



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency



Climate Mobility Road Map

IOM MECC 2021-2030 Strategy

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SUMMARY

Ensuring Safety and Choice for Every Human Being

As a leading UN agency, IOM is committed to addressing the impacts of climate change, environmental degradation, and disasters on human mobility, in line with its mandate. Considering the increasing impact of the Climate Crisis on human movement, it is important for IOM to expand its vision and ensure a comprehensive response to climate change and human mobility, while driving effective solutions at all levels. IOM will adopt a holistic approach that integrates responses and emphasizes innovative and sustainable solutions. IOM will create platforms that amplify the voices of affected populations, safeguard their rights, and acknowledge their freedom of choice regarding whether to remain or migrate. By prioritizing people's needs and concerns, IOM will solidify its position as a partner of choice in addressing human mobility within the context of climate change.



CONTEXT

The drivers and impacts of climate change, conflict, and disasters have become increasingly intertwined, contributing to the chronic and protracted nature of displacement. Humanitarian crises worldwide are being intensified by climate change, placing additional strain on an already overstretched and underfunded global humanitarian system. Over the past decade alone, more than 1.7 billion people have been affected by climate-related disasters. Significantly, in 2021, the requirements for humanitarian appeals related to extreme weather events were eight times higher than in 2000.

Communities in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, despite being least responsible, have experienced some of the most devastating effects of climate change. In these contexts, climate impacts and risks exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, perpetuate social and economic inequalities, and drive displacement and food insecurity. Climate change is the defining crisis of our time, disregarding borders and affecting countries worldwide. According to the latest report from the IPCC, climate change has caused substantial damages and irreversible losses in terrestrial, freshwater, cryospheric, coastal, and open ocean ecosystems. Increases in the intensity of heat extremes have led to the losses of hundreds of local species, with mass mortality events recorded on land and in the ocean.

Despite progress in adaptation planning and implementation, adaptation gaps persist and will continue to grow at current rates of implementation. The current global financial flows allocated for adaptation are insufficient and hinder the implementation of adaptation options, particularly in developing countries.

Evidence-based data highlights that the most affected countries by the climate change crisis are not receiving sufficient support, with only a small portion of global climate funds allocated to address their urgent needs. This lack of support impacts resilience strategies and responses to mitigate and adapt. A small percentage of the funding is targeted at adapting the social sectors that are essential for the affected populations in these countries during the crisis. Despite the global consensus on the need to address losses and damages, progress in financing and action remains insufficient. Human mobility resulting from the climate crisis is worsening each year, yet affected populations are not adequately recognized as a focal point for response efforts, nor are they sufficiently represented in developing solutions.

According to an estimate by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), water stress could displace 700 million people in Africa by 2030. Additionally, the updated Groundswell report from the World Bank suggests that without remedial action, 216 million people across six world regions could move within their countries by 2050.

According to multiple sources, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are facing an existential threat due to rising sea levels and are severely impacted by tropical cyclones, leading to approximately 7.5 million displacements last year. The Asia Pacific region bears a significant brunt of the adverse effects of climate change. In 2022 alone, the region experienced more than 140 disasters, resulting in over 7,500 fatalities, affecting more than 64 million individuals, and causing economic damages estimated at over \$57 billion. Among the countries most affected by climate change, around seventy percent are situated among the world's most vulnerable. Storm Daniel wreaked havoc across the Mediterranean in early September, resulting in devastating loss of life and over 40,000 displacements in Libya alone. Displaced communities in Pakistan were still recovering from the 2022 monsoon floods when heavy rains hit again in June 2023.

The latest policy brief and common **Agenda for Peace**, released in July 2023, states that: *"The uneven suffering created by the effects of climate change ranks among the greatest injustices of this world. The most vulnerable communities, including in small island developing States, the least developed countries and those affected by conflict, bear the brunt of a crisis that they did not create. Where record temperatures, erratic precipitation and rising sea levels reduce harvests, destroy critical infrastructure, and displace communities, they exacerbate the risks of instability, in situations already affected by conflict. Rising sea levels and shrinking land masses are an existential threat to some island States. They may also create new, unanticipated areas of contestation, leading to new or resurgent disputes related to territorial and maritime claims. Failure to tackle head-on the challenges posed by climate change, and the inequalities it creates, through ambitious mitigation, adaptation and implementation of the loss and damage agenda, bolstered by adequate climate finance, will have devastating effects, for the planet as well as development, human rights, and our shared peacebuilding objectives."*

