

Work plan with timelines

for

Implementing the Commitments Related to Addressing Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation – A Baseline Analysis Report Under the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

GCM Mapping | Phase 2

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SUMMARY

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1. Introduction and Context

In preparation for the 2022 International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) and in view of providing input to the intergovernmentally agreed Progress Declaration, it was important and timely to take stock of the implementation of commitments and objectives of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). However, unlike other international documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) that included a global-wide, agreed-upon targets, indicators and a monitoring framework, there is not any agreed system to measure progress in the implementation of the GCM. Reporting and review of the GCM at the national level is also voluntary, including based on elaboration and use of national implementation plans.

Without a methodology and clear indicators and targets, or a monitoring framework in place for States to report back on specific GCM objectives, it was difficult to assess progress at that stage in addressing human mobility challenges related to disasters and the adverse effects of climate change, particularly with regard to commitments, actions, and policy instruments under Objective 2 and 5. More generally, the implementation of the GCM and the mechanisms established to support it, including on capacity-building, funding and coordination, were still at an early stage. COVID-19 had further delayed progress as many countries have prioritized other policy agendas and needs. Rather than focusing only on GCM implementation, it was, therefore, necessary to also establish a baseline from which such progress can be measured.

Therefore, ahead of IMRF 2022, the Platform for Disaster Displacement (PDD) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) with generous funds from the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) developed a tool consisting of an indicators-based Analytical Framework, a global database of national and regional policies and legislation, and an analysis report containing a detailed review for a selection of 21 countries with a set of recommendations, as well as a shorter document containing ten key insights from the GCM baseline mapping report (**Phase I of the Tool to Review the Implementation of the Commitments Related to Addressing Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation**).

In the run-up to the IMRF, the findings of the analysis report were used by the PDD Secretariat to develop key messages and a background note within the PDD Steering Group's Working Group on Human Mobility, to which IOM contributes. In addition, they served as input to the draft Progress Declaration, particularly with regard to highlighting the limited availability of regular pathways for migration in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation. At the IMRF itself, the Envoy of the Chair of the PDD showcased the GCM baseline mapping report at the side event on '*Facilitating safe and regular migration pathways in a changing climate: lessons from GCM implementation*', co-organized between PDD, IOM, Germany and C40-MMC as well as in the UNNM side event on "*Linking Policy, Evidence and Practice from GCM to Paris Agreement: Human Mobility in the Changing Climate*". The findings helped to bring an evidence-based approach to the discussion on

human mobility in a changing climate, highlighting key gaps and opportunities for future policy development in this area.

This said, **Phase II of the Tool to Review the Implementation of the Commitments Related to Addressing Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation** will be embedded in the United Nations Migration Network (UNMN) Workplan 2022-2024, specifically in the context of the work carried out under the climate change and migration workstream as well as towards developing ‘a limited set of indicators’ as requested in the Progress Declaration. The project also directly supports the PDD Strategy and Workplan 2019-2023, specifically Output I.2.C to ‘Support regional and overall review and implementation of the GCM, including follow-up to the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) and Progress Declaration’. The results of this project will also feed into other policy processes where relevant and useful, including discussions and events on climate change and human mobility in the framework of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), support for the implementation of recommendations developed by the Task Force on Displacement (TFD), and more broadly the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The following specific objectives are outlined:

- (i) Support States to assess and advance progress on implementing the GCM commitments relevant to human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation, especially under Objectives 2, 5, 21 and 23;
- (ii) Contribute to strengthening the evidence base on human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation; and
- (iii) Contribute to the development of a GCM indicators framework, with a view towards the ‘limited set of indicators’ to be proposed in the Secretary-General’s next biennial report (see Progress Declaration para. 70).

In order to meet the scope of the study and the specific objectives outlined, the consultants will undertake the following activities:

- (i) Update the global database and develop an online platform to publish it;
- (ii) Increase the number of selected countries for the detailed review of relevant policy instruments and tools;
- (iii) Supporting Member States in applying a limited set of indicators for the regional reviews;
- (iv) Update of the baseline analysis of past achievements, existing gaps and future challenges.

2. Deliverables and Respective Methodologies

This work plan is composed of four outcomes, each one referring to a key expected deliverable of the activity. Table 1 presents the main outputs of the study, listing the activities to be conducted, sources to be considered, research strategies, and expected outcomes in each of them:

