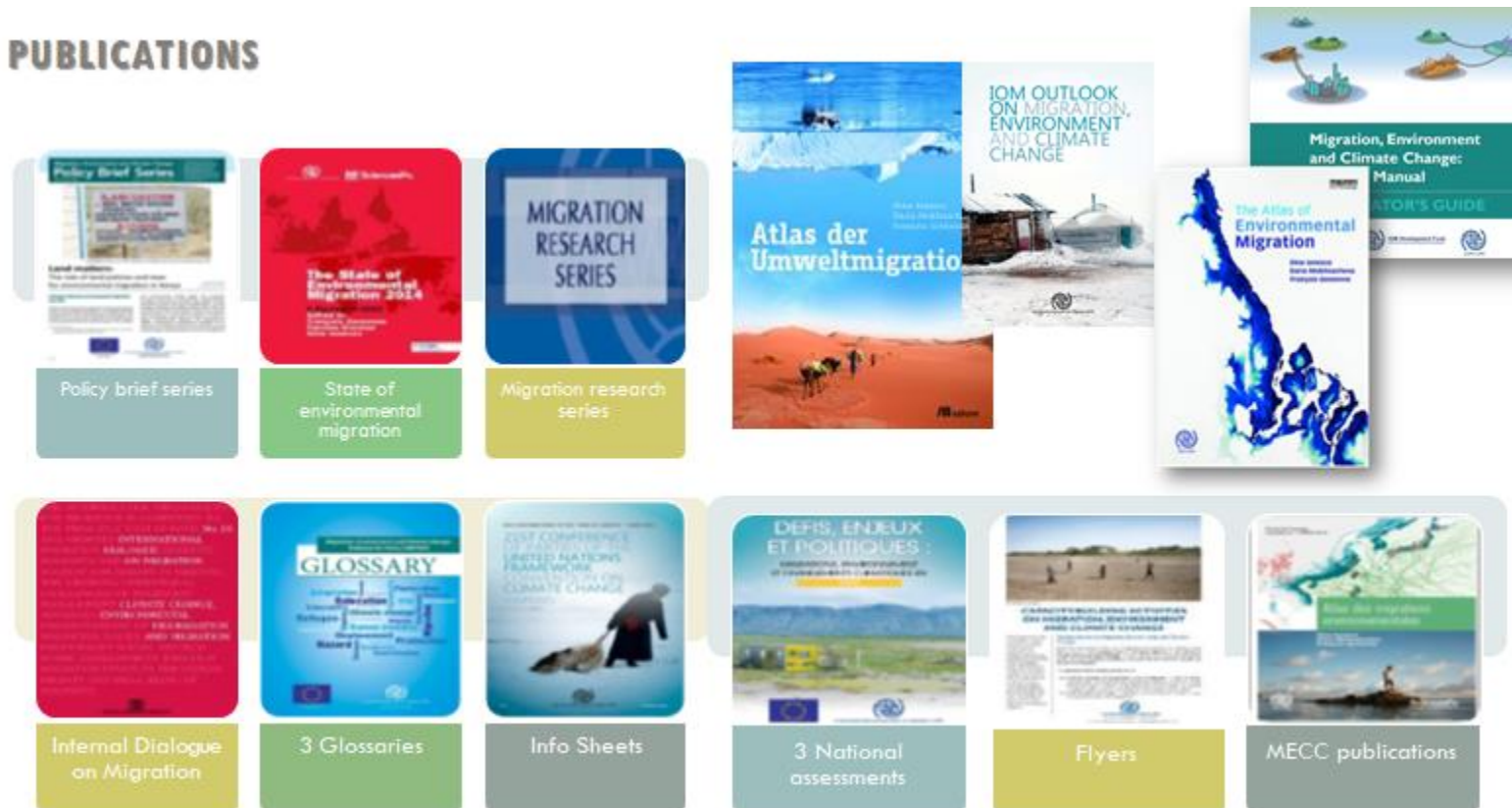
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR POLICY MAKERS AND PRACTITIONERS

- MECC Training Manual in 5 languages
- Regional format
- National format
- Connected to Essentials of Migration Management (EMM 2.0)
- 586 policymakers from over 80 countries benefitted by June 2020.



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