OVERVIEW OF THE JOINT PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS

The Joint Programme contributed to facilitating pathways for regular migration in the IGAD region and minimizing displacement risk in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters.

Particularly, the programme addressed needs and gaps in four result areas/pillars:

- Data and knowledge
- National and regional policy frameworks
- Disaster displacement preparedness
- Regular migration pathways

IGAD REGION - HUMAN MOBILITY AND VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region is home to more than 230 million people whose livelihoods and income are predominantly linked to agriculture. Countries in the region are prone to violent conflict, political instability, humanitarian crises, and disasters linked to the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation. The region faces a wide range of slow and sudden onset climatic and environmental events/changes, and disasters linked to the adverse effects of climate change are among the most important drivers of human mobility in the region.

COUNTRIES IN THE IGAD REGION

- South Sudan
- Ethiopia
- Somalia
- Kenya
- Uganda
- Djibouti
- Sudan
- Eritrea

The map shows the countries in the IGAD region, highlighting their geographical locations and the impact of climate change and environmental degradation on human mobility.
Enhanced the implementation of global policy frameworks (Paris Agreement, Global Compact for Migration, Sendai Framework).

Promoted integrated and inclusive approaches to disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change adaptation and resilience-building.

Created evidence to support policy-making processes and minimise disaster displacement risk in the IGAD region, and enhance sustainable development, the green economy and regular migration pathways.

Strengthened partnerships and collaboration in addressing the challenges and opportunities of human mobility in the context of disasters, the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation.

The Programme:

Some 44,500 drought-resistant trees and vegetable seedlings have been planted in Turkana County and the community has been trained to take care of these plants as an alternative way of life. Over 200 community members are already benefiting from the project. Photo: © IOM 2023

Enhanced whole-of-society approach through closely engaging with community leaders, women and youth groups, local community members, local civil society organizations, as well as interacting with private sector actors, local authorities, workers’ and employers’ organizations, academia, diaspora members, and the National Coordination Mechanisms on Migration, and UN networks on Migration.
# SOME EXAMPLES OF DELIVERABLES

## ENHANCED EVIDENCE-BASED AND INCLUSIVE POLICY-MAKING

- A decision-making model and disaster displacement risk profiles for cyclones in Somalia and floods in the IGAD region to inform disaster preparedness.
- Study on “Human Mobility and Climate Change in the IGAD Region: a case study in the shared border regions of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia”
- Study on “Integration of human mobility in green economy and related policies in the IGAD region”, in collaboration with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) in Kampala.
- Study on “Analysis of Human Mobility in the National and County Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Frameworks in Kenya” to inform how human mobility can be better incorporated across policies.
- Study on “Environmental Migration in Climate Change Policy in Somalia” to inform how human mobility can be better incorporated across policies.
- Study on "Policies, Laws and Practices on Admission and Stay in Disaster and Climate Change Contexts in the IGAD Region" to inform the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on admission and stay.
- Engaged local communities and migrants in policymaking and created two sub-county climate change adaptation action plans in Turkana, Kenya.

## STRENGTHENED HUMAN MOBILITY IN DIFFERENT STRUCTURES

- ICPAC Action plan on how incorporate human mobility within their programs and expand its coordination to the existing IGAD platforms, to enhance sharing of the results of the joint intervention with different stakeholders, including IGAD member states and community of practice.
- Supported recruitment of a Mobility Analyst within ICPAC; and conducted several multi-stakeholder workshops on disaster displacement risk modeling.
- Piloted IGAD Free Movement of Persons Protocol through mapping laws, policies, practices, and tools on admission and stay in the disaster context – Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda for the gender-sensitive and rights-based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for disaster preparedness in cross-border areas in collaboration with IGAD Secretariat and the governments of Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda.
- Conducted two simulation exercises on cross-border disaster displacement to test and validate SOPs on admission and stay in disaster contexts.
- Enhanced understanding of the migration, environment and climate change nexus among local, national and regional government counterparts through trainings. Twenty-eight regional stakeholders (7 females and 21 males) trained on climate-disaster-human mobility and access to quality data and evidence on disaster displacement risk and on other forms of human mobility in the IGAD region. 66 (21 females and 45 males) stakeholders trained on human mobility, in the context of disasters climate change and environmental degradation in Kenya.

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**IMPROVED AWARENESS ON MIGRANTS’ RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT PRESERVATION**

- Enhanced awareness on Migrants Rights by carrying out community outreach activities (such as community conversations and peer education) to promote safe, orderly, and regular migration as a climate change adaptation strategy in ten kebeles (villages) in Kalu Woreda, Ethiopia.
- Enhanced awareness on Environment preservation in Nayanae-ngitira, Kalobeyei village 3, Kangura and Kalobeyei village 1 in Turkana, Kenya (Kangura and Nayanae-Ngitira are inhabited by the host communities while Kalobeyei village 1 and Kalobeyei village 3 are refugees resettlements areas) as well as awareness of local communities with internally displaced persons in Mogadishu through conducting community clean up activities.
- On 18 December 2022, International Migrants Day event organized in Mogadishu, Somalia enhanced understanding on migration, environment, and climate change nexus, as well as discussed access to Green Jobs and migrants’ contribution to climate action.

