

# GLOBAL GOVERNANCE: CLIMATE CHANGE & MIGRATION

(INAFU6343 – Spring 2022)



<b>Meeting date:</b>	Wednesdays, 2:10-4:00 pm
<b>Teaching modality:</b>	The class will be taught in-person, though there will be an option to participate remotely throughout the semester.
<b>Location:</b>	324 IAB
<b>Zoom link:</b>	<a href="https://bit.ly/3W5Iudy">https://bit.ly/3W5Iudy</a> You also find the zoom link for our meetings on CourseWorks in the “zoom class sessions” tab.
<b>Instructor:</b>	Daniel Naujoks ( <a href="mailto:daniel.naujoks@columbia.edu">daniel.naujoks@columbia.edu</a> )
<b>Student Assistant:</b>	Jihane Najim ( <a href="mailto:jn2759@columbia.edu">jn2759@columbia.edu</a> )
<b>Office hours:</b>	Please make an appointment for my virtual office hours at <a href="https://calendly.com/danielnaujoks/office-hours">https://calendly.com/danielnaujoks/office-hours</a> (if no times show, all slots have already been taken by other students).
<b>Credits:</b>	3 credits

*Global Governance: Climate Change & Migration* introduces students to the key links between climate change and human mobility – including migration, displacement and immobility. It introduces students to the forms of both migration governance and climate change governance at the global, regional, national, and sub-national level to govern different aspect of climate mobility. The course focuses on key institutions, actors and actor constellations, as well as the effectiveness, representativeness, and coherence of multilateral regimes and engages with analytical categories to approach global governance issues and the role of international law, goal setting, platforms, and frameworks.

In addition to critical scholarship on climate mobility, the course relies on students’ primary analysis of relevant proceedings at the UN, original policy documents, as well as expert testimony from a range of guest speakers, who share their extensive first-hand observations as participants and actors of global climate mobility governance processes from the United Nations, NGOs, and academia.

## Key learning goals

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Distinguish different definitions and conceptual differences of various forms of global governance.
- Identify the role of UN agencies, international law, international regimes, international institutions, international cooperation and international norms for global governance.
- Diagnose the various links between environmental factors and human mobility.
- Scrutinize the impacts of policies and programming by national governments, UN agencies and non-state actors on issues of climate change and international migration and refugee issues.
- Be able to apply frameworks and approaches of global and multi-level governance to a variety of global issues.
- Conceptualize and write clear and compelling project proposals.
- Communicate and work effectively with diverse groups.

## Modalities of Teaching & Interaction

Each week is comprised of asynchronous and synchronous elements.

**Asynchronous learning activities** include

- Studying the assigned readings
- Watching pre-recorded lectures
- Writing reflections on the readings
- Preparing active learning exercises in the synchronous part of the course

In the **synchronous part** of the class, we meet in person for 110 minutes. During this time, we will focus on active learning exercises in which you will apply what you have learned, or we will have a guest speaker to engage with. During some of the sessions, guest speakers will join us for a 30-40min period, leaving the rest of the class time open for other discussions and exercises.

I also offer you to join a **WhatsApp group** for this course at <https://bit.ly/3GD5ds0> in which we can share announcements but also non-course specific information for community building.

As a non-course-content specific community-building activity that is optional, I offer a “**Climate Mobility lounge**” (an informal happy-hour-style space) before class on March 8.

## Course Assessment

The final grade for this course will be made of the following components:

1) Class attendance & participation:	35 %	3) Group project proposal:	30 %
2) Framing reflections:	15 %	4) Analytical memo:	20 %

**Class Attendance & participation:** Discussions of the reading material in the synchronous part of the class are critical for this course. Hence, your attendance is too. If you cannot make a class for important reasons please inform me at least one hour before the class begins that you'll be unable to attend. If you are unable to make it please take it upon yourself to get informed about our discussion and the learning progress.

I expect students to actively participate in class discussions. Active participation requires sufficient reading in advance of the seminar to enable clear arguments and informed opinions related to the topic under discussion. In addition to having read the course readings I expect that you have taken notes and that you have reflected on key aspects before we meet. This way, our discussions will be meaningful and we can all benefit from each other's insights. I will evaluate how prepared you come to class, how much of original critically thinking you bring to the discussion and how you discuss competing concepts and theories with other students.

