

# IOM ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE PLATFORM ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT WORKPLAN, 1 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is committed to support the implementation of the 2015 Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda recommendations and the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) Strategic Framework and Workplan 2019-2022, which are both in line with IOM's longstanding work on migration, environment and climate change (MECC) and its operational activities on migration management, including in the context of disasters.<sup>[1]</sup>

IOM welcomed the Fijian Presidency of the PDD started in January 2020 and actively supports the Fijian Presidency of the PDD in the implementation of its strategic vision focused on: supporting integrated implementation of global policy frameworks on human mobility, climate change action and disaster risk reduction; promoting policy and normative development to address protection gaps for disaster displaced people; facilitating exchange and knowledge and strengthen capacity at national and regional levels to prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement; and strengthening evidence and data on disaster displacement and its impacts.

IOM has an extensive portfolio of activities on migration and displacement management in the context of environmental degradation, climate change and disasters, with a focus on data collection and research and policy development, disaster risk reduction and prevention, displacement management, labour mobility, migration in the context of climate change, and with capacity to implement projects in all regions of the world.<sup>[2]</sup>

As part of the *IOM Strategic Vision 2019-2023: Setting a course for IOM*, IOM has recently developed an *Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021-2030*<sup>1</sup>. The Strategy provides a roadmap that identifies priorities to guide the development of IOM orientations over the next decade. It clearly recognizes the importance of the collaboration between IOM and the PDD, and with other relevant stakeholders such as UNHCR. The development of the Strategy benefited from a set of consultations, including with the PDD Secretariat, UNHCR and several PDD Member States. IOM will continue in the coming months to update the PDD Steering Group members on the implementation of the Strategy. In July 2021, IOM's Director General appointed a Special Envoy on Migration and Climate Action to mobilize high-level support and strengthen IOM's leading role to promote and address human mobility in the context of disasters, environmental degradation and climate change.

On 9 December 2020, IOM signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the PDD, represented by the Government of France and the Government of Fiji, as respective Chair 2019-2020 and incoming Chair 2021-2022 of the PDD. This MoU reinforces the partnership and collaboration between IOM and PDD at the global, regional and national levels, in order to support States and other stakeholders in addressing

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<sup>1</sup> For more information on the Strategy: <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/policy/iom-strategy-migration-climate-change-and-environment>. At the time of writing this annex, the Strategy is under publication.

the challenges of human mobility in the context of disasters, environmental degradation and climate change.

Since the start of the work of the PDD on 1 July 2016, IOM has dedicated its expertise to a large number of activities within the four PDD Strategic Priorities. In the PDD Workplan 2019-2022, IOM contributes to over 44 activities from the 51 total listed and leads on over 12 of them. IOM reports yearly on its PDD engagement to its Governing Bodies, including the Standing Committee of Programmes and Finances (SCPF) and the IOM Council, at the request of its Member States.

Since 2016, IOM's support to the PDD implementation is supported through the work of the IOM Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Division at IOM Headquarters, which holds the function of institutional focal point for PDD, as well as by IOM offices worldwide and MECC Regional Thematic Specialists. Since September 2019, IOM's support to the PDD is facilitated by the placement of a Junior Professional Officer (JPO), funded by the Government of France, as former Chair of the PDD and current vice-Chair. Ms Alice Baillat, in her JPO function is part of IOM's MECC Division and directly reports to the Head of the MECC Division. IOM also established a position funded through joint projects between the MECC Division and the Department of Operations and Emergencies (DOE) to contribute to PDD-IOM activities.

This document provides an overview of key activities conducted by IOM in support of the 2019-2022 PDD Workplan covering the reporting period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

## **STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: Support integrated implementation of global policy frameworks on human mobility, climate change action and disaster risk reduction that are relevant for disaster displaced persons**

Joint work to support policy dialogue and evidence-based advocacy (Outputs I.1 and I.3)

1. IOM dedicated the [first session of the 2021 International Dialogue on Migration](#) (IDM) to the topic **“Accelerated integrated action on sustainable development: migration, the environment and climate change”**, which took place virtually on 25-27 May 2021. The session was structured around five panels led by 30 speakers, including the Fijian Prime Minister Mr. Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama who referred to the work of the PDD in the opening high-level panel. The IDM session offered a space to take stock of the progress made in terms of the state of knowledge, policy development and effective practices addressing key challenges around migration in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation; to discuss specific challenges associated with the COVID-19 pandemic; and to highlight opportunities for joint action and for the implementation of relevant international, regional and national frameworks. The outcomes of the session thus constitute a substantive contribution to upcoming policy events and forums, including the 2021 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the 26<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP 26) to the UNFCCC in November 2021 and the International Migration Review Forum in May 2022 (Workplan Activity I.3.C).

2. IOM supported the PDD Secretariat, France and Fiji in the organization of the [Commemoration of the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Endorsement of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda and the Adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC](#), which took place on 4 February 2021. The IOM Director General, Antonio Vitorino, participated in the opening High-level Panel (Activity I.1.A).
3. **IOM presented its engagement with UNHCR and the PDD** across all of the PDD's strategic priorities and provided updates on the IOM Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change, at the **virtual meeting of the PDD Group of Friends (GoF) in Geneva on 30 October 2020**, along with UNHCR (Activity I.1.B). IOM also attended the virtual joint meeting of the GoF of the PDD and the GoF of the UN Secretary General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement (HLP) in Geneva and New York on 11 May 2021.
4. IOM co-hosted with IDMC, UNHCR and PDD the **virtual side event "Human Mobility in the Face of the Climate Crisis: How prevention, protection and solutions can best respond to future trends" at the 2021 Economic and Social Council Humanitarian Affairs Segment (ECOSOC HAS) on 22 June 2021** (Activity I.1.C). The side event was moderated by the Envoy of the PDD Chair, Prof. Walter Kaelin, with interventions from IOM, UNHCR, IDMC, WFP, a community representative and a government representative from Afghanistan. Panellists offered perspectives and analysis on the impact of climate change, including its interplay with conflict, on present and future population displacement and migration trends.
5. IOM, in partnership with PDD, UNHCR and IDMC, created a **virtual Collaborative Exhibition on Disaster Displacement** at the **Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Weeks** (19 April-7 May 2021), showcasing key activities, publications and projects, conducted jointly or respectively, on disaster displacement (Activity I.1.C).
6. IOM co-organized with UNDP and UNICEF a **four-day virtual workshop on climate change, migration and environment in October 2020 for Ecuadorian stakeholders in the framework of the development of the National Adaptation Plan**. IOM led the fourth session on responses to environmental migration on 16 October and invited the PDD for a brief presentation on the SACM guidelines to protect cross-border displaced persons.
7. IOM welcomed the creation of the PDD Steering Group (SG) Working group on Human Mobility co-hosted by the governments of Bangladesh and France, the PDD SG Working Group on Climate Change co-hosted by the governments of Fiji and Germany and the continuation of the PDD SG Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction, co-hosted by the European Union and the government of Mexico. IOM expressed its supports and interest to contribute to the work of the three working groups (Activity I.1.D).
8. Together with ECOWAS, organized the first [meeting](#) of the **Thematic Working Group of the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) on "Climate change, land degradation, desertification, environment and migration"**, co-chaired by the Governments of Senegal and of Sierra Leone.

