Mobilizing parliaments to address Climate Migration

Virtual learning lab within the framework of the VIII Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Americas and the Caribbean

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“Migration and displacements associated with climatic hazards are becoming more frequent in Central and South America, and they are expected to continue to increase. These complex processes require comprehensive actions in their places of origin and reception, to improve both adaptation in more affected places and the conditions of mobilization.”
Decision -/CP.27 -/CMA.4

Funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including a focus on addressing loss and damage

6. Decide that the Transitional Committee referred to in paragraph 4 above will be informed by the following, inter alia:

   (a) The current landscape of institutions, including global, regional and national, that are funding activities related to addressing loss and damage, and ways in which coherence, coordination and synergies among them can be enhanced;

   (b) The gaps within that current landscape, including the types of gap, such as relating to speed, eligibility, adequacy and access to finance, noting that these may vary depending on the challenge, such as climate-related emergencies, sea level rise, displacement, relocation, migration, insufficient climate information and data, or the need for climate-resilient reconstruction and recovery;
Glossary on Migration

planned relocation
In the context of disasters or environmental degradation, including when due to the effects of climate change, a planned process in which persons or groups of persons move or are assisted to move away from their homes or place of temporary residence, are settled in a new location, and provided with the conditions for rebuilding their lives.

disaster displacement
The movement of persons who have been forced or obliged to leave their homes or places of habitual residence as a result of a disaster or in order to avoid the impact of an immediate and foreseeable natural hazard.

climate migration
The movement of a person or groups of persons who, predominantly for reasons of sudden or progressive change in the environment due to climate change, are obliged to leave their habitual place of residence, or choose to do so, either temporarily or permanently, within a State or across an international border.
“Some areas are more likely to generate climatic migration: the Andes, the dry areas of Amazonia, northern Brazil and northern countries in Central America”

+ Small Island States and the Caribbean Basin
“Since AR5 there is increased evidence that climate hazards associated with extreme events and variability act as **direct** drivers of involuntary migration and displacement and as **indirect** drivers through deteriorating climate-sensitive livelihoods.”
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