

Setting Agenda for WHS'2016 in Istanbul

Climate Induced Displacement Humanitarian and Rights Perspective

CIRDAP, 07 May 2016

Climate migration: The global forecasting

- A greatest Human Migration; IPCC-AR1
- Threatening to the economy & livelihood and created migration (CC & Dev. UNDP Report 2007)
- 180-200 million people migrated (Stern Review 2007)
- Most of the cases will be happened in South Asian countries
- Climate displacement would be **six times higher than political refugee** at the end of 21st century (Jodi Jacobson).



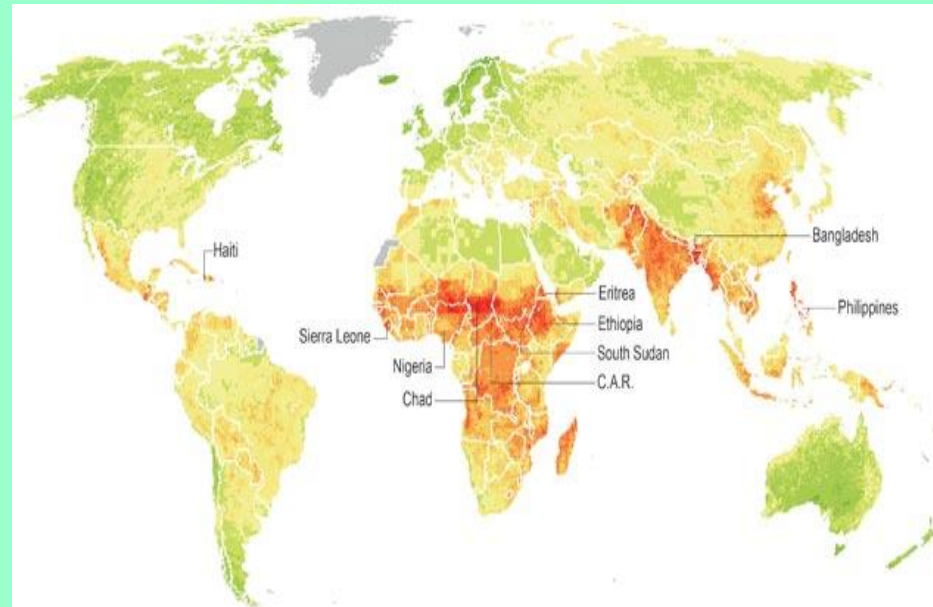
Forecast vs. reality

- **More than 19.3 million people were displaced by disasters in 100 countries in 2014**
- **Since 2008, an average of 26.4 million people have been displaced by disasters each year - equivalent to one person every second.** Source: IDMC 2015

Bangladesh is most vulnerable on CC induce displacement

- **6th vulnerable in global climatic risk index. (G. Watch 2015)**
 - **228 extreme weather event occurred**
 - **Total 7851 people died**
 - **1.20 % of GDP loss**
- **It has been estimated that there is the impending threat of displacement of more than 20 million people in the near future.**

The settlement of these environmental refugees will pose a serious problem for the densely populated Bangladesh.