## Joint work geared towards the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration (Output I.2)

1. Acting as the **Secretariat of the UN Network on Migration**, IOM supported the work of the UN Network on Migration with an emphasis on **Thematic Workstream 3** (*Strengthening State's Capacities to Expand Regular Migration Pathways, Including Admission and Stay, and to Address and Reduce Vulnerabilities Faced by Migrants*) (Activity I.2.B). This has included IOM's involvement in the consultations and drafting of the ***Guidance note on Regular Pathways for Admission and Stay for Migrants in Situations of Vulnerability***. The document reflects IOM's voice about the importance of strengthening regular migration pathways, in support of GCM implementation, with a focus on considerations such as facilitated access, the impact of COVID-19 on admission and stay procedures, and the applicability of regular pathways for migrants in situations of vulnerability. IOM also intervened on COVID-19 related pathways in the [launch event](#) of the guidance note on 15 July 2021 (Activity I.2.B).
2. IOM also co-leads with ILO and UNFCCC the new UN Network on Migration's **Thematic Priority 4** '**Support to the implementation of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and GCM Commitments on climate change and migration**'. A workplan has been drafted during the reporting period and will be implemented over the course of the next reporting period. The strategic goal of this thematic priority is to ensure that the climate discourse fully embraces the migration dimension and vice-versa, including that outcomes at COP26 and the 2022 International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) comprise concrete, actionable recommendations in this regard (Activity I.2.B).
3. Together with ILO, IGAD, UNOPS (PDD) and UNHCR, IOM is implementing a **joint programme on Addressing Drivers and Facilitating Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in the Contexts of Disasters and Climate Change in the IGAD Region** funded through the **Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)**, with IOM as the convening UN organization. The virtual launch event took place on 25 May 2021 with Antonio Vitorino, IOM Director General and Chair of the Migration MPTF Steering Committee, opening the launch event (Activity III.4.G).
4. **IOM and the PDD co-organized a webinar for the regional review of the Global Compact on Migration in the Americas, specifically dedicated to objectives 2 and 5 on 27 October 2020 attended by about 50 participants.** Introduced by the IOM Regional Director and the Head of the PDD Secretariat, the webinar featured three presentations from civil society, and representatives of the Governments of Peru and Costa Rica to discuss advances in the implementation of GCM objectives (Activity I.2.C).

## Joint work within the framework of UNFCCC (Output I.4)

1. **IOM and the PDD co-organized a session at the Latin American and Caribbean Climate Week on 11 May 2021 focused on human mobility, with interventions of researchers and policymakers.** The session focused on best practices in approaching the climate change and human mobility nexus throughout the continent. It gathered participants from the climate and DRR sectors who are not always targeted by IOM and PDD activities.

2. As a member of the **Task Force on Displacement** (TFD) within the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM), along with PDD, UNHCR, ILO, NRC/IDMC and other partners, IOM committed to contribute and/or take the lead on several activities of the TFD Plan of Action adopted in October 2019 and participated to TFD events (Activity I.4.B), including:
  - a. IOM's mapping on how environmental and climate change factors are integrated in contemporary global, regional, and national migration policies, with a focus on West Africa and a study on planned relocation in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change (under finalization at the time of the reporting).
  - b. IOM participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> virtual meeting of the TFD, which took place from 7 to 9 September 2020.
  - c. IOM presented progress related to its work on displacement associated with climate change impacts through the TFD Plan of Action at the [event](#) organized by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM) at UNFCCC Climate Dialogues 2020 on 25 November 2020.
3. **IOM provided inputs on the PDD project proposal “Action and support to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse effects of climate change in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change” submitted to NORAD, and expressed strong interest to contribute to this project.** The overall project approach is situated within the implementation of the UNFCCC and the 2015 Paris Agreement, with a focus on loss and damage.

#### Joint work in the context of the Sendai Framework implementation (Output I.5)

1. While the regional frameworks on disaster risk reduction have been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM and the PDD envisaged partnering for a **parallel session at the Jamaica meeting for the Americas and the Caribbean** (scheduled early November 2021) focused on the challenges in integrating disaster displacement risk in DRR law, policies, strategies and plans (Activities I.1.C and I.5.A).
2. Under the **EU-funded Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement (PRDD) Project**, IOM and PDD are assisting Pacific Governments to integrate disaster displacement and other related forms of human mobility challenges into national, sub-national and local DRR and climate change adaptation policies and strategies in support of Target E of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Activities II.1.A, III.3.A and III.4.A).
3. In the Asia-Pacific Region, IOM and UNDRR co-chair a **Regional Disaster Displacement Working Group (DDWG)**, which is part of a broader UN interagency Issue Based Coalition on Building Resilience and to which PDD is an important and active contributor. The DDWG is open to all interested humanitarian and development organisations with a focus on prevention and solutions in relation to disaster displacement, and has four main objectives, namely to:
  - a. support and advocate for the meaningful integration of disaster displacement in all aspects of development planning and disaster risk management (including disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery);

