

REPORT

ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP 2019

4-5 FEBRUARY 2019
BOGIS-BOSSEY
SWITZERLAND



PLATFORM
ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT

FOLLOW-UP TO THE NANSEN INITIATIVE

REPORT

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THE PLATFORM ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT

Established in 2016, the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD/ the Platform) aims at following up on the work started by the Nansen Initiative and to implement the recommendations of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, endorsed by 109 governmental delegations during a Global Consultation in October 2015.

The overall objective of the Platform is:

To strengthen the protection of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters, including those linked to the effects of climate change, and to prevent or reduce disaster displacement risks.

People who are forced to cross a border in the context of a disaster and the adverse effects of climate change have limited protection when they arrive in another country. Rather than calling for a new binding international convention on cross-border disaster-displacement, the Platform supports an approach that focuses on the integration of effective practices to prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement by States and (sub-)regional organizations into their own normative frameworks in accordance with their specific situations.

The enormous challenges that cross-border disaster-displacement generates are diverse. International cooperation as well as regional and national engagement is crucial. While being a state-led process, the Platform seeks to build strong partnerships between policymakers, practitioners and researchers. It constitutes a multi-stakeholder forum for dialogue, information sharing as well as policy and normative development.

Under the leadership of States, the multi-stakeholder Platform is built on three pillars: a Steering Group, an Advisory Committee, and a Coordination Unit. The four Strategic Priorities of the Platform are:

#1 Address knowledge and data gaps.

#2 Enhance the use of identified effective practices and strengthen cooperation among relevant actors to prevent, when possible, to reduce and to address cross-border disaster-displacement at the national, regional and international levels.

#3 Promote policy coherence and mainstreaming of human mobility challenges in, and across, relevant policy and action areas.

#4 Promote policy and normative development in gap areas.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADMEER	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
AHA Centre	ASEAN Coordination Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management
ADPC	Asia Disaster Preparedness Center
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BIMSTEC	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
CAPRADE	Andean Committee for the Disaster Prevention and Relief
CCAD	Climate Change in Central America
CEPRENAC	Central American Coordination Center for Natural Disaster Prevention
COP	United Nations Climate Change Conference/ Conference of the Parties
CMC	Caribbean Migration Consultations
DG DEVCO	EU Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
DKWG	Data and Knowledge Working Group
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EGRIS	Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics
FRDP	Framework for Resilient Development: An Integrated Approach to Address Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
GCM	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
GCR	Global Compact on Refugees
GFMD	Global Forum on Migration and Development
GP19	Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction 2019
GP20	Guiding Principles on IDPs
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IDDRSI	IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience Sustainability Initiative
IDMC	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
NHRIs	National Human Rights Institutions
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PDD	Platform on Disaster Displacement
RCM	Regional Conference on Migration
RCP	Regional Consultative Process
RLI	Refugee Law Initiative
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SADC	South African Development Community
SACM	South American Conference on Migration
TDRR	Transferring Development and Disaster Risk
TFD	Task Force on Displacement
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNISDR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNU	United Nations University
WiA	Words into Action
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism

FOREWORD BY THE COORDINATION UNIT OF THE PLATFORM ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT

This report summarizes the discussions, contributions and outcomes of the 2019 Advisory Committee Workshop of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD / the Platform), which was held at Château de Bossey in Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland on 4-5 February 2019. The Workshop was organized by the Coordination Unit of the Platform together with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and in close cooperation with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The meeting was chaired by the Envoy of the Chair (Prof. Walter Kaelin), facilitated by Mr. Simon Russel (UNHCR), and generously funded by Germany.

The workshop brought together over 100 Advisory Committee members, representatives of international and regional organizations, research institutions, academia, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders. It was an opportunity for the Chair (the Government of Bangladesh), Vice-Chair (Government of France), Envoy of the Chair, Steering Group members, Coordination Unit and Advisory Committee members to interact and discuss, take stock of progress made in the implementation of the PDD Workplan 2016-2019, and formulate input and advice for the elaboration of the PDD Strategy 2019-2022.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE 2019 ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP WERE:

1. to **take stock** of implementation, progress made and lessons learned during PDD's Strategic Framework 2016-2019 with a view to informing the development of a new strategy 2019-2022.
2. to **formulate strategic advice** to the Steering Group regarding PDD's role and engagement in the implementation of important global policy processes, including the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees, the Sendai Framework and follow-up to the Paris Agreement under the United Nation's Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), including the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) Task Force on Displacement (TFD).
3. to **finalize the action plan on how to address gaps and data challenges** and share information on new research, knowledge and data initiatives (Data Knowledge Working Group).
4. to **share information** on ongoing and planned initiatives and **identify priorities for enhanced collaboration**, coordination and engagement at global, regional and national levels by Advisory Committee members.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The 2019 Meeting of the PDD Advisory Committee served to seek input and recommendations from the Advisory Committee on the strategic orientation and priorities of the PDD for the development of the next Strategy (2019-2022).

Discussions were grouped around thematic and regional priorities of the PDD's work as well as cross-cutting issues such as data and knowledge and communications. Advisory Committee members gave recommendations regarding PDD's role in the implementation of relevant global policy processes, including the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) and the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), the UNFCCC WIM TFD, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015-2030.

Participants agreed that support to the implementation of these global policy frameworks at the regional and national levels



should be a priority for PDD's work programme 2019-2022. At the same time, cross-cutting issues like Human Rights, community engagement, data and knowledge and communications would need to be integrated in all of PDD's work.

Advisory Committee members proposed concrete and detailed recommendations for the implementation of these frameworks in thematic working groups and convened in regional working groups to give recommendations on PDD's potential role and engagement in different geographic areas.

In a dedicated session, United Nations (UN) agencies gave updates on progress and strategic directions regarding their work on and institutionalization of disaster displacement. Advisory Committee members, in a Marketplace session, presented research and shared information on new and upcoming initiatives, identifying opportunities for

enhanced collaboration, coordination and engagement at global, regional and national levels. Plenary sessions allowed for interaction and exchange, including with PDD Steering Group members.

The PDD Advisory Committee welcomed the Strategic Directions agreed upon by the PDD Steering Group and provided strategic feedback and comments on PDD's thematic and regional priorities, PDD's engagement in Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) protection work, institutional and governance aspects, and regarding the collaboration with IOM and UNHCR and outreach to States and other partners.

THE WORKSHOP IN DETAIL

1.

WELCOME SESSION AND TAKING STOCK

➔ **Prof. Walter Kaelin, Chair of the Advisory Committee and Envoy of the Chair of the PDD**

Prof. Kaelin welcomed all the participants of the Advisory Committee including 22 new members that joined since the last Advisory Committee Meeting in 2017.

Prof. Kaelin reminded the Advisory Committee that in December 2019, nine years will have passed since the adoption of paragraph 14 f of the Cancun Adaptation Framework. In 2010, this was one of few references recognized by the international community on human mobility and displacement in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change, whereas now there are several detailed references and paragraphs in various frameworks and instruments, including the recently adopted Global Compacts and various decisions by the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC. His assessment was that the references in the different frameworks and instruments are excellent, but they are only text and only relevant insofar as there is follow up and implementation.

The Envoy of the Chair distinguished three important phases of PDD: The first one was the time of the Nansen Initiative itself, 2012-2015. It was a time of building consensus from the bottom up, based on regional consultations and the development of the Nansen Initiative Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change (Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda). Back then, much work was done to advocate for the relevance of disaster displacement, understand it better and to conceptualize it: helping those at risk of disaster displacement to stay, through DRR and Climate Change Action; moving people out of harm's way by supporting regular migration or planned relocation as a last resort; and protecting those displaced, both internally as well as across international borders.

The second phase, from 2015 onwards, fed concrete messages into relevant processes, both at the global level (the Sendai Framework, the UNFCCC and the Global Compacts) as well as regionally. It resulted in the status quo with excellent provisions in key documents and an international community which is sensitized to the issue and which recognizes the challenges. PDD is now moving into the third phase, which is supporting the implementation of these frameworks and aiming at making the provisions and recommendations on disaster displacement and other forms of human mobility practically applied in different parts of the world.