However, I understand that some of you may be unable to attend a few times due to exposure to COVID-19, childcare needs, or other factors. And while I hope to see all of you in class each week it will not be penalized in the grading if you have to cancel your participation for a good reason. If you are well but are barred from attending class because of SIPA's public health policies, you can join the class remotely. Please let me know as soon as possible and I will attempt to include you as much as possible into our discussion. *You find the zoom link for our meetings on page 1 of this syllabus and on CourseWorks in the "zoom class sessions" tab.*

**Framing reflections:** For any session –except in week 1, 5 and 13– students help us to frame discussions. In total, you need to submit three reflections during the semester. The deadline is Monday 11.59pm before our Wednesday class to give the rest of the class (and me) time to absorb your thoughts. But you can upload your thoughts any time after our class on Wednesday.

Based on the readings and your own experiences, two thirds of a framing reflection should focus on ⇒ What concepts and facts surprised you? ⇒ What questions arising from the readings should our in-class discussion consider and why? And about a third of the submission should highlight ⇒ What links do you see to previous classes/discussions? Don't focus on summarizing the readings that everyone else read too. Your *critical reflections* on the readings and your key ideas have the potential to influence the questions we ask and discuss in class. This enhances your own learning experience, and it helps to connect the different aspects we cover throughout the semester. Instead of the futile attempt to cover all issues raised in the readings, I recommend that you choose 1-2 issues on which you can add to the collective learning.

To share your reflections, you either post a *written comment* or short *video message* in the forum under the 'discussion board' tab on CourseWorks. Reflections need to start with "reflection [no] (that is, 1, 2, or 3 to indicate if this is your first, second, or third reflection of the term), the week for which they are submitted, and be between 200-300 words (strict word limit) and video messages 40-60 seconds. You are free to switch between written and video reflections, as you see fit.

**Group project proposal:** In groups of 4-5 students, students will write a proposal for a policy or programming intervention relating to climate mobility. Based on the review of literature and data, as well as additional research, students will write a detailed proposal that spells out the justification, concrete intervention, theory of change, and implementation modalities for an intervention by a specific government agency, UN agency or development partner of their choice.

After an initial discussion in week 5, student teams will elaborate a two-page proposal of the project that is due via CourseWorks by February 26. The proposal spells out the key ideas of the suggested policy, their relevance, the state-of-the art (meaning: what does the research literature say about this topic?) and the methodology to draft the proposal (what concrete steps do you plan to get there?). Key questions you might want to ask include the various impacts of the policy/program, scaling-up, partnerships, and challenges (operational, political, other). Please see the separate guidelines for format requirements and other pointers. The final project proposals (2,000-3,000 words) are due via CourseWorks on May 1, 2023.

**Analytical memo:** In preparation of the interactive discussions in week 8, students will be randomly divided into five groups. Prepare a short analytical memo on the assigned National Voluntary Review (NVR) that Vanuatu, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Mauritius, or UK submitted to the 2022 International Migration Review Forum (IMRF). For the analysis of the documents, highlight in what ways climate mobility related aspects have been incorporated into the documents. Using insights from course readings and other external sources, comment on the way climate mobility has been incorporated. Please submit an analytical memo of 500-700 words (strict word limits) via CourseWorks by Mar 7, 2023. Please see the separate guidelines on CourseWorks for more details.

## Course Overview

1	Introduction to Global Governance	Jan. 18
2	Levels, Purposes, Forms, and Levers of Global Governance	Jan. 25
3	Climate Change and Mobility	Feb. 1
4	Climate Change and Displacement	Feb. 8
5	Session on Group Projects	Feb. 15
6	Global Climate Change Governance & Climate Mobility	Feb. 22
	<i>Outlines for group project proposals due</i>	<i>Feb 26</i>
7	Non-State Actors and Climate Mobility Governance	Mar. 1
	<i>Analytical memos on NVRs due</i>	<i>Mar. 7</i>
8	The UN Global Compact for Migration	Mar 8
	<i>Climate Mobility lounge – before class (optional)</i>	<i>Mar 8</i>
	<i>Complete mid-term feedback</i>	<i>Mar 10</i>
	<i>No class (Spring Break)</i>	<i>Mar. 15</i>
9	Climate Change, Human and Refugee Rights	Mar. 22
10	Adaptation, Resilience & Relocation	Mar. 29
11	Municipalities as Actors for Climate Mobility Governance	Apr. 5
12	UN & Climate Mobility	Apr. 12
13	Group Project Workshop	Apr. 19
	<i>Complete official course evaluations and separate feedback form</i>	<i>Apr. 26</i>
13	The Future of Global Governance of Climate Change & Migration	Apr. 26
	<i>Final project proposals due</i>	<i>May 1</i>

## Course Plan

### Session 1: Introduction to Global Governance & Climate Mobility

What is global governance and how is it different from global government? What are the key questions and analytical categories to approach global governance issues? Why could it make sense to talk about global governance or governances?

