How human mobility fits into climate policy

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Situating human mobility & climate change

- Context: Over the course of 2015-2017 the world witnessed the Syrian refugee crisis in Europe, BREXIT, and large numbers of displaced by weather hazards worldwide
- International community: Rules governing migration & refugees created in past centuries are in flux; SGDs and Paris commitments highlight our greatest aspirations and dilemmas
- Research community: Evidence about realities of human mobility in the 21st century, including climate change

NEW YORK DECLARATION FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

Addressing large movements of refugees and migrants: two global compacts

Global compact on refugees – next steps

- UNHCR to develop and initiate a comprehensive refugee response for each situation involving large movements of refugees.
- UNHCR to engage with States and consult all relevant stakeholders over the coming two years to assess the practical application of a comprehensive refugee response framework (CRRF) and the scope for refinement and further development.
- The High Commissioner for Refugees to include a proposed global compact on refugees in his annual report to the General Assembly in 2018, in conjunction with its annual resolution on the Office of the High Commissioner.

REFUGEES

 Member States commit to work towards the adoption of a global compact on refugees (GC/R).

The GC/R will be based on a comprehensive refugee response framework (CRRF) following consultation, practical application, assessment and refinement.

The elements of the CRRF are provided in Annex I to the NY Declaration and broadly include:

- a) Reception and admission
- b) Support for immediate and ongoing needs
- Support for host countries and communities
- d) Durable solutions

The objectives of the global compact on refugees, as based on the CRRF, are to:

- ease pressures on the host countries involved
- · enhance refugee self-reliance
- expand access to third-country solutions and
- support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity.

Commitments for refugees and migrants

- · Reception for all persons
- Address special needs
- Implement border control procedures in conformity with international law
- Accurate data to enable differentiated responses
- Protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people
- Intensity international cooperation for rescue at sea and over land
- Address particular vulnerabilities of women and children
- Mainstream gender perspective and combat sexual and genderbased violence
- Provide education for all children
- · Pursue alternatives to detention
- Combat human trafficking and migrant smuggling
- Address root causes across institutional mandates
- Provide humanitarian financing
- Improve integration and inclusion
- Improve data collection

MIGRANTS

Member States commit to launch negotiations leading to the adoption of a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration (GC/M).

The GC/M would set out a range of principles, commitments and understandings among Member States regarding international migration in all its dimensions.

The elements of the GC/M could include, but would not be limited to those listed in Annex II to the NY Declaration:

- a) Migration as a potential opportunity.
- b) Complex interrelationship between migration and development
- c) Addressing root causes of migration
- d) Facilitation of safe, orderly and regular migration.
- e) Scope for greater international cooperation
- Impact of migration on human capital in countries of origin
 Remittances
- h) Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms
- i) International cooperation, including for border control
- Combatting trafficking and smuggling, and assistance to trafficked persons
- k) Reduction of the incidence and impact of irregular migration
- Addressing situations of migrants in countries in crisis
- m) Inclusion of migrants in host societies
- n) Considering regularising status of migrants
- Protection of labour rights
- p) Return and readmission
- Harnessing the contribution of dissporas
- Responsibilities and obligations of migrants to host communities
- Combating racism, xenophobia, discrimination and intolerancy
- ti Disaggregated data
- Recognition of foreign qualifications, education and skills,

 Member States commit to considering adopting non-binding guiding principles and voluntary guidelines on the treatment of migrants in vulnerable situations.

