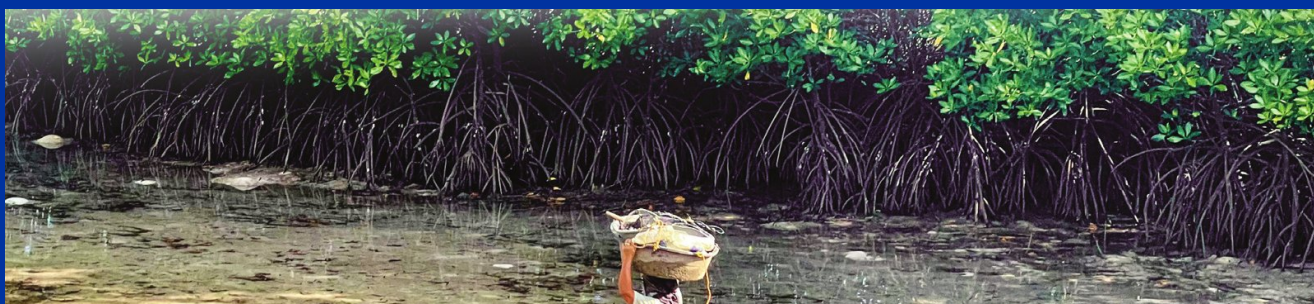


CLIMATE MOBILITY ROAD MAP

IOM MECC 2021–2030 Strategy

Updated Edition — 2026

From policy commitments to implementation at scale — driving solutions to displacement under Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan



Mangrove ecosystems help protect coastal communities and sustain local livelihoods in the Philippines. Source: © IOM 2021 / Andrea Empamano

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION • THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

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SUMMARY

The Climate Mobility Offer — from policy to implementation at scale

Climate mobility has evolved from a humanitarian issue into a defining development, adaptation, resilience and investment challenge. Climate impacts increasingly shape economic growth, food security, urbanization, livelihoods and national stability. Governments need integrated approaches that combine climate action, disaster risk reduction, development planning and human mobility — so that people can **stay** where possible, **move** safely when necessary, and **return** where conditions allow.

IOM's Climate Mobility Offer provides an end-to-end implementation pathway built on three mutually reinforcing building blocks: **Policy and Governance**, **Innovative Solutions at Scale**, and **Climate Finance and Investment**, delivered through IOM's global network of 171 country offices and led by the Climate Action Division.

216 million people could move within their own countries by 2050 without decisive climate and development action	83.4 million people displaced worldwide — more than double the total a decade ago	2.8 billion people affected by climate-related disasters over the past decade
Enable Policy & Governance	Deliver Innovative Solutions	Finance Climate Finance & Investment

- **Policy and Governance — creating the enabling environment.** Globally, IOM supports Member States through the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, the Global Goal on Adaptation, the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage, Early Warnings for All and the UNCCD; regionally through frameworks such as the Kampala Ministerial Declaration (KDMECC); and nationally by integrating climate mobility into NAPs, NDCs, loss and damage strategies and planned relocation frameworks.
- **Innovative Solutions at Scale — the Climate Mobility Innovation Labs.** Operating across Africa, Asia-Pacific and the Mediterranean, the Labs turn evidence into practical action. The Risk Index for Climate Displacement, co-created with 20+ governments and research partners, pinpoints future displacement hotspots; the Climate Catalytic Fund targets those hotspots with rapid, match-funded grants; and a nature-based solutions portfolio links ecosystems and human mobility through a ten-country pipeline.
- **Climate Finance and Investment — the full climate finance journey.** IOM translates climate mobility priorities in national planning into Climate Mobility Investment Plans and bankable investment pipelines, and supports countries to access financing from vertical climate funds — including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Loss and Damage Fund — as well as multilateral development banks and private capital. The Climate Mobility Investment Facility (CMIF) is the platform that connects this journey.

An innovative approach to financing climate mobility at scale: 1 — Diagnose (Risk Index for Climate Displacement, anticipating hotspots) → **2 — Catalyse** (community-led resilience investments through the Climate Catalytic Fund) → **3 — Enable** (sovereign investments through Climate Mobility Investment Plans), blending grant funding, concessional sovereign financing, private sector capital and insurance.

From displacement to resilience and adaptation	From projects to programmes	From policy commitments to implementation	From fragmented funding to coordinated investment
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The Road Map is the Climate Action Division's primary vehicle for delivering **Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan — Driving solutions to displacement** — reducing the adverse drivers of displacement, strengthening the resilience and social cohesion of displaced people and host communities, and expanding access to safe, voluntary and dignified solutions.