What are important definitions of and differences in key notions of migration (statistical vs. other definitions (migrant, diaspora, mobility, refugee, IDP))?

Please read the syllabus and see if you have any questions regarding the assignments or the structure of the class.

- Rosenau, James N. 1992. Governance, order, and change in world politics. In James N. Rosenau and Ernst-Otto Czempiel (eds), *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 1-29.
- Naujoks, Daniel. 2022. Trends, Drivers and Dynamics of Flight and Migration. In Dirk Messner, Christoph Beier, and Hans-Joachim Preuß (eds), *Global Migration Movements. The Way Ahead - Lessons from Theory and Implementation*, Milton Park and New York: Routledge.
- Carling, Jørgen. 2019. The Meaning of Migrants. Watch video <https://meaningofmigrants.org/video/1:22min> and read through <https://meaningofmigrants.org>. What are arguments for and against the inclusivist and the residualist view?

#### Supplementary reading:

- Rai, S.M. 2008. “Analysing Global Governance.” In Shirin M. Rai and Georgina Waylen (eds), *Global governance: feminist perspectives*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 19-42.
- Hall, Rodney Bruce. 2016. The Social Purposes of Global Governance. In Amitav Acharya (Ed.), *Why Govern? Rethinking Demand and Progress in Global Governance*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Weiss, Thomas G. 2000 “Governance, Good Governance and Global Governance: Conceptual and Actual Challenges.” *Third World Quarterly* 21(5): 795–814.

### Session 2: Levels, Purposes, Forms, and Levers of Global Governance

What is Zürn’s argument about Global Governance as Multi-Level Governance? What are Global Public Goods and what does Barrett mean by global public goods that can depend on ‘single best efforts,’ ‘weakest links,’ or ‘aggregate efforts’? What are key purposes of global governance and what is the difference between global-level issue governance and governance of global issues? In what way can (or should) global governance regimes consider categories of effectiveness, representativeness, and coherence? What is the role of international organizations, especially the UN, in global governance? How do different IR approaches conceptualize the role of international organizations – or the lack thereof? What is the role of international organizations, especially the UN, in global governance? How do different IR approaches conceptualize the role of international organizations – or the lack thereof?

What are key forms and levers of global governance regimes? What role do law, goal setting & frameworks play for governing issues? What needs to be in place so international law can effectively govern the issue it is set to regulate? Apart from the form of governance, think about what levers governance regimes can include and what are the potentials and limitations of these at the global level (including incentives vs disincentives; prohibitions vs freedoms; data & information; facilitation vs hurdles; PR vs normative deterrence; and capacity & empowerment).

- Zürn, Michael. 2010. ‘Global Governance as Multi-level Governance’, in Enderlein, H., Zürn, M. & Wälti, S. (Eds.) *Handbook of Global Multi-level Governance*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp. 80-99.

- Barrett, Scott. 2007. *Why Cooperate? The Incentive to Supply Global Public Goods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Introduction, pp. 1-21).
- Barnett, Michael N. and Martha Finnemore. 2018. Political Approaches. In: Sam Daws and Thomas G. Weiss (eds), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Shaffer, Gregory C., and Mark A. Pollack. 2010. Hard vs. Soft law: Alternatives, complements, and antagonists in international governance. *Minnesota Law Review* 94(3): 706-799 (you may focus on the conceptualizations on pp. 712-717, the rest of the article will be less relevant for our discussion).

Supplementary reading:

- Acharya, Amitav. 2016. Rethinking Demand, Purpose and Progress in Global Governance: An Introduction. In *Idem* (Ed.), *Why Govern? Rethinking Demand and Progress in Global Governance*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Wivel, Anders, and T.V. Paul. 2019. “Exploring international institutions and power politics.” In *idem* (eds). *International institutions and power politics: bridging the divide*. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press.
- Weiss, Thomas G. 2013. *Global Governance: Why What Whither*. London: Polity.
- Fukuda-Parr, Sakiko. 2014. Global Goal Setting as a Tool of Global Governance: Intended and Unintended Consequences. *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities* 15(2-3): 118-131.

### Session 3: Climate Change and Mobility

What are the links between environmental factors and human mobility? What are key obstacles for legal and political recognition of the involved phenomena? What other factors do environmental aspects interact with and with what results? What policy options exist to prevent and address the negative impact?

