



Eastern Caribbean

Promoting a Human Security Approach to Disaster Displacement and Environmental Migration Policies Integrating the COVID-19 Pandemic Response in the Eastern Caribbean

Background information

Small Island Developing States (SIDS), including the Eastern Caribbean SIDS, are frequently exposed to climate related threats and are especially prone to natural disasters that are up to six times more damaging when compared to developed countries. These recurrent threats, along with other shocks faced by the SIDS, disproportionately impact their development and their attainment of the SDGs, with COVID-19 further amplifying their inability to attain the SDGs. Today, border closures and social distancing protocols as a result of national responses to COVID-19 are severely impacting the economies of the Eastern Caribbean SIDS.

Goals and objectives

The key objectives of the programme are to: (i) improve policy coherence at the national level in the Eastern Caribbean SIDS on the intersection between natural disasters and environmental displacement, and in the current COVID-19 environment; and (ii) develop and adopt a human security and COVID-19 sensitive regional framework to address cross-border climate-related migration in the Eastern Caribbean.

DURATION November 2021 — April 2023

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UN IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES IOM, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

OTHER KEY PARTNERS OECS Commission, Platform on Disaster Displacement

BENEFICIARIES 11 Eastern Caribbean countries and territories

\$ TOTAL BUDGET US\$ 456,092



Beneficiaries

The programme directly benefits the national governments and people of the Eastern Caribbean countries and territories: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Dominica, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Martinique, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

Applying the Human Security approach

The programme promotes the human security approach to disaster displacement and environmental migration, integrating the COVID-19 response in the Eastern Caribbean through enhanced policy coherence and regional coordination. By focusing on outreach and advocacy, the programme seeks to promote the integration of the human security approach in national and regional policies and programmes and offers an opportunity to address the intersection of climate change, displacement and the SDGs, while facilitating COVID-19 prevention.

The programme was designed by drawing on the expertise and resources of a wide range of actors from different sectors including migration and human mobility, climate and disaster risk management, and emergency preparedness and response. Based on its multisectoral focus, the programme embodies the comprehensive nature of human security, addressing the full range of human insecurities faced by communities, as well as their interdependencies. With its emphasis on people, the programme places the rights and needs of displaced persons, environmental migrants, and those most vulnerable at the center of its response.

Programme activities are tailored to the specific circumstances of each individual country and territory, as well as the Eastern Caribbean region as a whole, thereby achieving a context-specific yet comprehensive response to the challenges faced at the national and regional levels. The programme also allows for the exchange and sharing of information and lessons learned between the countries and territories in the region, as well with other countries and regions facing similar challenges.



United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security

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