The PDD Steering Group is currently in the process of developing a strategy for the timeframe 2019-2022, and is looking to the Advisory Committee for advice. The aim of the Advisory Committee Workshop will be to answer three main questions: how should PDD follow up on the international frameworks? How should PDD work and engage in the regions? How should it work with relevant actors in the UN system?

➔ **Faiyaz Murshid Kazi, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the UN in Geneva, Chair of the PDD**

The Chair of the PDD thanked the Advisory Committee for convening for its third meeting and stated that Bangladesh attaches great importance to this initiative. He invited the Advisory Committee members to use PDD as their own forum, as they are all engaged in different ways on research or activities on disaster displacement. PDD should be viewed as the principal hook, connecting different strands of work carried out in the different regions. He asked the Advisory Committee members to contribute to the generation of better data and evidence, as this will enable States to better address the topic.

The Chair expressed their satisfaction in seeing PDD recognized in intergovernmental processes, giving the recent examples of the GCM and GCR, and the UNFCCC. The PDD has gained a certain recognition and seized important opportunities to highlight the issue

of disaster displacement in international fora. It now has a role to ensure that the wheel is not reinvented but that the present parameters are respected, to advance work on disaster displacement.

The Chair finally highlighted that through the Advisory Committee's work, there was the opportunity to connect PDD to some of the hitherto unexplored areas, for example the New Urban Agenda. He extended an invitation to the Annual Thematic Meeting of PDD, hosted by the Government of Bangladesh in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 24 February 2019.

PRESENTATION BY THE PDD COORDINATION UNIT: UPDATE AND OVERVIEW OF PDD WORK 2016-2019

- ➔ **Atle Solberg, Head of the Coordination Unit**
- ➔ **Chirine El-Labbane, Communication Officer**
- ➔ **Juan Carlos Méndez, Regional Adviser for the Americas**
- ➔ **Sarah Koeltzow, Policy Officer**

By highlighting certain regional and thematic examples, the PDD Coordination Unit presented an overview of the activities carried out in cooperation with members of the Advisory Committee and States over the past years. The Coordination Unit highlighted the challenge to attribute certain outcomes to specific actors or activities and to measure the achievement of outcomes. More detailed information can be obtained via the PDD's website and newsletter.

First, Atle Solberg, the Head of the Coordination Unit, gave an assessment of PDD's achievements, strengths and weaknesses, as a basis for the Advisory Committee to reconsider PDD's Strategic Priorities and future activities as it was heading into its next phase. The Steering Group has already begun to discuss some strategic priorities for the next PDD term (2019-2022), and there is a sense that policy areas of

engagement may have to be reduced, activities and the PDD's profile sharpened and that the workplan should be streamlined and be more focused on outcomes.

Reviewing each strategic priority, he considered that all four strategic priorities have been fulfilled to different degrees. In terms of knowledge and data (strategic priority 1), PDD still needs to scale up efforts in view of existing gaps. Although several studies have been issued and the Data and Knowledge Working Group (DKWG) has met several times and analysed gaps and challenges, the multiple data challenges and gaps regarding disaster displacement have not been resolved. As regards enhancing effective practice (strategic priority 2), some successful activities can be highlighted but funding, political support and other enabling factors remain unequally distributed across regions. As for promoting policy coherence and mainstreaming human mobility challenges (strategic priority 3), this is an area where PDD has achieved a lot, especially at the global level, thanks to its State-led nature. Important strides have also been made in promoting policy and normative development (strategic priority 4), for example the explicit inclusion of disaster displacement and the work of PDD in the GCM. Herein lies an important added value of PDD, although progress on this priority is highly dependent on political will as well as the technical capacities provided by the UN and regional organizations etc.

The remainder of this chapter highlights some of the information presented by the Coordination Unit. Additional details on the activities can be found on the PDD website.

Regional Updates

In the **Americas**, the Government of Costa Rica, Panama and PDD organized a simulation exercise at the border between Panama and Costa Rica in 2017. This exercise put into practice standard operating procedures and the *Regional Conference on Migration (RCM) Guide to Effective Practices* adopted by RCM Member Countries in 2016, which was disseminated and used in regional workshops

in 2017 in Costa Rica and in 2018 in Mexico. At the end of 2018, in Bolivia, the South American Conference on Migration (SACM) adopted *Guidelines on Admission and Stay* in the context of disaster displacement. Current engagement aims at including the Caribbean region in joint activities. PDD's Regional Adviser in the Americas is working closely with Governments, IOM and UNHCR and other partners in the region, promotes key messages and provides technical input on disaster displacement in relevant processes.

In **Africa**, PDD participated in the 9th and 10th meetings of the Regional Consultative Process on Migration for the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region that took place in Kenya and Ethiopia in 2017. PDD also commissioned a study on the role of free movement of persons agreements in addressing disaster displacement in Africa, undertaken by Tamara Wood. There are hopes that resources will allow for PDD to engage with West Africa and Southern Africa under the new Strategic Framework.

In **Asia**, PDD with partners organized a knowledge forum on "human mobility in the context of climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development goals in the Hindu Kush Himalaya" in Nepal in 2017. Also in 2017, PDD co-organized a Roundtable on Disaster Displacement in South East Asia, hosted in Bangkok. In 2018, PDD co-organized a regional workshop for Asia-Pacific countries in the Philippines with a focus on preparedness and disaster displacement.

The **Pacific** is the other region where PDD can count on the support of a PDD Regional Advisor. In February 2018 in Fiji, PDD organized a capacity building workshop on "human mobility in the context of disasters and climate change" for the Pacific with the Government of Fiji and IOM. Finally, the EU Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO) will likely finance a program on disaster displacement in the Pacific from 2019-2022 (see thematic group work below).

Thematic and Policy Updates

In the area of **DRR**, PDD participated in the 5th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Mexico, held in May 2017, where PDD organized several relevant sessions. As a follow up at regional level, PDD participated in the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, in Mongolia in July 2018. PDD, with NRC in the lead, is finishing the draft of a Words into Action (WiA) guidance document aimed at helping States implement the Sendai Framework regarding disaster displacement.

Under the auspices of the **UNFCCC**, PDD is one of the members of the WIM TFD. As part of this work, PDD assumed responsibility to organize a stakeholder meeting in Geneva in May 2018 together with IOM, to gather input from experts (*Task Force on Displacement Stakeholder Meeting – Recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change*). At the COP24 in Katowice, Poland in 2018, the Parties made the decision to welcome the recommendations of the Task Force. During COP24, PDD with IOM and the WIM, organized a side event with partners, on comprehensive approaches to address human mobility in the context of climate change.

In the context of the elaboration and negotiation of the **GCM** as well as the consultations on the **GCR**, PDD through its Steering Group members and partners, contributed to including key references to the movement and displacement of people in response to the adverse effects of climate change, disasters triggered by natural hazards and environmental degradation in the drafts and final text.

In the area of **Human Rights**, Human Rights Council Resolution on Human Rights and Climate Change (HRC/RES/35/20) explicitly recognizes the human rights implications of climate change for “migrants and persons displaced across international borders in the context of the adverse impacts of climate change” and notes the work of the PDD. As an outcome, OHCHR organized an intersessional panel discussion on “human rights, climate

change, migrants and persons displaced across international borders” in October 2017.

In the **humanitarian** field, the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) adopted a resolution (E/RES/2017/14) on “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations” with strong and relevant language and provisions on disaster displacement in 2017.

In terms of **communication**, PDD has developed a communication strategy, a brand identity and several tools, in collaboration with partners. The Advisory Committee is invited to give input to PDD’s 2019-2022 communication strategy.

2.

MARKET PLACE

The market place session provided participants with the opportunity to highlight their work on disaster displacement and related issues by making brief “pitches” in a plenary session.