CONTEXT

The impacts of climate change on human mobility are accelerating in scale, complexity and geographic reach. Climate change is no longer solely an environmental or humanitarian challenge; it has become a defining development, resilience, governance and investment challenge of the twenty-first century. Increasingly, climate impacts interact with conflict, environmental degradation, demographic change, urbanization and socioeconomic inequalities, creating complex and compounding drivers of displacement, migration and immobility.

Human mobility is now recognised not only as one of the most significant consequences of climate change, but also as a critical component of adaptation, resilience and sustainable development. As climate risks intensify, governments are increasingly seeking integrated approaches that enable people to stay where possible, move safely when necessary, and return where conditions allow, while strengthening community resilience and reducing displacement risks.

The global policy landscape has evolved significantly since the adoption of the MECC Strategy in 2021. The operationalisation of the Loss and Damage Fund, the outcomes of the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement, the Pact for the Future, growing recognition of climate mobility across the UNFCCC, UNCCD and other multilateral processes, and increasing attention to anticipatory action and climate finance have collectively shifted the international agenda from policy recognition towards implementation at scale.

At the same time, climate-related disasters continue to intensify. In 2024, the first full calendar year exceeding 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, climate hazards contributed to record levels of displacement, further exposing the limitations of humanitarian response alone. Adaptation gaps continue to widen, while climate finance remains insufficient to meet the growing needs of countries most vulnerable to climate impacts. Governments increasingly require practical solutions that connect policy, innovation and investment to strengthen resilience before displacement occurs.

Climate mobility therefore represents both one of the greatest challenges and one of the greatest opportunities for sustainable development. Investing in anticipatory action, locally led adaptation, resilient livelihoods, planned relocation where appropriate, and regular migration pathways can significantly reduce future displacement while supporting national development objectives.

Climate impacts are accelerating

- **2.8 billion** people affected by climate-related disasters over the past decade.
- Humanitarian appeal requirements for climate-related disasters are **12 times higher** than in 2000.

Human mobility is becoming a defining adaptation challenge

- Up to **216 million** people could move within their own countries by 2050 without decisive climate and development action.
- Up to **700 million** people in Africa could be affected by water stress by 2030.
- Climate-related disasters now account for the **majority of new internal displacements** worldwide.

Communities in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, despite being least responsible for greenhouse gas emissions, have experienced some of the most devastating effects of climate change. Climate impacts exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, perpetuate social and economic inequalities, and drive displacement and food insecurity. According to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, climate change has caused substantial damages and irreversible losses across all major ecosystems.

Despite progress in adaptation planning, adaptation gaps persist and will continue to grow. Although governments increasingly recognise climate mobility within national climate strategies, implementation continues to be constrained by limited access to climate finance, insufficient investment-ready programmes and fragmented financing mechanisms. Closing this implementation gap will require stronger partnerships, innovative financing models and greater integration of climate mobility into national investment planning.

700 million

people could be displaced by water stress in Africa alone by 2030 (World Meteorological Organization)

216 million

people could move within their own countries across six world regions by 2050 without decisive remedial action (World Bank Groundswell Report)

“The uneven suffering created by the effects of climate change ranks among the greatest injustices of this world. The most vulnerable communities bear the brunt of a crisis that they did not create.”

— UN Secretary-General, *Agenda for Peace*, July 2023

Pact for the Future — UN Summit of the Future (September 2024). The Pact for the Future commits member states to ambitious action on climate mobility, intergenerational equity in displacement contexts, and multilateral finance reform. IOM will operationalise these commitments across its programming and advocacy workstreams.

Climate mobility is affecting every region of the world. Rapid-onset disasters continue to drive large-scale displacement across Asia and the Pacific, while slow-onset processes including desertification, sea-level rise, drought, water scarcity and ecosystem degradation are reshaping livelihoods and mobility patterns across Africa, the Mediterranean, Latin America, Small Island Developing States and other vulnerable regions. In fragile and conflict-affected settings, climate impacts increasingly act as risk multipliers, exacerbating instability, food insecurity and protection risks.

As governments increasingly move from policy commitments to implementation, demand is growing for integrated solutions that combine evidence, innovation, investment planning and access to climate finance. This shift requires moving beyond fragmented projects towards nationally owned programmes capable of delivering resilience at scale.

This evolving context requires implementation models that integrate policy, innovation and investment into one coherent national approach. The Climate Mobility Road Map responds to this need by supporting governments to move from planning towards implementation at scale.



