

Global Migration Group Symposium May 2011



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**International Organization
for Migration**



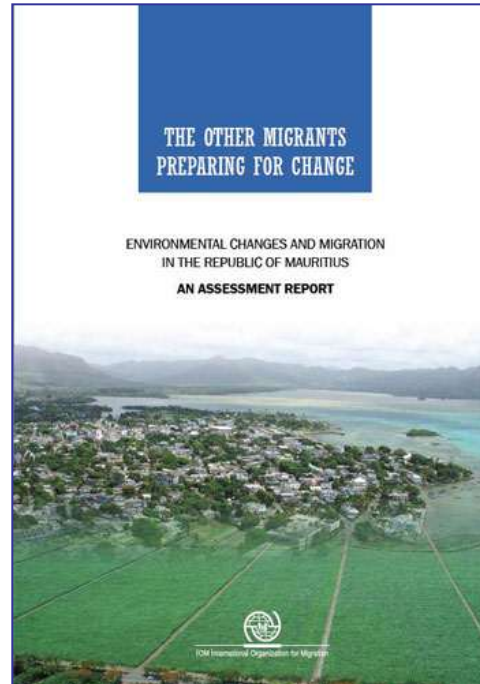
Environmental Migration:



Challenges and Responses

Environmental Migration - IOM Experience

Sea-level rise and gradual environmental change –
Sustainable development and climate change adaptation against migration pressures



Mauritius



Environmental Migration - IOM Experience

Sudan

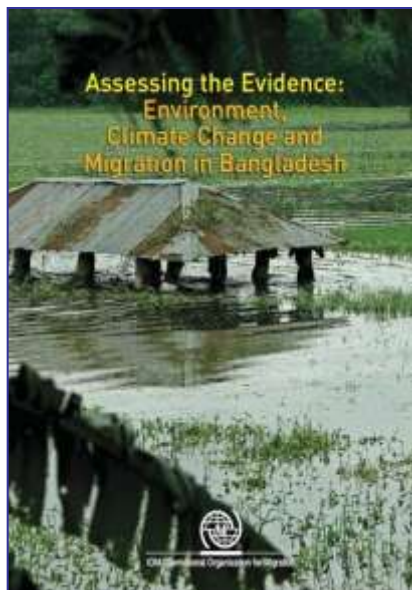
Drought, water scarcity
and conflict –

Vulnerability mapping for
durable solutions to
displacement



Environmental Migration - IOM Experience

Bangladesh



Disasters, erosion and sea-level rise –
Disaster risk reduction, emergency
response and capacity building

Environmental Migration - IOM Experience

Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan

Social Partnership in Migration Management for Emergency Situations –
with a focus on youth



