

REPORT

ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP 2023

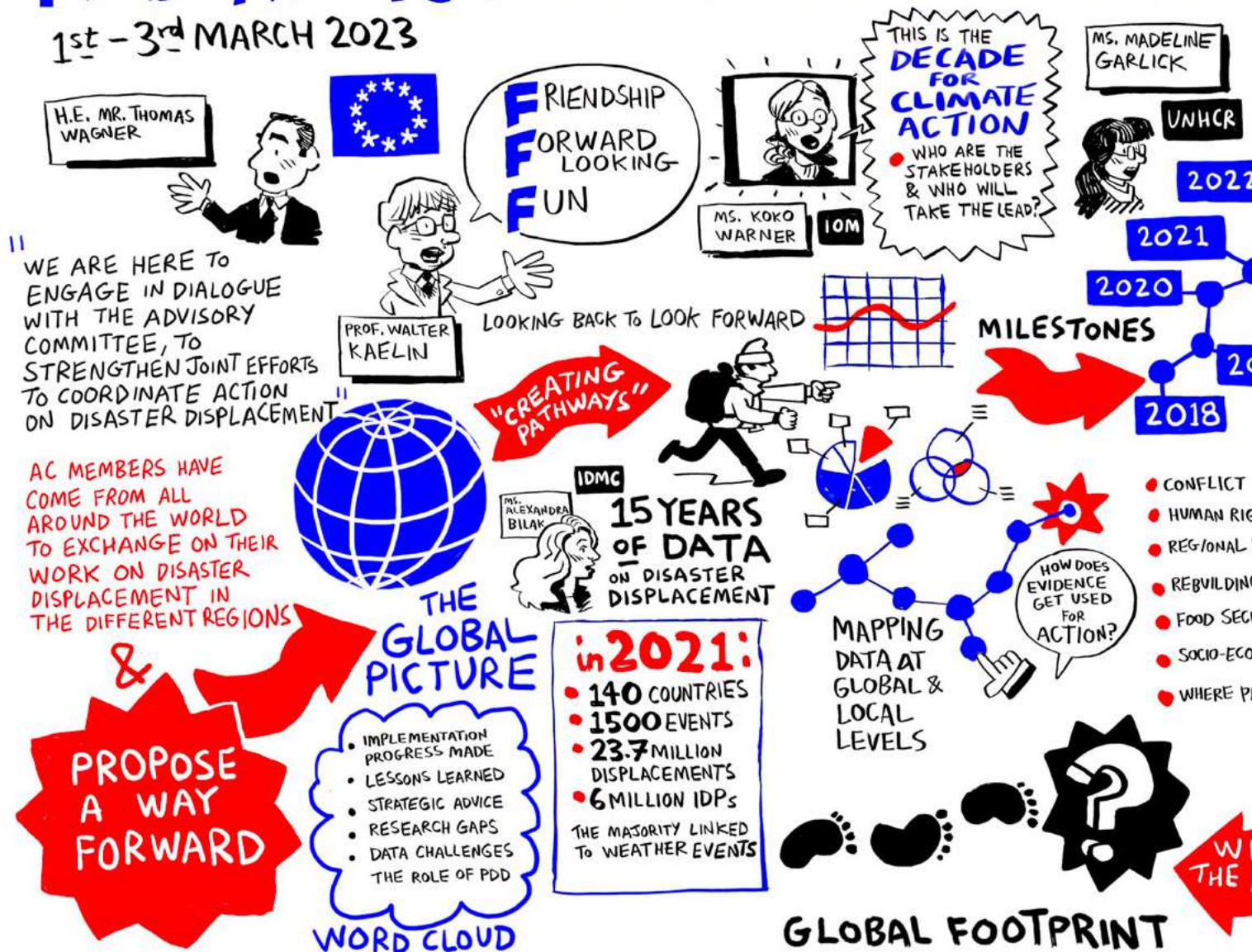
1 – 3 MARCH 2023
BOGIS-BOSSEY
SWITZERLAND



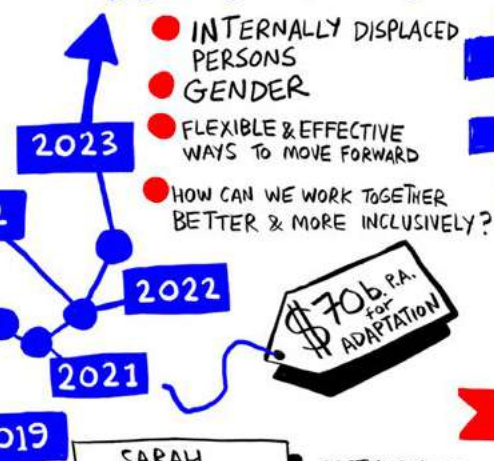
**PLATFORM
ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT**
FOLLOW-UP TO THE NANSSEN INITIATIVE

PDD ADVISORY COMMITTEE W

1st - 3rd MARCH 2023



WORKSHOP



- INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
- GENDER
- FLEXIBLE & EFFECTIVE WAYS TO MOVE FORWARD
- HOW CAN WE WORK TOGETHER BETTER & MORE INCLUSIVELY?

\$70b P.A. for ADAPTATION

SARAH WADE-APICELLA

PARTNERSHIPS ARE AT THE CORE OF ADDRESSING RISKS & IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY.

UNDRR



?
HTS ?
POLICY ?
G HOMES ?
URITY ?
NOMICS ?
EOPLE GO ?

CONVERGENCE
INCLUSION
EQUITABLE OUTCOMES

DEVELOPING & USING TOOLS

WHERE ARE DATAGAPS?

CVF



MR MATTHEW MCKINNON



- "THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1.5 & 2 DEGREES"
- MAINSTREAMING MESSAGING
 - BACKDATING CARBON DEBT FOR DEVELOPED NATIONS?
 - MASS FINANCIAL COMMITMENT

WHAT'S YOUR HASHTAG?..



#human rights #applying disaster knowledge
#healthy dialogue #evidence to action #sustainable solutions
#science as policy #working together for better data #change
#internal displacement #leave no one behind #nepal to cook #solutions
#data for action #feminist agenda for displacement #advice seekers
#anticipatory action #climate justice #antennae #fair share
#words into action #social protection #security displacement
#relentless optimism #tadadu #triple F #loss and damage finance now
#preparedness #planning for displacement #cities
#synergies #listen to communities #broker #talking solutions
#human dignity no borders #mixed migration #litigation
#islands #center staging displaced stories #policy diplomacy
#protection #connected #integration #rights and responsibilities
#good work #research for justice #local action #nexus
#haki #working together for protection

THE ROLE OF AFFECTED POPULATIONS IS ESSENTIAL FOR DIALOGUE POLICY & ACTION..



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.

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.

The overall objective of the Platform is:

To support States and other stakeholders to strengthen the protection of persons displaced across borders in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change, and to prevent or reduce disaster displacement risks in countries of origin.

Under the leadership of States, the multi-stakeholder Platform is built on four pillars: a Steering Group, an Advisory Committee, a Group of Friends and a Secretariat.

The four Strategic Priorities of the Platform are:

- I. Support integrated implementation of global policy frameworks on human mobility, climate change action and disaster risk reduction that are relevant for disaster displaced persons;
- II. Promote policy and normative development to address gaps in the protection of persons at risk of displacement or displaced across borders;
- III. Facilitate exchange of knowledge and strengthen capacity at the national and regional levels to implement effective practices and instruments that can prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement;
- IV. Strengthen evidence and data on disaster displacement and its impacts.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CMARN	Climate Migration Africa Research Network	IMRF	International Migration Review Forum
COP	United Nations Climate Change Conference/ Conference of the Parties	INTPA	EU International Partnerships
CVF	Climate Vulnerable Forum	IOM	International Organization for Migration
DG	Directorate-General	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
DKWG	Data and Knowledge Working Group	OAU	Organization of African Unity (now African Union)
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ECHO	EU Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid	OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council	PDD	Platform on Disaster Displacement
GCM	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	PRDD	Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement project
GCR	Global Compact on Refugees	RCP	Regional Consultative Process
GFMD	Global Forum on Migration and Development	RESAMA	South American Network for Environmental Migration
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Risk Reduction	TFD	Task Force on Displacement
GRF	Global Refugee Forum	UN	United Nations
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IDMC	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre	UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	UNSG	United Nations Secretary-General
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development	UNU	United Nations University
ILO	International Labour Organization	WiA	Words into Action
		WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism

FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE PLATFORM ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT

This Report summarizes the discussions, contributions and outcomes of the 2023 Advisory Committee Workshop of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD / the Platform), which was held at Château de Bossey in Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland on 1-3 March 2023. The Workshop was organized by the Secretariat of the Platform 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 and Chair of the Advisory Committee (Prof. Walter Kaelin), and facilitated by Ms. Kayly Ober, Senior Program Officer Climate, Environment, Conflict, United States Institute of Peace (USIP).

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 European Union [EU]), Vice-Chair (Government of Kenya), Envoy of the Chair, Steering Group members, PDD Secretariat and Advisory Committee members to interact and discuss, take stock of progress made in the implementation of the PDD Workplan 2019-2023, and formulate input and advice for the elaboration of the next PDD Strategy post-2023.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE 2023 ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP WERE:

- ❶ To **take stock** of implementation, progress made and lessons learned during the PDD's Strategic Framework 2019-2023 to inform the development of a new PDD Strategy post-2023.
- ❷ To **formulate strategic advice** to the Steering Group regarding the PDD's role and engagement in the implementation of and follow-up to important global policy processes, including the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), including the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage Task Force on Displacement (TFD), and other policy areas of relevance such as the United Nations Secretary-General's (UNSG) Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.
- ❸ To **discuss how to address research gaps and data challenges** and share information on new research, knowledge and data initiatives (Data and Knowledge Working Group).
- ❹ To **discuss the role of the PDD** regarding work at the global, regional and national level, **share information** on ongoing and planned initiatives by PDD Advisory Committee Members and **identify priorities for enhanced collaboration**, coordination, and engagement.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2023 Workshop of the PDD Advisory Committee was the first time the PDD Advisory Committee members convened in person since the Workshop in February 2019. It provided an opportunity to take stock of the progress made and lessons learned during the implementation of the PDD Strategic Framework 2019-2023. Its main purpose was to gather input and recommendations that will support the Chair of the PDD, the EU, and Vice-Chair, Kenya, together with the former Chair, Fiji, to lead a transparent and inclusive Strategy Review Process culminating in the endorsement of a new Strategy for the PDD by the end of 2023.