- U.K. Government Office for Science. 2011. *Foresight: Migration and Global Environmental Change*. London (Executive Summary).
- Zetter, Roger, and James Morrissey. 2014. The Environment-mobility Nexus. In: Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, Gil Loescher, Katy Long, and Nando Sigona (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-354.
- Cundill, Georgina, Chandni Singh, William Neil Adger, Ricardo Safra de Campos, Katharine Vincent, Mark Tebboth, Amina Maharjan. 2021. Toward a climate mobilities research agenda: Intersectionality, immobility, and policy responses.” *Global Environmental Change* 69, 102315, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2021.102315>.
- IOM. 2022. Migration and slow-onset impacts of climate change – World Migration Report 2022, available at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qmu0307hj-8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qmu0307hj-8) (1:04h)

Supplementary reading:

- Gioli, Giovanna and Andrea Milan. 2018. Gender, migration and (global) environmental change. In Robert McLeman and François Gemenne (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Environmental Displacement and Migration*. London: Routledge, pp. 135-150.
- Podcast: Migration Policy Institute. 2020. One Billion Climate Migrants? Not So Fast (25min), accessible at [www.migrationpolicy.org/about/changing-climate-changing-migration](http://www.migrationpolicy.org/about/changing-climate-changing-migration) (NB: there are three podcasts on this website. This is the second.)

- Missirian, Anouch and Wolfram Schlenker. 2017. Migration and Climate Change: Location Choice in Response to Rapid- and Slow-Onset Climate Events: Asylum Applications and Migration Flows. *American Economic Review* 107(5): 436–440.
- Rigaud et al. 2018: Groundswell: Preparing for Internal Migration. Washington DC: World Bank.
- Browse the various recent articles at [www.migrationpolicy.org/about/changing-climate-changing-migration](http://www.migrationpolicy.org/about/changing-climate-changing-migration).
- Browse IOM’s Environmental Migration Portal: <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int>.

## Session 4: Climate Change and Displacement

How specifically do climate factors affect displacement, especially with regard to natural disasters and conflict? What are limits to our common assumptions about the link?

*Guest speaker: UNHCR & climate or Walter Kälin (TBC)*

- Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC). 2022. Disaster Displacement: Nepal Country Briefing. Available at [www.internal-displacement.org/publications/disaster-displacement-nepal-country-briefing](http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/disaster-displacement-nepal-country-briefing).
- Mokhnacheva, Daria. 2022. Implementing the Commitments Related to Addressing Human Mobility in the Context of Disasters, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation. A Baseline Analysis Report Under the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. Platform for Disaster Displacement.
- Selby, Jan, Omar S. Dahi, Christiane Fröhlich, Mike Hulme. 2017. “Climate change and the Syrian civil war revisited.” *Political Geography* 60: 232-244.

Supplementary reading:

- IDMC. 2017. Global Disaster displacement risk: A baseline for future work. Geneva: IDMC, available at [www.internal-displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/201710-IDMC-Global-disaster-displacement-risk.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/201710-IDMC-Global-disaster-displacement-risk.pdf)
- Mayrhofer, Monika and Margit Ammer. 2022. “Climate mobility to Europe: The case of disaster displacement in Austrian asylum procedures.” *Frontiers in Climate*, DOI 10.3389/fclim.2022.990558.

## Session 5: Session on Group Projects

Before this session, students need to have formed groups of 4-5 students, in which they will draft the group project proposals. Each team needs to come with specific ideas about their proposals. This week, teams can discuss different aspects of their proposal with the instructor and each other and deepen their understanding of writing project proposals and a theory of change.

Students will rotate between small group discussions and thematic and methodological flipcharts to advance and test the ideas on the project proposals. The more advanced, detailed, and formulated the proposals are before this session, the better you’ll be able to use the discussions to further refine your ideas. You can also prepare questions and open issues to be discussed. It is important to review the material on the theory of change.

*\*\*Please note that you cannot submit any framing reflections for this week.\*\**



## Session 5: Global Climate Change Governance and Climate Mobility

This session has two objectives: we seek to understand the broader framework of global governance of climate change, on the one hand, and how it matters for the governance of climate mobility.

What mechanisms are at work through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Paris Agreement & United Nations-led Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)? What is the role of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)? What are challenges for monitoring compliance?

How is migration included in NDCs and how do fora to discuss and address climate change serve as a platform to address climate mobility issues?

