

Global Programme

Sustainable Management of Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change



Fotos © GIZ

Dr. Michael Siebert (GIZ)

Michael.Siebert@giz.de



Content

- **Overview over the Global Programme**
- **Human Mobility in the context of climate change**
- **International policies**
- **Strategy of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development**
- **Programme activities**
- **Discussion/ Q&A**



INCEPTION

- **1) Starting point :** Challenges and proposed activities
- **2) Prioritization:** Ranking of activities
- **3) Additional** recommendations for implementation



Climate Change

causes

amplifies



Slow-onset events
e.g. rising sea level



Rapid-onset events
e.g. typhoons

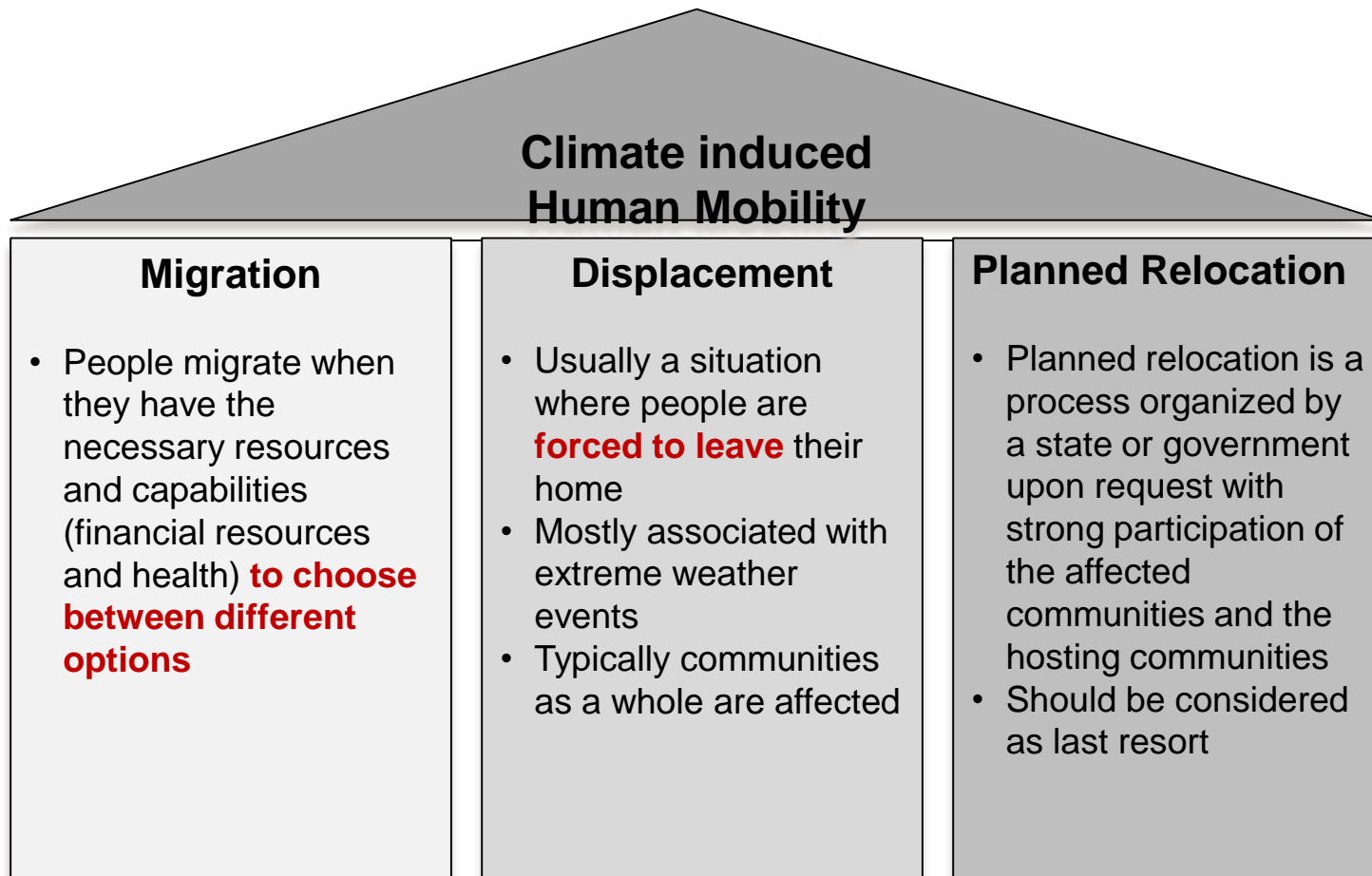
drive

Human mobility

in SIDSs and coastal areas

Other Factors

- Employment, social, , family, conflicts etc.