Advisory Committee members formulated strategic advice on the PDD's future engagement in the areas of human mobility (including internal displacement), climate change action, disaster risk reduction and on communications including engagement with artists.

There was strong support for the PDD to remain a credible voice and a coordinating and convening actor that brings together a variety of stakeholders from different policy areas to advance the protection of persons displaced in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change and strengthens policy coherence across silos. Participants recommended the PDD to continue to base its engagement in the coming years on the state-led implementation of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, with a few additions: They proposed stronger engagement on internal displacement and for the PDD to find, shape and enhance its role in thematic areas such as loss and damage, planned relocation, climate financing and other areas, where it can add value. They also recommended stronger engagement with civil society and ensuring that voices of affected persons, as much as research from the academic community, feed into policy making and implementation on the ground. Advisory Committee members would like to see stronger presence and engagement of the PDD at the regional level, to strengthen capacity to assist States and other stakeholders



in developing evidence and data, guidance, policy and norms on disaster displacement supporting implementation of global policy frameworks at national and local levels.

Advisory Committee members pledged to continue to engage in the Platform to deliver “more” of what the PDD aims to do and help it go deeper and generate more outcomes, coordinated and supported by a technical Secretariat and in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as well as climate, development and finance actors.

Participants identified persistent protection gaps and governance challenges in the international community regarding disaster displacement. They believe the PDD can be shaped, in its next strategic phase, to take up some of the issues and support solutions among a variety of actors, building on past achievements as well as existing and new partnerships. Plenary debates provided the possibility for discussion and engagement with

Steering Group members and the Advisory Committee advocated for strengthening such exchange and interaction.

There were plenty of opportunities for exchange among Advisory Committee members to share information, exchange lessons learned and identify opportunities for collaboration and joint engagement on themes of interest including loss and damage, planned relocation, risk modelling, finance, research methods and ways to address research and knowledge gaps etc.

The meeting was supported by illustrations by a cartoonist, Mr. Josh Knowles, and featured the screening of a movie produced by Advisory Committee members and artists, Ms. Lena Dobrowolska and Mr. Teo Ormond-Skeaping.

The outcomes of the meeting will feed into the PDD Strategy Review Process led by the EU, Fiji and Kenya.

PDD

WHERE DO WE STAND?

WHAT'S CHANGED SINCE 2019?



INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGIES



GLOBAL STOCK TAKE

VARIOUS INTERVENTIONS & INITIATIVES AT SUMMITS & CONFERENCES

WE ARE NOT UP TO SPEED

SHINING A LIGHT ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

DRIVING & FACILITATING CONVERSATIONS FORWARD

PDD STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2019 - 2023:

- 1 SUPPORT INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION OF RELEVANT POLICY FRAMEWORKS
- 2 IF POSSIBLE, SPELL OUT DEVELOPMENT
- 3 FACILITATE EXCHANGE OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICES AT NATIONAL & REGIONAL LEVELS.

- REGIONAL GUIDELINES
- SIMULATION EXERCISE
- NATIONAL DRR PLATFORM

- MPTF PROJECT
- WEST AFRICA PROJECT
- DISASTER RISK MAPPING

FROM COMMITMENT To ACTION

THE ARTS COMMUNIC



REFUGEE LAW

-A- DIVERSITY OF VOICES

STORIES

INTERVENTIONS

- PACIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE MIGRATION & HUMAN SECURITY
- PACIFIC RESPONSE TO DD.

- LOSS & DAMAGE
- NATIONAL APPROACHES
- PARTNERSHIPS

FRAMING NARRATIVE REALLY MATTERS

- COP 27/28
- IMRF
- GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION
- GLOBAL REFUGEE FORUM
- GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

EU PRIORITIES

- STRONGER COORDINATION ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT.
- RESEARCH & DATA COLLECTION
- GOOD PRACTICES COMPENDIUM
- CAPACITY BUILDING
- MAINSTREAM DD & ADDRESS GAPS
- STRATEGY REVIEW PROCESS

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

COMMUNICATION THROUGH DATA & POLICY



FROM GLOBAL POLICY TO **CONCRETE ACTION** ON THE GROUND



1 STEERING GROUP DECISION

S &
ATION

EMOTIONAL
CONNECTION
VISIBILITY



Steps:

1. ESTABLISH WORKING GROUPS
2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
3. EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT
4. STRATEGIC RETREAT OR TRAINING DAY
5. FORMALIZATION & ADOPTION OF

MAPPING & PREPPING
DISPLACEMENT
HOTSPOTS



BRIDGING THE
GAP

THE ROLE OF
PDD CAN BE
A BROKER
& A MATCHMAKER
FOR OTHER
AGENCIES



WHAT'S OUR
GLOBAL CONSENSUS
& MESSAGE?

COLLECTION DATA
ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT



WHAT'S
MISSING
FROM THE
CONVERSATION?

HUMAN
MOBILITY

BETTER
PROTECTION
FOR PEOPLE
CROSSING
BORDERS

INTERNAL
DISPLACEMENT

REGIONAL
LEADERSHIP

PLANNED
RELOCATION

RURAL
-TO-
URBAN



DISASTER RISK
REDUCTION



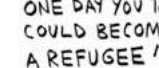
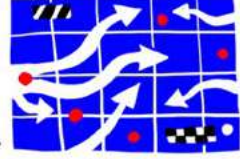
WE NEED
TO LOOK
DEEPER AT
REGIONAL
& LOCAL
LEVELS



CLIMATE
CHANGE

INTERREGIONAL
MOVEMENT

SAFE
MIGRATION
PATHWAYS



THE WORKSHOP IN DETAIL

1.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

🗣️ **H.E. Mr. Thomas Wagner**, Deputy Permanent Observer, Permanent Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva

The Chair of the PDD welcomed the PDD Advisory Committee members, and thanked those who had travelled from far away to represent their organizations and diverse stakeholder groups at this first Advisory Committee Workshop held after a four year break. The Chair noted that the climate crisis often manifests as a humanitarian crisis, but its protracted nature calls for a strong humanitarian-development link to strengthen the resilience of affected countries. The Chair highlighted that within the disaster displacement context, the EU pays particular attention to questions of vulnerability and poverty, protection needs, and possible durable solutions to protracted displacement, as well as the impacts of displacement on economies and societies. As expressed in its priorities as PDD Chair, the EU supports the PDD's approach of linking research, data analysis and policy development to ultimately inform advocacy and advance dialogue in relevant global policy fora and processes. The EU, as Chair of the PDD and with Kenya as Vice-Chair, promised to listen intently to the Advisory Committee's recommendations and to relay the elaborated input to the Steering Group for their consideration in the Strategy Review Process. The EU emphasized that it looks forward to leading a joint, critical and constructive reflection exercise on the PDD's objectives, thematic priorities and addressing its institutional future with the goal of adopting a new strategy by the end of 2023.



" WE ARE HERE TO ENGAGE IN DIALOGUE WITH THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, TO STRENGTHEN JOINT EFFORTS TO COORDINATE ACTION ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT "



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

Prof. Kaelin in his capacity as Chair of the Advisory Committee, welcomed all meeting participants, those who had participated at the last Workshop in 2019, those who had participated in virtual meetings since 2019 and those who had newly joined the Advisory Committee. He expressed his expectations for the Workshop as a “Triple-F” consisting of Friendship, Forward-Looking, and Fun. He asked the Advisory Committee as *friends* for advice and open and constructive discussions to help develop the future vision for the PDD. Prof. Kaelin noted he would gather input to look *forward* to the next PDD strategy and support the PDD in planning relevant engagement. Prof. Kaelin hoped for a fun environment for these discussions, aided by a cartoonist capturing key discussion points in a visual format, and a social program with music and a movie screening followed by a debate with the filmmakers.

Prof. Kaelin gave a brief recap on the background and milestones of disaster displacement and the work of the Nansen Initiative and the PDD since 2010: human mobility in the context of climate change was explicitly recognized as a challenge of adapting to climate change at COP16; in 2012 Norway and Switzerland launched the Nansen Initiative; in 2015, the Protection Agenda was endorsed as the result of a series of Regional Consultations and the outcomes of the work of the Nansen Initiative; in 2016, the launch of the

PDD and its first phase of framing and feeding messages into different policy processes; the second phase of the PDD from 2019 onwards followed a strategy review in which support to implementation was promoted and strengthened, the PDD thus working more strongly through projects, with partners, at the national and regional level.

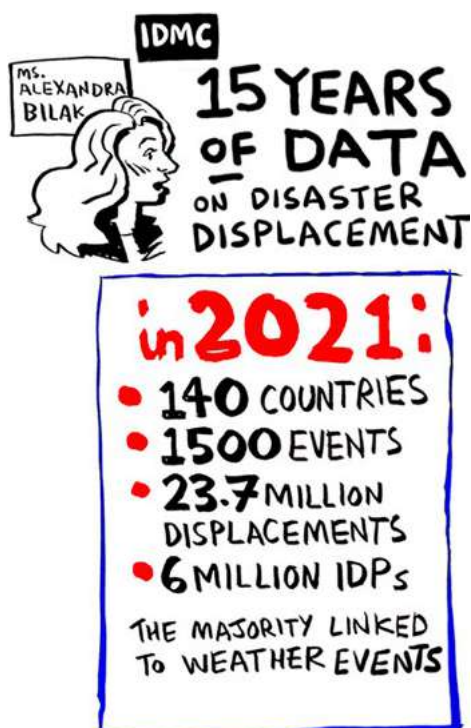
Prof. Kaelin asked the participants to consider the following questions: Has the PDD achieved its goal or does it still have an added value? What is PDD’s added value now? Is the PDD’s function that of a convener? To provide thought leadership on these questions? Work together across policy silos? Provide a safe space for discussions? Be a strong intergovernmental voice? Or is the PDD perhaps no longer that relevant, given the changes in the international environment? Should its role be limited?

Some first elements and inputs were given by the scene-setting presentations from the following panelists:

- **Ms. Alexandra Bilak**, Director, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)
- **Ms. Koko Warner**, Director, Global Data Institute, IOM
- **Ms. Madeline Garlick**, Chief of Section, Protection Policy and Legal Advice, UNHCR
- **Ms. Sarah Wade-Apicella**, Head, Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagement Unit, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
- **Mr. Matthew McKinnon**, Senior Adviser, Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)

Ms. Bilak’s scene-setting presentation was centered around three questions: where do we stand regarding data and knowledge on disaster displacement?; what do we know and how do we know it?; and which data gaps are we still facing today?