*Guest lecture: Ovais Sarmad, Deputy Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).*

- Rowan, S. Sam. 2019. Pitfalls in comparing Paris pledges. *Climatic Change* 155(4): 455–467.
- Yonetani, Michelle. 2018. To What Extent are Displacement and other Forms of Human Mobility Integrated in National and Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies? Platform for Disaster Displacement.
- SLYCAN Trust. 2021. Briefing Note: Human Mobility in Nationally Determined Contributions. Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change #4. Colombo, Sri Lanka: SLYCAN Trust (GTE) Ltd.
- *GOP 27 outcome on Loss & Damages (TBD)*
- *Read NDCs and migration (TBD)*

### Supplementary reading:

- Barrett, Scott. 2014. “Negotiating to Avoid ‘Dangerous’ Climate Change.” In Nicholas Stern, Alex Bowen, and John Whalley (eds.), *Global Development of Policy Regimes to Combat Climate Change*, London: World Scientific, pp. 159- 180.
- Pauw, W. P., Richard J. T. Klein, Kennedy Mbeva, Adis Dzebo, Davide Cassanmagnago, and Anna Rudloff. 2018. Beyond headline mitigation numbers: we need more transparent and comparable NDCs to achieve the Paris Agreement on climate change. *Climatic Change* 147(1–2): 23–29.
- Schram Stokke, Olav. 2014. Actor configurations and compliance tasks in international environmental governance. In Norichika Kanie, Steinar Andresen and Peter M. Haas (Eds), *Improving Global Environmental Governance. Best practices for architecture and agency*. Milton Park and New York: Routledge, pp. 83-107.

## Session 7: Non-State Actors and Climate Mobility Governance

What is the role of NSAs – especially NGOs and cities - in climate governance? What determines their effectiveness and access to decision making processes? What is a gendered approach to global climate governance? Beyond ‘major groups’, what are internal differences among NSAs? What NSAs are more and what groups are less represented? What role do they play in different forms of global governance? What is the role of local governments? How do the structure of global regimes and the agency of NGOs affect their participation and impact?

*Guest Lecture: TBD*

- Nasiritousi, Naghmeh. 2019. NGOs and the environment. In Thomas Davies (Ed.), *Routledge Handbook of NGOs and International Relations*, Milton Park and New York: Routledge, 329-342.
- Allan, Jen Iris. 2021. How Activists Put a Human Face on Climate Change, Toronto University Press Blog, available at <https://blog.utorontopress.com/2021/02/10/allan-climate-activism/>.



### Supplementary reading:

- Allan, Jen Iris. 2020. *The New Climate Activism: NGO Authority and Participation in Climate Change Governance*. Toronto: Toronto University Press.
- Nasiritousi, Naghmeh and Linnér, Björn-Ola. 2016. Open or closed meetings? Explaining nonstate actor involvement in the international climate change negotiations. *International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics* 16(1): 127-144.
- Ruhlman, Molly A. 2015. *Who Participates in Global Governance? States, bureaucracies, and NGOs in the United Nations*. Milton Park and New York: Routledge (Chapter 5: Non-state actors and the UN Environment Programme, pp. 125-157).
- Papin, Marielle. 2019. Transnational municipal networks: Harbingers of innovation for global adaptation governance? *Int Environ Agreements* 19:467–483.
- Podcast: Will Cities Save Us From Climate Change? Out of order podcast, German Marshall Fund (24min) <https://outoforderpodcast.libsyn.com/will-cities-save-us-from-climate-change>.

## **Session 8: The UN Global Compact for Migration**

What analytical differentiations suggests Naujoks for understanding migration governance? In what ways does the UN Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) constitute ‘global migration governance’? How can it achieve impacts and what are challenges for having measurable impacts? How do key stakeholders and governments conceptualize global governance and cooperation for the GCM?

How is climate change incorporated into Objective 2 of the UN Global Compact for Migration (GCM)?

For this session, students will be randomly divided into five groups. In addition to the readings, which are the same for all, sub-groups will analyze how human mobility has been included into the National Voluntary Review (NVR) that Vanuatu, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Mauritius, or UK submitted to the 2022 International Migration Review Forum (IMRF). In the first ‘expert’ round, each sub-group discusses and compares the take-away points from their respective assignment. In the second round, intersectoral groups form, comprising two expert representatives from each of the sub-groups. In intersectoral groups, students discuss, contrast, and compare their observations.

- UN Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, 2018 (in particular: Objective 2).
- Klein Solomon, Michele, and Suzanne Sheldon. 2018. The Global Compact for Migration: From the Sustainable Development Goals to a Comprehensive Agreement on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. *International Journal of Refugee Law* 30 (4): 584–590.
- Micinski, N. R. (2021). *UN Global Compacts Governing Migrants and Refugees*. London: Routledge (Climate Change Migration, pp. 107-109).

Group 1: Vanuatu

Group 2: Tonga

Group 3: Turkmenistan

Group 4: Mauritius

Group 5: UK

### Supplementary reading:

- Browse the site: <http://refugeesmigrants.un.org>
- Lebon-McGregor, Elaine. 2020. *A History of Global Migration Governance: Challenging Linearity*. IMI Working Paper 167, Oxford: International Migration Institute.