International policies and processes



- Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) under the UNFCCC (2013)
 - Human mobility is addressed in workstream
 - Task Force on Displacement was established



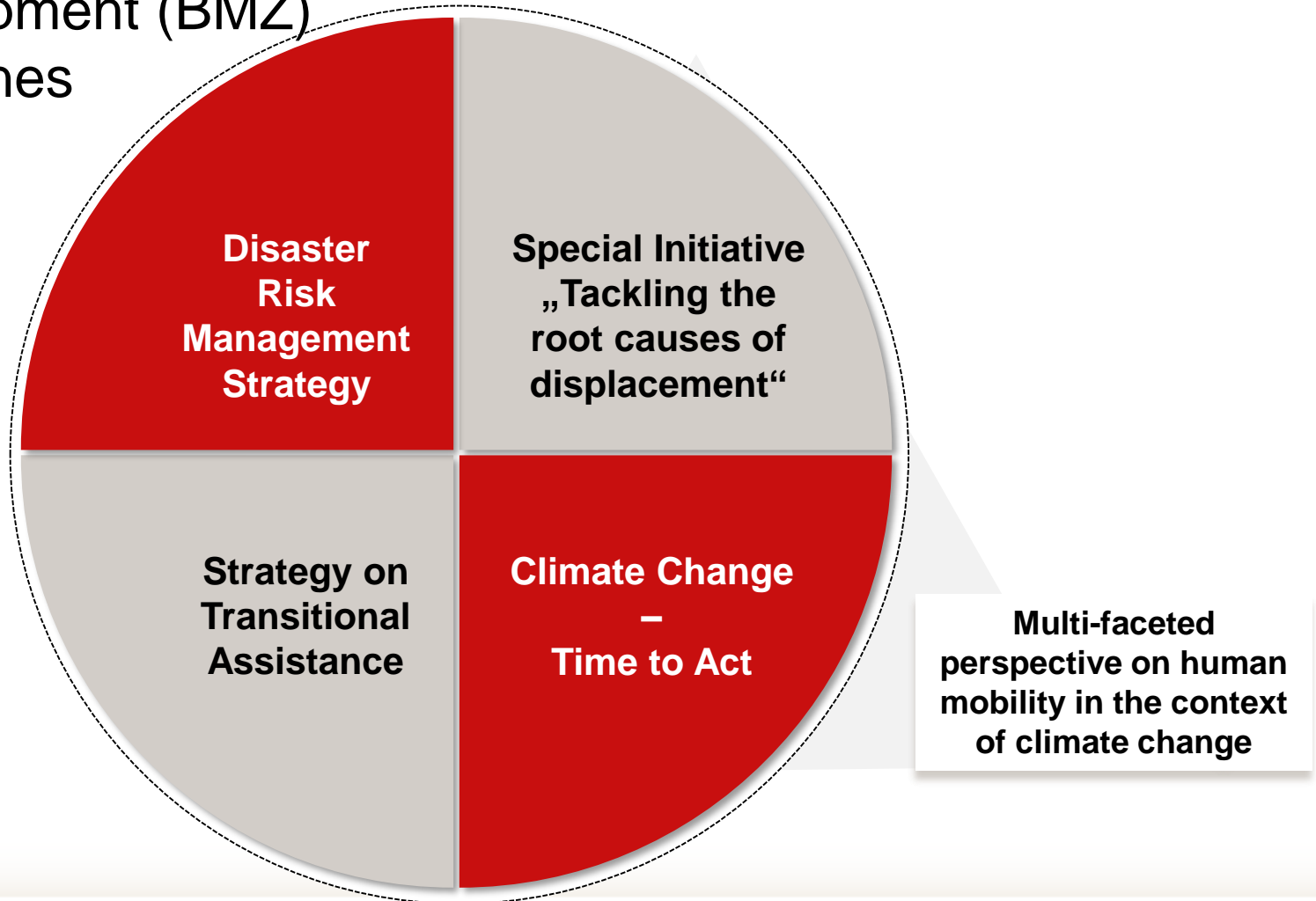
- Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) (2016) Bangladeshi Chairmanship 2018-2019
 - Following work of the Nansen Initiative
 - Enhances the usage of effective practices
 - Aims at mainstreaming human mobility challenges