In over 15 years of data gathering on internal disaster displacement, important advances have been made.



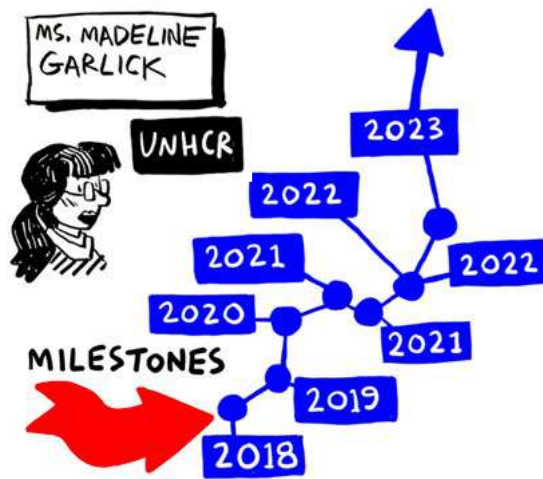
Estimates of new displacements have become more accurate and stood at 23.7 million in 2021. It is better understood today that disaster displacement is a global phenomenon that concerns developing countries as much as developed ones, but is experienced in very different ways depending on socioeconomic and other factors. While it is known that the large majority of disaster displacements are weather-related, geophysical hazards are also causing displacement. More research is needed to understand slow onset events and their impacts. Policy making needs to be better informed by research. Persistent knowledge gaps include the risk of displacement in view of gender, age and disability components; the spatial dimensions of displacement; more granular risk assessments; and the longer term impacts across sectors such as health, education and housing. IDMC's partnership with the PDD has been and will continue to be crucial both on the global level regarding data and evidence on disaster displacement but also at the level of regional project implementation such as the Pacific Response to Disaster Displacement (PRDD) project, funded by the EU and jointly implemented with IOM and the Pacific Community (SPC).

Ms. Warner, via remote participation, underlined that we are currently in the decade for action on climate change. She highlighted that the "PDD community" has succeeded in bringing disaster displacement messages to the Conferences of the Parties and into the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, among others. She asked, what do all of us need to do now, as a next step?

She went on to stress that we need to identify specific actions that help people on the move in the context of disasters and climate change. Those should include the collection and dissemination of relevant information, as much as the promotion of effective practices, e.g. through convening regional discussions.

Ms. Warner emphasized the role of networks and peer-to-peer exchange in view of the overarching goal of supporting displaced persons on their pathways to durable solutions. Based on the advances made under the UNFCCC structure, including the Paris Agreement, the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage (WIM), and the TFD, etc., it is now time to reach out to other policy processes and bring these messages to the implementation of the UNSG's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, the Global Stocktake under the UNFCCC, the Sustainable Development Summit, and others.





Ms. Garlick expressed the UNHCR's full support to the PDD Strategy Review Process. Since the last Workshop of the PDD Advisory Committee, implementation of the very relevant provisions on disaster displacement contained in the GCM and the GCR has begun. At COP24, States endorsed the recommendations of the TFD which led to recent discussions on displacement as Loss and Damage and financing mechanisms to address it. The UNSG has made calls to raise the ambition in climate change action. At the UNHCR Executive Committee in 2019, the High Commissioner identified the climate emergency as a priority, created the Office of the Special Adviser on Climate Action and laid the foundations for UNHCR's climate action framework. The Global Refugee Forum (GRF) in December 2019 focused on securing commitments for GCR implementation and its next edition will take place in December 2023. In 2020, UNHCR issued legal considerations regarding claims for international protection

made in the context of the adverse effects of climate change and disasters. Advances on disaster displacement were also made in 2022 at the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) and in the context of the UN Migration Network. While important work is being done across the whole UN system, it is important to work together among all concerned actors, using the existing tools in more effective ways. More efforts should be made at ensuring inclusivity of the voices and participation of persons with lived experiences. In 2021, UNHCR collaborated with the PDD, IOM and other partners on a Virtual Workshop Series, developing a Research and Policy Agenda for Africa. To implement it and contribute to the PDD Workplan, UNHCR is dedicating resources to research the application of the Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (OAU Convention) in disaster displacement situations, and looking into intersections of climate change, conflict and violence. Ms. Garlick urged the audience to work on ensuring that research does get picked up by policy makers and makes a difference on the ground.

Ms. Wade-Apicella reconfirmed that displacement, as one of the most immediate impacts of disasters, is an important concern in the implementation of the Sendai Framework. UNDRR is committed to engage in conversations with States and the PDD over the coming years on how to further bring disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change and sustainable development communities together to prevent disaster risk and work jointly to minimize and prepare for disaster



displacement. There are currently many opportunities, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and also Target B of the Sendai Framework, to reduce the number of persons affected by disasters, such as building on the “Words into Action (WiA) guidelines on Disaster Displacement” and ensuring that national DRR strategies reduce the risk of displacement. UNDRR works with partners including the PDD, IOM, UNHCR, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and IDMC to disseminate existing guidance and tools and to ensure that regional offices can play their role in raising awareness and supporting governments with capacity building. In light of growing numbers and needs of the displaced, partnerships are essential to increase investment in preparedness and risk reduction and make a difference on the ground. At the last Regional and Global DRR Platforms, disaster displacement resounded strongly and was referenced in the outcome documents. UNDRR has committed to supporting the implementation of the UNSG’s Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. Going forward, it is important to conceive displacement within a context of cascading risks and ensure multi-sectoral and inclusive engagement and partnerships. The next milestone for this joint work will be the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework and its implementation over the remainder of its timeline until 2030.



Mr. McKinnon, on behalf of the CVF, stressed the importance of reaching the 1.5 degree temperature goal as the basis of PDD’s advocacy and action. Several members of the PDD Steering Group, including Bangladesh, Fiji and Kenya, are also engaged in the CVF. 2023 being a year of stocktaking will be important for the PDD to continue to work across the different relevant policy areas including climate change, development and DRR. The CVF also keeps monitoring climate vulnerability and its interlinkages and connections with topics such as health in a context of global warming. The CVF recommends the PDD to continue to gather data and evidence on disaster displacement from the country level and share those widely so that different concerned stakeholders can understand what is at stake. The CVF will continue to lobby for equity regarding emission reduction and continue to campaign around efforts to address loss and damage, such as with the “Payment Overdue” campaign. Work will also advance with the Finance Ministers Group on the Global Shield against climate risk. The CVF is ready to explore further partnership and engagement with the PDD on questions regarding climate finance. The PDD’s relevance is increasing, and the state-led Platform needs to remain a credible and outspoken advocate on disaster displacement.



2.

TOUR DE TABLE

A Tour de Table session provided participants with the opportunity to highlight their work on disaster displacement and related issues by making brief “pitches” in a plenary session. Each participant presented a hashtag that described their work focus or main practical/research interest as well as the topics on which they would like to exchange in the course of the 2.5 days of the Workshop.

Among the key words mentioned recurrently during this session were the themes of human rights and protection of disaster displaced persons, the connection between science and research to policymaking, and also gender, health, and labor aspects of displacement in the context of disasters and climate change. International law expertise was represented in the room, as much as knowledge on data and risk modelling. The importance of communication and art was also highlighted. Climate justice, internal displacement, planned relocation, loss and damage, localization, anticipatory action, and the need to listen more to communities were also among the recurrent themes mentioned by the participants.



3.

WHERE DO WE STAND?
UPDATE AND OVERVIEW
OF WORK ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT 2019 - 2022

- **Mr. Atle Solberg**,
Head of the PDD Secretariat
- **Ms. Chirine El Labbane**,
Communication Officer
- **Mr. Juan Carlos Méndez**, Regional Adviser
for the Americas and the Caribbean
- **Mr. Lorenzo Guadagno**, Project Manager
- **Ms. Sarah Koeltzow**, Policy Officer
- **Mr. Timo Schmidt**, Associate Policy Officer

Mr. Solberg, Head of the PDD Secretariat, described the ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the work of the PDD, with many activities taking place online or being postponed to later dates. Regarding changes, since the last Advisory Committee Workshop, the PDD's closest partners, IOM and UNHCR, have developed their own internal strategies and frameworks on climate change; the PDD Coordination Unit was turned into a Secretariat; the Steering Group has grown by one Member State (Argentina, in May 2022) and a Group of Friends of the PDD was created (co-chaired by the EU and Morocco). A number of new projects and engagements at the regional level have been developed and implemented, in partnership with Advisory Committee members.

Mr. Solberg assessed some of the PDD's achievements, strengths, weaknesses, and limitations as they have become evident over the past few years. Advisory Committee Members were asked to keep these in mind as they made recommendations for the PDD's added value and potential strategic relevance in the future.

PDD

WHERE DO WE STAND?

WHAT'S CHANGED SINCE 2019?



The PDD Secretariat presented an overview of relevant milestones and activities from across the four Strategic Priorities of the PDD Strategy and Workplan 2019-2023 that had been worked on in cooperation with Steering Group members, other Member States, Regional Organizations, Advisory Committee members and other partners since the last workshop in 2019. More detailed information on specific events and activities is available on the PDD's website and via its newsletter/ social media channels. Key activities include the following:

- Commemorating the Chairmanships of Bangladesh, France and Fiji, an annual thematic meeting, a virtual commemoration of the endorsement of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda and a regional consultation have been organized in 2019, 2021 and 2022 respectively.
- The GCM and the GCR are being implemented. The UN Migration Network has been established and the PDD together with IOM conducted a baseline mapping of implementation of GCM provisions related to disasters and climate change.
- The PDD, with partners, fed key messages on disaster displacement into the negotiations at COPs 25, 26 and 27 and organized side events. The PDD remains active in the context of the TFD and engages increasingly in discussions and technical support of negotiations on loss and damage.
- The PDD participated in the 6th and 7th Global Platforms for DRR held in Geneva in 2019 and Indonesia in 2022, fed key messages on disaster displacement into relevant sessions and organized side events. The PDD, with partners, engaged closely also at all Regional DRR Platforms taking place in that period and co-organized sessions and discussions on the issue. The WiA guidelines on Disaster Displacement including a checklist, and an eLearning course have been launched and implemented/ disseminated in a number of countries.
- With partners, the PDD provided input to relevant sessions and debates in the context of Human Rights and Humanitarian Action and has organized and supported side events for example at the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Humanitarian Affairs Segment in 2019 and 2021 and the Human Rights Council in 2021 and 2022. It has provided input to the High Level Panel on Internal Displacement and the UNSG's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. It supported the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in the development of a Free Movement protocol for the region that includes specific mention of cross-border disaster-displacement situations.
- Regarding its regional engagement over the past years, the PDD has counted on the support of a Regional Adviser for the Americas and the Caribbean and a Regional Adviser for the Pacific.
- The PDD is involved in two projects in the **Pacific**, including the Pacific Climate Change Migration and Human Security Programme and the PRDD project. Work is underway in the Pacific to develop a Regional Framework for Human Mobility, under the leadership of Fiji and Tuvalu supported by PDD, IOM and partners.