Key barriers to progress, as per the **Global Stocktake Synthesis** report, include: *"Finance, technology, and inter'l cooperation are critical enablers for accelerated climate action. Promoting cooperation between countries and regions on technology and innovation, involving governments, private sector, & academia are crucial for accelerating innovation"*. It has become evident that gaps in adaptation are hindered by limited resources, lack of engagement from the private sector and citizens, insufficient mobilisation of finance (including for research), low climate literacy, lack of political commitment, slow and low adoption of adaptation science, and a lack of sense of urgency. The disparities between estimated adaptation costs and the allocated financial resources for adaptation are widening. Urgent action is required to increase adaptation efforts and strengthen measures to prevent, minimize, and address loss and damage. This is particularly important for those who are least prepared for change and have the least capacity to recover from disasters.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION



According to the World Disaster Report 2020, projections suggest that by 2050, approximately 200 million people per year may require humanitarian assistance due to the compounded effects of climate-related disasters and the socio-economic impact of climate change.

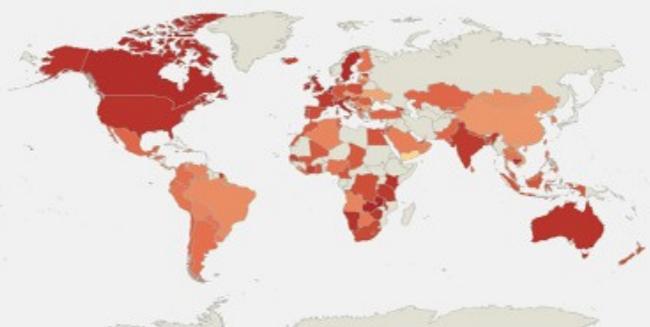


Climate change exacerbates existing challenges and underlying vulnerabilities forcing communities to face compounding crises.



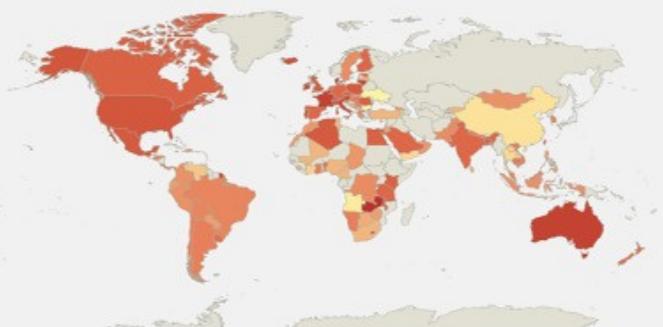
To break the cycle of instability, vulnerability and displacement, a new focus is needed on understanding the factors that contribute to crisis risks and how Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), humanitarian assistance, and sustainable development efforts can be adjusted to changing and complex realities.

A. Failure of climate-change adaptation



Source
World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey 2022.

B. Failure of climate-change mitigation



LESSONS LEARNED AND ACHIEVEMENTS

IOM is a leading UN agency in addressing the impacts of climate change, environmental degradation, and disasters on human mobility, in accordance with its mandate. The agency is committed to ongoing work and scaling up its efforts to maintain its role as a trusted convener and advocate for climate mobility. This includes influencing humanitarian, development, peace, and action as well as their inter-linkages across the 2030 Agenda.

IOM has achieved significant milestones in recent years, both in terms of advocacy and program implementation. The agency has been expanding its support for various programs around the world. A notable achievement was the recent signing of the *Kampala Continental Declaration* for Africa, led by African leaders. The declaration provided an important opportunity to mobilize collective efforts and develop a roadmap to address the challenges posed by climate change to human mobility in fragile countries. Africa being the continent that harbours the highest number of Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Furthermore, it identified opportunities for effective implementation strategies, with the support of development partners, UN agencies and civil society to fulfil the outlined priority commitments.

IOM recent efforts in Asia Pacific to comprehensively address the impacts of ClimateChange on Pacific nation and the endorsement of the regional *framework on Climate Mobility*.

In the Americas and the Caribbean region, notable progress has been achieved in incorporating human mobility into National Adaptation Plans. For instance, human mobility has been recognized and included as an area of action in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of Mexico, Uruguay, Ecuador, and Chile. IOM has played a crucial role in advancing discussions on addressing climate change and displacement within the context of the Los Angeles Declaration in the Americas. By doing so, IOM aims to foster a universal understanding of the significance of human mobility in shaping our shared future while incorporating regional perspectives.

Through its work with governments and engagement with communities, particularly youth and women, IOM supports states in promoting policy coherence with other important policy discussions. These include the 2030 Agenda, the Summit of the Future, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, support for commitments to strengthen the 'Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus' (OECD 2016), the SG's Sustaining Peace Agenda, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the upcoming session of the UN General Assembly.

