













PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Title	Enhancing protection and empowerment of migrants and communities affected by climate change and disasters in the Pacific region
Location	Pacific Island Countries of Kiribati, Tuvalu, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji
Lead Agency	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Partners	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) International Labour Organization (ILO) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
	Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)
Duration	3 years (2019-2021)
Donor	UN Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)
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United Nations Pacific Strategy 2018 - 2022

Outcome 1 – People and ecosystems in the Pacific are more resilient to the impacts of climate change, climate variability and disasters; and environmental protection is strengthened.

Outcome 6 – People in the Pacific effectively enjoy strengthened legal framework and institutions that deliver human rights protection in accordance with international commitments under relevant treaties and Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

Programme background

The Pacific region is extremely vulnerable to climate change and natural hazards which intersects with all domains of human security contributing to migration flows, displacement and relocation within and outside national borders. In order to protect and empower communities adversely affected by climate change and disasters in the Pacific region, this three-year regional programme 'Enhancing Protection and Empowerment of Migrants and Communities Affected by Climate Change and Disasters in the Pacific region' is aimed support Pacific Island Governments to address the challenges related to climate change and disaster-related migration, displacement, and planned relocation. The programme will benefit vulnerable community members whose mobility patterns and livelihoods are vulnerable to climate and environmental change.

The programme builds on the lessons learned and progress made by the EU-funded Pacific Climate Change and Migration (PCCM) Project implemented by ESCAP in partnership with UNDP and ILO from June 2013 to December 2016, as well as other regional dialogues and consultations organized on this topic in the region.















The programme is aligned with global, regional and national policy frameworks that call for an integrated approach to address climate change and disaster related-migration, displacement and planned relocation as it aims to protect and empower communities adversely affected by climate change and disasters in the Pacific region. The programme is also linked to the Framework on Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP), as well as the Boe Declaration on Regional Security, which reaffirms the importance of an expanded concept of security to address the challenges in the region.

Programme goal

To contribute towards the protection and empowerment of communities that are adversely affected by or at-risk of being affected by climate change and disasters in the Pacific region, focusing specifically on climate change-related migration, displacement and planned relocation.

Programme objectives

Objective 1: Pacific communities and governments demonstrate strengthened capacity and coordination through a human security-based response to climate change and disaster-related migration, displacement, and planned relocation.

Expected result: A regional rights-based framework on climate change-related displacement, migration and planned relocation, which includes a background paper on climate change related migration, displacement and planned relocation in the Pacific.

Objective 2: Migrants and communities in the Pacific Island Countries benefit from safe labor migration as a sustainable development and climate change adaptation strategy.

Expected results:

- Employers' (and recruiters) and workers' organizations and CSOs representing women, persons
 with disabilities and other marginalized groups have increased access information and more
 frequent opportunities to promote safe labour migration and increased inclusion of women and
 marginalized groups in labour migration schemes.
- Governments and Non-Government stakeholders are equipped with relevant information to advocate for human rights of migrant workers.
- Migrants are informed about their rights, responsibilities and available support services in destination countries.
- Government and non-government stakeholders in countries receiving Pacific migrant workers have increased understanding on strategies to improve compliance with international labour and human rights standards.

Objective 3: Contribute to the evidence-base on good practices in responding to climate change and disaster-related migration, displacement, and planned relocation with particular focus on the role of the human security framework.

Expected results:

- The production of research and learnings that are translated into accessible, sharable documents and disseminated to key stakeholders globally
- Deliver a strategy on mainstreaming rights-based approach and the application of the human security framework to climate and disaster-related migration.

ILO activities and timeline for Objective 2

1. The National Labour Migration Policy (NLMP) for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Timeline: 2019-2020)















- Review the migrant worker legislation and policies against international labour and human rights standards and migrant workers convention and identify the gaps on implementation.
- Based on the gaps analysis, then implement people-centred priority activities to operationalise labour migration policy/plan. Possible activities may include:
 - Financial literacy and entrepreneurship trainings for migrants and sending households in vulnerable communities
 - Vocational and language skills development trainings that respond to the requirements of specific labour mobility schemes (e.g. hospitality, horticulture, English)
 - Monitoring migration and recruitment costs
 - Skills and Qualification harmonization and recognition programmes
- 2. The Seasonal Workers Scheme of Australia and New Zealand (Timeline: 2019-2021)
- Review the seasonal worker schemes in light of international instruments on human rights and labour standards for migrant workers (ILO Conventions Nos 97, 143, 181, 188) and migrant workers convention.
- Hold consultations to share results of the review and to promote compliance with international labour and human rights standards, including ratification of core migrant worker conventions.
- 3. Trainings for Kiribati, Tuvalu, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji (Timeline: 2020)
- Deliver trainings to Pacific Government officials and non-government stakeholders on labour migration governance including international human rights and labour standards for migrant workers (ILO Conventions Nos 97, 143, 181, 188, 189).