- IOM and UNHCR have implemented projects in **West Africa** and the Sahel with funding from France in support of the PDD Workplan. The PDD, IOM, UNHCR and other partners have conducted a Virtual Workshop Series on disaster displacement in 2021 resulting in the elaboration of a Research Agenda for Africa and the establishment of the Climate Migration Africa Research Network (CMARN).
- In the **Americas**, there are a number of projects and processes in which the PDD engages and supports, such as the 2022 cross-border disaster-displacement simulation exercise at the border between Ecuador and Colombia and the Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs) in South, Central and North America. The PDD also supports efforts by Caribbean countries to develop regional responses and solutions to disaster displacement.
- The PDD engages in the context of a Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund joint program on addressing drivers and facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration in the context of disasters and climate change in the IGAD region (**Horn of Africa**), with Member States and a number of partners including IOM, International Labour Organization (ILO), UNHCR, the IGAD Secretariat and the IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre.
- With funding from Norway in 2021, the PDD launched the Project on Action and Support to Avert, Minimize and Address Displacement related to the adverse effects of climate change (PAMAD). The inception phase concluded in 2022, with a set of national consultations with governmental and non-governmental partners in the four project countries (Bangladesh, Fiji, Guatemala and Kenya) that helped identify country-specific priorities and approaches. Implementation has begun and will last until the end of 2024.
- The PDD also engaged on data and knowledge including the organization of virtual webinars such as the Refugee Law Initiative's annual seminar series 2020/2021 or the Triple-D series organized in 2022 by IOM and IDMC as co-chairs of the Data and Knowledge Working Group. It has organized a Stakeholder Workshop on Free Movement in Africa, commissioned research on Planned Relocation (a global mapping and regional/ thematic case studies, together with IOM and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and supported a special edition of the Forced Migration Review on the Climate Crisis and Displacement (Issue 69, 2022).
- In terms of **communication**, the PDD has developed a communication strategy, a brand identity and a joint workplan with IOM and UNHCR. The PDD is present on different social media channels and publishes a regular newsletter. The PDD supports engagement and interventions of artists in policy fora.



4.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Ms. Suzana Simichen Sopta, Counsellor, Humanitarian and Migration Section, Permanent Delegation of the EU in Geneva, and Ms. Marlies Cardoen, Programme Manager and Policy Officer on Migration and Forced Displacement, Directorate-General (DG) for International Partnerships (INTPA, European Commission) shared preliminary reflections and questions from the Chair in view of the PDD Strategy Review Process, pending discussions with the European Commission and its Member States.

The EU highlighted that they became Chair of the PDD on 1 July 2022 for a duration of 18 months, with Kenya as Vice-Chair. From the European Commission, DG INTPA and the Directorate General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), supported by the EU Delegation in Geneva, work together to chair the PDD. The European Commission is providing financial support to the work and functioning of the PDD Secretariat.

The EU reminded participants that together with Kenya and Fiji, the current Chair co-hosts a PDD Steering Group Working Group on Strategy Review which is the forum where the Advisory Committee Members' input and recommendations will be discussed and a new strategy for the PDD developed and put forward for adoption by the Steering Group.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

In their statement, the EU representatives highlighted that there is a lack of concrete actions on disaster displacement in affected countries and the reflection should focus on how the PDD could yield more impact on the ground. The speakers indicated that they welcome and look forward to an open and frank discussion on the future of the PDD with participants.

They said firstly a reflection is needed on the scope of the work of the PDD, which has expanded towards internal displacement. They asked for reflection on the following questions: Should the PDD's mandate officially include internal displacement to capitalize on the renewed interest on this issue in the UN system and beyond?; How can the PDD engage with internal displacement solution advisors seconded to the Office of the Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement to ensure that the climate dimension is fully covered in their work?





They asked whether the PDD should be a convener of States and stakeholders on the nexus between human mobility, climate change and DRR and a key actor in helping to overcome the silo mentality. They believe that the PDD has the merit to be an “honest broker” bringing together these three key workstreams. While IOM and UNHCR are currently the core partners and supporters of the PDD, a stronger inclusion of climate and DRR actors could be relevant.

The EU recommends that the Steering Group reflect on flexible options for PDD membership so that the PDD can remain relevant in a rapidly evolving field with many actors and stakeholders, and maintain its strategic leadership position.

The EU then reflected on the engagement of the PDD in climate financing and how the PDD could bring together donors and climate finance actors with those needing such resources. They said questions which require our attention are the positioning of the PDD with regard to the Loss and Damage discussion under the UNFCCC, and how to scale up additional partnerships with International Finance Institutions or Multilateral Development Banks. How could the PDD support capacity building and better access to climate change mitigation and adaptation funding for affected countries, especially at the local level?

The EU stated that, in line with its priorities as Chair of the PDD, evidence is key. How can we revitalize and build on the work of the PDD’s Data and Knowledge Working Group co-chaired by IOM and IDMC and align it with the work of IDMC?

They asked: Regarding its role and potential impact on the ground, how should the PDD engage with donors and agencies and accelerate efforts to address disaster displacement in affected countries? How can the PDD engage more on project design and play a role as an agenda setter also on emerging topics such as planned relocation, urban displacement, etc. How can the PDD remain visible in an increasingly crowded environment?

For the Chair, a key question to be addressed during this reflection period is financial sustainability. Could the PDD raise more funding and become financially sustainable revising its strategy and become a more strategic actor?

Prof. Kaelin presented an overview of the PDD’s Strategy Review Process. In December 2021, the Steering Group decided to continue the work of the PDD, extend the Strategic Framework 2019-2022 until December 2023 and tasked the EU, Fiji and Kenya as outgoing/incoming Chairs to lead a transparent strategy process resulting in the endorsement of a new Strategy no later than December 2023.

The substantive scope for the Review should extend to all aspects and components of the PDD, and include:

Analysis of the current institutional and policy landscape and options for the future

- Objective and Strategic Priorities of the PDD
- Regional engagement and priorities
- Governance and institutional arrangements
- Mainstreaming of work within the UN System
- Funding
- Communication
- etc.

Following the Steering Group's decision to continue the PDD and task the EU, Fiji and Kenya to lead the Strategy Review Process, the Steering Group established a Working Group on Strategy Review. In its first meeting, Switzerland's offer to fund a consultancy was accepted, and an external assessment of the work of the PDD is now taking place between the Advisory Committee Meeting in March 2023 and the Strategic Retreat of the Steering Group (including capital participation) scheduled for June 2023. The new Strategy shall be adopted by the end of 2023.

The external assessment will look back, look at the present and look into the future. In a first step, it will assess the achievements, strengths and weaknesses of the work of the PDD since 2016. It will then explore how the normative, policy, institutional, and operational environment has evolved since then and which aspects are particularly relevant for the PDD. Looking to the future, it will identify emerging issues, challenges and gaps and formulate both opportunities for the PDD as well as risks and how to mitigate them. The assessment will formulate recommendations on how to increase the PDD's added value, strategic relevance and performance as well as ways to improve its governance.

PDD Advisory Committee members were invited to contribute, first and foremost by providing input and voicing their recommendations during this Advisory Committee Workshop, which will feed into the Steering Group's deliberations. The consultants undertaking the external assessment will call on a sample of Advisory Committee members for interviews but all members were invited to send individual inputs and recommendations in addition. The Envoy invited the Advisory Committee to continue to work with the PDD on the implementation of its new strategy post-2023.

The discussion with Advisory Committee members following these presentations contained overall, strong support to the work of PDD and suggested its continued relevance. It was asked for PDD to "do everything and more of what you're already doing". Among the points raised by Advisory Committee members for the Steering Group to discuss in the Strategy Review Process as potential additional themes or areas of engagement for the PDD were:

- the integration of **gender** across all climate change, DRR and human mobility but also data and research work of the PDD on disaster displacement.
- building on the work done at regional and national levels, to support research on **inter-regional movement** and implement the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda in that context.
- expanding the scope of PDD's work to the **subnational level** and engage more actors at the city level.
- focus on the **livelihood aspects** and integrate the PDD's work with ongoing efforts on just transition in the context of climate change.
- make overall greater efforts in **linking research and data with policy making and capacity building** and then include those in specific **communication** efforts.



5.

GROUP WORK ON PDD POLICY AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In order to seek structured advice from Advisory Committee members on the policy and Strategic Priorities for the PDD's engagement post-2023, targeted discussions were undertaken in working groups on the following topics:

- Human Mobility (GCM, GCR, etc.)
- Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai Framework, etc.)
- Climate Change (UNFCCC, etc.)
- Internal Displacement (UNSG's Action Agenda, etc.)
- Conversation on Art, Communication, Climate Change and People on the Move: Taking Stock, Identifying Opportunities, Setting Priorities.

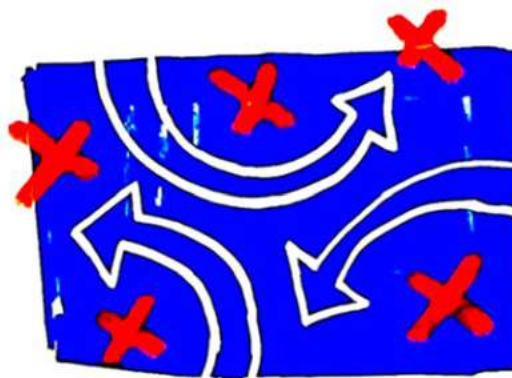
The group work was organized in two different sessions on Day 2 of the Workshop, one focusing on taking stock of lessons learned on disaster displacement in the respective areas and the other with a focus on the implications of those lessons learned for possible PDD Strategic Priorities for the future and to elaborate input to the PDD Strategy Review Process and formulate recommendations. All groups reported back on their discussions and main recommendations in plenary, followed by discussion of each groups' findings and suggestions with all participants. This chapter highlights the main points and items that were presented and discussed.

The guiding questions for the group work were: Where do we stand? What are the main achievements on disaster displacement in the respective policy field and where are the gaps or challenges? What will be the main opportunities and priorities coming up? What are recommendations for the PDD on where and how to engage?