- Global Compact for Migration (IOM 2018)
 - Is bound to encompass adverse effects of climate change as driver of migration
 - Negotiations ongoing, to be adopted in 12/2018



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) Guidelines



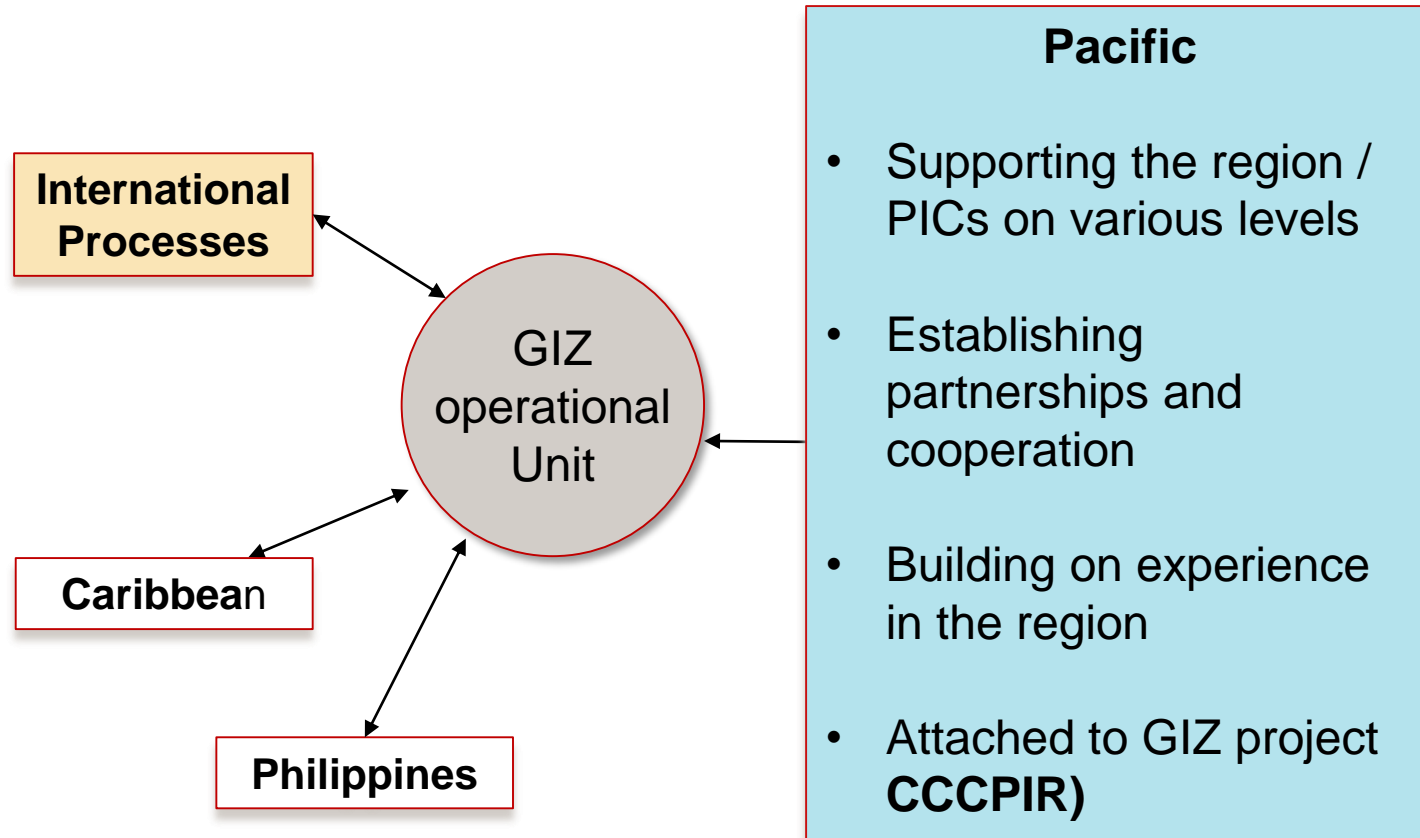


Global Programme Sustainable Management of Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change

- **Project term:** November 2017 – April 2020 (Phase I)
- **Budget:** EUR 4 Million
- **Head of programme:** Dr. Michael Siebert (GIZ)
- Commissioned by **Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)**
 - Division 313: “Climate Policy”
 - Division 321: Tackling the root causes of displacement; supporting refugees
- **Partner countries/regions:** SIDS, and coastal regions of the
 - Pacific
 - the Philippines and
 - the Caribbean



Organisation





Programme activities

- **Objective:** To **improve applied knowledge** relating to the sustainable management of human mobility in the context of climate change in our partner country the Philippines and our partner regions the Pacific and Caribbean, as well as in German and international cooperation.

Supporting our partners on local and national level

e.g.: Support of partners in their **approaches** regarding human mobility in the context of climate change ; Policy frameworks; Capacity development;

Generating and sharing knowledge

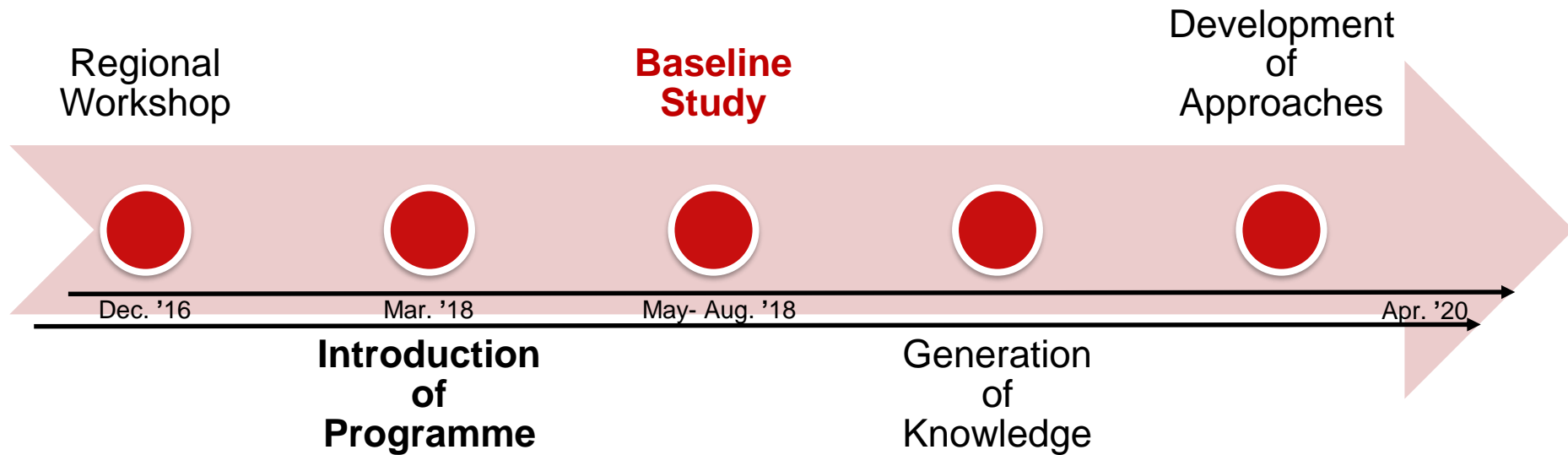
- e.g.: Identifying **best practices** through knowledge exchange; SIDS Caribbean -SIDS Pacific; Climate Portal (SPREP)

Supporting international policy processes

- e.g.: Analysing knowledge gained from activities in partner countries and making it available for international development cooperation



Timeline





INCEPTION

- **1) Starting point :** What do we know already?
- **2) Priorization:** Ranking of first activities
- **3) Additional** recommendations for implementation