Environmental Migration - IOM Experience



Haiti

Degradation and disasters,
cumulative vulnerability, complex
emergencies –

Disaster risk reduction and
livelihood stabilization

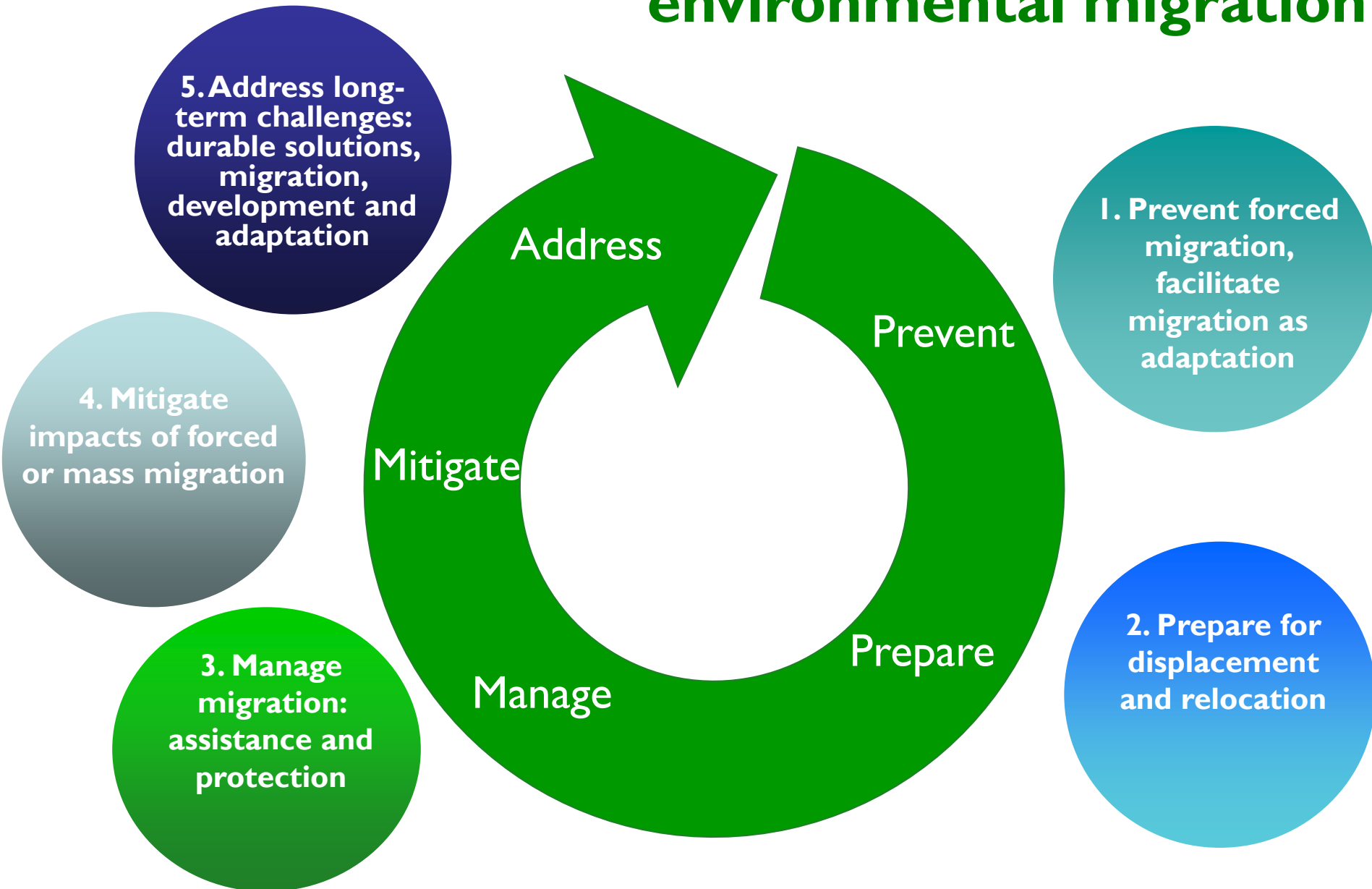


Managing Environmental Migration: IOM Approach

- Minimize forced migration resulting from environmental factors
- Ensure protection and assistance and devise durable solutions where displacement is inevitable
- Facilitate the role of migration as an adaptation strategy to climate change



Managing the full cycle of environmental migration



IOM's Working Definition of “Environmental Migrants”

“Environmental migrants are persons or groups of persons who, for compelling reasons of sudden or progressive change in the environment that adversely affects their lives or living conditions, are obliged to leave their habitual homes, or choose to do so, either temporarily or permanently, and who move either within their country or abroad.”

IOM 2007



Way Forward

1. **Build capacities**
2. **Dialogue and cooperation**
3. **Comprehensive migration policies**



I: Build capacities to deal with migration, climate change and environment

Focus on three main capacity areas

- Building knowledge and improving available data
- Creating coherent policy, legal and institutional, legal frameworks
- Reinforcing operational and technical intervention



2. Extend Regional Consultation and Cooperation

- IOM - Asian Development Bank Policy Dialogues (Geneva and Bangkok)
- Colombo Process, Dhaka Declaration: Reference to climate change, environmental degradation and human mobility
- IOM's International Dialogue on Migration, Chair's Summary: taking policy dialogues to regional level



3. Comprehensive Migration Management Strategies

- Link Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation strategies
- Bring environmental migration dimensions into existing tools: NAPAs, PRSPs, UNDAFs



Conclusions

- Political will and dialogue at national, regional and international levels
- Partnerships among states, agencies, different stakeholders
- Empowerment of local actors
- Dialogue with concerned populations
- Capacity building and resources mobilization





Thank you!
www.iom.int/envmig