Notably, IOM has achieved recognition within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), specifically through the Paris Agreement. This unprecedented recognition of human mobility linked to climate change was evident throughout COP27, which included specific references to "forced displacement" and "human mobility" in relation to various initiatives. In COP28, IOM will strive to promote the acknowledgment and advocate at all levels in upcoming COPs that human mobility linked to climate change can be better managed through early warning, early action, resilience building, and adaptation efforts.

Furthermore, migration is and will continue to serve as an **effective adaptation strategy** for individuals and communities affected by climate change impacts, provided it occurs in a safe, regular, and orderly manner.

As one of the world's **leading responders in emergencies and disasters**, IOM offers direct support and relief prior to, during, and after crises. IOM frontline role in all disasters has fostered strong trust and engagement with communities and national governments, granting IOM the privilege to anticipate and respond to climate change and its multiple and intense impacts on people's mobility and livelihoods. IOM also emphasises the importance of well-managed migration, including regular migration and labor migration pathways, as a positive adaptation solution for vulnerable communities affected by climate crises.

IOM, through its **transition and recovery efforts and the Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus (HDPN)**, will provide support for human mobility resulting from climate change in humanitarian and development contexts, particularly in countries facing multiple crises. Climate change is increasingly recognized as one of the greatest threats to humanity. Populations residing in fragile environments are confronted with the risks of displacement and conflict stemming from climate change, further exacerbated by heightened competition over scarce natural resources. In regions with weak governance, limited access to services and opportunities, or a history of marginalisation or exploitation, climate change acts as a threat multiplier, providing opportunities for violent groups to exploit local grievances and recruit new members. Therefore, alongside the imperative for long-term holistic solutions, it is crucial to invest in climate-vulnerable areas through interventions that prevent conflict or displacement events before they occur. IOM's extensive operational and programming presence in this regions-enables the organization to adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to human mobility and climate change within both humanitarian and development contexts.

A programmatic focus spanning **multiple sectors** is designed to address the needs of migrants and displaced individuals, while ensuring their protection. IOM utilises a range of powerful tools, such as addressing development, peace, and humanitarian concerns, convening stakeholders, employing data and evidence-based approaches (such as the Global Displacement Index and Displacement Tracking Matrix), harnessing technical expertise in various thematic areas, promoting capacity building, and fostering strategic partnerships. These measures are employed to effectively address the intricate challenges posed by climate change and human mobility.



CLIMATE MOBILITY ROAD MAP

Setting the Approach, Objectives, and Principles: Guiding IOM Programming and Advocacy as Reflected in the MECC Strategic Plan 2021-2030



In accordance with the Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment, and Climate Change 2021-2030 (MECC) and the Director General's vision, IOM has developed a roadmap and Theory of Change (TOC) to operationalize the strategy and adopt a comprehensive approach to addressing climate mobility. This approach aims to integrate responses from various sectors and promote innovative and sustainable solutions that prioritize the voices, rights, and freedom of choice of affected populations. By placing people at the center of strategies and programs, IOM is well-positioned to become a preferred partner. The IOM climate mobility TOC (Figure 1) emphasizes the importance of prioritizing people in all endeavors.

By placing people at the center of strategies and programs, IOM is well-positioned to become a partner of choice.

THE RATIONALE

The starting point of this rationale is placing **people first** at the forefront of IOM's work both those IOM collaborates with and those IOM serves. By allowing people to guide IOM, the organization's culture will thrive, and IOM's staff, migrants, and displaced populations will be empowered to drive meaningful change.

IOM will continue to **prioritise actions**, anticipate emerging trends, and identify areas that can generate maximum impact and transformational change for those most in need through intelligent and innovative responses.

Once the central role of people and key priorities are established, IOM is **well-positioned** to further its position as a partner of choice for policymakers, donors, and other stakeholders. By enhancing collaborations, IOM can shape humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives and support governments and communities in sustaining high-quality solutions over time.

IOM will shift from siloed projects and small initiatives to a comprehensive vision and ambitious roadmap, bringing together the factors of success under one Theory of Change. This will ensure collaboration across departments, resulting in one unified voice, one program, and one approach to achieve sustainable results at scale. By addressing the root causes of humanitarian and development challenges, IOM will enhance the peace agenda and mitigate, adapt, and prevent loss and damage to affected populations, while also providing freedom of choice to stay or leave.



The Climate Mobility Road Map merges successful existing initiatives with innovative new approaches and programs, solidifying IOM's position as the primary agency on Human Mobility and Climate Change. This includes the establishment of the Climate Mobility Innovation Lab, which will cultivate innovation, idea generation, and experimentation of solutions. Additionally, it will drive advocacy efforts and the scaling up of climate mobility solutions, while fostering exchange and learning among regions and countries.