- **Sanjula Weerasinghe** presented [*In Harm’s Way: International Protection in the Context of Nexus Dynamics Between Conflict or Violence and Disaster or Climate Change*](#), a study commissioned by UNHCR. This study focuses on four destination countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, Brazil and Mexico) and the use of international and regional refugee law to respond to cross-border movement in the context of conflict and disaster.
- **Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat** presented [*The United Nations System’s Mandates with Respect to Averting, Minimizing and Addressing Displacement Related to Climate Change: Considerations for the Future*](#), a study commissioned by the PDD and International Labour Organization (ILO) under the TFD Workplan. The study assessed how UN entities present and view their role and mandate with respect to displacement related to the adverse effects of climate change and how the UN system can contribute to “averting, minimizing and addressing” displacement.

- **Benjamin Schachter, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)**, presented [The Slow Onset Effects of Climate Change and Human Rights Protection for Cross-border Migrants](#), a study commissioned by OHCHR. This study focuses on the connection between Human Rights, Climate Change and movement of people, and identifies State obligations regarding climate change action, human rights and for cross-border movements in such contexts.
- **Prof. David Cantor, Refugee Law Initiative (RLI)**, presented [Cross-Border Displacement, Climate Change and Disasters: Latin America and the Caribbean](#), a study commissioned by PDD and UNHCR. This study analyses both regional and national level legislation, to identify how states in these regions respond to disaster displacement. It considers refugee law, disaster law, climate change law and how they intersect. The study responds to a call by governments in Latin America and the Caribbean in the 2014 Brazil Declaration and Plan of Action.
- **Nina Birkeland, NRC**, presented the [Words into Action guidelines – Disaster Displacement: How to Reduce Risk, Address Impacts and Strengthen Resilience](#), drafted and developed in partnership with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), IOM, UNHCR, IDMC and the PDD Coordination Unit under the PDD Workplan, funded by Germany. The guidelines aim to support governments to implement the Sendai Framework and integrate disaster displacement into their Disaster Risk Reduction strategies. They will be launched at the Global Platform for DRR in May 2019 in Geneva.
- **Michelle Yonetani** presented [Mapping the Baseline – To What Extent Are Displacement and Other Forms of Human Mobility Integrated in National and Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies](#), a global mapping of DRR strategies commissioned by PDD. This study identifies gaps, and gives an assessment and technical recommendations on how to address disaster displacement in DRR, supporting the Words into Action guidelines with an evidence base.
- **Dr. Robin Bronen, Alaska Institute for Justice**, underlined that despite successfully raising the issue of climate related human mobility at the international level, the international community has failed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Arctic ecosystems are collapsing with winter temperature exceeding 3.5 degrees Celsius above the normal, permafrost thawing and Arctic sea ice is at its lowest in history. In October 2018, the Alaska Institute for Justice helped organize the “First Peoples’ Convening on Climate-Forced Displacement” with participants from Alaska and eight community-based organizations from the South Pacific. Participants produced a Declaration demanding human rights to be protected. The Alaska Institute for Justice is working with Alaska Native tribes to create a community-led planned relocation guide.
- **Dr. Matthew Scott, Raoul Wallenberg Institute**, presented the Asia-Pacific ten country study (forthcoming), which looks at the role of law and policy in preventing disaster displacement and facilitating durable solutions, from national to local level. He invited Advisory Committee members to provide comments on the [background brief](#).
- **Benedetta Gualandi, Oxfam South Africa**, presented Oxfam South Africa’s work with the South African Development Community (SADC) on disaster displacement. She highlighted the importance of understanding how different ministries can work together nationally, and how different States can collaborate and share responsibilities, despite facing different risks.
- **Tiziana Bonzon-Quarta, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)**, presented the IFRC’s analysis of the disaster displacement cycle and how Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are addressing it. Disaster

displacement will be on the agenda at the Council of Delegates of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement meeting in 2019, alongside IDPs and urban displacement. She also presented a publication on forecast-based financing in Kenya.

- **Luigi Fabbri, (International Centre for Migration Policy Development) ICMPD**, gave updates from the ICMPD's migration initiative, established in 2009. It focuses on capacity building, exchange on national and regional level and looks at migration and its link with environmental and climate change issues. A regional focus is on West Africa.
- **Charles Obila, IGAD**, presented IGAD's work and its focus on drought. IGAD promotes dialogue on mobility and protection needs particularly in the context of disasters. He highlighted on how the ongoing negotiations of the IGAD Protocol on Free Movement could assist in addressing the protection gap for disaster displaced persons and announced their intention to hire a regional disaster displacement advisor for the Horn of Africa region.
- **Dr. Susana Beatriz Adamo** presented data knowledge online tools (POPGRID), the World Bank's report [Groundswell: preparing for internal climate migration](#), and a future scenario of climate related internal migration.
- **Prof. Jane McAdam, Kaldor Centre for International Refugee Law, UNSW**, presented the [Sydney Declaration of Principles on the Protection of Persons Displaced in the Context of Sea-Level Rise](#), adopted by the International Law Association in late 2018. It provides guidance for States on averting, mitigating, and addressing displacement of persons occurring in the context of sea level rise, based on and derived from relevant international legal provisions, principles, and frameworks.
- **Dr. Bina Desai and Sylvain Ponserre, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre**

(IDMC), presented their data work with PDD and with the WIM TFD. They called out for research partners to do joint work on the link between internal displacement and cross-border movements.

- **Dr. Gopal Krishna Siwakoti, Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network**, presented the Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network's engagement in the formulation of the Global Compacts, the role played in the planned implementation of the Words into Action on Disaster Displacement in Nepal, and on disaster displacement in the context of climate change research.
- **Dr. Emad Adly, Arab Network for Environment and Development**, presented the work of the Arab Network for Environment and Development, as promoting and enhancing the understanding of PDD objectives in the Arab region, including some West Asian countries.

3.

LOOKING FORWARD AND PLENARY DISCUSSION

Prof. Kaelin presented the Strategic Directions (shared with participants before the meeting) that the Steering Group has chosen as a basis for the elaboration of the PDD Strategy 2019-2022, coming into effect on 1 July 2019, when France assumes Chairmanship. The Steering Group has agreed to continue PDD as a state-led Platform, agreeing on the need for continued advocacy, policy development and coherence as well as joint action and learning at the global, regional and national levels. The details of the strategy are still in the making. This is the opportunity for the Advisory Committee to provide input and recommendations. Where does the Advisory Committee think there are specific opportunities for PDD to contribute, in the next three years?

Specifically, Prof. Kaelin asked the Advisory Committee for feedback on PDD's engagement in situations of internal disaster displacement. He also put up for discussion: the identification



Stéphane Jaquemet, Simon Russel, Prof. Walter Kaelin, Atle Solberg

of PDD's thematic priorities, PDD's regional engagement considering its limited capacity, the role of the Advisory Committee, and PDD's collaboration with UN agencies.

The subsequent discussion highlighted strong support to the work of PDD and for building on its 2016 set-up for its next phase. It highlighted the need to continue working across silos and advocate for greater policy coherence, under State leadership. The suggested priorities to focus on regional and national level implementation of the Sendai Framework, relevant decisions by the UNFCCC and the implementation of GCM and GCR were supported. PDD should also continue to advocate for the protection of internally disaster displaced persons, but should primarily focus on reducing the risk of internal disaster displacement and engage in the protection of IDPs strategically, as a means to reduce cross-border disaster-displacement, using the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and other relevant instruments and frameworks.

There was a strong message to give more visibility and attention to slow onset events and processes that may lead to disaster displacement and look at the interconnectivity between slow and sudden

onset natural hazards, events and processes. Another strong call was made for more civil society and community level participation, facilitated and supported by the PDD. The discussion highlighted the need for more regional engagement in general and in particular in Asia, a region repeatedly among the hardest hit in terms of disasters and disaster displacement but with limited PDD engagement so far. The focus of PDD's Asia engagement should be strengthened with a priority focus on disaster risk reduction, as an initial step.

Moreover, better data, knowledge and joint research, as well as PDD engagement in capacity building, training, advocacy and stronger communication and the need for funding were recurring themes throughout the discussion. The Advisory Committee strongly supported the Steering Group's suggestion to establish a Group of Friends to enable outreach to a larger group of interested States including from so far underrepresented regions.