Factors behind Climate induced Migration

Climate drivers

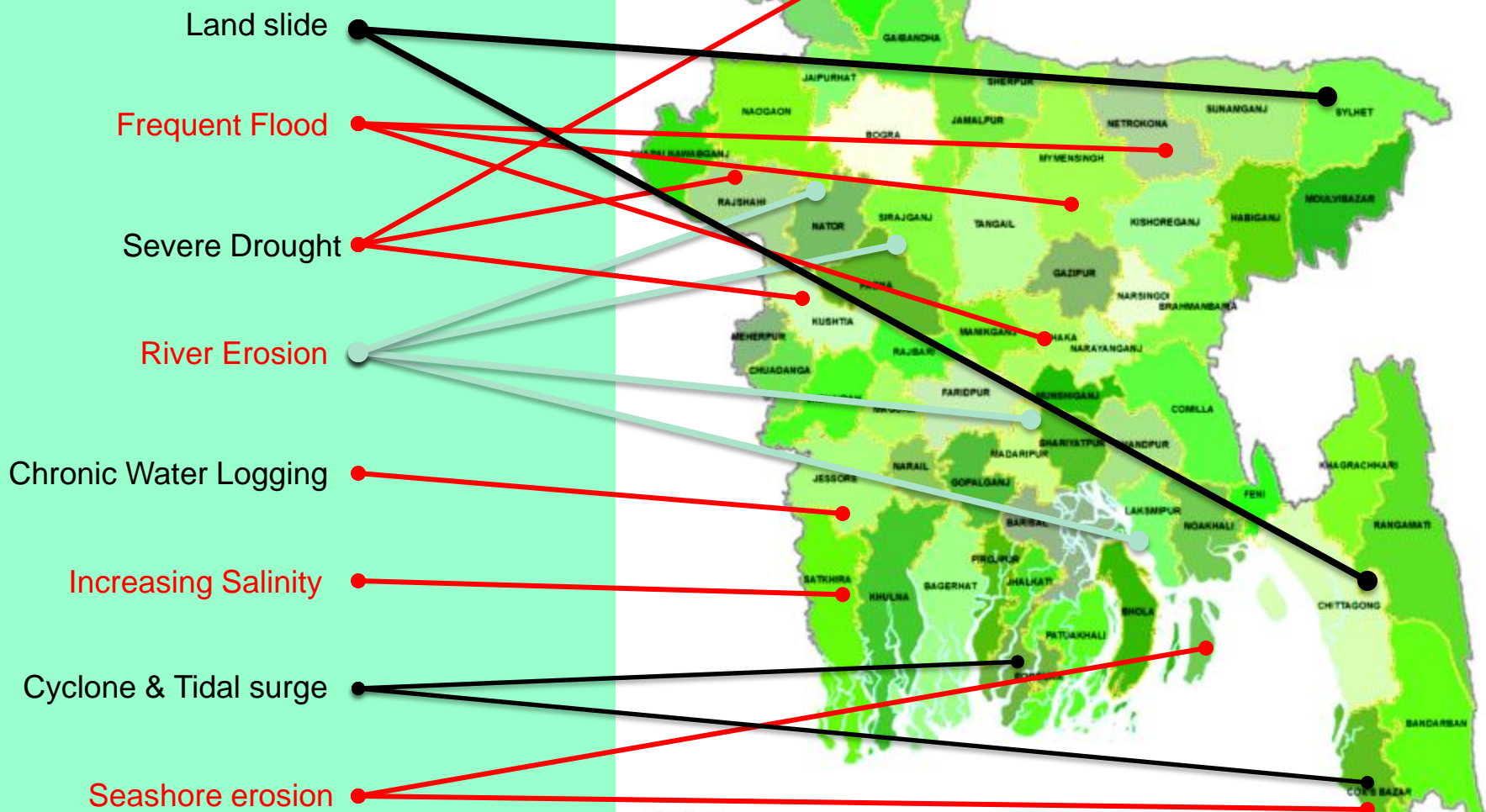
- **Climate processes: slow onset changes (SLR, Salinity, desertification, water and food insecurity).**
- **Climate events: sudden and extreme hazards (storms, cyclones, floods)**

Catalyst factor:

- **Population, extreme Poverty and people living in more vulnerable and ecologically fragile areas**
- **Lack of infrastructure and lack of income opportunities.**

Bangladesh District Map

Vulnerable areas



Legend

- International Boundary
- District Boundary
- Coast Line / River

Displacement trend due to climate change impact

Climate sequences	No of population loss livelihood	Displaced	Frequencies
Sea shore, coastal river erosion	50,000 to 200,000	60,000	Per year
Salinity	1,20,000	15,000 to 20,000	Per year
Cyclone and tidal surge	3,00,000 to 4,00,000	1,00,000 to 1,20,000	Every three years
Water logging	3,50,00	30,000	Per year
Ahsan Uddin Ahmed and Nilormi, 2008; Climate change, loss of livelihoods and forced displacement in Bangladesh.			