IOM Climate Mobility Road Map

Setting the Vision, Objectives and Principles: Guiding IOM Programming and Advocacy as Reflected in the MECC Strategic Plan 2021 - 2030

VISION

Comprehensive, evidence and Rights Based Approach to human mobility induced by Climate Change, ensuring sustainable solutions, peace and protection for people in climate- impacted communities and harnessing the power of Climate Mobility.



OBJECTIVES

- To develop solutions for people on the move
- To develop solutions for people to move
- To develop solutions for the people to stay



MONITORING & EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY & LEARNING



Monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning for sustained results to enhance humanitarian development and peace nexus.

POLICY-CHANGE AT SCALE



- Influence Climate Mobility Policies
- Influence Disaster Risk Reduction Policies
- Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus

CROSS-SECTORAL DELIVERY AT SCALE

- Young people & women HH to be climate and environmental champions
- Protection & Human Rights Gender and Inclusion



PRINCIPLES



- Rights based approach
- Integrate Climate Mobility across programmes
- Localisation with global initiatives
- People centered approach
- Prioritise most vulnerable
- Risk management social & environmental safeguarding

APPROACHES



- Evidence Based , data Knowledge Management
- Strategic Partnerships & Resource Mobilisation
- Advocacy & Policy
- Integrated Sectoral & Cross Sectoral Delivery
- Climate Mobility Innovation Lab

SECTORAL DELIVERY

(PREVENTION, ADAPTATION, MITIGATION, AND LOSS & DAMAGE)

- Early Warning for All + DRR
- Legal pathways and scale up labor mobility
- Scale up resilience and adaptation
- Livelihood and skills building
- Health and Wash
- Shelter and Food Security
- Internal and External Capacity Development
- Transition, Peace, and Recovery
- Environmental footprints



OUTCOMES



- Needs and agency of people most in need prioritized at all levels → with a focus on gender, inclusion & vulnerabilities
- Leadership on innovative programs & anticipatory risk management → enhance anticipation risk management
- Leading, trusted, convener, advocate → to influence climate mobility and HDPN action
- Governments & communities have the capacities to sustain relevant actions → anticipation, mitigation & adaptation
- IOM partner of choice to advance on solutions for climate mobility → lead agency in linking policy and community levels to solutions and sustained impact.

PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES

The following principles will guide IOM efforts to mainstream human mobility and climate change in all programmes:

- **Rights-based approach:** Placing people at the center of every action, with a focus on protecting their rights and preserving their dignity.
- **Integrated approach, Geographical focus:** Adopting a holistic approach that recognizes the interconnectedness of climate change, peace, migration, and sustainable development, addressing the root causes of displacement. Prioritizing support for the most vulnerable populations, particularly those living in areas most impacted by climate change and environmental degradation.
- **Innovation and solution-oriented approach:** Harnessing the power of science, technology, and innovation to develop practical solutions that can be scaled up to address the multifaceted challenges posed by climate migration.
- **Localisation and community engagement:** Collaborating closely with local communities, civil society organisations, and governments to develop context-specific solutions that reflect local realities and priorities. Empowering youth, women, and marginalized groups to actively shape their own futures.
- **Risk management and social/environmental safeguarding:** Ensuring the mitigation of risks for the populations IOM supports and aligning with the "do no harm" principle.