Rising waters claim homes and schools along the shoreline — communities on the front line of climate impacts. Source: © IOM

STRENGTHENING CLIMATE ADAPTATION THROUGH HUMAN MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

200 million people per year may require humanitarian assistance by 2050 due to the compounded effects of climate-related disasters and socioeconomic impacts (World Disasters Report 2020).

Climate adaptation has become one of the most urgent global development priorities. As climate hazards intensify, adaptation is no longer simply about reducing environmental risks — it is about protecting people, strengthening resilience, safeguarding livelihoods and reducing the pressures that drive climate-related displacement.

Communities increasingly face multiple and interconnected risks arising from climate change, environmental degradation, conflict, food insecurity and economic vulnerability. These compounding pressures require integrated

responses that bring together disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action, development, peacebuilding and climate action within a single resilience framework.

While global adaptation efforts have expanded, implementation continues to lag behind the scale of need. Many countries have developed National Adaptation Plans and climate strategies that recognise human mobility, yet they often lack the technical capacity, innovative solutions and investment required to translate these commitments into action. Closing this implementation gap has become one of the defining challenges of the global adaptation agenda.

Recognising human mobility as both an adaptation challenge and a potential adaptation solution is therefore essential. When supported by evidence-based policies, locally led adaptation, anticipatory action, resilient livelihoods, planned relocation where appropriate, and safe and regular migration pathways, climate mobility can strengthen resilience, reduce future displacement risks and contribute to sustainable development.

Against this backdrop, IOM's Climate Mobility Offer supports governments in moving from adaptation planning to implementation through an integrated approach built on three mutually reinforcing pillars: Policy and Governance, Innovative Solutions and Climate Finance and Investment. This integrated pathway enables countries to translate climate mobility commitments into scalable, nationally owned programmes that strengthen resilience and unlock climate finance.

The evolving global climate agenda, including the implementation of the UAE Consensus, the Global Goal on Adaptation, the outcomes of the Global Stocktake, the operationalisation of the Loss and Damage Fund, and growing recognition of climate mobility across multilateral processes — creates a unique opportunity to accelerate implementation. IOM will continue supporting Member States in integrating climate mobility into adaptation planning, strengthening institutional capacity, and developing investment-ready programmes that deliver resilience at scale.



Resilient coastal livelihoods are at the heart of adaptation — enabling people to stay where they live and work. Source: © IOM

THE CLIMATE MOBILITY ROAD MAP

Setting the Approach, Objectives and Principles: Guiding IOM Programming and Advocacy as Reflected in the MECC Strategic Plan 2021–2030

In accordance with the Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021–2030 (MECC), IOM has developed a Road Map and Theory of Change (TOC) to operationalise the strategy and adopt a comprehensive approach to addressing climate mobility. This approach integrates responses across sectors and promotes innovative, anticipatory and sustainable solutions that prioritise the voices, rights and freedom of choice of affected populations.

By placing people at the centre of strategies and programmes, and by measuring the impact of that commitment through clear milestones and accountability mechanisms, IOM is well-positioned to become the partner of choice.

The Rationale and Strategic Priorities Towards 2030

IOM will shift from siloed projects to a comprehensive vision and ambitious road map, bringing together the factors of success under one Theory of Change, resulting in one unified voice, one programme and one approach to achieve sustainable results at scale.

People-Centred Rights, dignity and freedom of choice at the core of every intervention.	Prioritised Maximum impact for those most in need through evidence and anticipatory action.	Positioned Partner of choice linking policy, finance and community-level solutions.
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The global climate mobility landscape has evolved significantly since the adoption of the MECC Strategy in 2021. While important progress has been made in advancing policy recognition of climate mobility, governments are increasingly seeking practical solutions that translate commitments into implementation. This requires moving beyond fragmented projects towards integrated, nationally owned programmes capable of strengthening resilience, reducing displacement risks and mobilising climate finance at scale.

IOM is uniquely positioned to support this transition. With its global operational presence, trusted partnerships, technical expertise and leadership on climate mobility, the Organization is able to connect global policy processes with country-level implementation, linking humanitarian action, development, climate action and peacebuilding through one integrated approach.

Building on the lessons of the past four years, this updated Road Map introduces an integrated implementation framework that connects policy leadership, innovation and investment into one coherent Climate Mobility Offer supporting governments from planning to implementation. The strategic priorities below set out the milestones for 2025–2027 and the 2030 vision for each building block.

