



POSITION PAPER ON INTEGRATION OF HUMAN MOBILITY INTO UNFCCC PROCESSES BY THE KDMECC SIGNATORIES OF EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Preamble

The signatories of the Kampala Declaration on Migration, Environment, and Climate Change (KDMECC) from the East and Horn of Africa, recognize the profound and escalating impacts of climate change. Despite contributing minimally to global greenhouse gas emissions, the region is disproportionately affected by climate change. The KDMECC is an urgent call for the world to respond to the impact of climate change on human mobility across the African continent, and support affected communities, who are among the world's most vulnerable, to adapt to climate change realities.

In light of these realities, we assert the urgent need to better integrate human mobility considerations into the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) processes. We present this position paper to call for comprehensive and humane responses to climate-induced human mobility within the UNFCCC framework.

Recalling that since 2007, the UNFCCC COP processes have included key milestones that shape the context for addressing human mobility related to climate change. The Cancun Climate Change Adaptation Framework Decision 1/CP.16 Para 14.f established migration, displacement and planned relocation as critical issues, while at COP24 in Katowice, Parties also endorsed specific “Recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change” in Decision 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4. In addition, Sharm el-Sheikh (COP27) operationalized the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage to catalyze the needed technical assistance to avert, minimize and address loss and damage (Decision 11/CP.27 and 12/CMA.4), and Dubai (COP28) operationalized the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (Decision 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5), further solidifying the framework for addressing human mobility. Finally, the first ever Global Stocktake emphasized the need for comprehensive adaptation strategies and recognized displacement as a form of loss and damage (Decision 1/CMA.5).

The KDMECC signatories acknowledge this previous work and call for the deeper integration and increased guidance on addressing the diverse forms of human mobility (migration, displacement and planned relocation) in the context of climate change within the UNFCCC process.

1. Position on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

In reference to the LEG Report 45 on the progress of the NAPs, we urge countries to prepare their NAPs to meet the 2025 target for submission, and to embark on their implementation, and in doing so, integrate and mainstream human mobility priorities.

We call for the alignment and harmonization between the national policies and plans [Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans] with the regional and global frameworks [Kampala Declaration on Migration, Environment and Climate Change, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the Global Compact on Migration] on matters related to human mobility in the context of climate change.

We request the Least Developed Countries Expert Working Group, Adaptation Committee, and Executive Committee for Warsaw International Mechanism through the Task Force for Displacement, to provide additional technical and capacity building support, advice and guidance on the implementation of human mobility aspects of Party submissions.

2. Position on Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)

In recognition of the human mobility as a thematic area under the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience as referred in the paragraph 9-10 of decision 2/CMA5, we call for deeper exploration and guidance on the integration of human mobility in the GGA thematic targets, including how human mobility would be included in the development of indicators.

3. Finance:

a. New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG)

The Parties request deeper exploration to the financial requirements needed for Parties to access climate finance [Adaptation, Loss and Damage and Mitigation] to implement country priorities, including innovative financing options for climate-induced human mobility.

b. Fund for Loss and Damage and Santiago Network on Loss and Damage

We recall, the (COP27) operationalization of Santiago Network on Loss and Damage to catalyze the needed technical assistance to avert, minimize and address loss and damage (Decision 11/CP.27 and 12/CMA.4), and Dubai (COP28) operationalized the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (Decision 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5).

We call for regional members in the Board of the Fund for Loss and Damage and the Advisory Board for the SNLD to promote consideration of human mobility issues specific to the Member States. This including the discussions of scope, allocation, and use of the funds.

We request through engagement with the Santiago Network for technical assistance to support development of actions to address loss and damage related to human mobility including but not limited to for regional programming.

We request UN organizations within the TFD to continue and expand the support in the development of actions to respond to loss and damage associated with human mobility for countries in the region.

c. Existing Funds under the UNFCCC (Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, and Adaptation Fund)

In reference to the LEG Report 45 regarding the progress related to the support provided, we call for increased guidance for accessing the funds for projects and programming to address human mobility within the context of climate change.

Recognizing the limited number of the country accredited direct access entities, we request technical support for accreditation to ensure efficient action on addressing human mobility in the context of climate change.

Request that the result frameworks and work programs of the existing financial mechanisms under the UNFCCC to better address human mobility needs in the context of climate change.

Conclusions and Agreed Next Steps by the Parties

The Parties [Burundi, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South-Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda] acknowledging the impacts of climate change to human mobility commit and as signatories to the KDMECC commit to further human mobility integration to the UNFCCC processes to ensure human mobility in the context of climate change can be effectively addressed on country level, and that sufficient guidance, and technical support it provided.

We encourage collective and coordinated action among KDMECC signatories and stakeholders to address climate-induced human mobility through policies, projects and programmes.