

## HUMAN MOBILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

### ① How is migration an adaptation strategy?

**Well managed migration in the context of climate change and environmental degradation** can represent a positive adaptation strategy to devastating climate impacts. Supporting informed decision making and enabling safe migration can contribute to both sustainable development and climate change adaptation efforts. Importantly:

- **Migration is an adaptation strategy** to disasters and sudden-onset climate change events. Ensuring that those who choose to move can do so in a safe, orderly and regular manner, is a key to enhancing the positive impacts of their mobility for themselves, their families and communities of origin and destination.
- Migration as an **adaptation strategy can also support livelihood diversification and strengthen sustainable development** in the communities of origin and destination. In communities of origin migration can reduce pressures on natural resources, lead to the acquisition of new adaptive skills, and increase household savings via financial remittances which can be invested in resilience building.

### ② What are the different forms of climate mobility and how does it impact people?

**Offering sustainable adaptation options for people remaining in areas of origin and strengthening prevention, preparedness, risk reduction and sustainable development interventions** are fundamental adaptation efforts. These offer people the choice to stay with dignity and in safety, in their areas of origin. In face of intensifying adverse impacts of climate change, those **who are moving need to be provided with necessary access to services and assistance**. These include access to nutritious food, shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene, health services, education, livelihoods, and legal documentation.

When human mobility is well planned and sufficiently supported **migrants who have moved can contribute significantly to build the resilience of their host countries and countries of origin to adapt to climate change**. This can be done via diaspora engagement, skills and knowledge transfers, remittances and investment, or activities with host communities.

Additionally:

- There is a **need to invest in durable solutions for people** who wish to return to their community of origin, to integrate them in the new community, or to settle somewhere else.
- There is a **need to invest in governance of disaster displacement**, including protracted displacement, and in addressing loss and damage associated with climate change.
- Climate change can destroy jobs and livelihoods and influence migration decisions, but eventually **migrants need to re-enter labour markets and can contribute significantly to sustainable development if supported in skills development and provided with an enabling environment**. The region has significant opportunities to invest in the green and blue economies and migrants can contribute to this if supported through policies and partnerships on accessing information, skills, temporary visas and finance.

*In summary, migration serves as a strategic adaptation solution to climate change, allowing for resource alleviation in communities of origin and resilience enhancement through skills and financial remittances. Effective governance and investments in integration, resettlement, and green/blue economy job creation are essential to build community resilience and facilitate adaptation to climate impacts and contribute to sustainable development.*

When human mobility is part of the solution
Planned evacuation (temporary)
Planned relocation (permanent)
Trapped population / involuntary immobility
When existing human mobility needs attention or can be part of the solution
Labour migration & remittances
Diaspora
Pastoralism and transhumance
Migrants in vulnerable situations (e.g., internally displaced persons, migrants in transit or reception centres)
Refugees
Migrants and just transition (e.g. migrant workers in the circular economy; or those in fossil fuel industries not to be left behind)
When mobility is part of the problem
Disaster displacement
Displacement due to climate change mitigation or adaptation measures (e.g., development of the clean energy infrastructure in the land of indigenous people, change of land use, etc.)