Block	2025–2027 Milestones	2030 Vision
Policy and Governance	Climate mobility integrated into NAPs, NDCs, National Climate Strategies and planned relocation frameworks in at least 40 countries; strengthened regional frameworks across Africa, Asia-Pacific, the Mediterranean and other priority regions.	Climate mobility is systematically integrated into global, regional and national climate governance frameworks, with IOM recognised as the leading implementation partner supporting governments worldwide.
Innovative Solutions at Scale (CMIL)	Climate Mobility Innovation Labs operational across priority regions; Risk Index for Climate Displacement deployed in 30+ countries; Climate Catalytic Fund supporting locally led innovation; Climate Mobility Investment Plans developed in priority countries.	Climate Mobility Innovation Labs become the global platform for climate mobility innovation, enabling governments to anticipate risks, scale locally led solutions and strengthen resilience through evidence-based implementation.
Climate Finance and Investment (CMIF)	Climate Mobility Investment Facility operational; investment-ready pipelines developed across priority countries; partnerships established with MDBs, climate funds and private investors; sovereign and blended finance mobilised.	Climate Mobility Investment Facility becomes the leading global platform for mobilising climate finance for climate mobility, leveraging billions of dollars in public and private investment for nationally owned implementation.
Strategic Partnerships and Knowledge	Expanded partnerships with UN agencies, regional organisations, MDBs, climate funds, academia, civil society and the private sector; strengthened South–South cooperation and technical exchange.	IOM serves as the global convener connecting governments, financial institutions, UN partners and local actors to accelerate climate mobility solutions at scale.
Institutional Impact	Integrated implementation pathway operational across HQ, Regional Offices and Country Offices; climate mobility embedded across IOM programming and investment support.	IOM recognised globally as the partner of choice supporting governments to move from climate mobility policy commitments to implementation at scale.

THEORY OF CHANGE: VISION, OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

The Road Map's theory of change connects a single vision to three objectives, delivered through guiding principles and strategic enablers, and measured against five outcomes: **if** governments and communities are equipped with integrated policies, innovative solutions and sustainable investment, **then** people will be able to stay, move or return safely, voluntarily and with dignity, **because** the adverse drivers of displacement are reduced, resilience is strengthened and durable solutions become accessible.

VISION — Governments and communities are empowered to anticipate, prevent and address climate mobility through integrated policies, innovative solutions and sustainable investment, ensuring that people can stay, move or return safely, voluntarily and with dignity while strengthening resilience to climate change.

Objectives	Principles	Strategic Enablers	Outcomes
• Develop solutions for people on the move • Develop solutions for people to move • Develop solutions for people to stay	• Rights-based approach • Integrated approach • Localisation and community engagement • People-centred approach • Risk management and safeguarding	• Evidence and foresight • Partnerships and investment • Integrated implementation • Innovative solutions	• Governments strengthen climate mobility governance • Communities become more resilient • Climate mobility solutions implemented at scale • Climate finance mobilised • Displacement risks reduced

Together, these objectives operationalise **Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan — Driving solutions to displacement**. Solutions for people to stay contribute to sustainably reducing and mitigating the adverse drivers of displacement (Outcome 2a); strengthening community resilience advances social cohesion and peaceful coexistence among displaced people and host communities (Outcome 2b); and solutions for people on the move and to move expand access to safe, voluntary and dignified solutions (Outcome 2c).



People at the centre: rights, dignity and freedom of choice guide every intervention. Source: © IOM / Amanda Nero

PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES

The following principles underpin the implementation of IOM's Climate Mobility Road Map and guide all policy, programming and partnerships.

People-Centred and Rights-Based

- Place people, their rights, dignity and protection at the centre of all climate mobility interventions.
- Promote safe, voluntary and dignified solutions through participation, informed consent and the principle of “do no harm”.

Integrated and Government-Led

- Promote whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches that connect climate action, migration, disaster risk reduction, development and peacebuilding.
- Support nationally owned solutions aligned with national priorities and local contexts.

Innovation and Evidence-Driven

- Apply science, data, technology and responsible innovation to anticipate climate risks and deliver scalable, evidence-based solutions.
- Foster continuous learning, knowledge exchange and adaptive programming.

Locally Led and Inclusive

- Empower governments, local authorities, communities, civil society, youth, women and Indigenous Peoples to co-design and implement climate mobility solutions.
- Ensure that programmes are inclusive, gender-responsive and responsive to the needs of those most affected by climate change.

Risk-Informed and Sustainable

- Integrate risk management, conflict sensitivity, environmental and social safeguards across all interventions.
- Strengthen resilience through sustainable, climate-informed solutions that reduce vulnerability and support long-term adaptation.

