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International Organization for Migration's Messages to the 29th UN Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP29)

In line with the 2023 Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which states that “increasing adaptive capacity minimizes risk associated with involuntary migration and immobility and improves the degree of choice under which migration decisions are made”, IOM works on human mobility in the context of climate change through policy and programmatic action at international, regional, national and local levels and towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



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Ahead of COP29, IOM calls on UNFCCC Parties to:

1. Accelerate adaptation planning, implementation and finance to enable safe, empowered, and informed decisions on human mobility by individuals, communities, and governments, including through the Global Goal on Adaptation and the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

- Prioritize risk reduction, early warning and early action measures that enhance climate-resilient development and offer people the choice to stay in dignity and safety in their areas of origin.
- Facilitate pathways for regular migration to strengthen people's resilience and for governments to realize their development and climate priorities through migration.
- Accelerate innovative and scalable climate action solutions and ensure climate finance access to the most vulnerable communities.

2. Implement the commitments on human mobility within the loss and damage landscape.

- Set up the modalities of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage to facilitate countries and communities' access to finance for responding to human mobility, and to engage the participation of migrants, displaced persons and refugees.
- Request technical assistance from the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage to strengthen national and local capacities in responding to displacement, planned relocation and migration in the context of climate change.
- Consider the technical guides developed by the Task Force on Displacement under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage Executive Committee to integrate human mobility into national planning, respond to non-economic losses in the context of human mobility, and access climate finance for human mobility.

3. Strengthen solidarity with countries and people most vulnerable to climate change impacts.

- Accelerate the just transition to achieve robust and equitable mitigation outcomes as a key step to avert the adverse impacts of climate change on human mobility, especially through the 3rd generation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Invest in economic diversification and the creation of decent work, focusing on youth employment and migrant workers.
- Align responses to climate change with peacebuilding and migration governance efforts in support of affected populations. When taking climate action, consider the low adaptive capacity and exacerbated vulnerability in fragile countries to cope with climate change impacts, which can lead to displacement, multiple times or in a protracted manner.

4. Enhance the inclusive mobilization of whole-of-society.

- Bring together public actors and private partners, academia, civil society, women, youth, indigenous peoples, migrants, diasporas, displaced persons and affected communities as part of decision-making processes related to climate change and human mobility. Promote the centrality of human rights, child-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches to migration governance and climate action.