PROGRAMMING APPROACHES

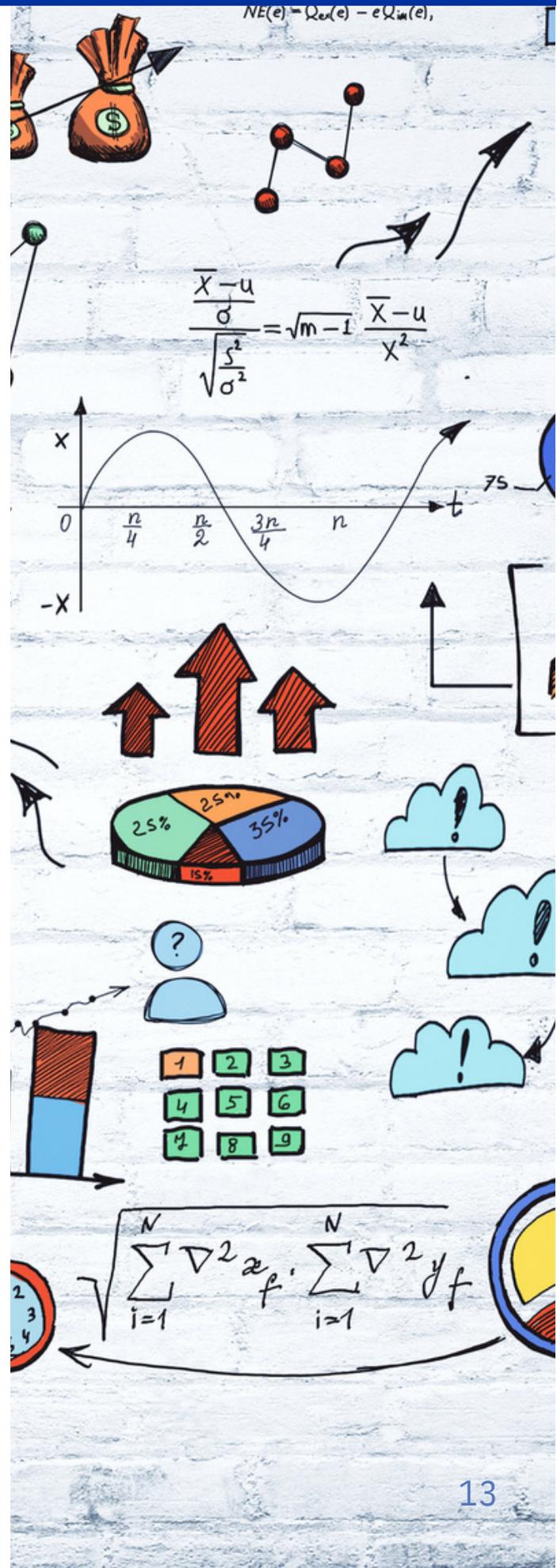
(Five Pillars)

A. Pillar One: Evidence Based and Data

Evidence-based programs and data generation play a crucial role in fostering innovation and scaling up initiatives that promote learning, knowledge exchange, and actionable measures. IOM work will ensure careful consideration of risk mitigation, conflict sensitivity, trends, push and pull factors, and early warning systems. Transition and recovery interventions support comprehensive analyses of the drivers and consequences of conflicts, disasters, including climate and environmental displacement. This approach ensures context-specific interventions tailored to address complex and multi-dimensional needs.

IOM analysis will shed light on the implications of the climate crisis within existing intense crises, encompassing human causes and consequences such as social, economic, political, or inter-communal grievances, weak governance, low levels of trust, and inadequate government services, in addition to climate change and competition over depleted natural resources.

By adopting a holistic evidence-based approach and connecting different initiatives, IOM can further support DRR, evidence-based policy influence, resource mobilization, and partnership scaling. This includes leveraging partnerships with IOM operational arms and existing programs, as well as forging new collaborations with technology and private sector entities. These efforts ensure evidence-based programs can be implemented at scale. To achieve this, IOM will establish strategic partnerships with key UN agencies such as WMO, UNDRR, UNEP and private sector organizations including Microsoft, BCG, and Apple.



B. Pillar Two: Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation

Strategic and impactful partnerships, including those formed with other UN agencies, governments, the private sector, academia, universities, donors, civil society, youth groups, community leaders, foundations, and others, are essential for IOM to foster innovation and drive global progress. IOM actively seeks partnerships that aligns with its ambitious visions and programs. A particular emphasis can be placed on leveraging technology and raising awareness. A comprehensive funding strategy, donor mapping, and strategic partnerships approach will further support the realization of this vision.

The goal is to create synergies with a diverse range of partners to advance sustainable solutions to the challenges posed by climate change and human mobility. This includes influencing policy engagement and promoting regular pathways. Strategic and impactful partnerships lie at the core of this vision, acknowledging the significance of collaboration and partnership in driving the nexus in humanitarian and development settings. IOM will integrate conflict sensitivity principles, offers enabling services to country offices and strategic partners, coordinates technical assistance and surge support, and advances IOM's work on the intersection of climate change, recovery, peace and human mobility and delivering impactful solutions.



IOM will engage with numerous partners, including:



Governments: Governments play a critical role in catalyzing policy change and facilitating sustainable solutions to address climate change and human mobility. IOM is committed to actively engage with governments at all levels to promote policy dialogue, drive reforms, develop national plans, and garner support for programs and responses.



Youth and Women Groups: Engagement with youth and women's groups will be prioritized to foster their active participation in decision-making processes and ensure their voices are heard at all levels. The vital role of youth and women will be recognized, with the aim of harnessing their potential in driving innovation and advancing sustainable solutions to address climate change and human mobility. Their involvement will contribute to community engagement, social cohesion, and the promotion of peaceful communities.



UN Agencies: Close collaboration and coordination with UN agencies will be emphasized to promote effective responses to human mobility and climate change. Synergies between UN agencies will be created to drive policy change and provide support for sustainable solutions to address these challenges.



