## Session

**Name of rapporteur(s):** EZEKIEL SIMPERINGHAM  

**Session # and theme:**  
Session 2.2: Development Solutions for forced displacement, including by conflict, disaster and climate change

### 1. Progress: inspiring practices, partnerships and tools

Describe, as concretely as possible, up to four examples identified during the session where progress has been made in the past years in terms of policies, practices or state-civil society partnerships.

1. The Nansen Initiative Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change
2. Migrants in Countries in Crisis Initiative: Guidelines to protect migrants in countries experiencing conflict or natural disaster
3. Recommended principles to guide actions concerning children on the move and other children affected by migration

### 2. Four recommendations, with related actions and indicators for change in policies and practices

**Recommendations:** Describe, as concretely as possible, up to four recommendations where changes are needed in policies and practices—either national, regional or global. Also indicate at whom this recommendation is targeted (e.g., states, civil society actors, international agencies, etc.)

**Actions:** for each recommendation, what does civil society need to do to get these recommendations heard and implemented, either at national, regional or global level?

**Indicator(s) of change or success:** What specific event(s), or what specific number(s), will demonstrate progress or success on this recommendation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation 1 and who targeted to</th>
<th>Policies and practices at the national, regional and global level (including the Global Compact) must address not only the humanitarian and protection impacts of forced displacement, but also the root causes of such displacement (including disasters, environmental degradation, climate change and crisis).</th>
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| **Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).** | - Investment in social, economic and infrastructure support to protect persons in their place of origin, to reduce drivers of displacement (including climate change adaptation).  
- Awareness campaigns and education addressing the root causes of displacement (for example risks associated with natural hazards and climate change that are driving displacement). |
| **Indicator(s) of change or success on this recommendation (up to two maximum)** | - Reduced displacement due to investment and protection measures  
- Increase in awareness and self-protection measures in communities at risk of displacement |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Action(s) for this recommendation (up to two maximum).</th>
<th>Indicator(s) of change or success on this recommendation (up to two maximum)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 and who targeted to</td>
<td>Commitments to address the humanitarian and protection impacts of forced displacement and the roots causes of displacement must accompanied by sufficient technical and financial support for implementation.</td>
<td>Identifiable and predictable financing should be made available to implement humanitarian and protection commitments at all stages of forced displacement. Technical support should be ensured to provide adequate humanitarian and humanitarian protection at all stages of forced displacement.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reduction in vulnerability of all forced migrants due to measures implemented by predictable and sufficient technical and financial support.</td>
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<td>3 and who targeted to</td>
<td>The humanitarian and human rights needs of all migrants, including forced migrants, must be ensured at all times.</td>
<td>Authorities should provide humanitarian and human rights protection to all people on the move, including forced migrants. Effective programing for humanitarian and human rights support should be ensured, based on understanding of the needs of forced migrants and host communities, including human rights protection, shelter, water, access to justice, livelihoods etc.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>All migrants receive humanitarian and human rights protection, including forced migrants. Clear and coherent frameworks exist to address the humanitarian needs and human rights of all migrants, including all forced migrants.</td>
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<td>4 and who targeted to</td>
<td>Commitments to address forced displacement should ensure the centrality of human rights, as well as justice.</td>
<td>Effective access to justice should be ensured for all migrants, including forced migrants.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>All migrants, including forced migrants, can effectively access and receive justice.</td>
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3. Governance mechanisms and the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration

Did your session suggest anything about (1) global or regional governance mechanisms that need to be improved/changed; and (2) elements that need to be included in the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular Migration (or where relevant also the Global Compact on Refugees)
### 1. Governance mechanisms:

A number of regional mechanisms have the opportunity to more effectively address forced migration (e.g., ASEAN and SAARC) but have not realized that potential. Beyond international agreements, there should be enhanced cross-border and regional cooperation (including responsibility sharing) to ensure the human rights and humanitarian needs of all migrants.

### 2. Global Compact:

The Global Compact (GC) should include the following elements:

- Language is important, the Global Compact should ensure that references to migrants are positive and based on their strength, contribution and potential.
- The GC should draw on and link with existing national, regional and international guidelines and commitments (for example SDGS, MICIC and Nansen) rather than re-inventing the wheel.
- The GC should be binding, and create clear commitments, indicators, action orientated goals and benchmarks for States.
- Political willingness to implement commitments should be ensured.
- Corruption in all elements of forced displacement must be addressed.
- Disasters, natural hazards and climate change (slow onset and sudden onset) must be acknowledged as a push factor and accompanied to address related forced displacement by States.
- The gap between humanitarian activities and development must be addressed.
- The needs of forced migrants must be recognized alongside the needs of host communities.

### 4. Implementing related targets of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

One year after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, are there any lessons we can already draw from implementing its targets related to your session’s theme specifically on the local/national level, and what (more) should civil society do?

1. The SDGs are an important framing document and should be clearly referenced in the Global Compact.

### 5. Recommendations and actions for women / children

Do any of the recommendations or action steps of your session specifically relate to women or children and how? [If you have addressed this in the recommendations itself just simply refer to the recommendation no.]

1. **Women:**
   - In all efforts to address the human rights and humanitarian needs of migrants, women must be recognized as not inherently vulnerable – but vulnerable only as a result of lack of rights and policies that create vulnerabilities.
   - Language around women’s rights must be included in the Global Compact.

2. **Children:**
   - Children may be an especially vulnerable group in the context of forced displacement (including climate change) and must be protected. This can include through ensuring child rights and special programmes based on social assistance.

### 6. Priority messages to convey to governments by the CSD Chair on 10 December

If your session could choose only **two key messages** to be conveyed by the civil society CSD Chair in his report to states on the 10th of December, which would these be? (Feel free to just refer back to any point written out above)

1. The human rights and humanitarian needs of migrants – including all forced migrants - must be respected and protected at all times.
2. The Global Compact must include binding commitments to address the root causes of forced displacement, the human rights and humanitarian needs of migrants and must be accompanied by clear financing and technical support to implement such commitments.

7. Inspiring quotes

If you like, please provide one or two quotes that you heard during the session that you found inspiring. The sessions follow Chatham House rules, so please either ask for approval to name the speaker/organization or put “anonymous”.

“Migrant communities must come together to help themselves”

8. Other information

Provide here any other information you think relevant

- Beyond engagement with national governments (and advocacy for the Global Compact) civil society must come together with a variety of actors and stakeholders to ensure the protection of all forced migrants. This includes migrant communities, host communities, local government, community leaders, media and journalists, faith base organisations, parliament, the legal profession, civil society groups (to create alliances and unified actions), NGOs, UN, trade unions and others.

- “Migrant communities must come together to help themselves in times of crisis”. In times of crisis, Government can cease to exist and military rule can start. Migrants came together, organized, created committees, focused on addressing needs, water, shelter etc.