

# Migration and Climate Change -The Role of Official Development Assistance



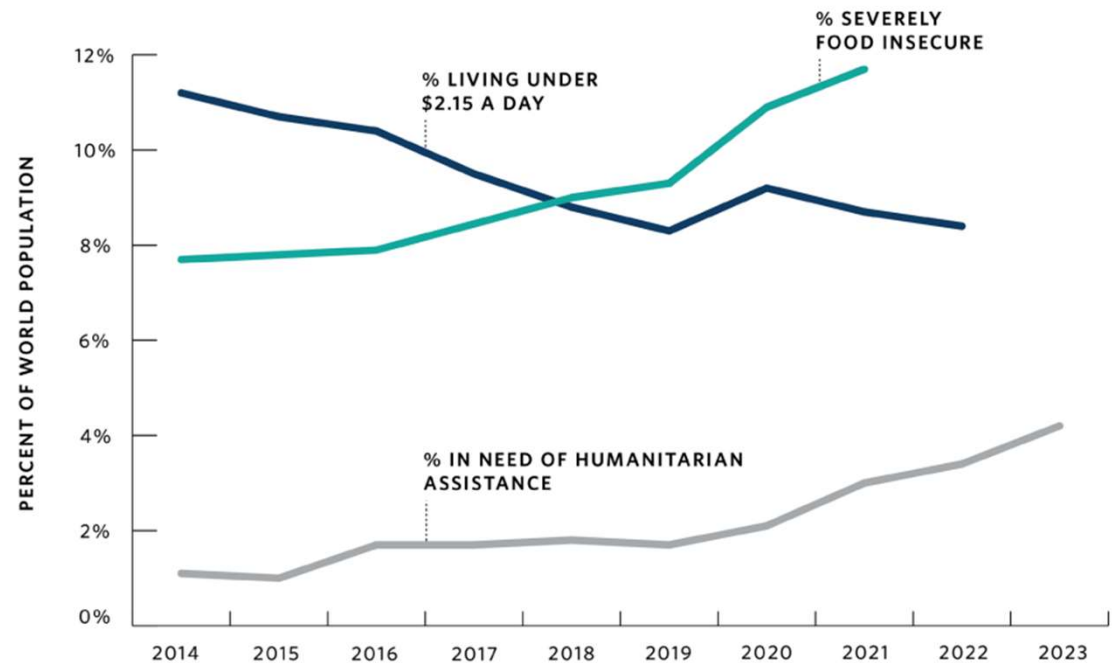
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-Less of extreme poverty but more volatility