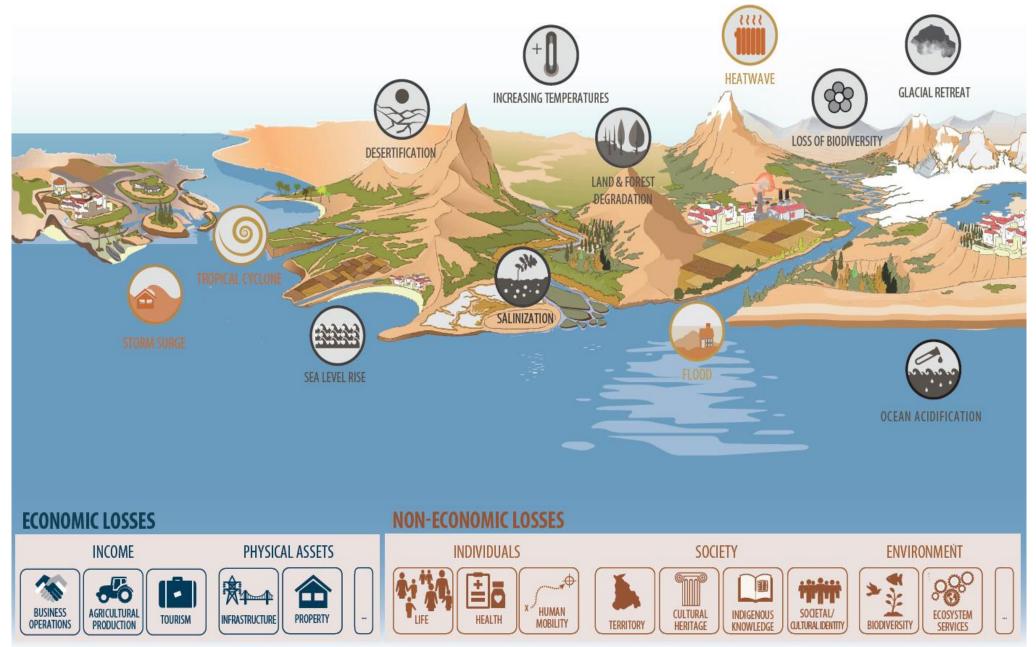
Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration – next steps

- Member States will launch a process of intergovernmental negotiations.
- The modalities, timeline, possible holding of preparatory conferences and other practicalities relating to the intergovernmental negotiations will be adopted by Jan 2017 in a General Assembly resolution. Co-Facilitators (Mexico and Switzerland) have been appointed to lead consultations with States on the modalities.
- The negotiations will culminate in an intergovernmental conference on international migration in 2018 at which the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration will be presented for adoption.

Source: Volker Turk, UNHCR 2016

Challenge & Opportunity

 What is: Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees focus on contemporary issues: Border control and visas; and protection / coordinated humanitarian support to anticipate and manage large scale movements of people What could be: Evidence-based policy → International community forms new rules for governing 21st century mobility that build resilience, leave no one behind, and which prepare the international community to address dignified, documented, robust large scale movements in a world between 1.5 and 2 degrees



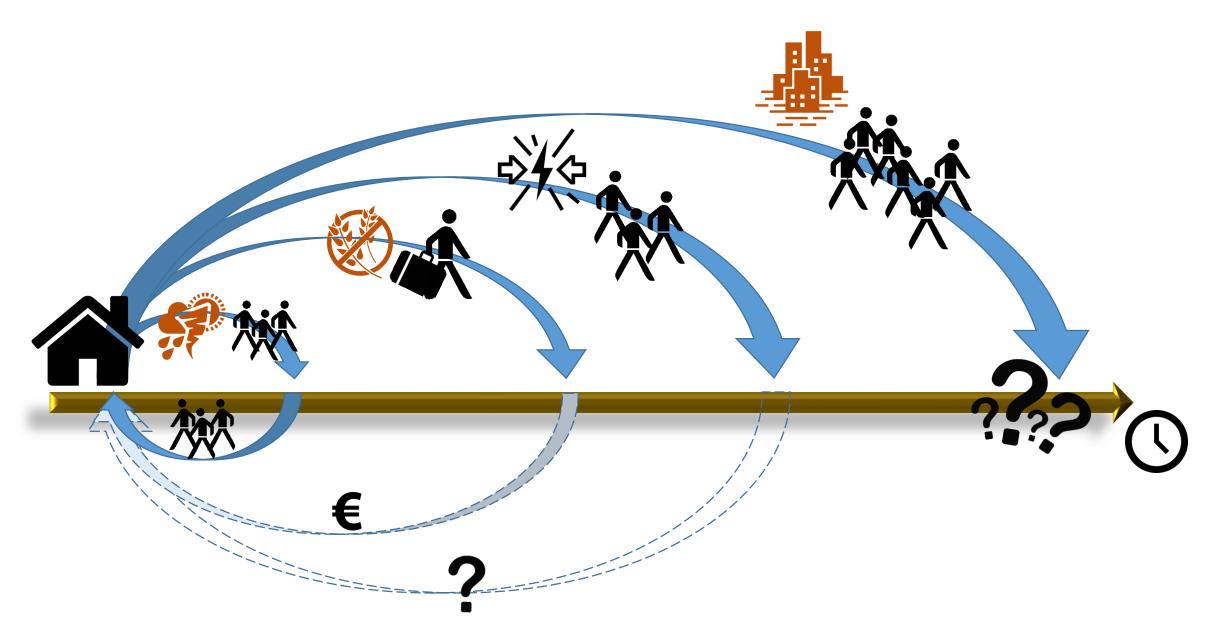
Source: UNFCCC loss and damage team, image created by Nadia Schweimler