**INCREASED ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND GREEN JOBS**

- In Kenya: Enhanced the access to sustainable development and income generation through Agroforestry, and Climate-Smart Agriculture, including rangeland management, particularly with local communities in selected areas in Turkana County, Kenya.
  - An agroforestry production site, 1 Ha, was established and 12 persons (8 females and 4 males), were trained on establishing and managing a planned tree nursery. Seedlings production was started and a total of 60,000 seedlings were produced.
  - Two trainings on pasture reseeding and fodder management were conducted and a total of 50 stakeholders (24 females and 26 males) participated.
  - Thirty-seven persons (23 females and 14 males) were trained on climate smart agriculture and innovative dryland farming technologies that conserve and retain water for crop production. The capacities of households were enhanced on climate smart agriculture principles and practices, water efficient technologies and management practices for production of assorted vegetables in their home gardens. The training was delivered in both practical theory session and included a session on income generation opportunities.
  - Furthermore, partners supported the climate smart agriculture interventions by improving access to water through rehabilitation of a borehole, installation of three solar panels, water tank and construction of animal water dispenser. Following this, production of fruit and vegetables started.

**Links**

Climate Change Adaptation: IOM Interventions on Drought Affecting ASAL Counties in KENYA

• **In Somalia:** Skills building as a core component of promoting the engagement of migrants in green economy development, and durable solutions while improving their access to green jobs, particularly with local (internally displaced) communities in selected areas in Mogadishu, Somalia.

• Ninety students participated in the trainings and graduated at the end of December: 43 (24 females and 19 males) from clean and renewable energies and 47 (20 females and 27 males) from waste management and plastic recycling.

• A diaspora mentor was engaged with the students to support them, among others, to enhance the participants' career paths; provide guidance and motivation to the participants; assist them with further improving their knowledge, reaching their full potential and keeping them motivated and active throughout the project. The emphasis was to support the female participants.

• In January 2023, a career event was held with 17 companies to connect the students with local companies in renewable and clean energies sectors and waste management and plastics recycling sectors.

• After the graduation, students interested in apprenticeships were engaged with local companies, and others were supported with creating collective business opportunities. This was guided by a rapid market needs assessment that was conducted in Hamar Jajab and Daynile District for the purpose of understanding market systems of solar energy and waste management sectors and the value chains of solar panels and recycled plastic products.

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![Fahma](image1.jpg)

Fahma is one of the participants in the waste management and plastic recycling training course. Here she shows how to transform plastic waste collected in the street into plastic wall tiles. @IOM 2022

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• **In Ethiopia:** A market system analysis on green jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities in disaster and climate change affected areas in South Wollo, Ethiopia was conducted to address the impact of climate change on livelihoods opportunities as a driver of irregular migration.

• The market system analysis identified small ruminant fattening, mung beans and renewable energy (solar products and improved cookstoves) as value chains offering potential for green job promotion for women, youth, migrants, potential migrants, returnees and internally displaced persons.

• The analysis also helped to propose intervention models considering constraints and opportunities to promote green jobs - these intervention models were further refined and validated through a stakeholder consultation workshop.

• It was decided to provide entrepreneurship and core skills training to 120 migrants, returnees and potential migrants (64 females and 56 males) in disaster and climate change-affected communities using the ILO tool Start Your Business (SYB).

• As an outcome of the training, participants are now being supported to establish green businesses in the identified value chains.

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**Links**


EVENTS (GLOBAL, CONTINENTAL, REGIONAL) ORGANIZED OR PARTICIPATED IN

- FAO-IGAD workshop “Enhancing the resilience and livelihoods of migrants, refugees and host communities in rural Eastern Africa” (online)
- GCM Africa reviews (online)
- Second Consultative Forum of the MPTF (online)
- Migration Week 2022 (online)
- Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development 2022 (online)
- International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) in May 2022 (online)
- The Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2022) in Indonesia in May 2022
- The Africa Climate Week 2021 (online) in Gabon in August 2022
- The 7th Pan-African Forum on Migration #PAFoM 7 in Rwanda in October 2022
- 27th Conference of Parties of Climate Change (COP 27) in Egypt in November 2022
- Informal Dialogue on Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM) Champion Countries in the Middle East, Africa and Europe Regions: Peer-Exchanges on GCM Implementation and Way Forward Confirmation in January 2023 (online)
- IGAD Regional Consultative Process on Migration – Durable solutions for refugees, returnees, IDPs and host communities in Kenya in February 2022
- International Dialogue on Migration 2023 - Leveraging Human Mobility in Support of the Sustainable Development Goals in the United States in March 2023

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS


- Article on Migration Policy Practice: Migration Policy Practice Vol. XII, Number 1, February 2023, p. 31; article based on the study ‘Integration of human mobility in Green Economy and related policies in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region’. Available here [https://publications.iom.int/books/migration-policy-practice-volxii-number-1-february-2023](https://publications.iom.int/books/migration-policy-practice-volxii-number-1-february-2023)
The training session helped to understand the concept of Environmental migrants. What remains particularly clear is that this kind of displacement is gendered, both men and women do not experience it the same way.

