Session 2.1 - Moving beyond emergencies – Creating development solutions to the mutual benefit of host and origin communities and displaced persons

Statement by the Federal Republic of Germany

Roundtable 2: Migration and Development through Multilateral and Bilateral Partnerships: Creating Perspectives for Inclusive Development

Germany congratulates Denmark and Egypt for this contribution to the GFMD discussions and holds the following positions regarding Roundtable Session 2.1 of the Global Forum on Migration and Development's Berlin Summit (28-30 June 2017):

- 1. Drivers of displacement are often manifold and interrelated, for example social and political tensions, crises and conflict, food insecurity, natural disasters and the adverse effects of climate change.
- 2. Large scale displacement situations can only be addressed in a sufficient way if humanitarian, stabilization and development actors cooperate in the sense of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. All relevant (non-)state actors, as well as the displaced persons themselves, need to be involved as early as possible in a whole-of-society approach. In order to fulfill their mandate, humanitarian actors must always be able to provide assistance on the basis of humanitarian principles.
- 3. A strong and effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda is needed as the key to inclusive and sustainable development to ensure living conditions without poverty, in security and with economic and social opportunities for everyone. The protection of human rights and non-discrimination on all levels according to the "leave no one behind" principle of the Agenda 2030 for sustainable development needs to be ensured. Support must be given to poor and vulnerable population groups of receiving communities along with displaced persons to ensure social cohesion. Governments and local communities need to be strengthened to increase their absorption capacities.
- 4. The impact of disasters and climate change, such as prolonged and recurrent droughts and other extreme weather disasters are important drivers of displacement. Governments have the responsibility to assist and to protect those who are internally displaced by disasters (or by other events such as violent conflict).
- 5. Adequate protection measures are also needed for people who are displaced in the context of disasters and climate change as they only have limited protection. Therefore the importance of the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda and the Platform on Disaster Displacement needs to be underlined.
- 6. Displacement in the context of disaster and adverse effects of climate change is cross-cutting and requires enhanced cooperation, coordination and action at all levels and among stakeholders dealing with humanitarian assistance and protection, human rights, migration management, refugee protection and assistance, disaster risk reduction, climate change and development.

- 7. Effective practices to prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement need to be implemented and knowledge and data gaps on why, where, when and how people are displaced in the context of disasters and climate change need to be addressed.
- 8. Policy coherence and mainstreaming of human mobility challenges in and across these relevant policy and action areas must be promoted and potential legal gaps in the context of cross-border disaster displacement need to be addressed and policy and normative development in such gap areas must be promoted.

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