-Climate change will add to volatility

FIGURE 3

**The Changing Nature of the Development Challenge**

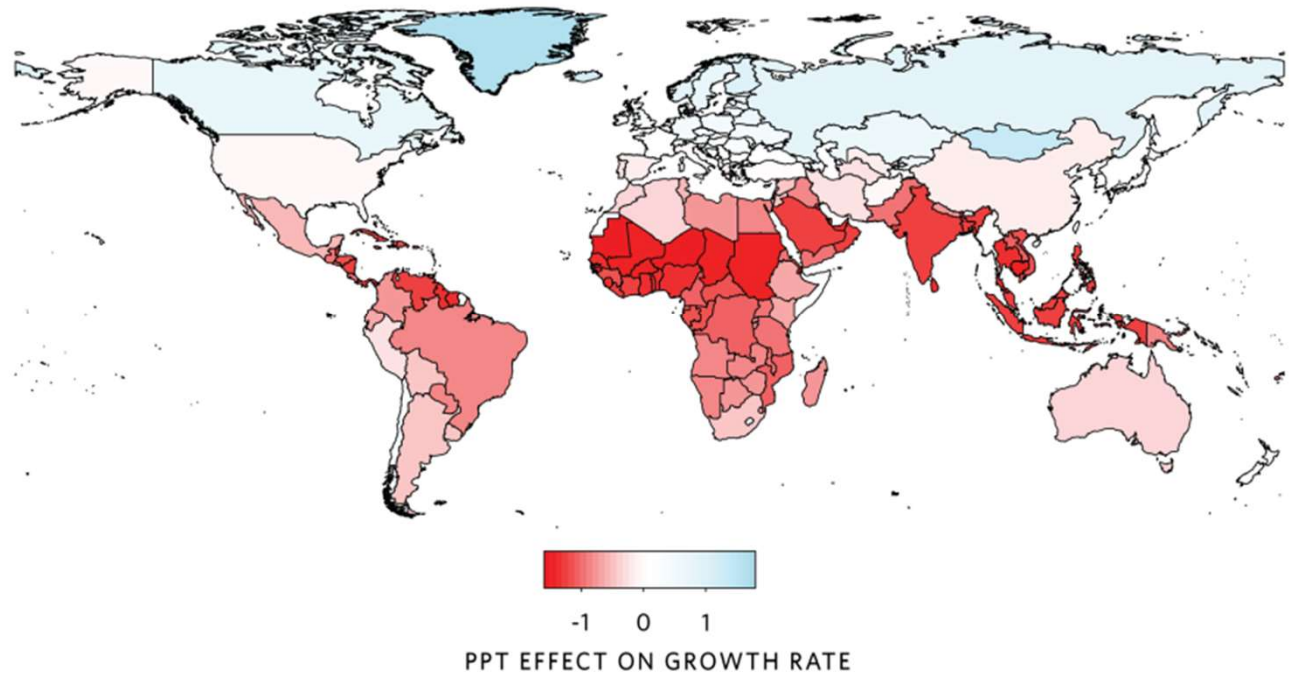


Source: Author's calculations based on Daniel Gerszon Mahler et al., "Pandemic, Prices, and Poverty," World Bank Data Blog, April 13, 2022, <https://blogs.worldbank.org/opendata/pandemic-prices-and-poverty>; UN Food and Agriculture Organization, International Fund for Agricultural

# A Moral Challenge!

FIGURE 1

**Estimated Change in Economic Growth Associated With a 1 Percent Increase in Average Temperatures**



Source: Reprinted with permission, from Marshall Burke, Solomon M. Hsiang, Edward Miguel, "Global Non-linear Effect of Temperature on Economic Production," *Nature* 527 (2015): 235-239, <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature15725>.

# Limitations on what aid (ODA) can be used for

## Guiding principles OECD/DAC on ODA and migration

- **Development as Primary Purpose**
- **No diversion of ODA towards donors' immediate interests on migration**
- **Mutual benefits recognised but developing countries' interest remain at the centre of ODA eligibility**
- **ODA is aligned with development, humanitarian and human rights objectives and principles**
- **Additional safeguard: Activities that intercept and return migrants excluded from ODA**

Source: [OECD/DAC dec 2022](#)

Where ODA can make the main a difference for populations  
vulnerable to climate change  
– Five intervention areas

- 1. Support refugee hosting developing countries**
- 2. Disaster risk reduction**
- 3. Climate smart agriculture**
- 4. Climate adaptation in urban settings**
- 5. Shock responsive social protection**

# 1. Support developing countries hosting refugees

## The Global Compact on Refugees Three Years On:

Navigating barriers and maximising incentives in support of refugees and host countries



- **Developing countries host 85% of worlds' refugees**
- **Global Compact on Refugees, follow-up summit dec 2023**
- **Right now: Food rations reduced in many refugee settings (Uganda, Lebanon, Bangladesh...)**



## 2. Invest in Disaster Risk Reduction

### Example: Cyclone shelters & early warning, Bangladesh



- Construction starts early 90s, after cyclone Gorky 1991
- Sida support via Swedish Red Cross
- Bangladesh today a model country for disaster risk reduction

### 3. Climate Smart Agriculture

#### Example: Managing water in Afghanistan



#### Climate smart agriculture:

- Water shed management
- Small dams
- Terracing
- Address waste, reduce evaporation
- Recycling water
- Drought resistant crops
- Forestation



## 4. Adapting urban areas to climate change

### Example: UNHABITAT Climate Action 4 Cities



- 185 million urban people where elevation is below 5m
- Projected to increase.



- Drainage
- Water resistant housing and infrastructure
- Greening of urban areas
- Rehabilitating mangroves
- Urban planning

## 5. Shock-Responsive Social Protection

### Example: Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) in Ethiopia



#### The developing world:

- Social protection scenes have expanded rapidly, covering some 2,5 billion people
- Still, approximately 4 billion people lack any form social protection coverage.

#### Ethiopia:

- Eight million people supported under lean season, cash and cash for work
- In-built contingency budget used to scale up the program during droughts
- Public work schemes support climate adaptation investments