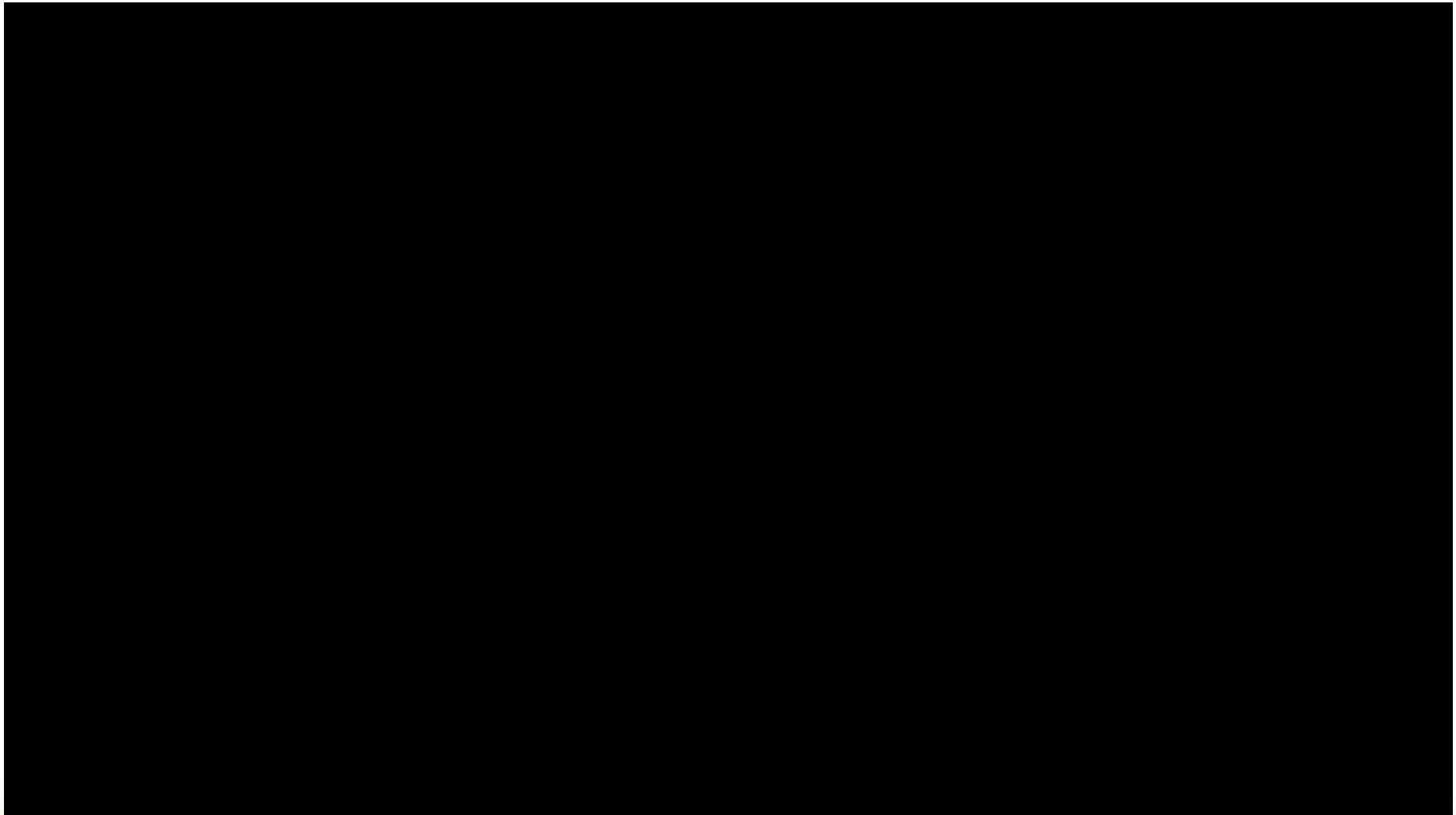


VINAKA

Thank you



GIZ: Climate change – a new start in Fiji. 2017





Modes of delivery

Location	General remarks
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of the country activities
Pacific/Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of regional activities on-site• CCCPIR Programme
Caribbean	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consultation of the OECS with close cooperation with the programmes on-site
Bonn	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall responsibility/supervision• Strategic guidance• Contact to/Input into international processes• Nodal Point for activities in Pilot countries



Selection of our partner countries and regions

The Pacific, the Caribbean, and Philippines

- Increasing amount and intensity of slow onset events and extreme weather events with severe impacts, e.g.:
 - Loss of land
 - Limited availability of drinking water
 - Reduced productivity of agriculture and fishery
 - Non economic losses
- Impacts of climate change will be particularly strong in atoll nations and island nations
- Selected partner regions are already severely affected by climate change
 - In the future, the adverse effects of climate change will continue to have significant impacts on human mobility and will be major influencing in people's decisions to their homes.



