R6 A Greens Policy focused on Climate Migration and Displacement

Proposer: APGF Pacific Greens Network

Resolution text

We the Greens Movement and Greens Parties resolve to develop effective global, regional/Federation, national and local policies on Climate Migration and Displacement; and address increasing climate change impacts as adverse drivers of climate migration and displacement, increasing insecurity, uncertainty and vulnerability amongst all climate migrants and in climate-impacted environments; and lobby for strengthened protections, improved supports and accessible assistance for climate migrants; and create new, flexible and rights- respecting regular pathways adequate to the magnitude of current and future climate and environmental impacts; and such initiatives should respond to the acute and immediate crises and plan strategically for long-term impacts of climate change; and as per the agreements contained in the 2018 Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) and all other relevant instruments.

1. We the Greens, must advocate for legal protections of people forcibly displaced due to the climate crisis and environmental disasters.

2. We the Greens, must support urgent investment in people and programs to mitigate risks and threats as drivers of unsafe and disorderly migration, and associated violations of human rights and resulting inequalities

3. We the Greens, must support focus on the needs of most at-risk populations in climate adaptation planning and implementation and include the development of sustainable decent work options to promote greater resilience for communities, particularly from future shocks.

4. We the Greens, must endorse focused long-term planning and not just reactive short-term solutions to ensure that climate adaptation and resilience measures make migration a choice and not a necessity.

5. We the Greens, must support lobbying and implementation of financing for loss and damage in climate-impacted countries, where displaced communities are at risk of having to move across borders for their safety and wellbeing.

6. We the Greens, must endorse the establishment and strengthening of joint mechanisms to monitor and anticipate risks and threats that might trigger or affect migration movements, including supporting the strengthening of

early warning systems, developing emergency procedures and toolkits, launching emergency operations, and supporting post-emergency recovery.

7. We the greens, should advocate for stronger provision of funding, material as well as human resources to provide immediate and long-term support in the aftermath of natural disasters.

8. We the greens, should advocate for stronger immediate and long-term support to displaced communities. We could especially advocate for all countries to uphold their financial pledges to the UNHCR.

9. We the Greens, should endorse recording and accounting for migrants in national emergency preparedness and response, including taking into consideration relevant recommendations from States-led (but not States only) consultative processes, such as the Guidelines to Protect Migrants in Countries Experiencing Conflict or Natural Disaster (MICIC Guidelines).

10. We the Greens, should endorse the development of adequate investment in adaptation and resilience strategies to reduce risks of displacement and distress migration in the face of sudden-onset disasters as well as slow-onset processes such as desertification, land degradation, drought and sea level rise.

11. We the Greens, should support the increased developments and/or strengthening of existing national and regional practices for transit, admission and stay of appropriate duration based on compassionate, humanitarian or other considerations for migrants compelled to leave their countries of origin due to sudden-onset climate and environmental disasters.

12. We the Greens, could endorse the further development of relevant policies that strengthen safe and legal pathways for relocation, whilst recognising that

13. adaptation in or return to countries of origin may not not possible with relocation and visa options, including humanitarian visas, private sponsorships and work permits, and inclusive access to education for children.

14. We the Greens, could advocate for asylum trials that are fair, appropriate and agreed to by all negotiating parties.

15. We the Greens could condemn the persecution of human rights abuses within migration routes, such as illegal detention and illegal push-backs, financial exploitation as well as physical, mental and sexual abuse.

16. We the Greens, could advocate for measures to particularly protect children and young adults from exploitation within migration routes and ensure that they are properly documented and provided adequate care within recipient countries.

17. We the Greens, could lobby for strengthened solutions for and with migrants compelled to leave their countries of origin due to slow-onset

disasters, such as desertification, land degradation, drought, and sea level rise, including by devising planned relocation strategies, in cases where adaptation in or return to country of origin is not possible. As governments take on the mandate of the 2018 Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) to enhance better regular migration pathways, these pathways should account for projected climate displacement. As the climate crisis worsens, governments cannot wait to develop a plan to integrate climate migrants into societies and economies.

18. We the Greens, could endorse strengthened international and regional cooperation to improve coherence between the GCM and other existing frameworks, in order to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with climate-related displacement and migration, and to ensure that people moving for climate-related reasons receive support, protection and assistance in fulfillment of their human rights. Such frameworks include the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in particular the Taskforce on Displacement under the UNFCCC's Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM), which was established and recognized in the Paris Agreement Article 8, to reduce losses and damage from climate change.

19. We the Greens could work towards reducing barriers to integration in recipient regions and countries and provide access to language education, schooling, housing, and the labour market.

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