- Rother, Stefan. 2019. The Global Forum on Migration and Development as a venue of state socialisation: A stepping stone for multi-level migration governance? *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 45(8): 12581274.
- Ferris, Elisabeth and Martin, Susan F. 2019. The Global Compacts on Refugees and for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: Introduction to the Special Issue. *International Migration* 57 (6):5-18.
- Betts, Alexander. 2011. Introduction: Global Migration Governance. In *Idem* (Ed), *Global Migration Governance*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (read online: <https://bit.ly/39sz6Zc>).

## Session 9: Climate Change, Human and Refugee Rights

How can human and refugee rights be valuable to ‘climate refugees’? How did the UN Human Rights Committee in the Teitiota decision argue for the possibility of the applicability for non-refoulement? What was the final decision and how did the HRC justify it? If we take the legal recognition in Teitiota serious, for what groups can (and for what groups/cases can’t) international law provide safeguards in the future? What institutional mechanisms exist to deal with forced migration and climate change?

*Guest lecture by Ambassador Duncan Muhumuza Laki, Legal Adviser at the Permanent Mission of Uganda to the United Nations, Member of the UN Human Rights Committee (Amb. Muhumuza Laki wrote the dissenting opinion in Annex 2 of the Teitiota decision).*

- McAdam, Jane. 2012. *Climate Change, Forced Migration, and International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 2: The Relevance of International Refugee Law & Chapter 8: Institutional Governance).
- UN Human Rights Committee. 2019. Decision in case of Ioane Teitiota v New Zealand, CCPR/C/127/D/2728/2016.
- Frelick, Bill. 2020. Rethinking Asylum on a Warming Planet. *Jurist*, available at [www.jurist.org/commentary/2020/12/bill-frelick-asylum-environment/](http://www.jurist.org/commentary/2020/12/bill-frelick-asylum-environment/)
- The Model International Mobility Convention (MIMC 2.0) (in particular: the definition and rights of ‘forced migrants’).

### Supplementary reading:

- Thornton, Fanny. 2022. "The future is now: Climate displacement and human rights obligation—a note on recent developments in the UN Human Rights Committee." *Frontiers in Climate*, DOI 10.3389/fclim.2022.1061474.
- UNCHR. 2020. Legal considerations regarding claims for international protection made in the context of the adverse effects of climate change and disasters, available at [www.refworld.org/pdfid/5f75f2734.pdf](http://www.refworld.org/pdfid/5f75f2734.pdf).
- Cubie, Dug. 2018. Human rights, environmental displacement and migration. In Robert McLeman and François Gemenne (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Environmental Displacement and Migration*. London: Routledge, pp. 329-341.
- McAdam, Jane. 2012. *Climate Change, Forced Migration, and International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (other chapters. You have access to the entire book via CLIO.)

- Apap, Joanna. 2019. The Concept of ‘Climate Refugee’: Towards a possible definition” Briefing. European Parliamentary Research Service.
- IOM. 2018. Mapping Human Mobility (Migration, Displacement and Planned Relocation) and Climate Change in International Processes, Policies and Legal Frameworks. Geneva.

## Session 10: Adaptation, Relocation & Mobility

This session focuses on case studies on Kiribati’s labor migration policy and its focus on “Migration with Dignity”, Kiribati’s National Framework for Climate Change and Climate Change Adaptation and Fiji’s Planned Relocation Guidelines. In what way can mobility and relocation be part of the solution? How exactly do Fiji’s guidelines foresee the relocation process and what are the key principles?

*Guest lecture by Mariam Traore Chazalnoel, Senior Expert, Migration, Environment & Climate Change at the IOM.*

- Government of Kiribati. 2015. Kiribati National Labour Migration Policy.
- Government of Kiribati. 2013. National Framework for Climate Change and Climate Change Adaptation.
- Government of Fiji. 2018. Planned Relocation Guidelines.
- Meddeb, Riad, and Daniel Naujoks. 2018. Disappearing Islands: What happens to their nations and people? *Medium*, accessible at: <https://bit.ly/34NrDV5>.
- Ferris, Elizabeth and Sanjula Weerasinghe. 2020. Promoting Human Security: Planned Relocation as a Protection Tool in a Time of Climate Change. *Journal on Migration and Human Security* 8(2): 134-149.