HUMAN MOBILITY WORKING GROUP

- 🗣️ Moderators: **Isabelle Michal** (UNHCR) and **Sinziana Puscas** (IOM)
Rapporteur: **Diogo Serraglio** (South American Network for Environmental Migration, RESAMA)



TAKING STOCK:

Advances have been made regarding supporting the integration of disaster displacement in relevant policy and legal frameworks, including the GCM and the GCR. The PDD had an instrumental role in accelerating progress to obtain data and evidence on the issue but also by conducting capacity building across sectors and stakeholders. For example, the PDD has done important work on mapping the implementation of the GCM and developing indicators that States and others can use to report progress made and identify gaps. Some progress has been made on data collection at the regional and national levels, and disaster displacement is increasingly mainstreamed across different silos, but more needs to be done. More also still needs to be done in terms of feeding academic research into policy making and expanding the interpretation of existing legal frameworks to include relevant

drivers of human mobility. Furthermore, there is still limited understanding and qualitative research on the effectiveness and impacts of existing policy and legal mechanisms to create and expand regular migration pathways in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation. Rights-based approaches, long term solutions to displacement, and deeper analysis on immobility and trapped populations are also still wanting. In the GCM review process and beyond, work towards enhancing the availability and flexibility of regular migration pathways needs to be accelerated. This extends to tools as varied as humanitarian visas, or labor pathways. Means for that can be regional dialogues and consultative processes, capacity-building, the GCM regional reviews, but also stronger engagement with national and local authorities based on vulnerability data.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The PDD should better define its scope of engagement when it comes to supporting the actual implementation of global policy frameworks on human mobility, for example when it seeks to strengthen protection and enhance availability and flexibility of regular pathways in disaster contexts.

It should continue to contribute, through partnerships, to the development of global and regional guidance and policy, and support efforts at elaborating long-term approaches and solutions for displacement. The PDD should continue its engagement with the UN Network for Migration and on implementation of the GCM. This includes mapping and developing indicators for the implementation of the GCM/GCR commitments in climate and disaster contexts. The PDD has a clear and strong role as convener and match-maker of different actors and in promoting and providing capacity building. The PDD could advise and build the technical capacity at the national and regional levels on issues such as regional guidance and tools for cross-border disaster-displacement and evacuations and supporting policy coordination, and advising on the implementation of different types of regular pathways, including on the legal dimensions and foundation. It should continue to engage with RCPs and include the voices of local authorities. The PDD has a role to play to incentivize the gathering of data and knowledge on human mobility in the context of disasters and climate change, and seek to support standardization and systematization across countries.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Moderators: **Elise Belcher** (Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Risk Reduction, GNDR) and **Sarah Wade-Apicella** (UNDRR).
Rapporteur: **Silvi Llosa** (NRC)



TAKING STOCK:

There is an increased awareness on disaster displacement in DRR circles. A multitude of different tools are now available, including the WiA guidelines on Disaster Displacement accompanied by a Checklist and an eLearning course, but also Voices from the Frontline or the Scorecard Addendum on displacement. More data on disaster displacement needs to be collected and an initiative is ongoing, led by IOM and IDMC, to develop displacement indicators for DRR. Collaboration among different actors has been fostered through Global and Regional DRR Platforms. A number of national efforts are underway to develop plans, policies and strategies on disaster displacement and DRR.

All engagement on disaster displacement and DRR is done with a multi-sectoral lens trying to incorporate knowledge and key messages from the climate change and development communities as well as human mobility, including internal displacement. Mappings and other research have built evidence on the integration of displacement considerations in DRR strategies. More work will need to be done on data and indicators, implementing the new strategies and fostering the link between disaster displacement and early warning.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The PDD should continue to build on and strengthen where it has a real added value, which is the commissioning of research, mappings and evidence creation in gap areas on displacement and DRR, and feeding the results into policy making processes at national and regional levels. The PDD should “keep going and go deeper” on the implementation of the WiA guidelines on Disaster Displacement by continuing to roll out the WiA, pilot it in different countries and contexts and support capacity development of interested stakeholders. Being mindful of its multistakeholder approach, the PDD should seek to engage more stakeholders at local levels to ensure that developed strategies will be implemented. It should strengthen its regional engagement and support; should explore engagement with the private sector; and should continue to work towards common definitions and terminology on displacement across different stakeholder groups. The PDD should seek ways to link disaster displacement to the Early Warning For All Initiative and should seek synergies with efforts to strengthen anticipatory action. In keeping a strong nexus with the climate change policy areas, it should be more explicit about the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalized, including its gender dimensions.

The PDD should continue to advocate with key messages at Regional and Global DRR Platforms, continue to work and partner closely with UNDRR and support the development of indicators and provide support to governments wishing to pilot those and/or include references to displacement in their national or local DRR policies, strategies and plans.

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Moderator: **Ezekiel Simperingham**
(International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, IFRC)
Rapporteur: **Christina Daszkiewicz** (IOM)



TAKING STOCK:

Despite the relatively slow nature of UNFCCC processes, progress has been made in the past few years, in particular in the discussions on Loss and Damage, as shown by the establishment of the Santiago Network for Loss and Damage in 2019 and, following COP27, the decision to establish a dedicated fund and funding mechanisms to address Loss and Damage. The framing of human mobility as consisting of displacement, migration and planned relocation remains quite sensitive and lateral to the main conversation streams under the UNFCCC. Climate change adaptation is still often understood as a way to avoid migration, and conversations on disaster displacement are mainly held under the Loss and Damage workstreams.

The past Conferences of the Parties have however created significant momentum to consolidate the relevance of displacement and other forms of human mobility as a central topic to the discussion on loss and damage as well as adaptation, and to break down silos between the human mobility and climate change policy areas.

The PDD has an opportunity to create a space for discussion on both streams. Further discussions need to happen on how to bring these topics together for effective advocacy. There is increased attention on State responsibility for solutions compared to a few years ago, and entry points for partnerships could also be with the Trade and Human Rights communities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The PDD should continue its engagement at the COPs and in the Workplans and Plan of Action under the Warsaw International Mechanism/TFD and it should continue to develop key messages on different streams of climate action ahead of COPs. The PDD should continue to engage with the wider community of practice, including building stronger links to the humanitarian community. It should act as a knowledge broker, work more closely with academia and civil society and step up efforts to ensure that the voices of affected people are included. This includes organizing exchanges of practice at the regional level and ensuring that language and commitments from international agreements reaches the regional and national policy levels. The PDD has a role to play to help clarify what displacement means as a form of Loss and Damage, and to ensure that messaging on risk reduction is understood as reducing displacement and not reducing human mobility. Concretely, the PDD should explore its potential engagement in supporting the work of the Transitional Committee on Loss and Damage and the Glasgow Dialogues, and support efforts to ensure that human mobility is included in Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans.

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

- Moderators: **Alice Baillat** (IDMC) and **Louis Hoffman** (Office of the Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement)
- Rapporteur: **Kim Mancini** (Legal Adviser to the UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons)



TAKING STOCK:

Interest among States has grown over recent years to advance on matters of internal disaster displacement. The distinction between cross-border and internally displaced persons often collapses when looked at from a risk reduction lens. Most displacement starts off internally before people cross borders. Research has been done on data and evidence gaps but more is needed, also to understand the dynamics between regions, to resolve protracted situations, and to provide solutions adapted to climate change impacts, for example for pastoralists.

Another area for more work is urban displacement and a better understanding of the cross-border – internal displacement continuum. The appointment of a Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement provides important engagement opportunities for the PDD as well as a call for more specificity regarding the scope of engagement for the PDD regarding internal displacement.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The group work participants expressed their general support to the EU's proposal to expand the scope of the PDD to include internal displacement, with some making specific reservations on this expansion. They noted that it will be essential to define exactly the potential role, added value and scope, and spaces for concrete engagement of the PDD such as a focus on prevention and preparedness as opposed to other actors working more on solutions. They suggested for the PDD to organize regional as well as cross-regional peer-to-peer exchanges on internal displacement in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change. Given its state-led character and its role as a trusted convener for debate, the PDD should support the development of regional guidance accompanied by collaborative and coordinated advocacy. This will be helpful for bringing together humanitarian and development actors and partners. The PDD should build on its strengths and track record in bringing together research and policymakers and providing capacity building support to Member States. The PDD could also support access to finance from different funding streams, giving its unique role in linking different policy areas. It should explore further on how planned relocation is perceived and used in addressing internal displacement.

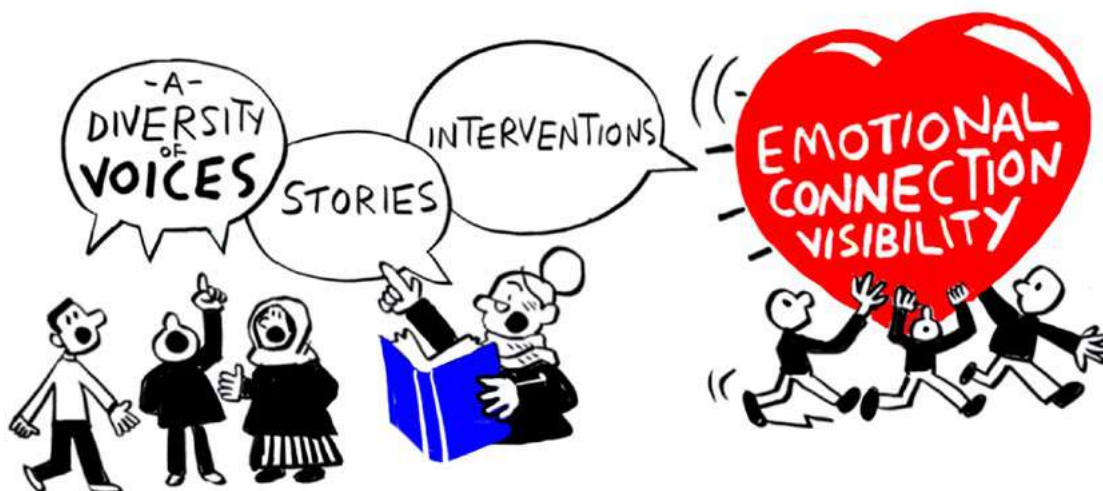
CONVERSATION ON ART, COMMUNICATION, CLIMATE CHANGE AND PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

- 🗣️ Moderators: **Chirine El-Labbane** (PDD Secretariat), **Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat** (Displacement: Uncertain Journeys), **Teo Ormond-Skeaping** (Loss and Damage Collaboration)
Rapporteur: **Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat** (Displacement: Uncertain Journeys)

TAKING STOCK:

The PDD's Newsletter and Website are reaching a large audience and are disseminating relevant information. Key messages that were consulted with partners have been used in different global policy processes and informed outcome documents. The PDD has engaged with artists as active contributors to discussions at global events.

