

Climate Change, Displacement & Migration Ensuring Effective Adaptation Policies and Solutions

Please join the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the UN, the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization on Migration (IOM), Refugees International, and other partners for a breakfast discussion on climate change and human mobility. How are climate change-related effects impacting displacement and migration? What are States, aid agencies and others doing to address the issue? How can we better work together to ensure that the safety, rights, and dignity of affected populations are adequately protected?

If you are in New York this week and interested in climate change, displacement, and migration issues, join representatives from governments, UN agencies, NGOs and subject experts for an informal roundtable exchange on the latest developments and forward avenues on this critical topic.

Thursday, September 25th at 8:00 to 9:30 am
UNDP Offices
304 East 45th Street (btw 1st and 2nd Ave)
New York, NY 10017
10th floor – Amartya Sen room
A light breakfast will be served.

This is a closed event. To register, please RSVP to aida-bianca.balamaci@undp.org. Please advise in your response whether you have a UN badge or will need an escort.

About the topic

Each year, increasing numbers of people are forced from their homes by floods, storms, and other weather-related disasters. The livelihoods of millions more are undermined by climate change-related impacts like prolonged drought and decreased agricultural output, thereby influencing migration patterns. Low-lying coastal and island communities risk permanent displacement in the face of increased storm surge, salt water inundation, and sea-level rise.

In its most recent report, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change draws on a new body of evidence indicating not only that climate change will increase forced displacement – particularly in poor and developing countries – but also that migration, if properly managed and supported, can be an effective adaptation strategy. Addressing the complex ways in which climate change will affect displacement and migration will require national governments, aid agencies, and the international community to both mitigate disaster-induced displacement and ensure that migration serves to build the resilience of vulnerable populations, rather than undermine it.