### Supplementary reading:

- Amakrane, Kamal. 2021. Sinking out of Sight. *The World Today*. Chatham House.
- Gharbaoui, Dalila. 2018. Social and cultural dimensions of environment-related mobility and planned relocations in the South Pacific. In Robert McLeman and François Gemenne (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Environmental Displacement and Migration*. London: Routledge, pp. 300-319.
- Melde, Susanne, Frank Laczko, and François Gemenne (eds). 2017. Making mobility work for adaptation to environmental changes: Results from the MECLIP global research. Geneva: IOM.
- IOM. 2017. Planned Relocation for Communities in the Context of Environmental Change and Climate Change. (You can focus on Module 3 or also look at the case study in module 2.)
- McNamara, Karen E. 2015. Cross-border migration with dignity in Kiribati. *Forced Migration Review* 49: 62.
- Rimon, Akka, and Sophia Kagan. 2015. Climate change and displacement: can labour migration be part of the solution? DevPolicy Blog, available at <http://devpolicy.org/climate-change-and-displacement-canlabour-migration-be-part-of-the-solution-20151028/>.

## Session 11: Municipalities as Actors for Climate Mobility Governance

What are the roles of local authorities in global migration governance? What is the Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development and what is its role for global migration governance?

*Guest lecture by Vittoria Zanuso, Executive Director of the Mayors' Migration Council ([www.mayorsmigrationcouncil.org/our-team-1](http://www.mayorsmigrationcouncil.org/our-team-1)).*

*\*\*Please note that only three classes are left in the semester for which you can submit a framing reflection (including this week). If you haven't submitted any, please submit one for each of the last 3 substantive sessions.\*\**

- Thouez, Colleen. 2020. Cities as Emergent International Actors in the Field of Migration. Evidence from the Lead-Up and Adoption of the UN Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees. *Global Governance* 26(4): 650–672.
- Rosengärtner, Sarah K., Alexander M. De Sherbinin and Robert Stojanov. 2022. “Supporting the agency of cities as climate migration destinations.” *International Migration*, 00, 1– 18. Available from: <https://doi-org.ezproxy.cul.columbia.edu/10.1111/imig.13024>
- C40 Cities and Mayors Migration Council. 2021. Cities, Climate and Migration. The role of cities at the climate-migration nexus. (without the annex), available at [www.mayorsmigrationcouncil.org/paper-cities-climate-migration](http://www.mayorsmigrationcouncil.org/paper-cities-climate-migration).
- Levitan, Dave. 2022. Climate migration is about to explode. Cities will bear the brunt. Some mayors are trying to turn a crisis into an opportunity. But planning and preparing will take money. Available at [www.grid.news/story/climate/2022/11/28/climate-migration-is-about-to-explode-cities-will-bear-the-brunt/](http://www.grid.news/story/climate/2022/11/28/climate-migration-is-about-to-explode-cities-will-bear-the-brunt/)
- Browse: <https://moving-cities.eu>

#### Supplementary reading:

- How does the global city-level network on climate action C40 Cities work together and engage in global governance processes? Browse [www.c40.org](http://www.c40.org) and use web search.
- López Hernández, Claudia. 2022. Extreme weather has displaced millions. Will our leaders address it at COP27? Available at [www.univision.com/univision-news/opinion/oped-bogota-mayor-lopez-hernandez-will-our-leaders-address-extreme-weather-at-cop27](http://www.univision.com/univision-news/opinion/oped-bogota-mayor-lopez-hernandez-will-our-leaders-address-extreme-weather-at-cop27).
- UNHCR. 2018. Policy Brief: The Global Compact on Refugees and the role of cities, 5th Global Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development Marrakech, 8 December 2018.
- Brandt, Jessica. 2018. Implementing the Global Compact for Migration: Ideas for City Engagement. Policy Brief. Washington DC: Brookings.
- Podcast: Will Cities Save Us From Climate Change? Out of order podcast, German Marshall Fund (24min). <https://outoforderpodcast.libsyn.com/will-cities-save-us-from-climate-change>.
- How does the global city-level network on climate action C40 Cities work together and engage in global governance processes? Browse [www.c40.org](http://www.c40.org) and use web search.
- Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development, [www.migration4development.org/en/events/global-mayoral-forum](http://www.migration4development.org/en/events/global-mayoral-forum)
  - Outcome documents:
    - Marrakech Mayors Declaration. Cities working together for migrants and refugees, adopted at the 5th Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development, December 2018.
    - Quito Local Agenda on Migration and Development, adopted at the Second Mayoral Forum on Mobility, Migration and Development, December 2015.
- Allen-Ebrahimian, Bethany. 2017. U.S. Cities Want to Join U.N. Migration Talks That Trump Boycotted Urban centers want a seat at the table, even if the White House doesn't. Foreign Policy, December 5, 2017, <https://foreignpolicy.com/2017/12/05/u-s-cities-want-to-join-u-n-migration-talks-that-trump-boycotted/>

## Session 12: International Organizations & Climate Mobility

How do international organizations work on climate mobility?