PROGRAMMING STRATEGIC ENABLERS

IOM's approach to climate mobility is organised around four interconnected enablers. Each enabler reinforces the others, and all must operate simultaneously to achieve the transformational change envisioned in the MECC Strategy 2021–2030.

A. Evidence and Foresight

Evidence and foresight underpin all aspects of IOM's Climate Mobility Road Map. Through data, predictive analytics, climate risk assessments and the Risk Index for Climate Displacement, IOM supports governments to anticipate climate risks, strengthen decision-making and design evidence-based climate mobility solutions. Artificial intelligence and digital innovation will further enhance early warning, planning and operational delivery while ensuring ethical governance, data sovereignty and responsible use.

B. Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation

Strategic partnerships are essential for delivering climate mobility solutions at scale. IOM works with governments, UN agencies, regional organisations, multilateral development banks, climate funds, academia, civil society, local communities and the private sector to strengthen policy implementation, mobilise climate finance, accelerate innovation and support nationally owned climate mobility programmes.

C. Integrated Implementation

Climate mobility requires integrated, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches. IOM promotes coordinated action across humanitarian assistance, climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, development, peacebuilding and migration governance to strengthen resilience, reduce displacement risks and support sustainable, locally led solutions.

D. Innovative Solutions

Innovation is a catalyst for transforming climate mobility policy into practical solutions. IOM promotes innovative technologies, locally led approaches, nature-based solutions, anticipatory action and digital innovation that improve resilience and strengthen implementation. These innovations are developed and scaled through the Climate Mobility Innovation Labs, IOM's global platform for innovation and operational learning.

THREE STRATEGIC BUILDING BLOCKS

IOM's results area is structured around three strategic building blocks that together deliver comprehensive, sustainable and scalable responses to climate mobility. These pillars are underpinned by two cross-cutting workstreams — Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning, and Strategic Partnerships — that ensure coherence, accountability and amplified impact across all levels.

Together, these objectives contribute to **Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan — Driving solutions to displacement**. Solutions for people to stay contribute to sustainably reducing and mitigating the adverse drivers of displacement (Outcome 2a); strengthening community resilience advances social cohesion and peaceful coexistence among displaced people and host communities (Outcome 2b); and solutions for people on the move and to move expand access to safe, voluntary and dignified solutions (Outcome 2c).

One: Policy and Governance

IOM supports government system strengthening, national planning processes and the integration of human mobility into regional frameworks. This includes technical assistance to governments for embedding climate mobility in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and continental and regional policy frameworks.

IOM will work with Member States to mainstream climate mobility across humanitarian, development and peace policy architectures — ensuring that the rights, needs and voices of affected populations are reflected in national and international planning processes. This includes supporting governments to strengthen legal and institutional frameworks for climate displacement, planned relocation and regular migration pathways as adaptation strategies.

Planned Relocation

Planned relocation represents one of the most complex and ethically sensitive dimensions of climate mobility — and one that has grown significantly in operational importance since 2021. As sea levels rise, permafrost thaws and formerly productive lands become uninhabitable, some communities face the reality that staying is no longer a viable long-term option. IOM's approach is grounded in: free, prior and informed consent of affected communities; participation of women, youth and marginalised groups in all planning processes; legal and institutional frameworks that protect land and property rights; cultural and social continuity; and transparent monitoring and accountability throughout the relocation process.

Climate–Security–Peace Nexus

Climate change increasingly acts as a risk multiplier, interacting with fragility, conflict, governance challenges and resource scarcity to influence human mobility. IOM will expand its climate-security programming to include: dedicated conflict-sensitive climate vulnerability assessments; integration of climate-security analysis into the Displacement Tracking Matrix; support for climate-sensitive peacebuilding; contribution to UN Security Council discussions; and early warning systems integrating both climate and conflict indicators.

Anticipatory Action

IOM promotes anticipatory approaches that combine climate forecasting, early warning, climate mobility diagnostics and locally led preparedness measures to reduce future displacement risks before crises occur.

Two: Access to Climate Finance and Investment

Climate finance is essential to enable governments to translate climate mobility commitments into sustainable action at scale. While climate mobility is increasingly recognised within national climate policies and global climate frameworks, implementation continues to be constrained by limited access to finance, insufficient investment-ready programmes and fragmented financing mechanisms. Addressing this implementation gap requires new approaches that combine policy support, investment planning, innovative financing and strategic partnerships.

IOM will support Member States in mobilising climate finance through an integrated investment approach that strengthens national capacities, develops investment-ready programmes and expands access to public, multilateral and private financing. Through the Climate Mobility Investment Facility (CMIF), IOM will help governments transform climate mobility priorities into nationally owned investment programmes capable of attracting financing from climate funds, multilateral development banks, bilateral partners and the private sector.