The quality of communications efforts has been prioritized over quantity of engagement, always focusing on narratives that matter for the PDD and recognizing the humanity of affected people. Unresolved however is how the PDD can create long-term engagement and obtain funding for art and non-traditional communication interventions.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

The PDD should continue to tailor and shape communications efforts according to its audiences, i.e. engage in particular States and policy makers but potentially also other audiences like municipal and local governments. Communications should be integral to all PDD activities and not developed as an after-thought, as framing and narratives can play a key role in shaping policy and responses. Messages should be conveyed more through trusted messengers that have the potential to reach affected communities. The PDD should use social media more strategically in support of in-person events by creating opportunities for meaningful dialogue and exchange, including with the media, or States that might show resistance in engaging on these issues. In line with the PDD's focus on the amplification of effective practices, the PDD should consider communicating more strongly about what States and other relevant actors are doing well in addressing disaster displacement, as well as find ways to make communication interactive. It should enhance the visibility of research and analysis and continue to invest in and support art as a non-traditional communication tool, including partnering and engaging with artists and creative actors to build their capacity to engage in disaster displacement issues.

A plenary discussion which followed, allowed for exchange among Advisory Committee members on the recommendations from the group work. The group agreed that the PDD has done certain things well including conducting research and mapping in gap areas, disseminating (and supporting implementation of) effective practice among States and the larger international community across policy areas. It has contributed to tool development (such as the WiA), acted as a broker to ensure that data and research reach policy making and convened multistakeholders for discussions to clarify concepts and elaborate key messages.

Advisory Committee members recommended the PDD 'to go deeper', forge new partnerships and support governments and other stakeholders to translate global frameworks to regional and national level commitments. They seek the PDDs' support in standardizing terminology and data and engaging more strongly with academia and civil society, including at the local level. The following additional themes were highlighted in particular by meeting participants:

- While continuing to implement the recommendations of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, broaden engagement to include work on internal displacement.
- Continue to frame and feed messages to support a complex and crowded field of diverse actors and terminology.
- Create synergies and connections between different strands of debate such as internal displacement, planned relocation, loss and

damage, climate financing, early warning and preparedness.

- Highlighting the gender perspective in all of the PDD's activities.
- Find ways of regionalizing the work of the PDD and ensure there is capacity to strengthen engagement with national and local authorities and actors.
- Align the PDD's work with the 2030 Agenda and mainstream a Human Rights approach.
- Work with the media and artists to ensure communication supports all PDD activities.
- Work even more with academia and civil society to ensure voices from affected persons and research results feed into policy making.

In the evening of Day 2 of the Workshop, there was a screening of the Film "You Never Know One Day You Too Might Become A Refugee" by artists and Advisory Committee members Lena Dobrowolska and Teo Ormond-Skeaping, followed by a discussion with Teo Ormond-Skeaping. The two filmmakers previously won the 2019 COAL Prize, which for its tenth edition in 2019 and in collaboration with the PDD and the art project DISPLACEMENT - Uncertain Journeys, invited artists from around the world to submit artistic projects on the topic of Climate, Disasters, and Displacement. The PDD had supported the development of the film's script, inter alia through two virtual sessions in September 2020 during which Advisory Committee members gave input on the film's script.



Set in 2049, the film portrays a family's displacement from a fictional island in Europe to a refugee detention center. The story of the family's displacement is told by the protagonist to an official throughout a resettlement interview, which will determine whether the family will be accepted into a progressive climate displacement resettlement scheme in an unknown country in the Global South.

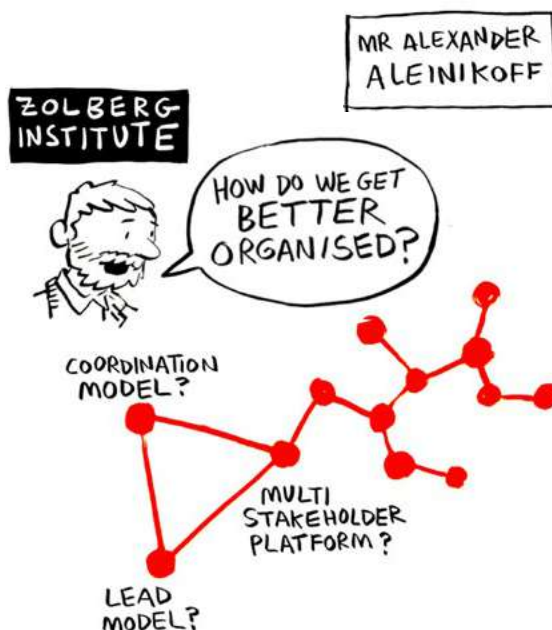
Advisory Committee members applauded the film makers for creating a "shocking" and "depressing" yet "realistic" and "somehow utopian" vision on what disaster displacement could look like and how it could be addressed in a not-so-far future. Mr. Ormond-Skeaping on behalf of the film makers described the choices they had to make on how to depict the perilous journeys and conditions in the Global South while remaining relevant to an audience including from the Global North, with very limited resources and under the restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic. Participants discussed the pros and cons of presenting a Resettlement Scheme vs. International Refugee Law vs. a "Nansen Passport" as a potential solution and identified political will as the main obstacle to advancing on these matters globally. Participants offered support to organize screenings and translation in other languages.

6.

CONVERSATION ON GOVERNANCE AND MAINSTREAMING DISASTER DISPLACEMENT IN POLICY AND PRACTICE

- **Mr. Alexander Aleinikoff**, Director, Zolberg Institute on Migration and Mobility, the New School
- **Ms. Elizabeth Ferris**, Research Professor and Director, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University
- **Ms. Caelin Briggs**, Senior Humanitarian Policy and Protection Advisor, NRC
- **Ms. Gillian Triggs**, Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, UNHCR
- **Ms. Ugochi Daniels**, Deputy Director General for Operations, IOM

The conversation on governance of disaster displacement was kicked off by **Mr. Alexander Aleinikoff**, who presented the main points and findings from a paper entitled '[Environmental Mobility Action: The responsibility of the international community in situations of mobility due to environmental events](#)' he co-authored with Ms. Susan Martin.



In the absence of an overarching governance system for climate related or environmental human mobility, the authors argue that the international community does not fulfill its joint responsibility to preserve the rights of persons on the move but leads discussions in silos, such as migration, climate change, and disaster risk reduction. A comprehensive and coherent approach is required that brings together different perspectives and generates guidance ranging from data production to the development of policy and normative guidance, that implements the effective practices identified in the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, including planned relocation, non-refoulement, durable solutions and free movement agreements.

Prevention, response and solutions should be seen as a continuum. This cannot be performed by a single particular agency or regulated in a single new convention but there can be ways to better organize the international community and coordinate relevant agencies. Among the possible coordination models proposed in the paper are the examples of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) (which does not have State members), a lead-agency model (e.g. UNHCR or IOM but with functions going beyond the current mandates and ways of working), a global platform or fund modeled on the example of the Global Fund (with a function going beyond coordination to include strategy, normative development and guidance as well as funding according to set priorities, but without operational responsibilities).

The PDD with its state-led multistakeholder character holds potential to grow into performing the necessary functions but this would require its next strategic plan to shift the PDD's scope into a broader and more strategic one.

Four respondents presented their views on the options presented in the paper and gave recommendations for the next strategic phase of the PDD.



Ms. Ferris identified a large and increasing number of actors engaging on the topic, without a wish however, of being coordinated. She recommends not to create a new platform which will generate costs and add to a fragmented landscape. Instead, one should build on what is there and think about ways for the PDD to sharpen its mandate or decide to expand and include also areas where there is a need for support and guidance such as internal displacement, planned relocation and others. She suggested that the PDD should continue some of the very useful work it has already been doing such as conducting mappings, sharing of effective practices and support to regional initiatives, and expand on that, based on the Steering Group's willingness to reassess the concept of "disaster displacement" and perhaps widen it. She suggested for the PDD going forward to seek stronger connections with academia and shaping its areas of engagement in particular normative development on free movement, planned relocation and other topics.



Ms. Briggs shared the NRC's assessment that an increasing number of actors are indeed engaging on human mobility in the context of disasters and climate change, and yet clear and important governance and coordination gaps persist. She suggested to differentiate between problems specific to disaster displacement (such as normative gaps) and those that are shared with other areas (such as linking prevention, response and solutions to displacement). She suggested further to distinguish between problems arising from mechanisms failing to deliver as opposed to actual gap areas in norms and policies. From NRC's perspective, instead of adding to a proliferation of initiatives, existing platforms or initiatives should be worked on and expanded or sharpened to address those gaps. NRC does not believe that a singular agency model (such as the OCHA model in the paper) would be appropriate given risks of duplication and associated costs. They would prefer the multistakeholder platform model, acknowledging the coordination need among humanitarian actors, the implementation of the UNSG's Agenda and the Resident Coordinators, to link prevention, response and solutions. In summary, NRC sees no need to build a new entity from scratch but recommends to build on the achievements made by the Nansen Initiative and the PDD so far, maintain its State-led character, strengthen its engagement with civil society and bring the Steering Group and Advisory Committee closer together. The PDD should maintain an independent Secretariat that can act as a convening body covering institutional gaps and assume a bird's eye view that can help bridge silos and mobilize action to address the persisting protection gap.



Ms. Triggs shared the UNHCR's view to approach this discussion from a Human Rights angle. They strongly agree that a bird's eye view is needed, in the form of an overarching entity that can provide needed strategy and guidance. They would support the Steering Group in developing the PDD into such a role. UNHCR also believes that there is an urgency to respond to displacement in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change and that creating new structures, processes and bureaucracy will not be beneficial. If the joint achievement in the 20th century had been to establish normative principles, UNHCR believes that the 21st century is one of implementation which requires an even stronger collaborative approach. With the numbers of displaced persons and those in protracted situations growing exponentially, UNHCR's available staffing and funding, and a context of an increased number of situations where conflict and violence interact with disasters and climate change, collaboration, in particular with IOM, on matters of internal and cross-border displacement is crucial.

Ms. Daniels began by outlining IOM's efforts at working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and supporting the Humanitarian Country Teams and Resident Coordinators. IOM engages in a number of Platforms and partnerships to link humanitarian action with longer term development and strengthen the role of protection. The governments' development interests need to be considered in working on durable solutions to internal displacement including roles to play for the private sector and the diaspora.



At the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), Member States clearly voiced their needs for policy advice on human mobility in climate change contexts and other relevant fields, and IOM partakes in coordination systems across the different areas such as the UNFCCC Task Force on Displacement, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), and the UN Migration Network. The IOM Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021-2030 foresees continued close collaboration with UNHCR, other UN actors and the Resident Coordinator system. It foresees engagement and support to the UNSG's Action Agenda as well as continued advocacy on climate financing. The PDD has an important convening role and should continue to gather data and research and engage on financing and coordination so Member States receive support to deliver on their responsibilities.

Mr. Aleinikoff welcomed UNHCR's support to address the governance issue by expanding or sharpening the PDD's structure and thanked IOM for pointing out the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in this regard. A Human Rights perspective would be essential. The PDD could be developed into the Platform as described in the paper but would need to step up significantly in certain areas beyond a convening role, including the issues on internal displacement, loss and damage, financing, its engagement with civil society and the private sector, and would need to possibly change its name.

Prof. Walter Kaelin as Chair of the Advisory Committee shared a summary of six points based on the discussion to feed into the PDD Steering Group's discussions on the development of the new PDD Strategy.

- ① There is agreement that a lead-agency approach will not be appropriate to solve the governance and coordination challenge. There is wide support to the approach taken by the PDD so far to act as a state-led, multi-stakeholder platform that convenes, leads discussions and catalyzes action. There is a demand for the PDD to continue and strengthen its work.
- ② There is a need to strengthen the multi-stakeholder constituency through stronger inclusion and collaboration with civil society and academia.
- ③ There is a need and demand for the PDD to engage in normative development, in a bottom-up manner, such as work done in the past with IGAD on the Free Movement Agreement, or Regional Consultative Processes in the Americas to develop regional guidelines.
- ④ There is a need to keep the PDD's state-led character and find ways to expand its membership in a way that keeps regional balance and allows for constructive work and exchange.
- ⑤ There is a limitation to what can be achieved in a setup outside of the UN system. This includes convening, agenda setting and facilitation, but ultimately States will need to step up and bring the PDD's work into the political discussions in the UN system.
- ⑥ There is a need to further clarify the PDD's potential "operational role". There is a demand for more capacity building and support to policy development which may also include some "operational" components.



In the subsequent discussion, Advisory Committee members expressed their support for the continuation of the PDD and its development into a Platform matching the identified needs. They added the following recommendations to the list:

- More investment in research in gap areas including immobility.
- More engagement and stronger partnerships with a broad range of civil society actors.
- Inclusion of gender perspectives across the PDD's work.
- Closer partnership between the PDD and the CVF.
- Explore models of state leadership vs. state endorsement potentially as expansion of the membership.
- Keep an "independent" and agile technical Secretariat to convene different actors in implementing activities.
- Ensure the financial sustainability of the PDD structure and its work.
- Increase regional representation of the PDD such as through Regional Advisers.
- Continue to work on terminology and conceptual challenges.
- Continue to work on developing normative guidance.
- Look more strongly at outcomes and impact on the ground.
- Continue the discussion on subtopics such as free movement, planned relocation, etc.
- Continue to work at the national and regional levels with governments who are champions on the topic or express an interest or need for guidance and support.

7.

PARALLEL THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS ON PLANNED RELOCATION, PARTNERING FOR IMPACT ACROSS 'POLICY SILOS', DATA AND KNOWLEDGE WORKING GROUP, LOSS AND DAMAGE AND MARKET PLACE

The Advisory Committee Workshop provided a space for exchange among participants according to their interests and specific sub-themes of disaster displacement that they would like to deepen, based on presenting their research or exchanging across regions etc.

The group on **Planned Relocation**, under leadership from Erica Bower, Beth Ferris and Sanjula Weerasinghe, discussed where the international community stands on the issue of planned relocation, where we need to go, and how we can get there. Key needs were identified, including provision of support to national and local governments in charge of planned relocation processes, including: normative developments tailored to national contexts, technical assessments of risk and site suitability, meaningful community participation, and access to funding. Recommendations for future PDD engagement on planned relocation included to leverage the PDD's role as a technical referral broker for States, to develop guidance on planned relocation specific to regional dynamics, to address knowledge and data gaps through a repository of effective practice, and to address narrative framing gaps including the linkages between planned relocation and loss and damage.

The group on **Partnering for Impact across 'Policy Silos'**, led by Nina Birkeland and Silvi Llosa, discussed in particular opportunities for the PDD to engage much more strongly with different civil society actors and find appropriate ways to support their positioning in and attendance of global policy fora and processes, including

the COPs, discussions on Loss and Damage etc. There was wide support in the group for the PDD to "regionalize" its work to be closer to the regional and national levels of implementation of global frameworks.

IOM and IDMC as co-chairs of the **PDD Data and Knowledge Working Group (DKWG)** (represented by Andrea Milan, Alice Baillat and Sylvain Ponserre) used the opportunity to update Advisory Committee members on the past work done by the Working Group including on research and organization of webinars for discussion and exchange, and asked the participants what they suggested, how to revitalize the Working Group, integrate academia more closely, focus the Working Group on its added value and plan new activities.

Participants suggested a role for the PDD DKWG to convene the existing variety of actors and different perspectives, including academia and civil society and to ensure a stronger science-policy interface by feeding results via messaging and communications into relevant processes. There is scope to display joint, rather than individual, work and advances on disaster displacement data and knowledge. Members discussed a number of items that could be included in a list of knowledge gaps that would warrant further research. Action points include the holding of more regular meetings and exchanges with the PDD Steering Group on findings and recommendations.

The **Loss and Damage** discussion under the leadership of Teo Ormond-Skeaping and Lorenzo Guadagno took stock of the current landscape of institutions discussing Loss and Damage. The Santiago Network on Loss and Damage and the Loss and Damage Fund/



Mechanisms are yet to be operationalized. The TFD is tasked to develop two technical guides relevant to human mobility/displacement and loss and damage, with the PDD leading the development of the one on finance, and IOM leading the one on Non-Economic Losses. The group asked itself what we would like these processes to say about displacement; what within Loss and Damage is specific to displacement? The group identified the need to consider displacement as loss and damage in slow onset processes, and pay greater attention to the discussion and quantification of non-economic loss and damage. The group discussed how to constitute an evidence base on loss and damage such as using disaster loss accounting systems, and agreed that Loss and Damage Financing must be new and additional and not taken or relabeled from existing funding schemes.

In a **Marketplace** session, Advisory Committee members presented some of their findings from national or regional level activities on disaster displacement and took the opportunity to exchange lessons learned. Presentations included:

- Update on Phase I and plans for Phase II of the Baseline Mapping on GCM commitments related to addressing human mobility in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation by Diogo Serraglio and Giulia Mancini (RESAMA) which include technical capacity building with Member States ahead of the GCM regional reviews.
- Anticipatory forecasting with fishermen and localized impact based forecasting models by Maxmillan Martin (Independent Expert).
- Development of indicators to measure and define thresholds of events seriously disturbing public order in the context of climate change and protection by Isabelle Michal (UNHCR).

8.

CONSOLIDATION OF MEETING CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Prof. Walter Kaelin, Envoy of the Chair of the PDD and Chair of the PDD Advisory Committee presented the main recommendations as discussed over the course of the Workshop.

Advisory Committee Members expressed their support to strengthen rather than reduce the role of the PDD as a credible voice on disaster displacement given the changes in the global policy landscape over recent years. The Advisory Committee recommends strengthening the PDD's role as a global advocate to achieve policy coherence across policy silos and to push for the implementation of effective practices. It recommends to keep supporting the implementation of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda as its foundation and objective, continue to work on the basis of mappings and analyses conducted in partnership with academia, and a stronger involvement of civil society, and continuing its multistakeholder approach. The Advisory Committee recommended for the PDD to continue and deepen its thematic work including on a Human Rights perspective and normative development but also venture into new areas where the PDD can add value, such as internal displacement, financing, planned relocation and loss and damage. It should expand its work to the regional, national and local levels and clarify the "normative/policy" vs. "operational" character of its activities. It should continue its communication activities and ensure that communication supports framing of messages for different audiences/stakeholder groups. It should keep its governance structure but foster more interaction between Advisory Committee and Steering Group members, reflect on its membership, and try to increase its presence at the regional level. Regarding data and knowledge work, it should continue to focus on gap areas and seek to bring researchers and policymakers together, foster peer learning within and across regions, and systematically integrate a gender lens into its activities. Prof.

Kaelin emphasized that all these items will be taken up and discussed by the Steering Group in its Working Group sessions as well as Strategic Retreat. They will have to be considered in line with capacities and resources available to the PDD.

In the concluding discussion, Advisory Committee Members recommended that PDD should:

- 'Regionalize', i.e. have greater regional presence and engagement to ensure global frameworks and decisions may be implemented at regional and national levels.
- Start engaging on climate finance and "matchmaking" between needs and funding opportunities.
- Continue to bridge gaps between research, data and policy and share its analysis widely which can support smaller NGOs who don't have the capacity to do their own.
- Continue to work with partners; regarding operational activities this would mean that in particular for filling the gaps analyzed through research and mapping, partnerships with local and other implementing partners should be capitalized on.

NEW ACTIVITY:

PDD SUMMARY

- STRENGTHEN VOICE
SHARPEN AIMS/LANGUAGE
- BUILD ADVOCACY FOR
POLICY & IMPLEMENTATION
- CONTINUE TO DRAW ON
RECOMMENDATIONS NIPA
- MAPPING & ANALYTICS
- IDENTIFY & CONSIDER
SCALING UP WORK REGARDING
THEMATIC GAP AREAS
- CONTINUE WORK AT
REGIONAL & LOCAL LEVEL.

- Consider engaging on impact-based forecasting with a focus on displacement.
- Explore ways to engage civil society more regularly and meaningfully and serve as an inroad for civil society voices to be more strongly heard in UN processes.
- Include voices of affected populations, Human Rights defenders, etc. and where this is not possible, consider micro-narratives for communication efforts.
- Continue to engage researchers from the Global South and continue to work bottom-up such as the case in the partnership with the CMARN.
- Foster peer-to-peer learning and exchange of effective practices both within but also across regions.

CLOSING

In the closing, **Prof. Walter Kaelin**, Envoy of the Chair of the PDD and Chair of the PDD Advisory Committee, thanked all partners who have worked together to make the Workshop possible.