- Stojanov, Robert, Sarah Rosengaertner, Alex de Sherbinin and Raphael Nawrotzki. 2021. “Climate Mobility and Development Cooperation.” *Popul Environ* 43, 209–231.
- Huckstep, Samuel and Helen Dempster. 2022. “Climate Migration at the 2022 International Migration Review Forum,” Center for Global Development, available at [www.cgdev.org/blog/climate-migration-2022-international-migration-review-forum](http://www.cgdev.org/blog/climate-migration-2022-international-migration-review-forum).
- Side event of the International Migration Review Forum on 18 May 2022 on *Linking Policy, Evidence and Practice from GCM to Paris Agreement: Human Mobility in the Changing Climate*, organized by FAO, ILO, IOM, PDD, UNFCCC Secretariat, UNHCR, co-sponsored by The Republic of the Philippines: <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1g/k1gyh67knj> (1:24h).

### Supplementary reading:

- Side event of the International Migration Review Forum on 18 May 2022 on *Facilitating safe and regular migration pathways in a changing climate: lessons from GCM implementation*, organized by PDD, IOM, C40-MMC Global Mayors Task Force on Climate and Migration, and BMZ: <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1s/k1s192hydc> (1h).

## Session 13: Group Project Workshop

In this session, all teams will come with a rough draft of their project proposals. In small groups we will jointly work on improving and refining the proposals.

*\*\*Please note that you cannot submit any framing reflections for this week.\*\**

## Session 14: The Future of Global Governance of Climate Change & Migration

The last session discusses the future potential of global governance for climate change and migration. What are the gaps of current regimes? What would need to be done to make global governance regimes stronger, more effective, and accountable?

The session also ties together the various aspects of *Global Governance: Climate Change & Migration* discussed during the semester. Please review your notes from the classes throughout the term. What concepts, interlinkages, normative approaches or facts stand out for you? Thus, what are your “take-away” points from the semester?

- Traore Chazalnoel, Mariam and Dina Ionesco. 2018. Moment of opportunity to define the global governance of environmental migration. Perspectives from the IOM. In Robert McLeman and François Gemenne (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Environmental Displacement and Migration*. London: Routledge, pp. 426-429.
- Aleinikoff, T. Alexander and Susan Martin. 2022. The responsibility of the international community in situations of mobility due to environmental events. Zolberg Institute Working Paper 2022-1. New York: The New School.

### Supplementary reading:

- Patrick, Stewart M. 2019. As Negotiations Stumble, the Rationale for a Global Environmental Pact Grows. *World Politics Review*, Sept. 30, 2019, [www.worldpoliticsreview.com/articles/28225/even-as-negotiationsstumble-the-rationale-for-a-global-environmental-pact-grows](http://www.worldpoliticsreview.com/articles/28225/even-as-negotiationsstumble-the-rationale-for-a-global-environmental-pact-grows).
- Commission on Global Governance. 1995. *Our Global Neighbourhood*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapter 7: A Call to Action) (the entire report can be accessed at [www.gdrc.org/u-gov/globalneighbourhood/](http://www.gdrc.org/u-gov/globalneighbourhood/))
- André, Rae. 2020. *Lead for the Planet: Five Practices for Confronting Climate Change*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3rzK2i7>.

## Resources

The University provides many resources to help students achieve academic excellence. These resources include:

- The **University Libraries**: <http://library.columbia.edu>.
- Please make extensive use of the extremely valuable **CLIO search engine** at <https://clio.columbia.edu> that provides excellent and easily searchable resources, such as full-text, electronic academic journal articles and ebooks, as well as references to books and other references in CU libraries. This should be your first stop for any research activity.
- Math and **Writing tutors** are available to students at no cost through the SIPA Student Affairs: [www.sipa.columbia.edu/students/resources](http://www.sipa.columbia.edu/students/resources). The Columbia Writing Center provides students with one-on-one consultations and workshops: [www.college.columbia.edu/core/uwp/writing-center](http://www.college.columbia.edu/core/uwp/writing-center).
- **SIPA Disability Statement**: SIPA is committed to ensuring that students registered with Columbia University's Disability Services (DS) receive the reasonable accommodations necessary for their full participation in their academic programs. If you are a student with a disability and have a DS-certified accommodation letter, you may wish to make an appointment with the course instructor to discuss your accommodations. Faculty provide disability accommodations to students with DS-certified accommodation letters, and they provide the accommodations specified in such letters. If you have any additional questions, please contact SIPA's DS liaison at [disability@sipa.columbia.edu](mailto:disability@sipa.columbia.edu) and/or 212-854-8690.

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Violations of the Code of Academic & Professional Conduct should be reported to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs.