

Infosheet – Migration Multi Partner Trust Fund (M-MPTF)

Harnessing synergies between Climate Change Adaptation and Risk Reduction in Migrant-Inclusive Health System Responses

Duration: 24 months (11 January 2024 – 3 January 2026)

Budget: USD 3.2 million

Relevant frameworks: Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets of the Agenda 2030



Migration MPTF Thematic Area 1 Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning.

Background

Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon face significant vulnerability to climate change due to its arid climate, water scarcity, population growth, and urbanization with the presence of large numbers of refugees, migrants and Internally Displaced Persons. This vulnerability is compounded by the dire health threats posed by climate change including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases from rising temperatures, resurgence of vector-borne illnesses, air pollution, and degraded water resources, and the countries are in urgent need for strengthening their health adaptation capacities to address such threats.

Both “health” and “human mobility” are recognized as non-economic losses in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's Loss and Damage workstream. The Sixth Assessment Report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change emphasizes how vulnerability is generated and perpetuated through displacement and forced migration due to climate-induced extreme events, with predictions of increased displacement and migration from highly exposed areas with low adaptive capacity.

Such vulnerability includes health risks, and the exacerbated health risks among the displaced populations in disaster situations are well-recognized. The current scenario therefore calls for harnessing synergies between Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and risk reduction efforts, especially in a migrant-inclusive manner.

What is the programme about?

The joint programme aims to contribute to strengthening synergies between CCA and risk reduction in Middle East and North Africa (MENA) through mainstreaming a gender-sensitive human mobility lens into national public health adaptation and DRR strategies. The participating United Nations Organizations (PUNOs) will join forces to address the interlinkages of climate change, risk reduction, health and human mobility and design replicable models.

Participating United Nations Organizations

The joint programme will be implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as the Convening Agent and with the World Health Organization (WHO), and United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as PUNOs through their Regional and Country Offices.

Implementing partners

Implementing partners across all three target countries comprise the main government counterparts i.e. the Ministry of Health, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Environment, Interior (or equivalent institutions), and Municipalities, in close coordination with civil society actors and other relevant stakeholders.

Primary outcomes and activities

Outcome 1: the target countries have enhanced policy awareness and strategies that recognize the convergence between CCA and risk reduction with a human mobility lens and in a gender sensitive manner.

Key activities:

- A national or sub-national analysis of the climate mobility and disaster risk assessment.
- A vulnerability and adaptation assessment on climate change and health with migrant-inclusive and gender sensitive lenses.

Outcome 2: the target countries demonstrate enhanced coherence towards migrant inclusion between public health strategies and DRR strategies and willingness to share good practices from the programme with other countries in the MENA region.

Key activities:

- National/ sub-national sensitization workshops.
- Availability of migrant-inclusive public health data and a public health adaptation strategy (WHO).
- Local-level migrant-inclusive resilience plans (UNDRR).
- Dissemination of programme models among other MENA countries (regional activities).

Outcome 3: The host and migrant communities in the target countries demonstrate solid understanding of health impacts of climate change and willingness to seek healthcare support for addressing such impacts.

Key activities:

- Capacity building of healthcare professionals (WHO).
- Awareness raising and communication campaigns on health impacts of climate change among migrants and host communities.