Ms. Veronica Nzioki, Humanitarian Affairs, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kenya to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva, Vice-Chair of the PDD took the opportunity to thank the Advisory Committee Members who had attended the workshop for their input and assured them that they would take up and discuss all recommendations with the Steering Group to ensure the PDD will have a solid strategy post-2023 when Kenya will take on the PDD Chairmanship. She reminded all members of the power to leverage collectivity - while we sometimes feel very lonely going about our daily task in our local or national "silo", we have the power to achieve many things and create "transformative impact" by working together across the diverse membership. Kenya as a frontline State experiencing human mobility and climate change is ready to lead this joint work with the EU, Steering Group and all PDD members and partners. The government of Kenya engages in IGAD and is also a project country of the PDD-led PAMAD project.

Ms. Marlies Cardoen, Programme Manager and Policy Officer on Migration and Forced Displacement, DG International Partnerships, European Commission, on behalf of the Chair of the PDD thanked and congratulated all those who made the Workshop possible through organizing and attending. She confirmed that Kenya and the EU as Vice-Chair and Chair leave the meeting with a rich list of recommendations and food for thought. The EU as Chair was happy to hear strong support for the inclusion of internally displaced persons in the future work of the PDD as well as the focus on the rights of people in protracted displacement. Climate change will need to be reflected in the ongoing efforts to implement the UNSG's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. The PDD's membership in the future should reflect a closer humanitarian development nexus across its different pillars, Steering Group, Advisory Committee, etc. and include more climate and finance experts to be able to fulfill a clear leadership role as a matchmaker, broker, convener and bridging silos.

*All relevant information such as the PDD Strategic Framework 2019-2023, 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

WORKSHOP AGENDA

Platform on Disaster Displacement Advisory Committee Workshop 2023,
Château Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland

Day 1 Wednesday, 1 March 2023	
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch for all workshop participants
13:00 – 14:00	Registration
14:00 – 15:15	Welcome and Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome Remarks by the Chair of the PDD H.E. Mr. Thomas Wagner, Deputy Permanent Observer, Permanent Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva • Presentation of the Workshop Agenda/ Meeting Objectives by Facilitator Ms. Kayly Ober, Senior Program Officer Climate, Environment, Conflict, United States Institute of Peace (USIP) • Setting the Scene Presentations Prof. Walter Kaelin, Envoy of the Chair of the PDD and Chair of the PDD Advisory Committee Ms. Alexandra Bilak, Director, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) Ms. Koko Warner, Director, Global Data Institute, International Organization for Migration (IOM) Ms. Madeline Garlick, Chief of Section, Protection Policy and Legal Advice, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Ms. Sarah Wade-Apicella, Head, Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagement Unit, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Mr. Matthew McKinnon, Senior Adviser, Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)
15:15 – 15:45	Coffee Break
16:30 – 14:00	Tour de Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round of Introduction • Overview of ongoing activities and work on disaster displacement by Advisory Committee Members
17:45 – 19:00	Apero for all workshop participants
19:00 – 20:30	Dinner for all workshop participants

Day 2

Thursday, 2 March 2023

08:30 – 09:00	Registration
09:00 – 10:00	Where Do We Stand? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and Overview of Work on Disaster Displacement 2019-2022
10:00 – 11:00	Where Do We Go From Here? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on PDD Strategy Review Process Ms. Suzana Simichen Sopta, Counsellor Humanitarian and Migration Section, Permanent Delegation of the EU in Geneva, and Ms. Marlies Cardoen, Programme Manager and Policy Officer on Migration and Forced Displacement, DG International Partnerships, European Commission, Chair of the PDD Prof. Walter Kaelin, Envoy of the Chair of the PDD • Discussion
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee Break
11:30 – 13:00	Group Work Session 1 - Discussion on PDD Policy and Strategic Priorities Taking stock of lessons learned on disaster displacement in the areas of 1. Human Mobility (Global Compact for Migration and Global Compact on Refugees, etc.) 2. Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai Framework, etc.) 3. Climate Change (UNFCCC, etc.) 4. Internal Displacement (UNSG's Action Agenda, etc.) 5. And: Conversation on Art, Communication, Climate Change and People on the Move: Taking Stock, Identifying Opportunities, Setting Priorities
13:00 – 14:30	Group Photo, then Lunch
14:30 – 15:30	Group Work Session 2 Continued discussion of working groups with a focus on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of lessons learned for possible PDD Strategic Priorities for the future • Input to the PDD Strategy Review Process and formulation of recommendations
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 – 18:00	Reporting Back from Group Work and Plenary Discussion
18:30 – 20:00	Screening of Film " You Never Know One Day You Too Might Become A Refugee " by Lena Dobrowolska and Teo Ormond-Skeaping, Winners of the 2019 COAL Prize on Climate, Disasters, Displacement and Discussion with snacks and drinks
20:00 – 21:30	Dinner for participants staying at venue

Day 3

Friday, 3 March 2023

09:00 – 09:30	Recap Days 1&2
09:30 – 10:45	<p>Conversation on Governance and Mainstreaming Disaster Displacement in Policy and Practice</p> <p>Mr. Alexander Aleinikoff, Director, Zolberg Institute on Migration and Mobility, the New School</p> <p>Ms. Caelin Briggs, Senior Humanitarian Policy and Protection Advisor, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)</p> <p>Ms. Elizabeth Ferris, Research Professor and Director, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University</p> <p>Ms. Gillian Triggs, Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, UNHCR</p> <p>Ms. Ugochi Daniels, Deputy Director General for Operations, IOM</p>
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
11:15 – 12:30	<p>Parallel thematic discussions on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned Relocation • Partnering for Impact across 'Policy Silos' • Data Knowledge Working Group • Loss and Damage • Marketplace
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Consolidation of Meeting Conclusions and Recommendations
15:30 – 16:00	<p>Closing</p> <p>Prof. Walter Kaelin, Envoy of the Chair of the PDD and Chair of the PDD Advisory Committee</p> <p>Ms. Veronica Nzioki, Humanitarian Affairs, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kenya to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva, Vice-Chair of the PDD</p> <p>Ms. Marlies Cardoen, Programme Manager and Policy Officer on Migration and Forced Displacement, DG International Partnerships, European Commission, Chair of the PDD</p>

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78	Chirine	EL LABBANE	PDD Secretariat
79	Erick	MUTSHAYANI	PDD Secretariat
80	Atle	SOLBERG	PDD Secretariat
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THE CURRENT
OF LIFE
THE MEMB

**ZOLBERG
INSTITUTE**

- ## HOW DO WE GET BETTER ORGANISED?

MS. UGOCH DANIELS

10M

WE MUST RECOGNISE
THE IMPORTANCE OF
NATIONAL OWNERSHIP
OF SOLUTIONS;
REGIONS WANT
DEVELOPMENT
NOT JUST AID

CONNECT
DATA TO
POLICY
MAKING

THE BIGGEST GAPS ARE

- SCALE
- FINANCE
- COORDINATION

THE
SUPPO
TRACT
FOR PD
IS CLE

- PEOPLE
- ACTION
- AGE
- PRO

HOW DO WE

MS ELIZABETH
FERRIS

WE NEED A
BIRD'S EYE VIEW
AGENCY
TO BRIDGE THE
INSTITUTIONAL
PROTECTION
GAPS & STRENGTHEN
MECHANISMS

"WE NEED
INNOVATIVE,
PRACTICAL
& LEGAL
SOLUTIONS"

SHOULD PDD
SHARPEN IT'S FOCUS
OR BROADEN IT?

MS. CAELIN
BRIGGS

NRC

THE 20TH CENTURY
WAS ABOUT DRAFTING
HUMANITARIAN
PRINCIPLES,
THE 21ST CENTURY
IS ABOUT APPLYING
THEM...

BETTER LINKS
WITH
CIVIL
SOCIETY

RESIDENT COORDINATORS GIVE PROJECTS CONTINUITY

THERE'S AN
EXPONENTIAL
GROWTH OF
DISPLACED
PEOPLE *

- * OFTEN CONFLICT RELATED

MS. GILLIAN TRIGGS

UNHCR

PROTECTION
& SUPPORT FOR
WOMEN & GIRLS
IS VITAL

PEOPLE ARE ALREADY ON THE MOVE
SO MUCH TO DO - HOW DO WE MOVE FORWARD NOW?

NT REALITIES
E IN
ER STATES-



MY
EXPERTISE
& EXPERIENCE
IS A CRUCIAL
VOICE IN THE
DIALOGUE

- MULTI STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE
- LOCAL KNOWLEDGE
- ACADEMIC DATA AT POLICY LEVEL

COMMUNICATIONS

ACCESS TO
EDUCATION =
HOPE &
OPPORTUNITY



IMPLEMENT
EXISTING
DATA &
ANTICIPATE
ADVANCE
NEW DATA

YOUTH



- DOCUMENTATION
- EDUCATION
- NEWS & DATA
- FINANCE & GUIDANCE

DIGITAL

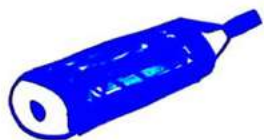
NEW ACTIVITY:

PDD SUMMARY

- STRENGTHEN VOICE SHARPEN AIMS/LANGUAGE
- BUILD ADVOCACY FOR POLICY & IMPLEMENTATION
- CONTINUE TO DRAW ON RECOMMENDATIONS NIPA
- MAPPING & ANALYTICS
- IDENTIFY & CONSIDER SCALING UP WORK REGARDING THEMATIC GAP AREAS
- CONTINUE WORK AT REGIONAL & LOCAL LEVEL.



PEOPLE WHO WANT
TO STAY & PEOPLE
WHO WANT TO LEAVE...

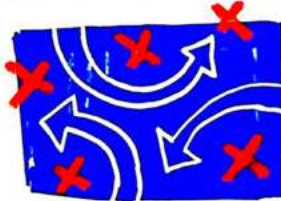


EXPAND KNOWLEDGE FRONTIERS

MOVE
FASTER!

THERE IS AN
URGENT NEED FOR
SOLUTIONS FOR
THE PEOPLE WE
REPRESENT

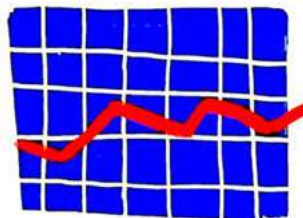
INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT



LOSS & DAMAGE & PLANNED RELOCATION



FINANCING



RELEVANCE OF IMMOBILITY





**PLATFORM
ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT**

FOLLOW-UP TO THE NANSSEN INITIATIVE

disasterdisplacement.org