Addressing Climate Change and Migration through South-South partnerships

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1. Frame climate-induced migration in a development agenda

- Climate-induced migration has often been presented in a humanitarian or security agenda.
  - Diverts the attention from crucial development issues.
  - Might induce maladaptive responses aimed at preventing migration.

- Priority remains to avoid forced migration > reinforce resilience of communities.

- People should have the choice between staying and leaving.
2. **Strengthen adaptation through migration**

- Migration can greatly reduce the vulnerability of both the migrants and the communities of origin.

- **For the migrants**
  - Relocation to a safer place, lesser exposure to risks
  - Diversification of income.

- **For the communities of origin**
  - Alleviation of the pressure on resources
  - Remittances and disaster relief.
  - But they can also be deprived of workforce
  - Need to provide more migration opportunities for the poor.
3. Improve the knowledge base

- For many countries in Asia and the Pacific, there is a lack of data on:
  - Local climate impacts and scenarios
  - Patterns of local and international mobility.

- Several countries will need assistance to improve the data:
  - Statistical collection of internal and external migration flows
  - Downscaling of climate models
  - Also a need to improve qualitative studies and increase their number. > local researchers
APMEN
Asia-Pacific Migration and Environment Network

About APMEN

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) welcome you to APMEN. APMEN is an exciting new online information sharing platform dedicated to migration, environment and climate change issues in the Asia Pacific region. In a region with its share of natural disasters, where the impacts of climate change are clearly visible and people increasingly affected, APMEN fills a needed gap in bringing these issues to the forefront one central location.
4. Develop capacities and international protection

- International cooperation will be needed for reasons of both equity and efficiency:
  - Regional cooperation for knowledge sharing, risk pooling and security provision
  - For possible cases of relocation – and especially in small island states – international cooperation and communities’ participation will be needed.
  - Adequate protection frameworks are also needed on regional and international levels
    - Gathering existing norms and instruments could be a first step, so that they can be publicised and better implemented.
5. Set up sustainable funding mechanisms

- Importance to assess the outcomes of migration: costs and benefits.
- Role of insurance and new funding mechanisms.
- Sharing of the financial burden.
- Cost of uncertainty.
- Providing resources to the poor so that migration becomes affordable.