Rot
Naturpapier:
omyk 5|100|100|5
hks 18N
Pantone 1797U
Glaspapier:
omyk 5|100|100|15
hks 18K
Pantone 1805C
Bildschirm:
rgb 200|16|15
RAL:
RAL 3002
Sonderfarbe:
Eppla Sonderfarbe
102750 für Natur-
papier im Offsetdruck



Grau
Naturpapier:
omyk 0|0|0|70
hks 92N
Pantone 428U
Glaspapier:
omyk 0|0|0|70
hks 92K
Pantone 430C
Bildschirm:
rgb 111|111|111
RAL:
RAL 7005



Schwarz
omyk 0|0|0|100
hks 99N
Pantone Black U
Bildschirm:
rgb 0|0|0

Hinweis:
Für Digitaldruck und den Druck
auf allen glänzenden bzw. be-
schichteten Materialien sind die
Farbangaben für „Glaspapier“ zu
verwenden.

Neben den Standardfarben rot und grau können weitere Farben verwendet werden. Diese Farbpalette
dient als Orientierung, bei Bedarf können die weitere Farben hinzufügen.



Hellrot
omyk 2|42|23|2
rgb 235|161|163



Lila
omyk 15|22|22|5
rgb 201|196|209



Orange
omyk 2|90|75|0
rgb 248|164|89



Grün
omyk 24|0|57|4
rgb 191|214|198



Türkis
omyk 47|41|71|0
rgb 131|200|208



Bleu
omyk 50|0|0|0
rgb 100|207|248





Selection of our partner countries and regions

The Pacific, the Caribbean, and Philippines

- Increasing amount and intensity of slow onset events and extreme weather events with severe impacts, e.g.:
 - Loss of land
 - Limited availability of drinking water
 - Reduced productivity of agriculture and fishery
 - Non economic losses
- Impacts of climate change will be particularly strong in atoll nations and island nations



Partner Region: Pacific Island Countries

Rank	Country	WorldRiskIndex
→ 1.	Vanuatu	36.45 %
→ 2.	Tonga	28.57 %
3.	Philippines	27.69 %
4.	Guatemala	20.46 %
5.	Bangladesh	19.57 %
→ 6.	Solomon Islands	18.77 %
7.	Costa Rica	17.16 %
8.	Cambodia	16.92 %
9.	El Salvador	16.74 %
10.	Timor-Leste	16.37 %
11.	Papua New Guinea	16.34 %
12.	Brunei Darussalam	16.22 %
13.	Mauritius	15.11 %
14.	Nicaragua	14.88 %
→ 15.	Fiji	13.50 %



WRR 2017, p. 40

- World Risk report assesses high risk for island states

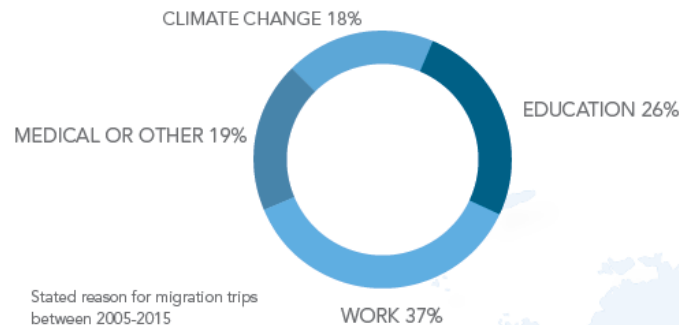
- Global Climate Risk Index assesses island nations to suffer most from climate risk (e.g. Haiti 1st, Fiji 3rd)
- Future prospect: The IPCC predicts sea level rise of at least 18-55cm until the end of the century, exposing island states even more



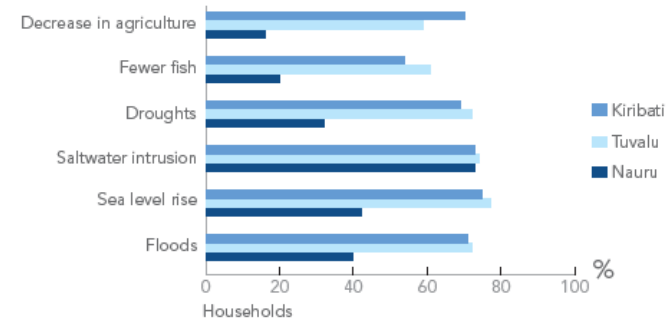
Human mobility in the context of climate change



Climate change is a reason for migration but economic and cultural motivations remain as drivers of migration.



Most households feel that migration will be a necessary strategy, if climate impacts worsen living conditions.



UNESCAP, UNU, UNDP, ILO 2015

- Human mobility is influenced by climate change