Civil Society and INGOs: Engagement with civil society organizations and INGOs will be pursued to facilitate knowledge sharing and promote collaboration on issues related to human mobility and climate change. Civil society and INGOs can assume leadership roles in driving innovation and advocating for sustainable solutions to climate mobility.



Private Sector: Significant efforts will be undertaken to engage with the private sector to enhance their understanding around climate change and human mobility, co-create solutions, collaborate in joint programs, and secure funding. Emphasizing the active support of the private sector in accelerating data, enhancing early warning systems, and backing prevention and adaptation measures will be prioritized and further built upon, in addition to their contribution to adaptation and mitigation solutions. The focus will be on unlocking and enabling substantial private capital to finance national and local adaptation priorities, while building a compelling business case for adaptation.

- **Artificial Intelligence:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to drive innovation and foster sustainable solutions for human mobility induced by climate change across various programs, ensuring cost efficiency and value for money. AI can be of great impact in supporting data analysis, evidence-based approaches, and climate disaster alert systems, such as early warning systems. The potential of artificial intelligence to support activities within the Climate Mobility Innovation Lab, including data analysis and modelling, will be explored. While AI can greatly support accelerating climate action, it also carries certain risks. To fully leverage the benefits of AI, it is necessary to address and mitigate risks associated with its usage. These risks can be categorised into three main categories: (1) the carbon footprint resulting from AI's energy consumption, (2) the environmental impact arising from the materials required for manufacturing AI technologies, and (3) the equitable distribution of AI's benefits among different countries.
- **Climate Migrants:** Engagement with climate migrants will be prioritized to ensure their voices are heard and their needs are addressed in all programs.
- **Diaspora and Remittances:** Partnerships with diaspora communities will be nurtured, and remittances will be leveraged to support sustainable development and climate resilience solutions.
- **Green Funding Streams:** The acceleration and authorization process for IOM to access diverse green funding streams, including the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund, will be pursued.
- **Academia and Universities:** Partnerships will be formed with academia and universities, particularly in the context of the Climate Mobility Innovation Lab and the laboratory approach to solutions from and to communities. This collaboration will contribute to informing evidence-based policies and interventions, as recommended in the Global Stocktake synthesis report.



C. Pillar Three: Advocacy and Policy

IOM will work with Policy makers and Member States to convene, and influence through various means such as national plans, global and continental declarations, COPs and frameworks. The aim is support in shaping policies and drive meaningful outcomes.

Through evidence based and data, IOM will be able to advocate and influence policies to mobilize people, foster social cohesion, generate global support, and raise awareness. These endeavors play a crucial role in building consensus and ensuring a collective response to the challenges posed by climate change and human mobility.

IOM will continue advocating through evidence to enhance effective adaptation strategies and scaling up ambition in climate change mitigation. By focusing on these areas, resilience is built and vulnerability is reduced in the face of climate challenges. IOM will scale up advocacy efforts to operationalise accessible and sustainable financing for adaptation and addressing the loss and damage caused by climate impacts on human mobility, particularly for communities and countries that are most affected.

On a policy level, attention is given to integrating Climate Actions into the operationalisation of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM), and advocacy is undertaken to pursue a progress on Climate Mobility Policies. These efforts aim to strengthen global frameworks and promote coordinated action in addressing the complexities of climate change and its impact on human mobility. Through these comprehensive actions, IOM strives to contribute to the global response to climate change and human mobility. Collaboration with governments, civil society, academia, and other stakeholders is considered essential to achieving impactful outcomes.

D. Pillar Four: Sectoral and Cross-sectoral Sustained Solutions

Thematic areas that enhance results at scale and sustainable solutions are prioritized, ensuring effective and scalable community-based solutions for Prevention, Adaptation, Mitigation, and Loss & Damage. The focus is on having Youth, Women, Protection, and Human Rights as well as Gender and Inclusion integrated across sectors and in every programs, aligned with IOM solutions as outlined in the flagship report. Further details can be found in the results area section.



E. Pillar Five: Climate Mobility Innovation Lab

- Ensure climate mobility finance and promote a safe and just transformation, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable countries and LDCs.
- In shaping innovation, the Climate Mobility Innovation Lab (refer to Annex 2) is utilized by IOM, and dedicated resources are being secured. It is acknowledged that innovation, including community-based ideas and artificial intelligence, forms a cross-cutting commitment to identifying new solutions that can enhance the lives of many individuals.
- Outreach and obtain accreditations to tap into new funding streams, such as the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund.

