



**United Nations Trust Fund  
for Human Security**

# Caribbean Region

Promoting a human security approach to disaster displacement, environmental migration and disaster risk reduction in the Caribbean Region

## Background information

The Caribbean region faces a unique set of challenges shaped by its exposure to natural hazards such as hurricanes, floods, droughts, and volcanic activity. These risks – made more complex by socio-economic pressures and global events like the COVID-19 pandemic – can disrupt lives and livelihoods, particularly for the most vulnerable. Yet within these challenges lies an opportunity to better understand and address the ways climate and other stressors influence human mobility, from migration and displacement to planned relocation and even the choice to stay. Recognizing that some communities have not yet fully embraced migration as a form of climate adaptation, there is growing momentum to adopt a more holistic, people-centered approach. A human security framework offers a way forward to strengthen resilience, reduce inequality, and help ensure that all people in the Caribbean, especially those at greater risk, are supported to live with safety, dignity, and opportunity.

## Goals and objectives

The programme aims to promote adequate protection for disaster-displaced persons, environmental migrants, and vulnerable communities in the Caribbean region against multiple threats. The key objectives are to: (i) ensure governments and communities have systems and capacities in place for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation; and (ii) enhance awareness of the human security approach in addressing human mobility, climate change, and disasters in the region.



### DURATION

February 2024 — April 2025



### UN IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

IOM, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)



### OTHER KEY PARTNERS

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission, Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD), Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the University of West Indies



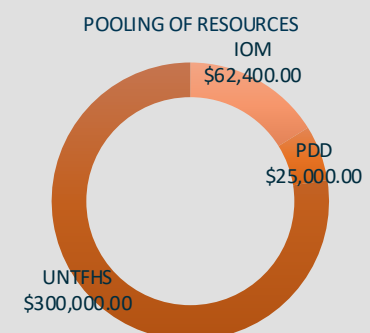
### BENEFICIARIES

12 Caribbean countries and territories



### TOTAL BUDGET

US\$ 387,400



# Beneficiaries

The programme directly benefits the national governments and people of the 12 Caribbean countries and territories: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago. The programme contributes to building the resilience of a total population of approximately 5,300,000.

## Applying the Human Security approach

Building on the progress of Phase 1, the programme is deepening collaboration with regional and national actors working at the intersection of migration, climate change, and disaster management. A key partnership will be with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) to integrate human security and human mobility into Comprehensive Disaster Management frameworks and national disaster plans across the region.

To support policy development and planning, the programme will also apply its human security policy assessment tool in three new countries – Barbados, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago – helping to embed human security more deeply in strategies for environmental migration, disaster displacement, and risk management.

By promoting the connection between human mobility and natural hazards through a human security lens, the programme supports the creation of more resilient systems, strengthening not only disaster preparedness but also food security, economic stability, and social cohesion. It will incorporate displacement risks into disaster risk reduction strategies and enhance multi-hazard early warning systems to help prevent forced movement. The integration of human security into tools like the Disaster Resilience Scorecard will guide the development of coherent, prevention-focused action plans that protect people and promote long-term resilience.

The programme emphasizes multistakeholder collaboration and partnerships, bringing together regional organizations, national governments, civil society, academia, and UN agencies to co-create initial assessments and shape outcomes. By drawing on the expertise of stakeholders across climate change, human mobility, emergency response, and social protection, the programme ensures joined-up, sustainable interventions that reflect the interconnected nature of today's challenges in the region.



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