





Fiji and Tuvalu

Addressing Climate Mobility Through Partnerships and Human Security

Background information

Pacific Island Countries are on the frontlines of escalating human security challenges driven by climate change. Rising sea levels, coastal erosion, extreme weather events, and threats to food and water security are disrupting livelihoods and putting communities and societies at risk. Each year, more than 57,000 people are displaced, with climate mobility becoming an urgent reality, compounded by economic vulnerabilities and geographical isolation. As migration, displacement, and planned relocation become increasingly necessary, a rights-based, human security approach is critical. Sustainable, people-centred solutions — grounded in proactive local planning, inclusive national policies and regional cooperation — are essential to protecting vulnerable populations, harnessing the benefits of labour mobility, and strengthening long-term resilience.

Goals and objectives

The programme aims to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in the context of climate change and disaster-induced mobility in Fiji and Tuvalu, with lessons applicable to all Pacific Island Countries. To promote inclusive and people-centered implementation of the Pacific Regional Framework on Climate Mobility and related national policies, the programme will: (i) strengthen government and community capacities to apply a rights-based, human security approach; (ii) develop tools and information to enhance knowledge on voluntary and involuntary migration; and (iii) build the capacities of workers and employers to improve labour migration governance in the context of climate change.









DURATION February 2024 — January 2026



UN IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES IOM, ILO, OHCHR



OTHER KEY PARTNERS
ESCAP, National and sub-national governments in Fiji and Tuvalu



BENEFICIARIESMore than half of Fiji's population and over 95% of Tuvalu's population



POOLING OF RESOURCES



Beneficiaries

The programme directly benefits national and sub-national government officials, workers and employer organizations, civil society and community organizations, and diverse community members, including women, youth, people with disabilities and marginalized groups, in Fiji and Tuvalu. Indirectly, it benefits many communities affected by climate-induced migration, displacement, and planned relocation across other Pacific Island Countries.

Applying the Human Security approach

Building on the success and lessons learned from the previous UNTFHS programme in the Pacific (2019–2022), this initiative takes a comprehensive approach to address the complex and interlinked challenges of climate change and climate-induced migration. Recognizing that climate mobility is deeply connected to economic, environmental, personal, community, and political security, the programme applies a human security approach to identify and address overlapping vulnerabilities across multiple sectors.

A core focus of the programme is supporting the national and local implementation of the Pacific Regional Framework on Climate Mobility in Fiji and Tuvalu, along with Fiji's Planned Relocation and Displacement Guidelines and elements of the Australia-Tuvalu Falepili Union Treaty. By applying human security principles, the programme ensures that relocation and adaptation strategies address not only physical and economic needs but also the socio-cultural and environmental factors essential to community well-being. This holistic approach fosters long-term resilience and sustainable solutions for those affected by climate mobility.

The programme is implemented in close collaboration with national governments, non-state actors, and local communities to ensure that interventions are context-specific and culturally responsive. Through inclusive stakeholder engagement, it develops tools that embed human security principles into national and local implementation of the Regional Framework. Acknowledging the deep ancestral ties of Pacific peoples to land and sea, the programme ensures that policy responses reflect the cultural and spiritual significance of place, protecting identity and heritage while addressing mobility challenges.

By prioritizing local expertise and knowledge-sharing, the programme strengthens national adaptive capacity and informs regional collaboration. It fosters cross-sectoral coordination among governments, civil society, and international partners, ensuring that responses are people-centred, participatory, and inclusive. Placing vulnerable populations at the core, the initiative empowers local actors, builds institutional capacity, and delivers targeted interventions that align with the lived realities of affected communities. Through this integrated approach, the programme not only mitigates risks associated with climate mobility but also enhances resilience, dignity, and security for Pacific communities navigating the challenges of a changing climate.



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