The implementation of the five pillars will be carried out through coordination and collaboration with various departments within the organization, ensuring the scaling up of successful pilots. This process will involve mapping the best practices, tools, and evidence work from various projects within IOM and scaling them up. These initiatives will be linked to the current road map and mainstreamed to ensure complementarity and coherence. (Refer to Annex 3)

Investing in Capacity Development: Capacity building, both internally and externally, will be guided by evidence-based knowledge and data analysis. The focus will be on enhancing the capacities of youth, governments and communities and ensuring their voices are well heard.

Enhance Internal and External Communication: Improve internal communication and reporting lines within IOM, clarifying roles and responsibilities and fostering better understanding across all levels from country offices to headquarters. A clear strategy for media and external communication will be developed, which includes providing training for key staff around climate change. Informed decision-making based on risk assessments will guide communication activities, aiming to enhance IOM's position and effectively showcase the impact of its work at various levels, demonstrating how it improves the lives of people.

Scale up Community Engagement and Localisation: The community engagement work will be scaled up by utilizing existing community engagement packages and linking it to the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus and Strategic Directions. This will involve embedding communities, civil society, youth, and women's groups in every aspect of program elaboration, design, and implementation. To ensure accountability towards affected populations, existing best practices will be leveraged, including IOM's community-based planning package. This package has been recognized as a best practice, providing a valuable resource for enhancing participation, strengthening local leadership, and increasing accountability across various programs. The efficacy of the CBP approach has been demonstrated in diverse settings, including humanitarian, development, peace contexts and migrant protection activities. It is increasingly utilised in migrant protection activities.

RESULTS AREA

(Prevention, Adaptation, Mitigation and Loss & Damage)

Early warning, early action (DRR):

Mitigation and preparedness efforts will be strengthened, with a particular focus on assuming a leading role in the EW4A initiative. IOM will utilize its operational capabilities to enhance DRR and preparedness programs at the country and regional levels, utilizing evidence and data. The focus of Disaster Risk Reduction will be expanded to include strengthening government capacities for preparedness and/or early/anticipatory action in both humanitarian and development settings. These efforts will be integrated into country and regional plans to ensure their effective implementation.

Invest and influence regular pathways:

Promote labour mobility at policy and programmatic levels. Close coordination with other departments will facilitate the integration of climate-affected populations. The thematic focus will involve scaling up existing initiatives to include populations impacted by the climate crisis. IOM will take a leadership role and create opportunities through policy and programmatic work with member states.

Livelihood and skill-building:

Programs will be further implemented to support the scaling of resilience and adaptation solutions. Successful programs, such as the Enterprise Development Fund (EDF), will be leveraged for this purpose. The EDF, an innovative program developed by IOM, aims to support livelihoods and economic development through the private sector. It utilizes matching grants to support business owners who commit to creating new and decent jobs for displaced and migrant populations. The program specifically targets small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) operating in sectors with high labor demand. Its objective is to achieve economic recovery in post-conflict and disaster contexts, while promoting inclusive economic development.

Scale-up thematic areas that sustain results including health, wash, protection, shelter, food security and social cohesion.

Resilience, Peace, and HDPN (Transition & Recovery):

Transition and recovery programs worldwide collaborate with states and affected populations to pursue sustainable solutions to displacement and migration crises. Given that climate change is anticipated to be the primary cause of displacement and migration, IOM will ensure that fragile areas at risk of violence and conflict receive targeted support. By proactively investing in addressing social, economic, environmental, and other factors that contribute to instability, IOM will play a role in preventing conflict, displacement, and forced migration. Additionally, IOM will provide support to individuals at risk of engaging in violence, thereby mitigating the drivers of displacement and migration. This comprehensive approach aims to foster resilience, peace and positively contribute to the HDPN.

Advocate and Influence Policy

Advocacy work will encompass the Global Climate Migration Pact, climate mobility policies, Disaster Risk Reduction policies and plans, as well as contributions to the Secretary-General's displacement agenda and new agenda for peace. The focus will be on integrating various policies into national plans and ensuring they contribute to SDGs across the nexus. (Please refer to Infosheet, Figure 2 for further details)

Cross Sectoral Programming

The active engagement of **youth and women** as catalysts for change will be central to every program and advocacy effort, with specific initiatives led by women and youth as key households, particularly in communities facing threat multipliers.

Protection and human rights will be mainstreamed as fundamental pillars in all program and policy delivery. This will involve leveraging existing work and ensuring human rights due diligence in alignment with the institutional policy. Activities will include supporting human rights risk assessments, conducting staff training, enhancing the capacity of country offices to report on grave violations of human rights, and providing institutional guidance on addressing climate and environmental conflict-related violence as an international crime.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

With localization and Accountability towards affected population at the heart and cross cutting our vision and strategies to ensure results at scale and enhance sustainable results in humanitarian, development, peace nexus. Special attention will be given to baseline surveys, evaluations and measuring impacts of our work on communities and sustainability, capture lessons learned and ensure accountability among different teams in delivering at scale and capturing communities and government's needs.