Under pillar II, IGAD Secretariat including ICPAC and IOM organized a workshop: Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters, Climate Change, and Environmental Degradation in the IGAD Region, in Mombasa, Kenya on 26 – 29 August 2022. This workshop enhanced the national and regional capacity in understanding the nexus between climate-disaster-human mobility and access to quality data and evidence on disaster displacement risk and on other forms of human mobility in the IGAD region.

The workshop provided me with important reflections as a practitioner in the mobility sector. It enriched my knowledge and understanding of the complexities and holistic approach to climate adaptation. It also equipped me with the tools to coordinated, whole-of-society climate action paradigm that brings together disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and human mobility actors, plus the affected communities. The major take home, though, is the fact that as actors we need to move away from the traditional way to people/ impact-centered early warning systems through gathering of vulnerability data and how this is going to be integrated in mobility and displacement decision making.

Under pillars II and IV IOM engaged with the Turkana County Government in inclusive policy making and coherence, and creating knowledge on MECC

It has been a good experience working with a dedicated team of IOM experts in Turkana County. First and foremost, I would like to thank IOM Migration Environment and Climate Change Unit (MECC), and specifically IOM MDCC joint programme for implementing a successful Pilot Project, which has achieved Outcome 2 (Inclusion of human mobility into disaster and climate change policies), and Outcome 5 (Migrants and climate affected communities have improved access to sustainable livelihood and green job opportunities) of the Project. Through this project, substantial effort has been made in integrating mobility, gender and migration issues into the Turkana County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023-2028 and Sub County Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2028.
Under pillar IV, the ILO conducted a workshop to validate a local market system analysis report in late December. Based on this validation workshop, it was decided to implement a series of entrepreneurship and core skills training. The workshop brought representatives from the local government, trade unions, potential migrants, migrant returnees, community and social partners as well as affected populations together in Dessie, Ethiopia.

One of the participants, Dr. Mohammed, livestock development office senior expert from Kalu Woreda highlighted: “This project will benefit migrants and migrant returnees in our localities through climate resilient green jobs. Kalu Woreda is a highly populated district and many people are forced to move as a result of loss of productivity in farming due to the impact of climate change. At the same time, there is a high number of returnees. Hence, this project will have a huge significance in terms of creating green jobs for youth and supporting efforts addressing irregular migration that is mainly caused by unemployment.”

Hussen Endris Abdu, a migrant returnee who took part in the validation workshop stressed the importance of creating jobs locally so that unemployed young people do not have to use irregular migration channels, that expose migrants to numerous risks, as he experienced himself. He said: “I suffered a lot during my migration journey. I risked my life, worked so hard, but as I was in an irregular situation in my country of destination, I was not able to claim my rights. I am now working on poultry in my home village and earning well from the chicken and eggs I bring to the market. I also have my freedom and pride back. With support I could get from programmes like this one, I can even create more jobs for my fellow young people here.”

After the workshop, ILO, in collaboration with Beza Posteriity Development Organization, organized three rounds of five-day entrepreneurship and core skills development trainings for 120 migrants, returnees and potential migrants (64 females and 56 males) in Kombolcha from January 23 to February 6, 2023, using ILO’s Start Your Business (SYB) tools. The training supported participants to identify and launch their own environmentally friendly successful businesses in their community to adapt to climate change and disasters and provide an alternative to migration, particularly among those who take irregular routes.

Kemer Ebrahim Sied (28) lives with her family in Kalu woreda, Miawa (034) kebele. She migrated to Saudi Arabia regularly in 2012, where she worked for 9 years and 2 months. Due to her work which involved standing up for long hours without adequate rest, she suffers from health problems and had to spend her savings to get medical treatment. As an outcome of the SYB training, Kemer stated she is now aware of how to generate business ideas, develop a business plan, manage and utilize finances, and mobilize resources. She began to consider using her training skills and knowledge, as well as farmland she inherited from her family to produce vegetables and other agricultural products on a large scale.

Muhammad Hassan is 29 years old and lives in Kalu woreda, Adami (025) kebele. He traveled to Saudi Arabia irregularly through Djibouti years ago. Mohammed stated that the SYB training helped him improve his skills and knowledge on customer service, business plan development, cost-benefit analysis, marketing strategy, and financial management. He intends to use the skills and knowledge he gained from the training to engage in large-scale sheep rearing and fattening.
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