The use of online workspaces and other tools to enhance communication amongst Advisory Committee members was suggested. PDD should continue to elaborate key messages for use in relevant fora, based on the Nansen

Initiative Protection Agenda and PDD's work and with a view to continuing and strengthening dissemination of key messages on disaster displacement. While IOM and UNHCR have been strategic partners from the outset, the discussion pointed out the need to strengthen relationships with the UNFCCC Secretariat and UNISDR and others.

The Envoy summarized his six main take-aways from the discussion as follows:

PDD should:

1. Engage with relevant actors (e.g. GP20) on the protection of IDPs in line with the recommendations of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda.
2. Focus, to the extent possible, on work at the regional level
3. Look more at or scale up activities relating to slow onset phenomena and processes associated with the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation.
4. Continue to work across institutional and policy 'siloes' and promote policy coherence
5. Seek to enhance Advisory Committee members' interaction around common advocacy, research, data and implementation goals
6. Engage more on capacity, data and knowledge generation.

4.

GROUP WORK 1: PDD POLICY PRIORITIES

In order to seek structured advice from Advisory Committee members on the thematic and regional priorities for PDD's engagement 2019-2022, targeted discussions were undertaken in working groups that focused on ongoing policy processes as well as data and knowledge on day one (4 February), and on regional priorities as well as communication on day two (5 February).

Each group proposed messages and recommendations that were subsequently presented and discussed in plenary. This chapter highlights the main discussion items and recommendations that were developed by the thematic groups.

GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION/ GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES WORKING GROUP

Moderator: Walter Kaelin (PDD)

The group work started by recalling what GCM and GCR say about human mobility in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change, to understand how the two compacts interact and are complementary to each other, and finally, to identify the role of PDD in the implementation.

Factors linked to climate change, environmental degradation and disasters caused by natural hazards are referenced in both Global Compacts as drivers of movements. The group's discussion acknowledged PDD's strong input during the consultation process; the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda and PDD are explicitly reflected in the GCM. The next step will be to encourage States to develop national implementation plans and continue dialogue at regional and inter-regional fora. The group also discussed the role of the UN Migration Network and its priorities. The group discussion further highlighted that climate change related displacement remained one of the ten priorities for civil society actors working on migration issues. The group named duplication, coherence and coordination as important challenges. The group acknowledged that PDD's contributions to the process so far had been valuable and that PDD, as a state-led process and working across silos, has a role to play in support of the implementation of both Compacts and ensuring they both speak to each other on the issue of disaster displacement.

Recommendations:

1. **Support States** to meet their GCM/GCR commitments, by encouraging them to reach out to UN Country Teams, providing fact sheets, national policy briefs or implementation guidance, in close collaboration with IOM and UNHCR.
2. **Engage with and support the work of the UN Network for Migration** and identify common priorities and areas of engagement with regards to disaster displacement.
3. Support efforts promoting **dissemination and wider political support** for the Global Compacts.
4. Identify and **share effective practices** of GCM/GCR implementation, in particular as regards policy and legal instruments and coherent approaches to prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement.
5. Continue **supporting civil society** and other stakeholders to increase commitment, strengthen implementation and ensure better accountability on the GCM/GCR implementation.
6. Support the work and functioning of, and share information and research with, the **global knowledge platform for the GCM**, in particular regarding evidence, effective practices and initiatives related to disaster displacement and thematic PDD priorities (e.g. human mobility in the context of slow-onset events and processes).
7. Engage with the **Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)** and other global and regional migration and displacement policy dialogues.
8. Engage in and support efforts to review or monitor GCM implementation, inter alia through the **International Migration Review Forum** and regional fora (e.g. Regional Consultative Process [RCPs]).
9. Support formulation of relevant pledges on disaster displacement at the **Global Refugee Forum** (17-18 December 2019, Geneva).

SENDAI FRAMEWORK ON DRR WORKING GROUP**Moderator: Irina Zodrow (UNISDR)**

The topic of disaster displacement is gaining traction in DRR discussions lately which is expected to continue, i.a. at the Global Platform for DRR 2019 (GP19). The group took stock of the outcomes of GP17 as well as regional platforms in 2018 and discussed the findings of PDD's Mapping of national and regional DRR strategies and disaster displacement. Especially in the Asia-Pacific region, there is growing interest and potential to work on disaster displacement and DRR. The group identified challenges such as States' capacity, lack of training of officials and terminology issues. There was agreement that Target E was an important milestone but that work with States on including disaster displacement in DRR strategies needs to continue beyond 2020. PDD has a role to play in providing „political shaping“, technical expertise, communication support and working towards coherence with other policy areas.

Recommendations:

1. **Engage closely with UNISDR** to ensure disaster displacement is addressed in relevant processes.
2. Follow up on the findings of the **PDD Mapping** of the inclusion of disaster displacement provisions in national and regional DRR strategies.
3. Identify States that are revising their **DRR strategies** with the help of UNISDR and support them to include disaster displacement/ human mobility references therein.
4. Support **implementation of the WiA on Disaster Displacement** and make its checklist accessible to practitioners.
5. Provide **model language and examples** how disaster displacement can be referred to, in national DRR strategies.
6. Support the development of **custom indicators** on disaster displacement.

7. Foster **peer-exchange** within and between governments, on disaster displacement.
8. Moderate and engage a **community of effective practice** on disaster displacement and DRR, potentially with an Asia-Pacific focus.
9. Engage at **GP19 and the Regional Platforms in 2020** based on achievements made in 2017 and 2018.
10. Use the UNISDR **Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism** as an avenue to take the inclusion of disaster displacement in DRR work further, with civil society.

UNFCCC/ COP DECISIONS (INCL. THE TASK FORCE ON DISPLACEMENT) WORKING GROUP

Moderator: Koko Warner (UNFCCC)

The objective of this group was to identify how the TFD's work could be complementary of PDD's, following the adoption of the COP24 decision on the WIM TFD recommendations. Until the 2023 Global Stocktake under the UNFCCC, a lot can be done to implement these recommendations, address disaster displacement and manage other forms of human mobility and help affected communities: sharing expertise to allow States to take timely decisions, targeted financial contributions, or increasing synergies.

The moderator introduced the COP24 decision and underlined PDD's input to the TFD's recommendations. The group recognized the need to move forward collectively, with the WIM ExCom, UNFCCC Secretariat, the UNFCCC Parties and UN Agencies, in line with other policy areas such as DRR and the Sendai Framework implementation. The group identified the lack of community level participation as a challenge, along the need to obtain contributions from all stakeholders in the UNFCCC WIM Excom. The next step from now is the 9th WIM Excom in March 2019, where the future action plan and the new terms of reference of the TFD will be discussed.

Recommendations:

1. Contribute to the deliberations on the **renewed mandate of the TFD** including at the 9th WIM Excom in March 2019, and continue to engage in and support the work of the TFD.
2. Develop **guidance and provide support** to Parties and relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the recommendations of the WIM/TFD.
3. **Engage in regional dialogue** on implementation of the recommendations of the WIM TFD, with a focus on community participation as well as technical, financial and capacity-building support.
4. **Develop key messages for COP25** and the 2019 Climate Action Summit with the Advisory Committee, depending on resources.
5. Support and advocate for stronger TFD engagement with and inclusion of affected **communities** and civil society to bring a fuller spectrum of perspectives, through stakeholder consultations, as in the Suva Expert Dialogue.
6. Support the TFD to **take stock of existing mapping work**, practical recommendations, and inputs from the stakeholder meeting in May 2018. They should be made accessible, to help clarify, structure and guide work at regional and national levels.