- b. support State and UN leadership, both at a country and regional level to incorporate displacement risks, analysis, and policies into relevant aspects of their work;
- c. strengthen coordination of activities related to internal and cross-border displacement risks in the context of disasters;
- d. build an evidence base and knowledge platform for integrating disaster displacement into disaster risk management and development practices.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: Promote policy and normative development to address gaps in the protection of persons at risk of displacement or displaced across borders

Since July 2020, IOM:

1. **Actively collaborates with NRC/IDMC and PDD on the Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement (PRDD) project**, funded by the European Union (DEVCO) (Activity II.1.A and III.4.A). This project aims to generate new evidence, enhance risk informed policy development and build response capacity of National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO) to reduce the risks and impacts of disaster induced internal displacement in the Pacific.
2. **As the lead agency of the joint-programme on Pacific Climate Change Migration-Human Security (PCCMHS) 2019-2021** funded by the UN Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS), IOM partners with UNESCAP, ILO, OHCHR, PIFS and PDD (Activity II.1.A and III.4.B). This project aims to develop a regional rights-based framework on climate-change related displacement, migration and planned relocation.
3. **IOM co-organized the Pacific Regional Consultation on Internal Displacement** on 11 February 2021, as the chair of the Pacific Resilience Partnership's Technical Working Group on Human Mobility and in coordination with the Secretariat of the High-Level Panel (HLP) on Internal Displacement, GIZ, PDD, IDMC, PIFS and the Pacific Community (SPC). The meeting brought together 14 Pacific Island states and about 170 observers from UN agencies and civil society, from the Pacific and Geneva (Output II.2).
4. IOM, together with the Disaster Displacement Working Group (in particular IOM, UNDRR, UNDP, IFRC, and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute), the GP20 Initiative, the Secretariat of the HLP and the PDD, co-organized a **virtual regional consultation on disaster displacement in Asia for the UN Secretary General's HLP**, titled *Managing Risk and Addressing Disaster Displacement: Challenges, Effective Practices and Solutions in Asia*, held on 24 November 2020 (Activity II.2.A)<sup>2</sup>. The event saw more than 150 participants joining virtually across the globe to hear from and engage with government representatives and officials to share best practices, discuss challenges and gaps, and

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<sup>2</sup> More about the event here: <https://disasterdisplacement.org/managing-risk-and-addressing-disaster-displacement>

Press release about the event here:

<https://disasterdisplacement.org/consultation-asia-recommendations-disaster-displacement-un-high-level-panel>

identify opportunities for strengthened action on internal displacement in Asia. IOM provided opening remarks to the discussion in its capacity as co-chair of the DDWG. The recommendations that emerged in the consultations – which included calls for greater attention to prevention and preparedness are being used as inputs for the HLP report.

5. **In Chile, IOM and the PDD are supporting the efforts of the newly established working group on climate and human mobility under the national emergency authority to prepare guidelines on environmental migration.** These guidelines are requested by the Chilean new NDC and represent an innovative approach in terms of policymaking. IOM contributed to the launch of a training led by PDD and UNDRR on the integration of displacement in DRR strategies for the Chilean authorities.
6. **Under the project [Implementing Global Policies on Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement in West Africa](#), IOM developed a roadmap for Integrating Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement Considerations in the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) and, together with ECOWAS, organized the first [meeting](#) of the **Thematic Working Group of the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) on “Climate change, land degradation, desertification, environment and migration”**, co-chaired by the Governments of Senegal and of Sierra Leone.**
7. IOM has provided input and recommendations to the **annual report of the UN Secretary-General on International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development** (Activity II.2.D)

### **STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Facilitate exchange of knowledge and strengthen capacity at the national and regional levels to implement effective practices and instruments that can prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement**

Since July 2020, IOM:

1. **Collaborated and cooperated on a continuous basis at the regional level** with the PDD Regional Advisers working in the Americas/Caribbean and the Pacific via the IOM Regional Thematic Specialists on Migration, Environment and Climate Change.
2. **In collaboration with the CADRI Secretariat and a reference group composed by UNHCR, NRC, UNFPA, IFRC and PDD, IOM finalised the development a DRR/CCA integrated capacity assessment tool on human mobility.** The tool, part of CADRI’s revised capacity assessment package, provides a solid methodological approach to assessing government’s capacities in DRR in a standardised manner. In collaboration with the CADRI Secretariat, the module has been revised to fully reflect conflict sensitivity and leaving no one behind approaches. In addition to being part of CADRI’s broad assessment suite, the module can be used as a standalone assessment

tool focusing specifically on displacement, migration, planned relocations and protection of migrants abroad in disasters. The tool will be complemented by a user guide and piloted in one country under the umbrella of the French funded and IOM-led project in West Africa (Activity III.4.D).

### Regional activities in the Pacific

1. Under the ***Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement project (PRDD)*** (Activity III.4.A), IOM has collaborated with PDD and the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) in supporting the Governments of Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and the Solomon Islands (SOI) to develop stronger institutional knowledge and contextually resilient responses to disaster displacement.
  - a. Since July 2020, IOM has collaborated with PDD towards preparing research aimed at providing greater evidence on how to integrate disaster displacement and other related forms of human mobility challenges into national and subnational and local DRR and climate change adaptation policies and strategies<sup>3</sup>. Precisely IOM's and PDD's research on relevant laws, policies, plans and strategies that directly addresses disaster displacement or indirectly on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are aimed at supporting governments with evidence to develop contextually appropriate response policies.
  - b. National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) have been supported with greater evidence and data on evacuation centres, critical infrastructure and accessibility of essential services. Through a series of cloud-based trainings and both remote and in-country technical support, IOM has supported NMDOs with essential disaster preparedness data on the locations, conditions and access to services of evacuation centres across Vanuatu, SOI, RMI and Tonga.
  - c. IOM has developed a draft set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on how to establish, implement and manage a Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) operation. To ensure ownership, the SOPs are to be contextualised to each country's displacement tracking needs and are accompanied by tailored IT information management systems. A cloud-based regional capacity-building training will build NDMOs officials' knowledge and capacity on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) methodologies and the use of the IOM-purchased IT equipment. The action is directly supporting Pacific countries to establish nationally-owned displacement tracking systems.
  - d. Support NDMOs to conduct in-depth Disaster Displacement Studies using community vulnerability assessment methodological approaches in at-risk communities. The 12 sub-national studies on disaster displacement provide localised evidence on the exposure to hazards and the risks of displacement for Pacific communities. The studies deliver granulated detail on localised vulnerabilities, perceptions of risk and response capacities.
  - e. Provide technical input on 'human security-based regional framework on climate change-related displacement, migration and planned relocation' through the formal submissions in national and regional consultations under the PCCMHS project (Activity II.1.A).