CMIF is IOM's flagship financing platform for climate mobility. It connects climate mobility diagnostics, innovative solutions and investment planning within a single implementation framework that enables governments to move from evidence and policy to large-scale investment. By linking climate risk analysis, locally led adaptation, Climate Mobility Investment Plans and blended finance, CMIF supports countries in building resilient communities while reducing future displacement risks.

Strategic Priorities

Through CMIF, IOM will support governments to:

- Conduct climate mobility investment and financing assessments that identify national priorities and financing opportunities.
- Develop Climate Mobility Investment Plans (CMIPs) aligned with NAPs, NDCs and national development strategies.
- Prepare investment-ready programmes and bankable project pipelines for submission to climate funds, multilateral development banks and other financing institutions.
- Strengthen national institutional capacity to access, manage and implement climate finance, including accreditation readiness and project preparation.
- Mobilise blended finance by leveraging public resources to attract multilateral, philanthropic and private investment.
- Expand partnerships with climate funds, development finance institutions, multilateral development banks, the private sector and philanthropic organisations to scale climate mobility solutions.
- Support innovative financing mechanisms, including catalytic finance, insurance, guarantees, impact investment and public–private partnerships that strengthen resilience and reduce climate-related displacement.

Strategic Financing Architecture

Window 1 — Catalytic and Flexible Finance

Supports country diagnostics, Climate Mobility Innovation Labs, technical assistance, project preparation, locally led adaptation and Climate Mobility Investment Plans, creating the enabling conditions for larger investments.

Window 2 — Sovereign and Climate Finance

Supports governments in accessing climate funds, multilateral development banks and other concessional financing mechanisms to implement nationally owned climate mobility programmes at scale.

Window 3 — Private Capital and Innovative Finance

Mobilises private investment through blended finance, insurance, guarantees, impact investment and strategic partnerships that accelerate implementation while strengthening long-term financial sustainability.

Expected Results

By strengthening climate finance systems and investment readiness, CMIF will enable governments to move beyond project-based interventions towards nationally owned programmes that mobilise large-scale investment for climate mobility. Through this integrated financing approach, IOM will support Member States in expanding access to climate finance, accelerating implementation, strengthening resilience and establishing climate mobility as a recognised investment priority within the global climate finance architecture.

Three: Innovative Solutions at Scale

The Climate Mobility Innovation Labs (CMIL) are IOM's global implementation facility for developing, testing and scaling innovative climate mobility solutions. Operating across Africa, Asia-Pacific and the Mediterranean, the Labs bring together governments, communities, academia, the private sector and development partners to transform evidence into practical action that strengthens resilience, reduces displacement risks and supports sustainable development.

CMIL bridges the gap between policy commitments and implementation by integrating science, technology, community knowledge and operational experience into scalable, nationally owned solutions. Through a portfolio of innovative tools, locally led approaches and catalytic financing, the Labs support governments to anticipate climate risks, identify priorities, develop investment-ready programmes and implement climate mobility solutions at scale.

Guided by the principles of cultivating and testing innovation, learning and sharing knowledge, and leading, convening and connecting partners, CMIL serves as IOM's flagship platform for accelerating climate mobility solutions worldwide.

CMIL Strategic Functions

- **Climate Mobility Diagnostics and Foresight.** Through the Risk Index for Climate Displacement (RICD), climate mobility diagnostics and predictive analytics, CMIL identifies displacement hotspots, supports evidence-based decision-making, informs national adaptation planning and guides investment prioritisation.
- **Innovation and Locally Led Solutions.** Through the Climate Catalytic Fund (CCF), the Labs provide catalytic financing that transforms climate risk analysis into locally led adaptation initiatives, leveraging additional public and private resources while strengthening community resilience.
- **Artificial Intelligence and Digital Innovation.** CMIL leverages AI, geospatial technologies and predictive analytics with ethical governance frameworks that safeguard transparency, accountability, data sovereignty, community participation and equitable access to technology.
- **Capacity Strengthening and Knowledge Exchange.** Through peer learning, South–South cooperation and operational learning, the Labs facilitate the replication and scaling of successful climate mobility solutions across regions.