Source: Koko Warner, image created by Carolin-Anna Trieb for Munich Re Foundation Dialogforum 1.3.2017

Climate policy tackles migration, displacement, & planned relocation as risk management issues

Why: Avert, minimize and address residual climate risks

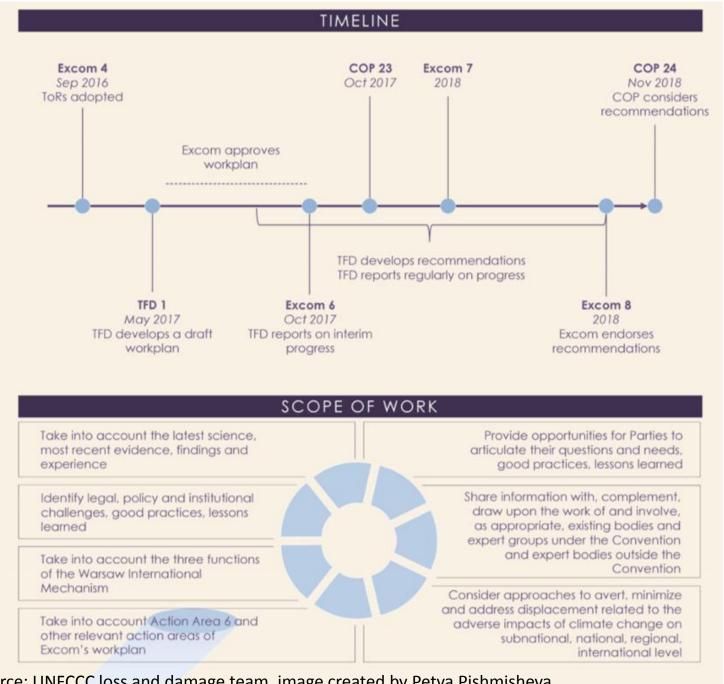
How:

- Understanding
- Strengthening dialogue and policy coherence
- Enhancing action

Who / What: Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism

FUNCTIONS OF THE MECHANISM (c) Enhancing action & support, including finance, technology & capacity building SLOW NON-COMPREHENSIVE RISK Placeholders STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT on emerging needs WORKSTREAMS **APPROACHES** & additional results from the initial 2-year MIGRATION, workplan DISPLACEMENT **ENHANCING** & HUMAN **ACTION AND** MOBILITY SUPPORT TECHNICAL ARMS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE **EXPERT GROUP ON** TASK FORCE ON COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT NON-ECONOMIC LOSSES DISPLACEMENT Develop inputs and Develop recommendations for Provide technical support and recommendations to enhance data integrated approaches to avert, guidance on comprehensive risk minimize and address displacement on and knowledge of reducing the climate change

Source: UNFCCC loss and damage team, image created by Petya Pishmisheva



Task Force on Displacement created by the Paris Agreement (Decision 1/CP21):

49. Also requests the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish, ... a task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve... existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention including the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change

Source: UNFCCC loss and damage team, image created by Petya Pishmisheva

Opportunities for research-policy partnership

- Move from crisis-orientation to resilienceorientation (caveat about return, transformation)
- Redefine livelihoods and equity at a systemic scale (implications of 1.5 2.0 C temperature range on food production, livelihood and social systems)
- New ideas for fragile states and conflict management / diplomacy
- New concepts of borders and translocality

Thank you.

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