

Climate Change and Human Mobility
Towards dignified, coordinated and sustainable solutions

Rabat, 24 May 2017

CONCEPT NOTE

CONTEXT AND OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE THEMATIC WORKSHOP

One of the main objectives for the German-Moroccan co-chairmanship of the Global Forum on Migration and Development is to contribute to the elaboration of the Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration and to the monitoring of migration-related goals of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.

The question of the impact of climate change on human mobility has attracted considerable attention over the past years. It has been integrated in the preamble of the Paris Agreement (COP21) and will be discussed at the United Nations in May 2017 as part of the preliminary consultations for the elaboration of the Global compact.

It is in this context that the German-Moroccan co-chairmanship organises this thematic workshop on “*Climate change and human mobility: towards dignified, coordinated and sustainable solutions*” in Rabat on 24 May 2017. The objective is to feed GFMD’s contribution to the Global compact, to contribute to provide tools to States in order to respond to challenges created by all kinds of human mobility associated to climate change and to address the protection needs of people displaced in the context of climate change.

This workshop corresponds to Morocco’s presidency of COP22, which took place in Marrakesh in November 2016 and witnessed a large number of side-events dedicated to migration and climate change. It also corresponds to Morocco’s membership in the steering group of the Platform on Disaster Displacement. By linking this workshop to the Global compact, the objective is also to continue advocating at global level for this issue to be taken into consideration and responded to in an effective and sustainable manner in global and national processes.

UNDERSTANDING AND TAKING ACTION- SESSION 1

Human mobility induced by environmental and climate change is not a new phenomenon. However, the potential migratory scale and the vulnerability of affected populations have increased over the past decades as a result of climate change. This is particularly salient in vulnerable countries, where climate change impacts areas with fragile populations, limited adaptation capacities and constrained access to resources. And these countries are also the ones that need to meet the development challenge.

Over the past years, research work and initiatives have increased to better understand the complex link between human mobility and climatic events, whether slow or sudden, and to develop appropriate responses. However, migratory policies seldom integrate climate change or protection issues for people displaced in the context of climate change, and inversely, to allow to give a real impulse to action. A better sharing of knowledge and experience is necessary for decision-making.

After a first introductory presentation that will shed light on the state of advancement of research on migration, environment and climate change, **the first session will be dedicated to the question of**

knowledge sharing, whether at academic level or oriented towards action. The objective is to continue supporting efforts directed towards knowledge production, and to identify best practices and concrete initiatives that can serve countries and decision-makers in public policy.

It is also proposed to draw on the experience of research networks as well as on pilot initiatives on risk reduction, disaster management, adaptation and protection to demonstrate concretely and to a wide audience how action is possible at all stages. And this within the objective of implementing proactive measures targeting resilience strengthening, efficient and integrated crisis and disaster management strategies, improving protection as well as the upholding of rights of people to mobility and access to resources.

Questions to be asked to the panellists and the audience:

1. What initiatives are ongoing to promote the need to address human mobility challenges in the context of climate change?
2. From your experience, which practices are replicable and how?
3. What measures and what mechanisms need to be implemented for effective action? What knowledge is needed to support action?

TOWARDS RESPONSIBILITY SHARING: COLLABORATING TO STRENGTHEN ACTION - SESSION 2

With numerous political processes taking place at global level on migration on the one hand, and on climate change on the other hand (Sustainable Development Goals, Global compact, UNFCCC, etc.), environmental migration and displacements in the context of climate change are increasingly taken into consideration. However, collaboration is paramount to ensure coherence of action. The objective is to provide a global strategic framework for the inclusion of migration and protection needs in climate issues and reciprocally. This is also applicable at country-level, where public policies on migration, risk reduction and environment are generally elaborated separately. Likewise, whether at global, regional, national or local level, responding to climate change and human mobility challenges requires multifaceted and multilevel partnerships.

Funding is another main limitation to adequately respond to climate change induced migration and displacement. While funding for climate financing is available, diasporas have too often to complement public aid for natural disaster response.

With the presence of specialists of the international debates on climate, environment and migration, and of donors and State representatives, the second session will be dedicated to **pursue greater consistency of global and national strategic frameworks and to formulate recommendations for a greater access of climate migration to funding.**

Questions to be asked to the panellists and the audience:

1. How to build greater consistency and to promote policy coherence between climate and migration agenda, whether at global, or national level?
2. Which recommendations to finance responses for climate change induced migrations?
3. What is needed to stimulate inter-institutional and multilevel collaboration?