BD-CSO campaign on climate migrants

Focusing three core issues;

- Paying climate change compensation by rich countries
- New international protocol for climate induced migrants
- A climate integrated national development plan



Our international campaign on climate migrants

- **Participating in CoPs since 2007**
- **Seminar, press conference and photo exhibition at CoPs**
- **Alliance with international CSO-campaigners (CANSA, CHS, JSAPMDD, PACJA & PMCC etc) on our demand**
- **Participated also Nansen Initiatives global conferences. Hold photo exhibition and book launched “Climate Ground Zero” in Geneva**

Latest Development

In country:

- **Drafted an IDP (Internal Displacement policy)**

Internationally:

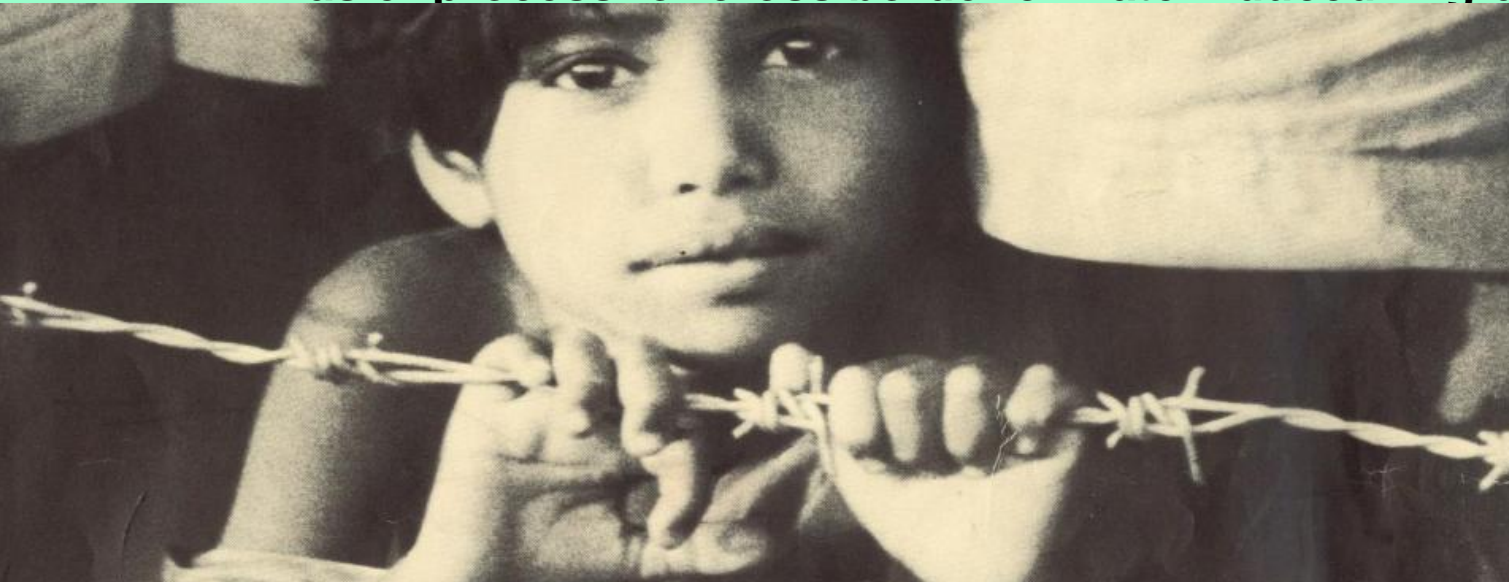
- **CoP 21: No significant hope**
- **Nansen Initiative introduced state-led process and a non-binding declaration made on Oct 2015**
- **UNHCR also included this issue**



Our Demand ahead WHS 2016

Bangladesh might not able to manage the future climate displaced people.

- **Leaving No One Behind - A Commitment to Address Forced Displacement (Must include the CCM)**
- **New international protocol must be emphasis under UN process to bring all countries in a frame**
- **Paying climate change compensation**
- **Easier process for cross border climate induced migrants.**



We want a planet with humanity

Thank You