

Vanuatu National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displacement 2017

Vision:

An inclusive and equitable nation in which no one is left behind, and all Ni-Vanuatu people, including people affected by displacement (people at-risk of displacement, displaced populations, internal migrants and host communities) are resilient and have equal opportunities to share in the country's growing security, wealth and prosperity.

Guiding Principles:

Accountability, Sustainability, Equity, Community Focus, Collaboration, Innovation, Custom, Human Rights +Dignity, Environmental and Ecological Sustainability, Voluntary and Informed Choice, Gender, Freedom of Movement, Traditional Knowledge, Strengthening Self-reliance, Resilience and Coping Capacities, State Responsibility

Aims + Scope

To provide protection and work towards durable solutions for all people affected by displacement (displaced people, people at risk-of displacement, internal migrants, people living in informal settlements, and host communities). Displacement may stem from sudden and slow-onset disasters, including crises, such as evictions, land conflicts and development-induced displacement. Promoting disaster-risk reduction, multi-hazards mapping, climate change adaptation and safe + well-managed migration underpins every aspect of policy.

SYSTEM-LEVEL INTERVENTIONS



Strategic area 1: Institutions and governance: Establish interim arrangements. Identify lead Ministry, institutional "hub" + neutral broker. Strengthen National, Provincial + Area level coordination. Legislate new institutional



Strategic area 2: Evidence, information and monitoring: Evidence-based approaches + multi-hazards mapping to underpin all planning. Mainstream displacement and internal migration data collection + tracking into national information management systems.



Strategic area 3: Safeguards and protection. Develop inter-agency safeguards and SoPs for a range of displacement scenarios (evacuation + temporary displacement, return and reintegration, local integration + informal settlements, responding to evictions, planned relocation). Consider planning +SoPs for receiving mass influx of "climate migrants" from other Pacific island countries.



Strategic area 4: Capacity-building, training and resources. Develop training and resources for gov + non-gov stakeholders, including mediators and chiefs on safe, well-managed internal migration management, displacement scenarios + durable solutions planning, including evacuations, return +reintegration, local integration, responding to evictions, relocation planning.

SECTORAL-LEVEL INTERVENTIONS TO MAINSTREAM DISPLACEMENT INTO NATIONAL POLICIES FOR LONG-TERM RECOVERY PLANNING



Strategic area 5: Safety and security: Access to emergency services, police assistance, evacuation centres, DRR, protection against sexual + gender based violence in all displacement scenarios. Guidelines to protect people affected by evictions.



Strategic area 6: Land, housing, planning and environment. Promote innovative responses to locating +negotiating suitable land for displaced people. Mainstream displacement into rural and urban planning. Undertake land-mapping of safe zones. Develop government-supported community-led processes for land negotiation. Consult with custom owners on land allocation, support compliance with building codes, affordable housing, disaster-resilient housing designs + "build-back-safer" initiatives.



Strategic area 7: Health, nutrition + psycho-social well-being: Ensure basic health + medical care and awareness (including sexual + reproductive health care, psycho-social or spiritual assistance) for all populations affected by displacement. Inclusion of health, nutrition + medical in all displacement and durable solutions planning. Explore mobile health care options. Strengthen services in rural and remote areas.



Strategic area 8: Education: Minimising disruption to education for children. Inclusion of education considerations in all displacement and durable solutions planning. Strengthen education in rural and remote areas. Develop university course on displacement and migration to promote country-wide understandings of displacement.



Strategic area 9: Infrastructure and connectivity: Ensure WASH, Energy, Transportation, Roads, Telecommunications and ICT in all displacement +durable solutions planning (in return +reintegration, local integration and relocation planning)



Strategic area 10: Agriculture, food security and livelihoods: Livelihood restoration, "farms-to-markets", small grants, soft loans, employment services, TVET, safe, well-managed international labour migration pathways. Climate and other types of insurance.



Strategic area 11: Traditional knowledge, culture and documentation: Map traditional knowledge, community histories, preserve personal identity documentation, records of assets/land ownership.



Strategic area 12: Access to justice and public participation. Establish complaints mechanisms, strengthen access to the court system + legal advocacy and support. Legislate changes to evictions process to include protections.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

Women's leadership, gender responsiveness + social inclusion

Community participation

Disaster-risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Safe + well-managed migration

Partnerships - Faith-based groups, civil society, development partners + private sector

IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring and evaluation

Finances

Policy review

Reporting



IOM Development Fund
DEVELOPING CAPACITIES IN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT