CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATION

A complex relationship

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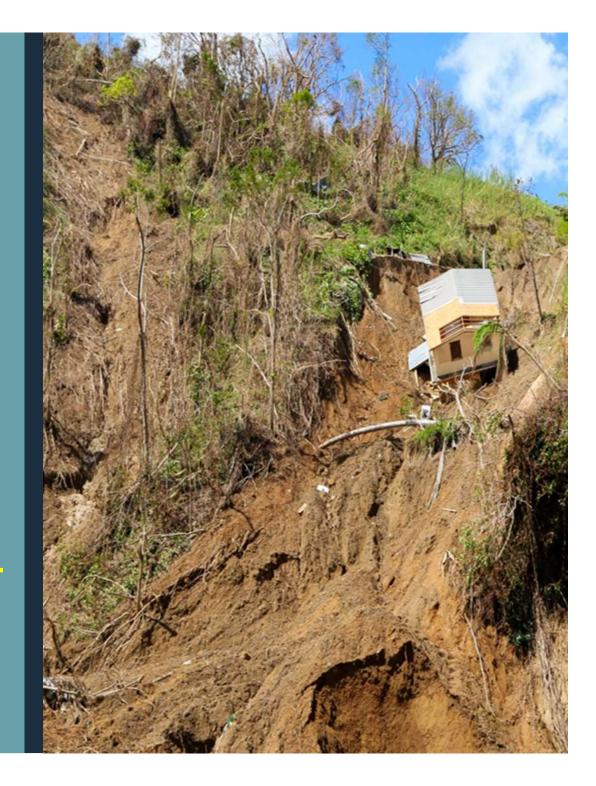


1. Under what circumstances are people forced to leave their homes become displaced in the context of climate change?

Hazard
+
Exposure
+
Vulnerability



DISPLACEMENT



Multiple causes

Environmental drivers (hazards, degradation)

DISPLACEMENT & MIGRATION

Political drivers (weak governance; discrimination)

Demographic drivers (population density; age structure)

Economic and social drivers (poverty, lack of resilience)

WHAT CAN BE DONE



hazard

Climate change mitigation

Exposure

- Migration as adaptation
- · Planned relocation

Vulnerability

- Climate change adaptation
- · Disaster risk reduction
- Resilience building

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2. What are typical scenarios of displacement and migration?

1. Sudden-onset



2. Slow-onset



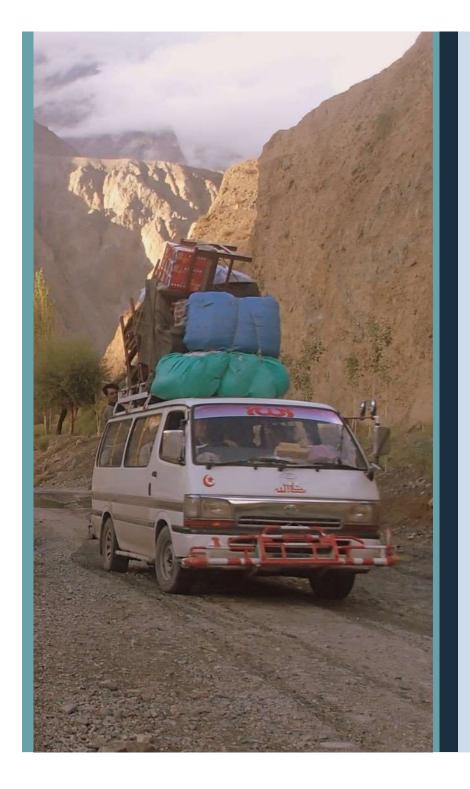


3. Multi-hazard



4. Disaster-conflict

3. Why do displaced people sometimes cross borders and what can they expect in terms of admission and stay?



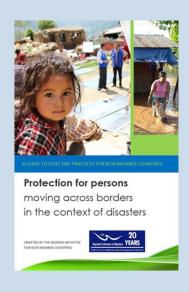
People seek refuge abroad when

- this is the only way to safety;
- they cannot access
 humanitarian protection
 & assistance in their
 country; or
- they seek refuge with family & friends abroad

1. Agreements on the free 2. Humanitarian visa & movement of persons



temporary protection





- 3. Immigration quota for people from affected countries (rare)
- 4. (Regional) refugee law (mainly nexus situations)

Conclusions

Climate-related displacement is

- 1. always multi-causal;
- 2. and occurs in different scenarios requiring different responses.
- 3. People may have legitimate reasons to cross borders, a fact recognized in several parts of the world by States that use a series tools to allow access and stay for such persons.

THANK YOU!

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