PDD DATA AND KNOWLEDGE WORKING GROUP

Moderators: Susanne Melde (IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre) and Sylvain Ponserre (IDMC)

The objective of this working group was to reach a common understanding of what the most important data and knowledge gaps are for disaster displacement and other forms of human mobility in the context of disasters and the adverse effect of climate change, and how to go about addressing them. Data and knowledge is not limited to quantitative data; it is also about qualitative research. Data should be a cross-cutting concern in all of PDD's work. The group underlined that data collection should

answer States' needs and called on States to share these. The moderators introduced IDMC's mapping and scoping study on disaster displacement data collection approaches and partnerships at the global level. The group identified the following main areas of gaps and challenges: standardization, interoperability and displacement in the context of slow-onset disasters.

Recommendations:

1. Convey data and knowledge, including explanation and guidance on concepts and terminology, to policymakers and the PDD Steering Group and identify the **data needs of Steering Group members**, through a communication mechanism besides plenary sessions.
2. Provide an **online portal/ workspace** where data, research, PDD commissioned studies etc. can be uploaded and shared.
3. **Add a data component** to the ongoing PDD trainings and activities, including inclusion in training modules and offer training for example via video conferences.
4. Data champions within the Advisory Committee should share effective practices and join a **meeting on standardization** of data collection and interoperability with data providers.
5. Continue engagement with the **Expert Group on Refugee and IDP Statistics (EGRIS)**.
6. Go **beyond sudden onset** disaster displacement and support conceptual work on slow-onset events, sharing of practices and classifications and re-contextualizing past events with data collected and project these concepts on to future disaster events.
7. Advocate for more **funding** and resources to improve data and knowledge on disaster displacement.

In the subsequent plenary discussion, Advisory Committee members asked the PDD to remain an advocate for a rights-based approach to disaster displacement, and to ensure that Human Rights remain a central part of the global frameworks and policy discussions. They reiterated the important role of IOM and

UNHCR in working with PDD and connecting the dots between the different mechanisms and processes that they are engaging in. PDD should seek to have a more focused and strategic Workplan, prioritizing certain activities and regions over others, according to capacities.

5.

GROUP WORK 2: REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

On day two (5 February), participants joined groups according to their region of engagement or interest. In four regional groups (Africa, Americas and Caribbean, Asia, Pacific) and one group on communication, they took stock of existing initiatives and/or current projects, discussed gaps and challenges and identified opportunities and recommendations going forward.

The regional groups started by taking stock of PDD engagement in the regions so far and allowed for an exchange among Advisory Committee members on their work and engagement in the past year. They discussed regional human mobility and disaster displacement trends, challenges, and opportunities for the Advisory Committee members in implementing the PDD Workplan.

Another goal of this session was to identify actionable priorities and indicate which areas and activities the PDD should focus on in its next Strategy and Workplan (2019-2022).

The following section highlights the main points of discussion and key recommendations from each working group.

AFRICA WORKING GROUP

Moderator: Charles Obila (IGAD) and Luigi Fabbri (ICMPD)

Cross-border disaster-displacement remains challenging in Africa, but relevant policies and frameworks exist, for example those supported

by the African Union. The group exchanged about past, ongoing and planned regional projects in Southern (SADC), East (IGAD) and West Africa (work done by ICMPD). The group underlined the existence of a gap in migration policy and implementation at national level as well as on building capacity. Civil society should be more strongly engaged. The group highlighted that the focus of PDD's work should be on supporting the implementation of these existing policies rather than creating new ones. There is also a need to integrate policies from different areas (DRR, migration, climate change etc.) that all only partly cover the broader 'climate change and disaster human mobility' issue.

Recommendations for future PDD engagement in Africa:

1. Continue to engage with **IGAD** and its drought resilience initiative (IDDRSI) and the IGAD RCP.
2. Support **IGAD** in including disaster displacement in its **Free Movement of Persons Protocol**.
3. Invest in better **knowledge and data** on disaster displacement in Africa, notably harmonization of definitions, standards and methodologies.
4. **Exchange effective regional practices**, both learning from other regions (such as simulation exercises in the Americas) and inspiring other regions with effective practices from Africa.
5. Engage with **regional bodies** and promote establishment of focal points on climate change and disaster related human mobility.
6. Seek representation of African governments in the **Group of Friends** and foster peer learning and exchange among them.
7. Establish **PDD Regional Advisers** in the IGAD region and explore potential in West Africa.
8. Raise awareness and take stock of State practice in protection provided to people displaced in the context of climate change and disasters in a « status report », and

elaborate joint pledges on this topic, for the **Global Refugee Forum**, for the **Project 19 of the OAU anniversary** and for the **African Development Bank Resilience Summit**.

9. Continue work on **nexus dynamics** of the interlinkages of conflict and disasters as drivers of different forms of human mobility.

AMERICAS AND CARIBBEAN WORKING GROUP

Moderator: Juan Carlos Mendez (PDD) and Pablo Escribano (IOM)

With the COP25 in Chile, pre-COP in Costa Rica and GFMD in Ecuador in 2019 within sight, the objective of the group was to assess the key achievements and challenges of PDD's Workplan in the Americas and the Caribbean with a view to informing PDD's next steps in the region. The discussion underlined the importance of considering sub-regional specificities and the need to build capacities of national governments and civil society to implement regional and national policies. The group highlighted the current lack of engagement with civil society and the limited connections with academic institutions as an issue, and also acknowledged the problem of policy silos and the use of different terminology and indicators to describe human mobility. More efforts should be undertaken to collect data on slow onset events and processes and to harmonize indicators and terminology.

Recommendations for future PDD engagement in the Americas and the Caribbean:

1. Promote efforts to include a country **from the Caribbean** to join the Steering Group or Group of Friends.
2. Strengthen research on displacement in the context of **slow-onset events and processes**.
3. Support States to enhance their **capacity** and preparedness to provide humanitarian protection to disaster displaced persons, for example through the organization of simulation exercises, based on regional and

international standards, tools and effective practices.

4. Enhance cooperation and foster stronger engagement with **civil society actors**.
5. On GCM/GCR implementation:
 - **Disseminate and follow-up to the studies** commissioned by PDD and UNHCR: *Cross-Border Displacement, Climate Change and Disasters: Latin America and the Caribbean* and [In Harm's Way: International Protection in the Context of Nexus Dynamics Between Conflict or Violence and Disaster or Climate Change](#).
 - Continue engagement and support implementation of regional tools on admission and stay with **regional consultative processes on migration** (RCM, SACM), as well as develop a work program in the Caribbean through the Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC).
6. On Sendai Framework implementation:
 - Promote and disseminate the **WiA on Disaster Displacement** and adopt a sub-regional approach to its implementation with Regional Disaster Risk Management Agencies (e.g. the Andean Committee for the Disaster Prevention and Relief [CAPRADE] and/or the Central American Coordination Center for Natural Disaster Prevention [CEPRENAC]).
 - Engage at **regional DRR platforms**, e.g. in 2020 in Jamaica.
 - Support efforts to roll out the **toolbox for planned relocation** (A Toolbox: Planning Relocations to Protect People from Disasters and Environmental Change), including for the DRR community.
7. On UNFCCC/ COP decisions implementation:
 - At the regional level, seek opportunities to implement/ disseminate the **WIM/ TFD recommendations** in Central America and engage with the SICA Central American Environment and Development Commission (CCAD)

and with the Regional Climate Change Strategy process.

- At the country level, **identify and support countries developing National Adaptation Plans and promote the inclusion of human mobility challenges in adaptation planning**.
- Engage at **COP25** and Pre-COP 2019.

ASIA WORKING GROUP

Moderators: Sabira Coelho (IOM) and Michelle Yonetani (independent expert)

The bulk of disaster displacement in recent years has happened in Asia-Pacific. Politically, disaster displacement remains a challenging subject for Asian States. The group firstly acknowledged the PDD scope of Asia as being limited to South Asia and Southeast Asia. The objective of this group was to identify recommendations for PDD's engagement in Asia in 2019-2022. The group introduced PDD's past engagement in the region and shared observations on ongoing and planned initiatives. The discussion included a presentation of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute ten-country study and Stockholm Environment Institute research. The group proceeded to the identification of key fora that could be used as entry points for PDD, including the Asia Pacific Forum, Transferring Development and Disaster Risk (TDDR) Forum, or National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs). While good practice exchange, capacity development and technical support by PDD should be done at the regional level (such as the Regional Knowledge Forum in Nepal, the regional exchange between Philippines-Pacific on DRR and disaster displacement or the Roundtable on Disaster Displacement in Southeast Asia), the group recognized that national level engagement and advocacy was important to foster greater regional collaboration, particularly in Asia where there is not one regional political grouping. Capacity building of national institutions is required and can be facilitated through PDD's Advisory Committee members. The group also saw a need to give more attention to slow-onset events and the need to engage in discussions on man-made and other hazards, as per the Sendai Framework.