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<sup>3</sup> Including dedicated disaster risk management laws but also other sectoral laws and regulations that are critical for building safety and resilience, as well as the environment, land and natural resource management.

2. IOM, as the lead agency of the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security funded [Pacific Climate Change Migration and Human Security \(PCCMHS\) Programme](#), has coordinated with PDD, particularly in relation to Objective 1 on supporting a regional human security based response to addressing climate change related migration, displacement and planned relocation (Activities II.1.A and III.4.B).
  - a. Specifically, IOM has provided detailed inputs and comments to the PDD report on *Building a case for regional harmonization of approaches to humanitarian entry and stay in 'our sea of islands*.
  - b. In terms of PCCMHS activities, ESCAP in coordination with IOM, led a virtual Regional Policy Dialogue bringing together 13 Pacific Governments which identified common challenges and approaches to addressing climate and disaster related migration, displacement and planned relocation. Following the dialogue, a joint-working group was established under the Pacific Resilience Partnership Technical Working Group on Human Mobility to develop a regional framework to address climate related mobility, co-chaired by the Governments of Fiji and Tuvalu.
  - c. A regional civil society consultation has also been organized bringing together 45 participants from 6 Pacific Islands that resulted in a shared understanding of issues faced by communities in the context of climate related mobility, and opportunities for civil society engagement in this space.
  - d. PDD has been actively engaged through these activities and has delivered presentations and interventions at the Technical Advisory Group, Regional Policy Dialogue, and Regional Civil Society discussions. PDD remains a member of the Programme Steering Committee.
  
3. **IOM organized the workshop “Transformative Human Mobilities in a Changing Climate Project Inception Workshop” on 16-17 July 2019 in Suva Fiji, attended by PDD** (Activities II.1.A and III.4.B). The workshop was the occasion to launch a [research project](#) led by IOM, UNESCAP and the Pacific Conference of Churches, and focusing on multiple types of mobility among communities in Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Tuvalu that may align with transformative adaptation.

#### Regional activities in West Africa

1. Under the project [Implementing Global Policies on Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement in West Africa](#) (1 February 2020-30 September 2022) (Activity III.4.D), IOM:
  - a. Held consultations with 7 West African States and France and Switzerland, 11 external partners and 11 internal partners to understand the needs and priorities for the region.
  - b. Set-up a Core Project Committee (CPC) with the donor/France and the main partner/PDD to update the stakeholders and to support the implementation of the project (10 meetings and updates); and presented the project to the PDD Steering Group information session (10 December 2020).
  - c. Set-up a Project Committee (PC) with extended partners to share information on the project and create synergies with other initiatives.
  - d. Recruited the project team, including: a Project Manager (HQ), 4 Project Assistants (HQ, ROs, COs) and 5 thematic experts for specific activities.

- e. Revised the project for the COVID-19 context and to receive additional funding - **augmented the budget and increased the activities by 160% in 4 months**, including the addition of a new Community Pillar, to work directly with returning migrants and the host community on nature-based solutions in Senegal.
- f. Developed a **desk review** on [Environmental Migration, Disaster Displacement, and Planned Relocation in West Africa](#); and developed a **study on planned relocation** in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change (under layout and publication process at the time of writing this report).
- g. Developed a conceptual framework for integrating environmental migration concerns in the tools and work of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).
- h. Developed a conceptual framework for integration environmental considerations in the IOM Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT).
- i. Developed a roadmap for Integrating Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement Considerations in the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) and, together with ECOWAS, organized the first [meeting](#) of the **Thematic Working Group of the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) on “Climate change, land degradation, desertification, environment and migration”**, co-chaired by the Governments of Senegal and of Sierra Leone.
- j. Co-organized with the Kaldor Centre, PDD, UNHCR and several other partners a [Virtual Workshop Series](#) on Developing a Research and Policy Agenda for Addressing Displacement and Migration in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change in Africa (April-July 2021) with 264 registered participants and discussions spanning 24 hours of workshops in both English and French.
- k. Developed a [training curriculum](#) and organized two **trainings** on Migration, Environment and Climate Change with **journalists** in Nigeria; and organized a **journalistic competition** on climate change in Africa with Africa21.
- l. Contributed to other IOM regional activities in West and Central Africa, including 2 capacity building workshops for policymakers in Niger and Burkina Faso; the side event at the 7th Session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (ARFSD) on [“Green Recovery and Nature-based Solutions in Response to the Socio-economic Impacts of COVID-19 Facing Africa: Building Back Better with Migrants and Youth;”](#) the development of a subsequent French-funded project for West Africa; fundraising for a research project with the Government of Sierra Leone.

## Regional activities in East and Horn of Africa

1. **Under the Joint-Programme (JP) [“Addressing Drivers and Facilitating Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in the Contexts of Disasters and Climate Change in the IGAD Region”](#)** funded by the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) (18 February 2021 -> 16 February 2023) (Activity III.4.G), IOM:
  - a. [On 25 May 2021, PUNOs and IGAD Secretariat, including ICPAC, organized the launch of the JP.](#) The virtual launch event was opened by the IOM Director General and guest speakers, and the partners presented the JP, its objective and how it will concretely tackle the migration, environment and climate change challenges in the IGAD region.

