R6 A1 A Greens Policy focused on Climate Migration and Displacement

Proposer: APGF Pacific Greens Network

Resolution text

From line 1 to 10:
~~We, Greens Parties and~~ 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, ~~a major factor of~~increasing insecurity, uncertainty and vulnerability ~~to~~amongst all climate migrants~~;~~ and ~~we must support~~in climate-impacted environments; and lobby for strengthened protections, improved supports and accessible assistance to ~~people migrating in the context of~~ climate ~~change;~~migrants; and create new, flexible and rights-respecting regular pathways adequate to the magnitude of current and future climate ~~change~~ 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.

Reason

1. We the Greens, could advocate for 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.
2. We the Greens, could support focus on the needs of most at-risk populations in climate adaptation planning and implementation; and include the sustainable development of decent work options to promote greater resilience for communities, particularly from future shocks; and endorse focused long-term planning, not just reactive short-term solutions, to ensure that climate adaptation and resilience measures offers migration as a choice and not a necessity.
3. We the Greens, could lobby for effective implementation of financing for loss and damage in climate-impacted countries where displaced communities are at risk of forced migration across borders for their safety and wellbeing.
4. We the Greens, could strengthen the establishment of harmonised joint mechanisms to monitor and anticipate risks and threats that may trigger or affect migration movements, including reinforcing early warning systems, developing emergency procedures, toolkits and digital solutions; launching highly efficient emergency operations; and supporting systematic post-emergency recovery.
5. We the Greens, could recommend quality systems of recording and accounting for migrants in national emergency preparedness and response, including research, reviews, consultative processes and recommendations, such as outlined in the Guidelines to Protect Migrants in Countries Experiencing Conflict or Natural Disaster (MICIC Guidelines).
6. We the Greens, could monitor the development of adequate investment in adaptation and resilience strategies to reduce risks of displacement, forced 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 rising.
7. We the Greens, could provide complementary service provision and increased developments and bolstering of national and regional practices for transit, admission and stay of appropriate

duration based on indigenous, compassionate, humanitarian or other considerations for migrants compelled to leave their countries of origin due to sudden-onset climate and environmental disasters.

8. We the Greens, could help with the further development of relevant policies that strengthen safe pathways for relocation and resettlement, whilst recognising that adaptation in or return to countries of origin may not be possible with relocation and visa options, including humanitarian visas, private sponsorships, work permits, and inclusive access to education for children.
9. We the Greens, could stand for strengthened solutions for and with migrants compelled/forced to leave their homelands due to slow-onset disasters, such as desertification, land degradation, drought, and sea level rise, including devising planned relocation and resettlement 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 should develop plans for integrating climate migrants into societies and economies.
10. We the Greens, could endorse strengthened international and regional cooperation to improve coherence between the Global Compact Migration and other existing frameworks and instruments, 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), established and recognized in the Paris Agreement Article 8, to reduce losses and damage from climate change.