Recommendations for future PDD engagement in Asia:

1. Prioritize Asia more and explore the potential of a **Regional Adviser in Asia**, to lead on engagement in the region and develop a regional workplan.
2. Through a mapping of existing research and projects among and beyond Advisory Committee members, **identify capacities** in Asia, and engage to connect State needs and interests.
3. Create an overview of **strategic opportunities for engagement**, assess how these fora can be used to achieve PDD's objectives, and identify a work plan for engagement on this basis. In this context, explore collaboration with **NHRIs** to influence policy making.
4. Pilot an **online work space** where both research, activities but also contacts, planned activities, proposals, etc. can be shared among and beyond Advisory Committee members working in Asia.
5. **Build on previous activities** and explore room for **follow up** to Knowledge Forum, Regional Workshop and Roundtable with the same actors or replicating in other subregions.
6. Engage with **key regional players** including: Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), ASEAN Coordination Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Center), ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (ADMEER), South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), etc.
7. With several countries in Asia, engage to develop **customized displacement related indicators** in the ISDR reporting system (Sendai Monitor).
8. Engage with the **Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs** for her 2020 report on internal displacement.

PACIFIC WORKING GROUP

Moderator: Walter Kaelin (PDD)

The objective of this group work was to inform Advisory Committee members of planned PDD work in the Pacific in 2019-2022 and obtain their input and recommendations on two project proposals. On behalf of project partners (PDD, IOM and UNHCR), IDMC presented the objective, scope of work and planned activities of a project proposal to be submitted to funding by the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development of the European Commission, (*'Understanding and enhancing preparedness and response to risks of disaster displacement in the Pacific'*). In the ensuing discussion, the group underlined the existence of diverse projects and actors in the areas, and the importance of ensuring coordination and complementarity between actions. Concerns about absorption capacity of States and multiplication of projects were also raised, highlighting the need for a coordinated approach. The group further discussed the geographic scope of the project and recommended broadening the scope to include Polynesia and Melanesia besides Micronesia. Moreover, the discussion underlined the need to involve communities, consider traditional livelihoods and have local partners for ownership and inclusion in project design. On behalf of UN Partners, IOM presented a three-year programme funded by the UN Trust Fund for Human Security (*'Enhancing Protection and Empowerment of Migrants and Communities Affected by Climate Change and Disasters in the Pacific region'*) of which PDD is a partner.

Recommendations for future PDD engagement in the Pacific:

1. In view of capacities and other constraints, **focus PDD engagement on two upcoming multi-year and multi-stakeholder projects** (see above).
2. **Engage relevant stakeholders** and consult with Pacific Island Countries and Territories when developing project proposal and design of the DG DEVCO Project.
3. **Promote and support strategic coordination** between existing coordination mechanisms (e.g. Pacific Resilience

Partnership – PRP) and all projects implemented or to be implemented and dealing with human mobility and the adverse effects of climate change, to avoid duplication and overlap, drawing on presence and capacity of the Fiji-based PDD Regional Adviser.

4. Promote an **integrated approach** of DRR, climate change and human mobility, including in the context of implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) and Framework for Pacific Regionalism.

COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP

Moderators: Chirine El-Labbane (PDD) and Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat (independent expert)

Communication is a critical component of the PDD strategy, and provides an essential set of tools and products to achieve PDD's objectives. PDD has developed a communication strategy and the group took stock of the communication tools that stand out, such as the logo and website, amongst others. The discussion highlighted the importance of non-traditional and visual communication tools that seek to connect with the audience on both an intellectual and emotional level and incite to engage. This includes films and photos, but also the current collaboration with Displacement: Uncertain Journeys and the 2019 Coal Prize.

Recommendations for future PDD communications:

1. **Advocate more** to engage the target audience on disaster displacement developments and gaps.
2. **Maintain traditional tools** like the PDD website and social media networks.
3. **Strengthen PDD's communication capacity through exchange with AC members:**
 - a. Provide **tool kits, key messages, standard PPT slides, social media posts, etc.** that enable other stakeholders to disseminate PDD messages.

- b. **Request communication content** from AC Members for the newsletter and the website: images, research, blog posts, etc.

- c. **Create a visual map of activities** and expertise of Advisory Committee Members

4. **Recognize that research can be visual (not just written word):** establish relationships with art research institutions that specialize in visual and qualitative research, ensuring that they have links to PDD policy and research priorities: Images, human stories, visualization of research findings.
5. Continue to engage with **displacement art projects**, as applicable: mobilise artists, integrate artwork or visual research findings into meetings and conferences.
6. Consider simplifying the **PDD logo** by removing the reference to the Nansen Initiative.

6.

ADDRESSING DISASTER DISPLACEMENT IN THE UN SYSTEM

This session provided UN agencies, and more specifically IOM and UNHCR, with the opportunity to update participants on their efforts to institutionalize the topic of disaster displacement in their respective work. This session was also used by UN agencies to explain their collaboration with and contribution to PDD's work and identify next important steps for PDD in 2019-2022.

This session and the following Plenary Discussion, Review of the Workshop and Closing were held jointly with PDD Steering Group members.

On behalf of **UNHCR, Madeline Garlick** (Head of Protection, Policy and Legal Advice Section) highlighted that addressing climate change and disaster related displacement is included in the key strategic directions of UNHCR 2017-2022. She informed that disaster displacement was institutionally placed in the international protection division of UNHCR. The UNHCR

works on guidance for States on protection needs of disaster displaced people. She shared that UNHCR would build on the study [*In Harm's Way: International Protection in the Context of Nexus Dynamics Between Conflict or Violence and Disaster or Climate Change*](#) published in December 2018 to identify what can be done to strengthen the application of the 1951 Refugee Convention and other refugee law frameworks in “nexus situations”. She acknowledged the importance of partnership with UN agencies and civil society.

On behalf of **IOM, Dina Ionesco** (Head of Migration, Environment and Climate Change Division) explained that IOM’s work and strategy on migration, environment and climate change is aligned with the disaster displacement work of the PDD as per the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda. IOM’s work on this nexus began before the partnership with the Nansen Initiative and PDD, including at strategic, partnership and operational response levels. The IOM-PDD engagement enabled a joint promotion of key messages, a stronger engagement with UNHCR, as well as a stronger engagement at the regional level and global level. Looking ahead, she emphasized that PDD should be an amplifier of messages, rather than an umbrella; PDD should enhance visibility of existing disaster displacement work in IOM, rather than aim towards mainstreaming; PDD should focus on high-level partnerships to mobilize commitments and resources, rather than being an additional coordination mechanism. Finally, she highlighted the need of support from PDD Steering Group members to obtain greater clarity on the role of IOM in the PDD, with an aim “to support PDD to support IOM”.

The **Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, Cecilia Jimenez**, underlined that the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles on IDPs (GP20) Plan of Action incorporates disaster displacement. She also invited PDD to take advantage of the advocacy opportunity at the 10th anniversary of the Kampala Convention and the African Union Year of Refugees, Returnees and IDPs.

On behalf of the **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs**

(**OCHA**), **Dina Abou Samra (Policy Adviser)** presented three areas of collaboration with PDD. Firstly, OCHA contributes to research and knowledge gaps on disaster displacement. Secondly, OCHA advocates and raises awareness at all levels to strengthen policy and normative frameworks on cross-border disaster-displacement and climate change. Lastly, OCHA supports system wide efforts to avert, minimize and address disaster displacement, at strategic and operational levels, including through support to UN Country Teams.