- b. Developed a master workplan for the JP to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the JP. Through the consultative processes established by this JP, all partners contributed to the workplan, which was subsequently endorsed by the JP Steering Committee during its first meeting on 25 May 2021.
- c. Established the JP governance structures: Steering Committee and Technical Working Group, which both have commenced their work.
- d. Recruited a Programme Coordinator and initiated recruitment processes of other staff.
- e. Established an administrative modality to support the recruitment of a “Mobility Expert” (Mobility Analyst). The implementing partner agreement between the IOM and the ICPAC came into effect on 20 July 2021. The Mobility Analyst is expected to be recruited in August 2021 by ICPAC.
- f. Through complementary funding, the IGAD Secretariat in collaboration with the NRC, PDD and the UNDRR developed a review of existing relevant regional frameworks and national policies on DRR and disaster management, NAPs and NAPAs and I/NDCs. Building from this study, a ToR was drafted by IOM to commence the national “deep dive” studies in Somalia and Kenya.
- g. Drafted a ToR for the study and its subsequent report on the needs and opportunities for stronger integration of human mobility in regional and national green economy and related policies and plans.
- h. Held a series of meetings with external stakeholders to seek collaboration and explore synergies between the JP activities and other projects in the region.

#### Participating UN Organizations:

- I. PDD and the IGAD Secretariat, including ICPAC, defined the most effective risk modelling approach and elaborated options for developing the decision-making model that will be used to test the effectiveness of policies and programmatic responses to ensure high impact solutions in reducing displacement risk.
- II. PDD, IGAD Secretariat and ICPAC prepared the documents to launch a Call for Proposals (CFP) to recruit a risk modelling agency for developing the probabilistic risk and system dynamics models to build forecasts and explore future displacement risk scenarios based on rainfall, forecast or climate outlooks.
- III. UNHCR drafted a ToR for the study following up on gaps identified by previous studies in the IGAD region, specifically on cross-border movements, to better understand the drivers of human mobility in the context of climate change, including protection gaps, and the responses in terms of pathways for migrants, and to inform gaps in guidance and capacity development activities.
- IV. Through complementary funding by the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), ILO finalized an empirical field study on the interaction between climate change, migration and labour markets in Djibouti, Ethiopia and Uganda. The study findings will thus inform the project’s pilot intervention design, especially the rapid market assessment.

#### Regional activities in the Caribbean

1. As part of a regional project funded by Germany for the Eastern Caribbean, and in collaboration with the OECS and GMDAC, **IOM organized a series of workshops in the six countries of the OECS**

**focused on environmental migration data** (Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines). A regional report with concrete recommendations to improve the collection, management and use of environmental migration data is under finalization.

2. **IOM and the PDD partnered in the development of a joint proposal with the UNFCCC on environmental migration and human security in the Eastern Caribbean for the United Nations Trust Fund on Human Security (UNTFHS).** The project has been approved by the UN Human Security Unit and will be implemented in the next reporting period. It will contribute to enhancing regional frameworks to protect environmental migrants and disaster displaced persons from a human security perspective.
3. **IOM and the PDD contributed to a training of border officials of the OECS and the wider Caribbean on disaster displacement in June 2021.** In cooperation with the OECS Commission, CARICOM Impacts, GIZ and UNHCR, IOM and the PDD organized a session on environmental migration data and intervention pathways for representatives of Caribbean border agencies. This is the second training of this type after the first iteration took place in June 2020.
4. **In South America, IOM and the PDD delivered a joint training session for the Mar del Plata course, a migration management capacity building workshop aimed at migration authorities of the region.** The course was organized in a virtual manner in its 2020 edition and the IOM and PDD presentation focused on policies and practices for the management of environmental migration and disaster displacement.
5. **With regards to the South American Conference on Migration (SACM), IOM and the PDD are included in the new working group on migration, disasters and climate change established by the Argentinian Presidency.** The working group had its first coordination meeting during the reporting period after the approval of its terms of reference. The first activities of the working group, planned for the next reporting period, include the organization of a workshop to follow up on the SACM guidelines for the protection of disaster displacement persons and a mapping of environmental migration practices and policies in the region. Both will be undertaken in collaboration between IOM and the PDD.

## **STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4: STRENGTHENING EVIDENCE AND DATA ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT AND ITS IMPACTS**

In order to support evidence-based policy, IOM implements global, regional, national-level projects contributing to enhancing knowledge on the migration-environment nexus, including country assessments and migration profiles, household surveys, and thematic reports. Since 1992, IOM has published more than 250 publications on migration, environment, and climate change. IOM also promotes the consolidation of existing knowledge and data sources on migration, environment and climate change through its [Environmental Migration Portal](#), the [Environmental Migration Newsletter](#), the [World](#)

[Migration Report](#), the [Migration Data Portal](#) of IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) based in Berlin, and engages in partnerships with academia and specialized institutions.

IOM also actively engages in efforts to strengthen data availability to inform humanitarian actors and support humanitarian response to climate shocks, mobility pressures and disasters. The IOM **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** tracks and monitors displacement and population mobility in disaster situations and collects key data to support strategic response planning, operational implementation and delivery of humanitarian assistance. The DTM offers a platform for inter-agency coordinated needs assessment and the data generated, available on [DTM data platform](#) as well as on the [Humanitarian Data Exchange](#) (HDX), also contributes to building global evidence on disaster displacement. Amongst other examples, the DTM data is used by IDMC for their annual global estimates of internal displacement.

#### Since July 2020:

1. Due to funding constraints, no PDD Advisory Committee meeting was organized in the reporting period. However, monthly virtual **PDD's Data Knowledge Working Group** (DKWG) chairs meetings took place, and a **virtual marketplace** was co-organized by IOM and the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), as co-Chairs of the DKWG, with the support of the PDD Secretariat, on 24 November 2020. The marketplace was the opportunity for PDD's Advisory Committee members to present their work related to data and knowledge on human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation, to take stock of progress and achievements, and discuss continuing gaps and challenges (Activity IV.1.A).
2. In the Americas, IOM has contributed to the production of knowledge on the migration, environment and climate change nexus through various avenues. A [comprehensive report](#) of evidence on migration and climate change in Peru was published with the Potsdam Institute on Climate Change. In the Caribbean, IOM partnered with ECLAC on a [study on the gender dimensions of environmental migration and disaster displacement](#). Finally, in Central America IOM produced for the Central American Integration System (SICA) a [report](#) reviewing available evidence on migration, disasters and climate change to support regional policymaking. These efforts contribute to strengthening the evidence available on the impacts of disaster displacement throughout the region.
3. Under the **EU-funded Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement (PRDD)**, IOM in partnership with IDMC and PDD, are proactively working to build the capacity of the respective National Disaster Management Offices in Vanuatu, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga and the Solomon Islands to collate, monitor, analyse and publish data of disaster displacement. Building on IOM's support to Vanuatu's NDMO in rolling out series of displacement tracking assessments in response to T.C Harold, IOM has collaborated with the NDMOs of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga and the Solomon Islands to develop institutional understanding on disaster displacement risk management and capacities in implementing displacement tracking interventions. Drawing on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) expertise IOM has collaborated with NDMO officials in building awareness on displacement tracking methodologies, data collection techniques and reporting standards. IOM has completed a draft set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are to be contextualised to each

