

## DETAILED PANEL-WISE INTERVENTION OF BANGLADESH DELEGATION

AT THE 2<sup>ND</sup> INFORMAL THEMATIC SESSION ENTITLED 'ADDRESSING DRIVERS OF MIGRATION, INCLUDING ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURAL DISASTERS AND HUMAN-MADE CRISIS, THROUGH PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, POVERTY ERADICATION, CONFLICT PREVENTION AND RESOLUTION'

22-23 MAY 2017, NEW YORK

### PANEL- III: ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTERS AS DRIVERS OF MIGRATION

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(23<sup>RD</sup> MAY 2017, 1005 – 1300 HRS @ ECOSOC CHAMBER)

The Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration (GCM) should envisage the following:

1. **Interlink between climate change, environment and migration:** In this context, migration is “neither entirely forced nor entirely voluntary, but in a grey zone in between”. To address the challenges posed by environmental migration, this understanding of the complex drivers of displacement and migration needs to be incorporated into climate change and disaster management policies and the GCM should recommend steps for doing this.
2. **Disaster risk reduction and migration:** GCM should focus on strengthening the engagement in disaster risk reduction and management, including through the use of interlinked national disaster risk reduction and management strategies and national climate change adaptation plans, developed in close consultation with communities at risk, as envisioned in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and also in the Protection Agenda elaborated by the Nansen Initiative for addressing cross border displacement due to adverse impact of climate change.
3. **Migration as an adaptation strategy:** GCM should help in the development of the support schemes to facilitate migration as an adaptation strategy in the context of slow-onset environmental degradation to secure better livelihoods for individuals and communities whilst contributing to lifting pressures on overstretched ecosystems and filling labor shortages at all skill levels in destination areas.
4. **Humanitarian Visa Regime:** GCM may call upon the Member States to consider the possibilities for adopting humanitarian visa policies, as appropriate, in order to expand legal pathways for people fleeing countries in crisis and enhance technical and financial support to those countries which are willing to offer humanitarian access to their territory, but may not be able to sponsor those seeking protection.
5. **Temporary Work Visa:** GCM may urge the Member States to make use of temporary work visas and seasonal worker program in responding to natural disasters and the

effects of climate change. By availing such opportunity, these migrants could have an opportunity to send back remittances to their countries of origin and would be able to contribute to the recovery of their home countries. Such program could also be used pre-emptively to assist people whose livelihoods are threatened by the effects of climate change, such as rising sea levels or desertification.

6. **The Nansen Protection Agenda for cross-border disaster-induced displaced persons:** As agreed upon by a large number of member states, this can be a good basis for Member States to make concrete commitments ensuring the well-being and rights of the forced migrants due to climate change and natural disaster, and should be well incorporated in the GCM.
7. **Migrants' inclusion and integration in the receiving community:** After arrival, States can promote an orderly process of migration by fostering the inclusion and integration of migrants within host societies. For migrants who choose not to stay in the host country or who lack the authorization to do so, an orderly process of migration also requires effective mechanisms for their safe and timely return and reintegration. GCM should address these issues.
8. **Return and reintegration:** GCM should spell out whether people are returning voluntarily, either on their own initiative or with State assistance, or are being forcibly removed. Reintegration program should be aligned with national and local development strategies and the needs of the communities to which migrants return.
9. **Age and Gender Sensitive approach:** GCM should include cooperation mechanism measures for enhancing support to migrant women and men hit hard by climate change crisis including youth at risk, low-wage, low-skilled, informal economy and migrant workers.

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