Table 1. Detailed Description of the Deliverables and Respective Methodologies

Deliverable	Activity	Sources	Research strategies / Methodologies	Expected outcomes
<p>OUTPUT 01: Update the global database and develop an online platform to publish it</p>	<p>(i) Update the Phase I desk review of relevant policy instruments and practices at the national and regional levels, based on the already established methodology;</p> <p>(ii) Using Phase I results and the updated global database, assist and monitor the development of the online platform to host all relevant data collected (policies, strategies, frameworks, etc.) to human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation.</p> <p><i>*** The development of an online platform to host all relevant data collected during the GCM Baseline Mapping I & II is to be discussed with IOM/PDD.</i></p>	<p>- Secondary and/or primary sources of information (when appropriate);</p> <p>- Verify secondary sources of information released after the completion of the 'GCM Baseline - Phase I'.</p> <p>- Other sources of information to be scrutinized:</p> <p>(i) IOM MECC Country Profiles (since May 2020): https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/country-profiles</p> <p>(ii) MECC Research Database Publications (since May 2020): https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/research-database?page=1</p> <p>(iii) IOM Migration Governance Profiles: https://www.migrationdataportal.org/overviews/mgi#0</p> <p>(iv) PDD resources (since May 2020): https://disasterdisplacement.org/resources</p> <p>(v) Submissions to the Call for Inputs by the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of the Internally Displaced Persons on "Internal displacement in the context of the slow-onset adverse effect of climate change": https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IDPersons/Pages/CallforInputs_IDPs_climate_change.aspx</p> <p>(vi) Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change - Promotion and protection of human rights in the context of mitigation, adaptation, and financial actions to address climate change, with particular emphasis on loss and damage: https://www.ohchr.org/en/calls-for-input/2022/call-input-promotion-and-protection-human-rights-context-mitigation-adaptation</p> <p>(vii) GCM regional review submissions and reports:</p>	<p>(i) Application of the same analysis criteria considered for the 'GCM Baseline - Phase I'; and</p> <p>(ii) For the identification of human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation, the research will consider a set of keywords (see Annex I - also used for GCM Baseline - Phase I).</p>	<p>(i) Update of the global database; and</p> <p>(ii) (Assist and support) the publication of the global database on an online platform.</p>

		<p>Africa: https://migrationnetwork.un.org/country-regional-network/africa</p> <p>Arab States: https://migrationnetwork.un.org/country-regional-network/arab-states</p> <p>Asia and the Pacific: https://migrationnetwork.un.org/country-regional-network/asia-pacific</p> <p>Europe and North America: https://migrationnetwork.un.org/country-regional-network/europe-north-america</p> <p>Latin America and the Caribbean: https://migrationnetwork.un.org/country-regional-network/latin-america-caribbean</p>		
<p>OUTPUT 02: Increase the number of selected countries for the detailed review of relevant policy instruments and tools</p>	<p>(i) Identify the second set of countries for the detailed review already done for 21 countries in Phase I of the baseline mapping; and</p> <p>(ii) Conduct a desk-based data collection process for the selected countries through desk-based research.</p>	<p>(i) Same set of sources used for Output 01;</p> <p>(ii) Given that the primary and/or secondary sources of information here are related to a specific set of countries, also consider relevant information from official websites, government agencies and departments, regional organizations, among others; and</p> <p>(iii) Application of the same analysis criteria considered for the 'GCM Baseline - Phase I'.</p>	<p>(i) Application of the same analysis criteria considered for the 'GCM Baseline - Phase I';</p> <p>(ii) Identify 20 countries for the detailed review (the whole project would then cover 45 countries in total); and</p> <p>(iii) Country selection criteria include: geographical distribution to cover all regions of the globe, countries particularly affected by the impacts of climate change, countries with evidence of policy development in the topic, etc.</p>	<p>(i) Identify further pilot countries for the detailed review; and</p> <p>(ii) Carry out the review for the selected countries through desk-based research.</p>
<p>OUTPUT 03: Supporting Member States in applying a limited set of indicators for the regional reviews</p>	<p>(i) Select a number of governments to pilot a limited set of indicators for their review of GCM implementation;</p> <p>(ii) Conduct data collection process and validate the data together and through government representatives of selected countries; and</p>		<p>(i) Choose from 05 to 08 countries. These are to be members of the PDD Steering Group;</p> <p>(ii) For data collection and validation process, application of the same analysis criteria considered for the 'GCM Baseline - Phase I'. Data collection is to be done by the consultants, in close collaboration with national agencies and departments;</p>	<p>(i) Narrow down a set of indicators based on the analytical framework;</p> <p>(ii) Pilot the limited set of indicators with selected governments ahead of regional reviews in 2024; and</p>

	<p>(iii) Support the development of a ‘set of limited indicators’ to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the GCM.</p>		<p>(iii) Selection of the indicators to be employed by national governments as part of the exercise. With regard to the set of limited indicators, application of the same set of indicators employed to the 21 countries during Phase I of the project, with special attention to national indicators (leaving the indicators related to regional and/or international policy and legal instruments aside).</p> <p>(iv) Training of national governments representatives on the application of the limited set of indicators, as well as explaining the project as a whole;</p> <p>(v) Provide the necessary documents and instruments for the application of the limited set of indicators;</p> <p>(vi) Support national governments representatives during the application of the limited set of indicators;</p> <p>(vii) Revision of the country indicators sheets and respective feedback virtual meetings with the national governments representatives.</p> <p><i>*** To be conducted by PDD: (i) definition of the group of countries that will be part of the exercise (together with the consultants), and (ii) liaison with national governments that are going to be part of the exercise and indication of national focal points to be contacted for the application of the limited set of indicators.</i></p>	<p>(iii) Contribute to the development of a ‘limited set of indicators’, as per the IMRF 2022 Progress Declaration.</p>
<p>OUTPUT 04: Update of the baseline analysis of past achievements,</p>	<p>(i) Conduct an overarching analysis at the national and regional levels to highlight status, past achievements, existing gaps and future challenges in implementing commitments included in GCM Objectives 2, 5 and potentially</p>			<p>(i) Publish an updated analytical report.</p>