On behalf of **UNISDR, Marlene Grundstrom** (Programme Management Officer) explained that disaster displacement is one of the many key themes in the Sendai Framework. She highlighted the different areas of partnership of UNISDR with PDD and others as being: advocacy and convening at global level (such as a working session on disaster displacement and the Words into Action on Disaster Displacement launch at GP19); risk analysis and assessment support at national and global level; regional offices work with governments to integrate disaster displacement considerations in DRR strategies. She explained that UNISDR relies on other partners to support work at national level, by providing direct support to governments, using the Sendai indicators: this is where the State-led PDD has a crucial role. She identified the next key steps for advocacy as being GP19 and the 2019 Climate Action Summit.

On behalf of **United Nations University (UNU), Robert Oakes** (Research Associate) presented UNU’s role within PDD as looking at good practices for data and at innovative ways to understand disaster displacement, for example through mapping and modelling. He underlined that research has to be needs-driven and PDD provides a useful platform to understand what is needed, meet partners and acquire funds.

On behalf of **ILO, Michelle Leighton** (Chief of the Labour Migration Branch) explained that ILO has normative frameworks for people to find work when they are fleeing disasters and conflict, which includes climate-related displacement and migration. She indicated labour mobility could represent opportunities,

which need to be linked to policy on climate change action. She also underlined IGAD's work on the freedom of movement protocol as being of interest for PDD. She further identified the UN system reform on development and the UN Migration Network as opportunities for PDD to play a role, as well as further work on UN Development Assistance Frameworks. She concluded that ILO stands ready to work closely with PDD on these opportunities.

On behalf of **OHCHR, Benjamin Schachter** (Focal point, Climate Change and the Environment) stated that OHCHR has been a member of the Advisory Committee for several years. Human Rights are at the center of any response to disaster displacement. He explained that OHCHR provides research and knowledge on the link between human rights, climate change and migration, incl. tool development (this includes Global Migration Group Principles and Guidelines, the earlier presented study on slow-onset events, etc.); OHCHR advocates at working and high-level; OHCHR has been involved in all the policy processes highlighted by PDD. He identified PDD's role as being multi-stakeholder engagement to help policy coherence and he encouraged PDD to seize advocacy opportunities at the 2019 Climate Action Summit.

On behalf of **UN Environment (UNEP), Marika Palossari** (Regional Programme Coordinator) explained that the adoption of the GCM/GCR changed many things for many organizations, as environment and climate change were clearly recognized as drivers of migration. She presented UNEP's new programme of work for 2020-2021, that will be endorsed at the UN Environment Assembly, in March 2019: it will include a work stream to address environment and climate change as drivers of migration, with a focus on slow-onset events. She underlined this work would be done in partnerships with UN agencies. She stressed the need to further map and analyze drivers of displacement.

On behalf of **UNFCCC, Koko Warner** (Adaptation Programme Manager; Impacts, Vulnerability, and Risks sub-programme) acknowledged that previous work helped

formulate a list of substantial recommendations on displacement in the context of climate change under the UNFCCC. She further identified the next opportunities for engagement as being: two upcoming IPCC reports on land and oceans, related to displacement; and the 2019 Climate Action Summit and Sustainable Development Goals Summit. She expects PDD to provide technical guidance at the 2023 Global Stock-take under the UNFCCC.

In the subsequent question and answer session, participants used the opportunity for dialogue with UN agencies. IDMC committed to continue its partnership with the PDD by providing global data on disaster displacement, risk modelling for policymaking and development as well as operational support. Advisory Committee members reminded participants that coordination among UN actors was key and duplication needed to be avoided.

On behalf of the Coordination **Unit of PDD, Atle Solberg** (Head of the Coordination Unit) acknowledged the strong working relationship between PDD, IOM and UNHCR in Geneva and the regions. In order to develop the 2019-2022 strategy of the PDD, it was important to clarify what is meant by mainstreaming disaster displacement in the UN system and whether this should continue to be a strategic goal of the PDD. While States don't want a proliferation of institutions, from these discussions it seems that the issue might not be ready to be fully absorbed by the UN system and that further work on finding an 'institutional home' for the implementation of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda might be needed over the next period of the PDD. From the Coordination Unit's perspective it is very clear that continuous strong partnerships and strategic coordination with different UN actors are needed to implement the PDD Workplan and the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda.

7.

CONCLUDING SESSION: PLENARY DISCUSSION WITH THE STEERING GROUP

The Plenary Session was opened with a short video compiling some of [the views from the Advisory Committee members](#) about wishes and recommendations for PDD to tackle 2019-2022. These views had been captured by a videographer on the first workshop day.

In his capacity as Chair of the Advisory Committee, Prof. Kaelin presented a set of recommendations, synthesizing the input of the Advisory Committee members during the two-day workshop, for the members of the PDD Steering Group:

Generally, PDD should continue to

- Build on its reputation as a credible voice on 'displacement/human mobility in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change'
- Engage as a State-led initiative and as a custodian of the topic in relevant processes and events to:
 - Frame and feed relevant messages
 - Promote policy coherence across and within silos
 - Bring together relevant actors to strengthen joint action, and consensus building
 - Enhance protection of cross-border disaster-displaced persons and manage displacement risks
 - Continue to work on data and knowledge

However, PDD should also

- Focus more on slow-onset disasters
- Engage on protection of IDPs with relevant actors, to reduce the risk of cross-border disaster-displacement, e.g. with GP20
- Redouble efforts at regional and national levels, according to needs/resources

Institutionally, PDD should

- Create a Group of Friends in Geneva and New York
- Keep the Advisory Committee as a space allowing communities of practice to interact across silos, reconsidering the size, composition and working modalities of the Advisory Committee and
- Make resources available for members' interaction in-between annual meetings

Regarding global processes, PDD should focus on

- GCM/GCR, Sendai Framework, UNFCCC (TFD) as the three main policy frameworks for implementation support 2019-2022
- Linking regional activities to global processes and vice versa
- Enhance communication on relevant processes

Regarding regional processes, PDD should

- Also engage more strongly in the Caribbean and in Asia
- Facilitate peer-to-peer exchanges
- Increase attention on slow-onset events
- Engage with (sub-)regional organizations
- Continue to join forces with civil society and academics.

In the subsequent plenary discussion, participants used the opportunity for dialogue with Steering Group members. Topics in this session included PDD's engagement with internal disaster displacement, the need for better data and knowledge, including on the use of humanitarian visas and the importance to continue the implementation of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda.

PDD's Vice-Chair **France** will take over chairmanship in July 2019, for 18 months. France understands that PDD is at the crossroads of global agendas and this is essentially, where PDD's added value lies.



Prof. Jane McAdam, Bruce Burson, Gopal Krishna Siwakoti

In their perception, disaster displacement is getting higher on the agenda at both national and international levels, including in International Organizations. They noted the need to communicate the urgency of addressing disaster displacement, put a stronger focus on displacement in the context of slow-onset events, and address data and knowledge gaps, seize opportunities in global agendas, to build partnerships and to engage in the regions. All of this needs to be done with very limited resources, pointing to the need to better connect and communicate to be as efficient as possible. For France, it will be important to also engage with other States outside the Steering Group, including at capital levels and to improve partnerships with development actors, potential donors and civil society. They consider the Advisory Committee an important network for the PDD. They are seeking to define how PDD could further engage with IOM and UNHCR.

PDD Chair **Bangladesh** noted the valuable role of the Advisory Committee in the PDD. They promised that within the Steering Group all recommendations and points shared by Advisory Committee members would be duly considered in the drafting of the new Strategy and Workplan. They acknowledged the importance of data and research. They

agreed on the need for better communication and coordination with PDD and other organizations.

Other Steering Group members supported the expressed wish to reinforce connection and communication within and beyond the PDD and the need to create synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. They highlighted the use of technology to exchange ideas, for the Steering Group to benefit from the Advisory Committee's expertise.