EXPECTED OUTCOMES

OUTCOMES:

- Accelerated innovation and integration, with IOM demonstrating leadership in innovative funding and programs, as well as anticipatory risk management.
- Needs and agency of people most in need prioritised at all levels, with a focus on gendered power dynamics and vulnerabilities.
- Creation of opportunities for higher impact and transformation for migrants and displaced people.
- Enriched Culture, leadership and accountability.
- IOM is a leading trusted convener, partner of choice and advocate of people in need, influences solutions and actions for climate mobility.
- Relevant actions (prevention, anticipation, mitigation, and adaptation) can be sustained by governments and communities.
- IOM has the capacities and resources to sustain relevant quality services.
- Improved coordination and systems, effective internal coordination, efficient systems, and shared leadership.
- Augmented learning and knowledge, enhance data, digital infrastructure, and culture of communication.



Resource Mobilization and Potential donors

The aim is to work on three different funding streams to reach 100 countries with a target budget of 3 billion USD by 2028:

- 1 **Flexible funding** is provided to support the program through a pooled fund approach managed, to be allocated to priority countries. This approach enables the scaling up of the program and facilitates support for anticipation and adaptation measures.
- 2 **Project and program funding** is allocated at the country and regional levels, with a focus on initiatives that align with the current objectives and adhere to agreed-upon approaches.
- 3 **Revenue-Generating Activities**, In addition to securing funding from donors, revenue-generating activities will be pursued. Opportunities to generate revenue through innovative solutions from the Climate Mobility Innovation Lab will be explored. By testing and implementing these activities, the aim is to enhance the financial sustainability of the program and lab, enabling the delivery of impactful solutions over the long term.

- Institutional donors (USAID, FCDO & SDC)
- Investment banks and private sector (aviation, oil and gas)
- GCC donors (i.e Qatar, Saudi Arabia King Soliman fund, Islamic Development Fund)
- Development banks (i.e Asian, Islamic, World Bank)
- Climate finance - Five regions round table initiative (COP)
- Loss and damage fund and new funding stream
- EW4A through different funding streams
- AfCDC for climate health focus on African. Countries under AU in line with 2063 AU
- strategy EU-AU fund for climate mobility for African countries (2022 MOU)
- Diaspora and remittances
- Revenue stream from Climate Mobility Innovation Lab
- Member states: Germany, Netherland, Sweden, Denmark, and UAE
- Private Sector: Potential high range of interest including, Microsoft, Amazon, Apple..
- Peace-Building Fund
- Development fund under different SDG summit streams

Climate Mobility Road Map, MECC Strategy, SDGs and GCM

Climate Mobility road map is build on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, and the Institutional Strategy on MECC Change 2030

Comprehensive, Evidence & Rights-Based Approach to climate migration; ensuring sustainable solutions and protection for people in climate-impacted communities to harness the power of climate migration

MECC INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY & GCM

Strategy Guiding Principles:

- 2: innovative and effective approach to migration governance and practice
- 6: policy coherence and partnerships

Priority Area of Engagement 4: policy coherence & inclusive partnerships to mainstream inclusion of migration and displacement

GCM cross-cutting & interdependent guiding principle 15(e): Sustainable development

GCM Objective 2: Minimize adverse drivers and structural factors

MECC INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY & GCM

Strategy Priority Area of Engagement 3: evidence-based policy and operational approaches, through the production, analysis and dissemination of relevant data and knowledge

GCM Objective 1: Data as basis for evidence-based policies

MECC INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY & GCM

Strategy guiding principle 4: Migrant-centered and inclusive approach

GCM cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principle 15(a): People-centred



MECC INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY & GCM

Strategy guiding principle 1: Rights-based approach

Strategy Priority Area of Engagement 1: support actors to develop innovative rights-based migration policies and practices

GCM cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principle 15(f): Human rights

MECC INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGY & GCM

Strategy Guiding Principles:

- 2: innovative and effective approach to migration governance and practice
- 3: gender responsive approach
- 5: human security approach

Priority Area of Engagement 2: Operationalize responses to migration and displacement.

GCM cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principles:

- 15(f): human rights
- 15(g): gender-responsive
- 15(h): child sensitive

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Workplan till end of 2025

Annex 2: Climate Mobility Innovation Lab

Annex 3: Mapping of IOM packages

Annex 4: MECC Strategy 2030

Annex 5: COP28 Key messages