Module C: Crises, Conflict, Climate Change and Migration
C r i s e s , C o n f l i c t , C l i m a t e C h a n g e a n d M i g r a t i o n

• The 2030 Agenda makes reference to climate change throughout its targets, recognising that the **adverse impacts of climate change and other stressors** represent a serious threat to development.

• Reinforces important international frameworks such as the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction** and the **Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**.
Weather-related hazards triggered the vast majority of the new displacements, with floods accounting for 8.6 million, and storms, mainly tropical cyclones, 7.5 million.

Source: IDMC
MENA versus Arab Region in 2017

Conflict 38.1%
Disasters 1.3%
Of the global total

4.5M for conflict
233,000 for disasters

New displacement due to disaster for Arab region

Disaster 5.1%
958,213 for disasters

Source: IDMC
Overall Water Risk Arab Region

- Low risk (0-1)
- Low to medium risk (1-2)
- Medium to high risk (2-3)
- High risk (3-4)
- Extremely high risk (4-5)
- No Data

Impacts of Climate Change that will Drive Disaster Risk

- More severe and frequent drought
- Decreasing agricultural yields in warmer environments due to heat stress
- Rising sea levels
- Decreasing resilience,
Climate change **indirectly** affects conflict risk through other factors.

- **Climate change** (e.g. drought)
- Threatens food and water supply
- Increased Competition for Resources
- Civil Unrest (Local)
Main Relevant Targets

❖ **Target 1.5**: “By 2030 build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters”

❖ **Target 11.5**: Reduce deaths and mitigate negative impacts of disasters. Migration and migrants should be included in implementation efforts of this target, in disaster risk reduction and management as above and in emergency response and early warning systems.

❖ **Target 13.3**: calls to “Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”.

❖ **Target 13.1**: “Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries”. Migration should be recognised as a potential climate change adaptation (CCA) strategy and disaster risk reduction (DRR) measure to climate change impacts.
Disaster Risk Reduction and Prevention should be prioritized.

Migrants should be included in all targets relating to DRR and management, including on Early Warning Systems.

Migration should be recognised as a potential Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) strategy and way to build resilience.

Education and awareness-raising efforts on climate change should include the mobility dimensions of climate change.

Recommendations