existing gaps and future challenges	21 and 23 in the selected countries. An updated report will be published based on the results.			
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3. Team

The work team will initially include four researchers to carry out the specific activities above-mentioned. These are:

Dr Diogo Andreola Serraglio (Scientific coordinator and researcher): Research Analyst at the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK, Germany); Postdoctoral Researcher at the German Development Institute (DIE, Germany) through an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Fellowship; Ph.D. in Law at Pontifical Catholic University of Paraná (PUCPR, Brazil), having completed his doctoral internship at the Elisabeth Haub School of Law at Pace University (Fulbright Commission Fellowship, USA) and at the United Nations University – Environment and Human Security Institute (UNU-EHS, Germany); M.D. in Law at PUCPR. Specialized in International Environmental Law at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR, Switzerland) and in Environmental Law at Paraná Federal University (UFPR, Brazil); Research Member at the South American Network for Environmental Migrations (RESAMA) and at the World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL) of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Lawyer. Diogo speaks fluent Portuguese, English, French and Spanish.

Dr Fernanda de Salles Cavedon-Capdeville (Scientific coordinator and researcher): Postdoctoral researcher at the Law Postgraduate Programme of the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC, Brazil); Previously Postdoctoral researcher at the University of Limoges (France); Research Member at the South American Network for Environmental Migration (RESAMA) and the Latin American Observatory on Human Mobility, Climate Change and Disasters (MOVE-LAM); Member of the International Center for Comparative Environmental Law (CIDCE, France). She has over 10 years of research experience on the topic of environmental migration, disaster risk reduction and climate change law, authoring distinct articles and book chapters on the topics. Fernanda speaks fluent Portuguese, French, Spanish and English.

Dr Lilian Yamamoto (Researcher): Research Member of RESAMA (South American Network for Environmental Migrations). She holds a Doctor and Master's degree in international law at Kanagawa University (KU, Japan) with the Monbukagakusho scholarship. She has over 10 years of research experience on the topic of environmental migration and authored articles, book chapters and a book on the topic. Lecturer at University of São Paulo (USP, Brazil).

MSc Giulia Mancini Pinheiro (Researcher): International research assistant at Coram International, specialized in socio-legal protection. She holds a Bachelor in Law from the Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, a master's degree in International Law from the Graduate Institute in Geneva and is currently finishing her second MSc in International Public Policy at Queen Mary University in London with a Chevening Scholarship from the United Kingdom Government. Previously, Giulia worked for the UN Agency for Migration (IOM) (2020-2021), and the International Catholic Migration Commission (2019-2020). During her time in Brazil, Giulia worked at the Migrants Reception Centre of Florianópolis (2015 – 2016) and did a Vetor Brasil traineeship at São Paulo City Hall (2017). Giulia has a variety of experiences working in the human rights and human mobility sectors, including interning for the

Platform on Disaster Displacement (2018) and Global Health Centre (2019). Lastly, Giulia is also a researcher member of the South America Network for Environmental Migration (RESAMA), a member of the BOTIN network for public service and the United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth. Giulia speaks fluent Portuguese, English, French and Spanish.

4. Timeline

This section introduces a preliminary timetable for the development of all deliverables that comprise the study (see Table 2):

Table 2. Indicative timeline							
Outputs		Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023	Feb. 2023	Mar. 2023
1	Update the global database	X	X				
2	Increase the number of selected countries for the detailed review of relevant policy instruments and tools		X	X			
3	Support Member States in applying a limited set of indicators for the regional reviews (<i>Liaison</i> with Member States in November and Mid-December 2022; Application of indicators in January and February 2023).		X	X	X	X	
4	Update of the baseline analysis of past achievements, existing gaps and future challenges				X	X	
5	Revisions of updated analytical report						X

4. Financial Offer

For the development of the activity, the following financial offer is proposed. The initial proposed fees can be negotiated and thus decided in common agreement among both parties (see Table 3).

Table 3. Indicative proposed fees			
Duration of Consultancy (06 Months)	Number of working days	Amount per working day (EUR)	Total
October 2022	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
November 2022	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
December 2022	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
January 2023	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
February 2023	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
March 2023	20	EUR 200.00	EUR 4,000.00
TOTAL			EUR 24,000.00