The Chair of the Advisory Committee, Prof. Kaelin thanked the Advisory Committee members for rich contributions and input over the two days, the Chair and Co-Chair for their participation, Germany for sponsoring the workshop, and UNHCR, IOM, and NRC for supporting the organization.

All relevant information such as the PDD Strategic Framework 2016-2019, the PDD Workplan, the Terms of Reference of the Advisory Committee and a full and searchable list of PDD Advisory Committee members can be accessed on www.disasterdisplacement.org.

ANNEXES

AGENDA

Platform on Disaster Displacement Advisory Committee Workshop 2019

Château de Bossey Conference Centre in Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland

4 – 5 February 2019

Day 1	
Monday, 4 February 2019	
08:30 – 09:00	Registration
09:00 – 09:30	Welcome and Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome Remarks by the Chair of PDD • Keynote Remarks by the Envoy of the Chair • Presentation of the workshop agenda • Introduction of participants
09:30 – 10:00	Taking Stock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by the PDD Coordination Unit: Update and overview of PDD Work 2016 – 2019
10:00 – 11:00	Market Place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of ongoing activities in relation to the work of the PDD by Advisory Committee members
11:00 – 11:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>
11:30 – 12:30	Looking Forward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on PDD 2019-2022 by the Envoy • Plenary discussion on new strategic priorities
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Group Photo, then Lunch</i>
14:00 – 16:00	Group Work on PDD Policy Priorities in the implementation of the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Compact for Migration/Global Compact on Refugees • Sendai Framework on DRR • UNFCCC/ COP Decisions (incl. the Task Force on Displacement) • and Meeting of the PDD Data and Knowledge Working Group (DKWG)
16:00 – 16:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>
16:30 – 18:00	Reporting back from Group Work on PDD Policy Priorities
18:30 – 20:00	<i>Dinner</i>

Day 2	
Tuesday, 5 February 2019	
09:00 – 9:20	Recap of Day One
09:30 – 11:00	Group Work on PDD Regional Engagement in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • the Americas/ Caribbean • Asia • the Pacific and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDD Communications
11:00 – 11:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>
11:30 – 12:00	Reporting back from Group Work on PDD Regional Engagement and PDD Communications
Common Segment with Steering Group Members	
12:00 – 13:00	Addressing disaster displacement in the UN System Discussion with representatives from IOM, UNHCR and other UN Agencies
13:00 – 14:30	<i>Lunch</i>
14:30 – 15:30	Plenary Discussion with the Steering Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the Advisory Committee’s recommendations on Policy and Regional Priorities for PDD 2019-2022 • Presentation of the DKWG Action Plan • Discussion
15:30 – 16:00	<i>Coffee Break</i>
16:00 – 17:00	Review of Workshop and Closing

ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS LIST

No.	Organisation	First Name	Last Name
1	Alaska Institute for Justice	Robin	Bronen
2	Arab Network for Environment & Development (RAED)	Emad	Adly
3	Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network (APRRN)	Gopal Krishna	Siwakoti
4	Caritas Internationalis	Floriana	Polito
5	Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University	Susana Beatriz	Adamo
6	Coastal Association for Social Transformation Trust (COAST)	Rezaul Karim	Chowdhury
7	Cook Islands Red Cross Society	Fine	Tuitupou
8	Food for the Hungry	Matthew	Ellingson
9	GIZ	Sandra	Schuster
10	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation	Kaspar	Schmidt
11	Hugo Observatory – University of Liège	François	Gemenne
12	Human Health Aid Burundi	Nyamiye	Hermenegilde
13	IFRC	Kara Devonna	Siahaan
14	IFRC	Tiziana	Bonzon – Quarta
15	ILO	Elisa	Selva
16	ILO	Héloïse	Ruau del
17	ILO	Kaat	Landuyt
18	ILO	Michelle	Leighton
19	Independent Expert	Bruce	Burson
20	Independent Expert	Demola	Okeowo
21	Independent Expert	Hannah	Entwisle Chapuisat
22	Independent Expert	Hélène	Ragheboom
23	Independent Expert	Marine	Franck
24	Independent Expert	Michelle	Yonetani
25	Independent Expert	Richard	Pearshouse
26	Independent Expert	Sanjula	Weerasinghe
27	Independent Expert	Silvi	Llosa
28	Institute for Environmental Security	Marcel	Leroy
29	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	Charles	Obila
30	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)	Alexandra	Bilak
31	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)	Bina	Desai
32	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)	Justin	Ginnetti
33	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)	Maria Teresa	Miranda Espinosa
34	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)	Sylvain	Ponserre

No.	Organisation	First Name	Last Name
35	International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)	Stéphane	Jaquemet
36	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)	Luigi	Fabbri
37	International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)	Jerome	Elie
38	International Law Commission	Eduardo	Valencia-Ospina
39	IOM	Alice	Sironi
40	IOM	Dina	Ionesco
41	IOM	Ileana Sinziana	Puscas
42	IOM	Johan	Grundberg
43	IOM	Jonathan	Prentice
44	IOM	Kerry	Maze
45	IOM	Michele	Klein-Solomon
46	IOM	Muhammad	Rizki
47	IOM	Pablo	Escribano
48	IOM	Sabira	Coelho
49	IOM	Sieun	Lee
50	IOM	Susanne	Melde
51	IOM	Tristan	Burnett
52	Kaldor Centre for International Refugee Law, University of New South Wales (UNSW) Sydney	Jane	McAdam
53	Kaldor Centre for International Refugee Law, University of New South Wales (UNSW) Sydney	Luke	Potter
54	Latin American School of Social Sciences (FLASCO), Guatemala	Fernanda	Mazariegos
55	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Nina	Birkeland
56	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Lena	Brenn
57	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Nicole	Anschell
58	OCHA	Dina	Abou Samra
59	OHCHR	Benjamin	Schachter
60	OHCHR	Geneviève	Säuberli
61	OHCHR	Pia	Oberoi
62	OHCHR / Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons	Katrine	Gertz Schlundt
63	Oxfam South Africa	Benedetta	Gualandi
64	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Atle	Solberg
65	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Chirine	El-Labbane
66	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Christina	Daszkiewicz
67	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Erick	Mutshayani

No.	Organisation	First Name	Last Name
68	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Juan Carlos	Mendez
69	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Sarah	Koeltzow
70	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)	Walter	Kaelin
71	Quaker United Nations Office	Lindsey	Cook
72	Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	Matthew	Scott
73	Refugee Law Initiative, University of London	David	Cantor
74	Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford	Roger	Zetter
75	Sabin Center for Climate Change Law, Columbia Law School	Ama	Francis
76	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Espen	Ronneberg
77	South American Network for Environmental Migrations (RESAMA)	Luiza	De Moura Pallone
78	Stellenbosch University	Oliver	Ruppel
79	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)	Albert	Salamanca
80	The Intercivil Society	Geza	Tessenyi
81	UN Environment	Marika	Palosaari
82	UN Environment	Hitesh	Jalgaonkar
83	UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons	Cecilia	Jimenez
84	UNFCCC	Koko	Warner
85	UNHCR	Anna	Kaplina
86	UNHCR	Elizabeth	Eyster
87	UNHCR	Erin	Bishop
88	UNHCR	Isabelle	Michal
89	UNHCR	Madeline	Garlick
90	UNHCR	Michael	Xu
91	UNHCR	Nadine	Walicki
92	UNHCR	Oliver	Smith
93	UNISDR	Irina	Zodrow
94	UNISDR	Oliver	Cavedon
95	UNISDR	Marlene	Grundstrom
96	United Nations University (UNU)	Robert	Oakes
97	University for Peace	José	Riera-Cézanne
98	University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences	Sarah Louise	Nash
99	University of the Arts London	Oriana	Baddeley
100	UNOPS	Wahab	Moez
101	World Bank	Kanta Kumari	Rigaud
102	World Trade Institute, University of Bern	Federica	Cristani
103	Meeting Facilitator	Simon	Russell
104	Videographer	Lorraine	Hauenstein



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FOLLOW-UP TO THE NANSEN INITIATIVE

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