Nature-based solutions, like mangrove ecosystems, help protect coastal communities and sustain local livelihoods in the Philippines. Source: © IOM 2021 / Andrea Empamano

Nature-Based and Community-Led Solutions

CMIL promotes nature-based solutions and locally led adaptation as central pillars of climate resilience. Working closely with governments, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women and youth, the Labs support ecosystem restoration, resilient livelihoods and community-driven adaptation initiatives that reduce climate risks while strengthening social cohesion, biodiversity and sustainable development. These approaches are designed to address the underlying drivers of climate mobility while ensuring local ownership and long-term sustainability.

Scaling Innovation Through Strategic Partnerships

CMIL operates through IOM's global network of Headquarters, Regional Offices and Country Offices, supported by Regional Innovation Committees and a Global Steering Committee that provide strategic direction, technical oversight and quality assurance. Through partnerships with governments, research institutions, universities, multilateral organisations, development banks, civil society and the private sector, the Labs foster co-creation, accelerate innovation and strengthen the implementation of climate mobility solutions across regions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES BY 2030

Together, the outcomes below deliver against **Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan** and its three outcomes: reducing and mitigating the adverse drivers of displacement (2a), strengthening the resilience and social cohesion of displaced people and host communities (2b), and expanding access to safe, voluntary and dignified solutions (2c).

1. Climate mobility is embedded in global, regional and national climate governance.

Climate mobility is systematically integrated into international climate, development and resilience frameworks, as well as national climate policies, adaptation planning and investment strategies, enabling governments to anticipate and address climate mobility as a core component of sustainable development.

2. Governments implement climate mobility solutions at scale.

Governments are supported to translate climate mobility commitments into nationally owned programmes through strengthened institutions, integrated planning, technical assistance and implementation capacities, resulting in more resilient communities and reduced displacement risks.

3. Climate mobility becomes an investment priority.

Climate Mobility Investment Plans and the Climate Mobility Investment Facility enable governments to mobilise public, multilateral and private finance for climate mobility, transforming evidence into investment-ready programmes and significantly expanding access to climate finance.

4. Innovative climate mobility solutions are scaled globally.

Through the Climate Mobility Innovation Labs, governments and communities adopt innovative, locally led, technology-enabled and nature-based solutions that strengthen resilience, support anticipatory action and reduce climate-related displacement.

5. Communities become more resilient and people-centred solutions are strengthened.

Women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, local communities and affected populations actively participate in the design, implementation and monitoring of climate mobility solutions, ensuring that interventions are rights-based, locally led, gender-responsive and community owned.

6. Anticipatory action and evidence-based decision-making become the norm.

Governments increasingly utilise climate mobility diagnostics, predictive analytics, artificial intelligence and early warning systems to anticipate climate risks, inform policy decisions, prioritise investments and strengthen preparedness before displacement occurs.

7. Climate finance, innovation and strategic partnerships are mobilised at scale.

Strategic partnerships with governments, multilateral development banks, climate funds, UN agencies, academia, civil society and the private sector accelerate innovation, strengthen implementation and unlock sustainable financing for climate mobility solutions.

8. Climate mobility contributes to resilience, peace and sustainable development.

Integrated climate mobility solutions strengthen adaptation, reduce vulnerability, support peaceful transitions in fragile contexts, expand livelihood opportunities and contribute to inclusive, resilient and sustainable development outcomes.

9. IOM is recognised as the global leader on climate mobility implementation.

IOM is recognised as the trusted global partner supporting Member States through an integrated climate mobility implementation pathway that connects policy leadership, innovative solutions and climate finance, positioning the Organization as the leading UN agency on climate mobility.

CONCLUSION

Climate mobility has moved from an emerging policy issue to one of the defining implementation challenges of our time. Governments increasingly require integrated solutions that connect policy, innovation, investment and delivery to strengthen resilience and protect the people most affected by climate change.

This updated Climate Mobility Road Map reflects IOM's evolution from leading global policy discussions to supporting implementation at scale. Through its integrated Climate Mobility Offer, IOM will continue supporting Member States to anticipate climate risks, strengthen national systems, mobilise climate finance and implement innovative solutions that reduce displacement risks while expanding opportunities for safe, orderly and regular migration — driving solutions to displacement in line with Objective 2 of the IOM Strategic Plan.

By working in partnership with governments, communities, the United Nations system, international financial institutions, civil society and the private sector, IOM will continue positioning climate mobility as a central pillar of climate adaptation, resilience and sustainable development.

Together, we can ensure that climate mobility becomes not only a response to climate change, but also an opportunity to build more resilient communities, stronger institutions and a more sustainable future for all.

Climate Action Division • environmentalmigration.iom.int

ANNEX 1: RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND PARTNERSHIPS STRATEGY

IOM will pursue a diversified financing strategy built around three complementary financing streams that support the implementation of this Road Map.