countries needs and requirements. The SOPs provide a reference document to Pacific countries on different modalities to collect, analyse and share data on disaster displacement. Building on these achievements, IOM is leading a series of Disaster Displacement Studies that utilise community vulnerability assessment techniques to capture localised risk perceptions and mitigation and/or adaptation strategies. Furthering IOM's proactive capacity-building engagements the PRDD project is supporting IOM deliver greater evidence on the location, conditions and access to service of evacuation centers in Vanuatu, Tonga and SOI. Supporting these capacity-building initiatives, IDMC and PDD are actively contributing towards developing Pacific countries knowledge-base on Disaster Displacement. PDD is collaborating with IOM in launching a research initiative to develop greater evidence on how to integrate disaster displacement and other related forms of human mobility challenges into national and subnational and local DRR and climate change adaptation policies and strategies. In July 2021 IDMC released its displacement Risk profiles for Vanuatu, Tonga, SOI and Fiji.

4. **IOM contributed to the UNEP's Working Group for the International Resource Panel (IRP) Report on the Resources Implications of Environmental Displacement and Migration**, providing relevant material and resources and inputs on some chapters of the report. IOM will peer review the whole report, which will be finalized by end of 2021. (Activity IV.3.A).
5. **IOM has developed the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT)**. The TTT collects key data on transhumance movements in West and Central Africa, with the aim of providing the information needed for the implementation of support programs for populations involved in transhumance. Data is collected through a large network of key informants. This methodology aims to support, strengthen and harmonize transhumance monitoring within the West and Central Africa region (Activity IV.3.D). **Under the project [Implementing Global Policies on Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement in West Africa](#)** work is ongoing to integrate environmental considerations in the TTT.
6. IOM co-organized with the Kaldor Centre, PDD and several other partners a **Virtual Workshop Series on Developing a Research and Policy Agenda for Addressing Displacement and Migration in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change in Africa** (April-July 2021) with over 264 registered participants and discussions spanning 24 hours of workshops in both English and French (Activity IV.4.D).
7. **IOM has commissioned a study on planned relocation in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change**, under layout and publication process at the time of writing this report, and as part of its commitments to the PDD Workplan and the TFD's Workplan and under the [Implementing Global Policies on Environmental Migration and Disaster Displacement in West Africa](#) project. This study is part of a broader and joint effort led by PDD and together with GIZ and the Kaldor Centre, to enhance the evidence base on planned relocation. The IOM-commissioned study focuses on a literature review of planned relocation cases in French, Spanish and Portuguese literatures, thus completing the PDD-commissioned global mapping *Leaving Place, Restoring Home: Enhancing the evidence base on planned relocation cases in the context of hazards, disasters and climate change*. (Activity IV.4.C).

8. **IOM participated in the [webinar](#) “Global policy debates, mobility and natural hazards” on 9 December 2020, together with UNHCR, IFRC, NRC and ICCCAD**, and presented on the role of GCM to manage migration and protect rights in times of climate change. The webinar was part of the *11<sup>th</sup> Refugee Law Initiative Annual Seminar Series: Human Mobility, Natural Hazards and Policy Responses* co-organized by the Refugee Law Initiative (RLI) and the PDD.
9. **IOM Director General attended as a speaker the virtual [event](#) “Evidence vs Myth: Understanding Displacement in a Changing Climate” on 8 December 2020**. The event was organized by IDMC as lead-in to the 2021 Global Report on Internal Displacement that has a thematic focus on climate change and disaster displacement.
10. **The IOM MECC Division, and in particular the Head of Division, delivered a significant number of keynote addresses and presentations** at international and national academic conferences, workshops and seminars in the reporting period on migration, environment, climate change and disasters issues, including displacement dimensions and on the PDD.

## OTHER IOM ACTIVITIES RELATED TO DISASTER DISPLACEMENT AND IN LINE WITH THE PDD WORKPLAN

Since July 2020, IOM:

1. **Developed an IOM-wide institutional [strategy](#) on *Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021-2030*, as part of the Director General’s Strategic Vision 2019-2024 for the Organization and in line with its three pillars: resilience, mobility and governance**. The Strategy articulates IOM’s long-term vision and priorities on migration, climate change and environment, including disaster displacement dimensions, clarifies IOM’s competitive advantage and expected role among international actors, identifies processes to implement the articulated vision at global, regional and national levels, and ensures internal coherence between IOM’s institutional entities. The development of the Strategy has benefited from a thorough internal and external consultative process – with IOM Member States and key partners such as PDD and UNHCR – and was led by the MECC Division. The Strategy has been presented by the Head of MECC Division to IOM Member States at the 28<sup>th</sup> Session of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance (SCPF) on 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2021.
2. **Prepared a submission to the Biden Administration in response to the Executive Order on Climate Change and Migration issued on 4 February 2021**. The IOM submission seeks to contribute to the preparation of the report commissioned by US President Joe Biden by identifying seven priority areas of engagement and actions to address the immense challenges and seize the opportunities linked to migration (including displacement, forced and voluntary migration, and planned relocation), in the context of climate change. The IOM submission highlights the importance of the partnership with PDD and invites the Biden Administration to support the implementation of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda.

3. **Developed a reflection on the linkages between the COVID-19 crisis and IOM’s engagement on migration, environment, climate change and disasters**, and on the long-term socio-economic impacts of the sanitary situation for migrants and displaced persons. In the previous reporting period, IOM intensified its efforts to develop joint action across its climate migration and migrant health work streams, and has continued in the current reporting period by maintaining the [IOM Blog Series](#) to explore theoretical and practical implications of the linkages between the COVID-19 pandemic, disaster displacement and environmental migration, and by compiling relevant material and information in a [specific webpage](#).
4. **Published the [IOM Disaster Risk Reduction Report 2021 on Addressing Mobility Challenges in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change: A Global Stocktake of IOM Activities in Disaster Risk Reduction](#)**. The report serves as a final stocktaking of progress made in the implementation of IOM’s DRR action plan launched in 2017, focusing on activities in 2019 and 2020. Based on a survey of 83 IOM projects across eight regions, the report presents key results and impacts during this time, highlights successful projects and approaches and reflects on the “lessons learned” to consider in future efforts. In total, 6,203,257 individuals were supported through these projects that bolstered local and national initiatives to prevent and prepare for disasters and related population movements, provided emergency assistance and protection where displacement could not be avoided, and fostered post-disaster recovery solutions and resilience-building.
5. Developed, in consultation with Regional Inter-Agency Standing Committee for Southern Africa (RIASCO) and with contributions from CARE, FAO, OCHA, OHCHR, OXFAM, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP, and inputs from Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), a **Regional Framework for Action to Address Disaster Displacement in Southern Africa**. This multi-stakeholder initiative aims to build a comprehensive approach to better addressing disaster displacement in southern Africa, by strengthening the prevention of, responses to and durable solutions for disaster displaced persons, as well as mainstreaming their human rights, through partnership and joint interventions. It is aligned with the UNDRR 2019 Words into Action Guidelines for Disaster Displacement call for the development of regional disaster displacement frameworks.
6. **Advanced two studies on planned relocation and evacuations in the Caribbean**, led by the IOM Regional Office for Central America, North America, and the Caribbean. Funded by the United States Bureau of Population, Migrants and Refugees, the studies look at identifying best practices, challenges and recommendations on planned relocation and on evacuations. They contribute to enhancing the evidence base on these issues and promoting adequate policies at the regional and country levels. Both studies are pending finalization and will be published during the next reporting period.
7. **Started to partner with the Government of Solomon Islands to develop Relocation Guidelines** that will better equip the country to undertake rights-based relocation planning. This work is undertaken under the guidance of a multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee with representation from both Government and non-government stakeholders co-chaired by the Permanent

Secretaries of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology. Community consultations across four provinces are expected to start in August 2021 and will inform the structure and content of the Guidelines. A Solomon Islands Government press briefing note on progress to date can be accessed [here](#).

8. **Developed together with UNHCR on the [joint publication](#) “*Bridging the Divide in Approaches to Conflict and Disaster Displacement. Norms, Institutions and Coordination in Afghanistan, Colombia, the Niger, the Philippines and Somalia*”**. The study aims to advance discussions and reflection on legal, policy, institutional and coordination approaches to dealing with displacement associated with disasters, conflict and their interplay. It does this by examining instruments and mechanisms on internal displacement, disaster risk reduction, climate change and development in five case studies.
9. **DTM research on methods for quantifying urban displacement** is ongoing and models have been generated using Nigeria and Ethiopia as case studies. The models that were produced during the initial research will be expanded to focus on disaster displacement contexts as further case study countries are incorporated.
10. Participated, together with UNHCR and Adelphi, to the [webinar](#) “Migration and Displacement in the Context of Climate Change: A Sustaining Peace Approach” on 24 September 2020, and at the occasion of the **Berlin Climate and Security Conference 2020**. The webinar was the opportunity for speakers and participants to discuss the impacts of climate change and conflict on displacement.
11. On 24 February 2021, **IOM Somalia presented the final assessment [report](#) on *Identifying Climate Adaptive Solutions to Displacement in Somalia*** to policymakers within the Government of Somalia. The objective of the assessment report, funded by the IOM Development Fund, was to assess the impact of climate change on rural to urban displacement, as well as, identify recommendations for climate adaptive solutions to displacement in urban centres.
12. IOM is the global co-chair with UNDP of the inter-agency **Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI)** and through this partnership contributes with expertise and personnel for joint country-level scoping missions and capacity assessments, based on requests from UN country teams in coordination with host governments. In the reporting period, IOM deployed IOM DRR/human mobility experts to undertake joint capacity assessments in Comoros, Togo, and Mauritius. In line with its capacity as CADRI co-facilitating agency for West and Central Africa in partnership with FAO, IOM, in close coordination with the CADRI Geneva Secretariat, led the planning, preparatory, logistical and implementation aspects of the capacity diagnosis in Togo. IOM convenes and chairs a human mobility reference group, which provides the Initiative with expertise for the assessment of capacities to integrate displacement, migration and other mobility elements in national and local DRR and CCA efforts.
13. In adherence to the IASC **cluster approach**, IOM acts as the **lead agency of the Global Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster in countries affected by disasters**. The

CCCM Cluster has developed extensive guidance to support the management of displaced populations in the context of disasters, and providing [guidance](#) on camp and non-camp assistance and protection.

- a. IOM's **camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) operations reached over 2.6 million people living in 1,530 displacement sites across 28 countries this past year**. IOM provided CCCM services focusing on ensuring access to quality basic services, community engagement, site development and improvement, and capacity building of stakeholders involved in managing displacement.
  - b. As a global CCCM Cluster co-lead with UNHCR, IOM also provides leadership and coordination in response to crises throughout the world, with leading roles in 13 country-level coordination mechanism. 2020-2021 saw cluster activation in Bangladesh, the Pacific, Mozambique (Pemba), Ethiopia and Honduras. **In Bangladesh and the Pacific, IOM supported governments to establish coordination platforms for the development of technical guidance and SOPs during preparedness for mass displacement scenarios.**
  - c. At the global level, IOM leads a number of efforts to develop technical guidance and promote best practices to support ownership and engagement of local actors. Key achievements with partners include: the [Standards for Camp Management](#); [Area-Based Approach paper](#) with NRC; establishment of the Clean Energy, Sustainability and Connectivity Working Group with NORCAP and UNHCR; developed the [Camp Managers' Guide to Cash-based Interventions](#); and joining the [Join Initiatives on Sustainable Humanitarian Assistance Packaging Waste Management](#).
14. Through its work to implement the **Guidelines to Protect Migrants in Countries Experiencing Conflict or Natural Disasters (MICIC Guidelines)**, IOM supports the inclusion of migrants and displaced persons in disaster risk reduction efforts, taking into account the specific conditions of vulnerability that these groups face and the fact that they are often unaccounted for when disaster strikes. This multi-stakeholder initiative produced the "[Guidelines to Protect Migrants in Countries Experiencing Conflict or Natural Disaster](#)". A training platform for integrating migrants into emergency preparedness, response and recovery operations has been established and rolled out in collaboration with national authorities. Over the reporting period, IOM led inclusive disaster preparedness and capacity building activities in seven countries. In Thailand, where the organization piloted work to adopt migrant-inclusive approaches in camp management. Moreover, IOM worked with representatives of migrant communities in The Bahamas to improve disaster preparedness in informal settlements.

## DIRECT SUPPORT AND MAINSTREAMING

Since July 2020:

1. **Thanks to funding from the Government of France, the MECC Division hired since July 2019 a JPO dedicated to the IOM's support to the implementation of the PDD Workplan** and the regular liaison with the PDD Secretariat and Chair, and UNHCR. IOM also hired in the MECC Division, thanks to funding from the Government of France, a Project Officer managing the IOM-PDD project in West Africa.

2. On 5 December 2020, **IOM and PDD signed a MOU**, with PDD represented by the Government of France and the Government of Fiji, as respective Chair 2019-2020 and incoming Chair 2021-2022 of the PDD. The MoU reinforces the partnership and collaboration between IOM and PDD at the global, regional and national levels, in order to support States and other stakeholders in addressing the challenges of human mobility in the context of disasters, environmental degradation and climate change.
3. **Met the PDD Secretariat and UNHCR on a weekly basis** to ensure regular exchange of information and effective coordination of joint activities and implementation of the PDD workplan.
4. Actively participated and contributed to all **5 meetings of the Steering Group invited to**, both at technical and ambassadorial levels. IOM also attended the **two information sessions** for SG members to present the PDD-IOM-UNHCR joint communication workplan and Pacific projects (21 October 2020), and the activities in West Africa and the Americas (10 December 2020).
5. Actively participated in discussions and contributed to the **revision of the PDD Workplan 2019-2022**.

## COMMUNICATION

All throughout the contributions to the PDD Workplan activities and joint PDD/IOM/UNHCR Communication Workplan, IOM communicated on and promoted the joint work of IOM and PDD and increased awareness of disaster displacement as well as the related protection gaps. Important communication vehicles and communication activities in the reporting period were (Activity V.1.A):

1. The **IOM Environmental Migration Portal** features a revamped [page](#) dedicated to the PDD and its work, detailing recent activities and events and offering a library of key relevant documents.
2. The **IOM Migration, Environment and Climate Change Newsletter**, which is sent out on a regular basis, includes news and articles on PDD's work and the issue of disaster displacement in the reporting period.
3. IOM actively participated in discussions and contributed to the revision of the **joint PDD/IOM/UNHCR Communication Workplan 2019-2022**. IOM took the responsibility of several communication activities, including:
  - a. IOM released a [press release](#) on 25 May 2021, following the launch of the joint MPTF programme "Addressing drivers and facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration in the context of disasters and climate change in the IGAD region".
  - b. Development of communication and social media [products](#) in several languages at the occasion of the **World Environmental Day**, including a [video message](#) from the IOM Director General and an IOM Special [Newsdesk](#) (5 June).
  - c. Developed an **IOM-UNHCR joint [press release](#)** at the occasion of the [Commemoration](#) of the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Endorsement of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda and

the Adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC.

4. At the occasion of the **first 2021 session of the International Dialogue on Migration (IDM)** entitled *Accelerated integrated action on sustainable development: migration, the environment and climate change* (25-27 May 2021), IOM issued a **Special Edition of the MECC Newsletter dedicated to the IDM** and with relevant material and information.
5. **IOM promoted IOM's work on disaster displacement and the partnership with the PDD in a video interview with the IOM Director General**, recorded in July 2020 by the French Permanent Mission in Geneva, and in partnership with the PDD Secretariat and IOM.
6. The IOM JPO participated in a **video** recorded by the French Permanent Mission in Geneva and released in November 2020 to present her work in the MECC Division and in support of the implementation of the PDD Workplan.
7. **Social media and fundraising campaigns, such as the "Find a Way" and "Do the Right Thing" campaigns**, were carried out by IOM on climate change and migration, including disaster displacement dimensions through IOM's Environmental Migration Portal and IOM's main accounts, and at the occasion of relevant events including the Task Force on Displacement meetings, the GCM regional review process, GFMD, HNPW, GP20, and the IDMC's Global Report on Internal Displacement 2021.
8. In December 2020, **IOM supported the "Midnight Survival Deadline" campaign of the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)** in a **video message** from the IOM Director General and joined the CVF to call states for an ambitious collective response to combat climate change and that put people at the centre.
9. Information about the PDD was communicated through **IOM institutional material and publications**<sup>[6]</sup> and in IOM articles published in external journals and publications as well as capacity building workshops and other events.

<sup>[1]</sup> For more information on IOM's programme of work on Migration, Environment and Climate Change please refer to the brochure "IOM's Engagement in Migration Environment and Climate" (2018): [https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mecc\\_infosheet\\_2018.pdf](https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mecc_infosheet_2018.pdf) and the IOM Outlook on Migration, Environment and Climate Change (2014): [http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mecc\\_outlook.pdf](http://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/mecc_outlook.pdf).

<sup>[2]</sup> IOM Environmental Migration Portal: <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/#home>

<sup>[3]</sup> Detailed information on these events are provided in the below sections.

<sup>[4]</sup> Developed under the ORION project with funding from the UK Department for International Development (DFID), available at <https://publications.iom.int/books/reintegration-handbook-practical-guidance-design-implementation-and-monitoring-reintegration>.

<sup>[5]</sup> Developed within the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in Africa.

<sup>[6]</sup> All IOM publications on migration, environment and climate change are available online: <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/iom-publications>.