1. Catalytic and Flexible Funding

Flexible and catalytic resources will provide the foundation for innovation, technical assistance, capacity strengthening, policy support, project preparation and country-level implementation. These resources will enable IOM to respond rapidly to Member State priorities while creating the conditions necessary to unlock significantly larger investments.

2. Programme and Investment Financing

IOM will support governments in mobilising programme financing through climate funds, multilateral development banks, bilateral development partners and regional financing institutions. Investment will focus on nationally owned climate mobility programmes that strengthen resilience, reduce displacement risks and support sustainable development.

3. Innovative and Private Finance

IOM will expand innovative financing approaches that leverage public resources to mobilise additional private investment through blended finance, impact investment, insurance mechanisms, philanthropic partnerships and public–private collaboration. These approaches will strengthen the long-term financial sustainability of climate mobility solutions.

Strategic Financing Partners

Strategic Partner	Strategic Contribution
Member States	Flexible funding, policy leadership and support for country implementation.
Climate Funds	Adaptation, resilience and climate mobility financing through dedicated vertical funds.
Multilateral Development Banks and Development Finance Institutions	Sovereign lending, investment planning and large-scale implementation financing.
United Nations System and Regional Organizations	Joint programming, policy coherence and coordinated implementation.
Private Sector and Institutional Investors	Innovation, technology, insurance, blended finance and private capital mobilisation.
Philanthropic Foundations	Catalytic funding, innovation and strategic partnerships.
Academia and Research Institutions	Evidence generation, innovation and technical expertise.
Civil Society, Communities and Diaspora	Community-led implementation, local investment and resilience-building initiatives.

Resource Mobilisation Priorities (2026–2030)

- Expanding flexible and unearmarked funding to accelerate implementation.
- Scaling investments through climate funds and multilateral development banks.
- Mobilising private capital through innovative financing mechanisms and strategic partnerships.
- Strengthening country capacity to access and manage climate finance.
- Supporting investment-ready climate mobility programmes aligned with national priorities.
- Building long-term partnerships that promote sustainable financing for climate mobility solutions.

Strategic Financing Ambition

By combining catalytic funding, public finance and private investment, IOM will help establish climate mobility as a recognised investment priority within the global climate finance architecture. This diversified financing approach will enable governments to move beyond fragmented projects towards nationally owned programmes that deliver resilience, reduce climate-related displacement and support sustainable development at scale.

ANNEX 2: ALIGNMENT WITH THE IOM STRATEGIC PLAN, MECC STRATEGY, SDGS AND GCM

The Climate Mobility Road Map is built on the IOM Strategic Plan, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021–2030 and the Pact for the Future adopted at the UN Summit of the Future.

Framework	IOM Climate Mobility Road Map Alignment
IOM Strategic Plan — Objective 2: Driving solutions to displacement	The Road Map is IOM's primary vehicle for delivering Objective 2 and its outcomes: reducing and mitigating adverse drivers of displacement (2a); strengthening the resilience, social cohesion and peaceful coexistence of displaced people and host communities (2b); and ensuring access to safe, voluntary and dignified solutions (2c).
SDGs	Climate mobility outcomes are linked across SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice) and SDG 17 (Partnerships).
GCM	Objectives 2 (minimise adverse drivers), 5 (regular pathways), 7 (reduce vulnerabilities) and 23 (international cooperation) are central to IOM's climate mobility programming.
Paris Agreement	IOM advocates for human mobility language in NDCs, the Global Goal on Adaptation and Just Transition frameworks, building on recognition achieved at COP27, COP28 and COP29.
Sendai Framework	DRR integration, early warning systems and anticipatory action are core IOM climate mobility workstreams aligned with all four Sendai priorities.
Pact for the Future (2024)	IOM operationalises commitments on intergenerational equity, climate displacement and multilateral finance reform enshrined at the UN Summit of the Future.
MECC Strategy 2021–2030	Strategy guiding principles 1 (rights-based), 2 (innovative governance), 3 (gender-responsive), 4 (migrant-centred), 5 (human security) and 6 (policy coherence and partnerships).

FURTHER ANNEXES

The following annexes, available as separate documents, provide detailed supporting documentation for the Climate Mobility Road Map:

- Annex 3: MECC Strategy 2030
- Annex 4: Mapping of IOM Packages and Best Practices
- Annex 5: Climate Mobility Innovation Lab
- Annex 6: Climate Mobility Investment Framework — Methodology and Country Pilot Criteria
- Annex 7: Alignment with the IOM Strategic Plan — Objective 2 Outcome Mapping

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