



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

SIDE EVENT ID 246

Within the framework of the UN World
Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction



geama
usp
university of são paulo
environmental law
research group



Equipe thématique CRIDEAU (Centre de Recherches Interdisciplinaires en Droit de l'Environnement de l'Aménagement et de l'Urbanisme)



DISASTERS AND DISPLACED PERSONS

Sunday, 15 March 2015 – 13:00 – 16:00 – Tohoku University –
Room C105

**FREE ENTRANCE, LIMITED SEATING
ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITHOUT INTERPRETATION**

Organized by the :

CENTRE
INTERNATIONAL de
DROIT
COMPARÉ de l'
ENVIRONNEMENT

PROGRAM

“Introduction”

Pr. Michel PRIEUR, President of the International Centre of Comparative Environmental Law (CIDCE), (France)

“The Council of Europe’s human rights approach: Civil protection in diverse societies: migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in the context of major risks prevention and management”

Mechtilde FUHRER, Deputy to the executive secretary, Democratic Governance Directorate, Council of Europe, (France)

“Integrating human mobility into disaster risk reduction”

Pr. Walter KAELIN, Envoy of the chairmanship of the Nansen Initiative, (Switzerland)

“Displaced by disasters: Do industrialized countries really know better?”

Pr. François GEMENNE, Professor at the University of Liège, of Belgium and of Versailles – Saint Quentin, (France)

“Is it salutary to take refuge in the illusion of protection?”

Cécile ASANUMA-BRICE, CNRS, (Japan)

“Planned relocation as a disaster risk reduction strategy”

Sanjula WEERASINGHE, Institute for the study of international migration, Georgetown University, Washington, United-States

“Protecting the Rights of Environmentally Displaced People in the Pacific Islands: The need for a Regional Convention”

Victor DAVID, Research Associate, Institute of Research for Development (IRD), Noumea, New-Caledonia

“Social vulnerability and resilience: a Brazilian approach to the problem of displaced people”

Patrícia FAGA IGLECIAS LEMOS, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law - University of Sao Paulo (Brazil) and **Tatiana BARRETO SERRA**, Brazilian prosecutor and doctoral candidate in the Faculty of Law, University of São Paulo (Brazil)

Background

Because of natural hazards such as floods, earthquake, droughts, typhoon, sea level rise because of climate change and because of technological hazards or projects such as nuclear or chemical accidents, construction of dams or mineral exploitation, millions of people are forcibly displaced. Most are displaced within their own country, they are internal displaced people. Some cross borders, they are external displaced people. In both situations they have always to face difficulties about bureaucratic and legal recognition, discrimination, lack of information on their rights, provisory camps and housing, violation of children, women and disabilities person's rights.

Without a legal status at international level, these displaced persons in disaster context need international protection to improve their human rights.

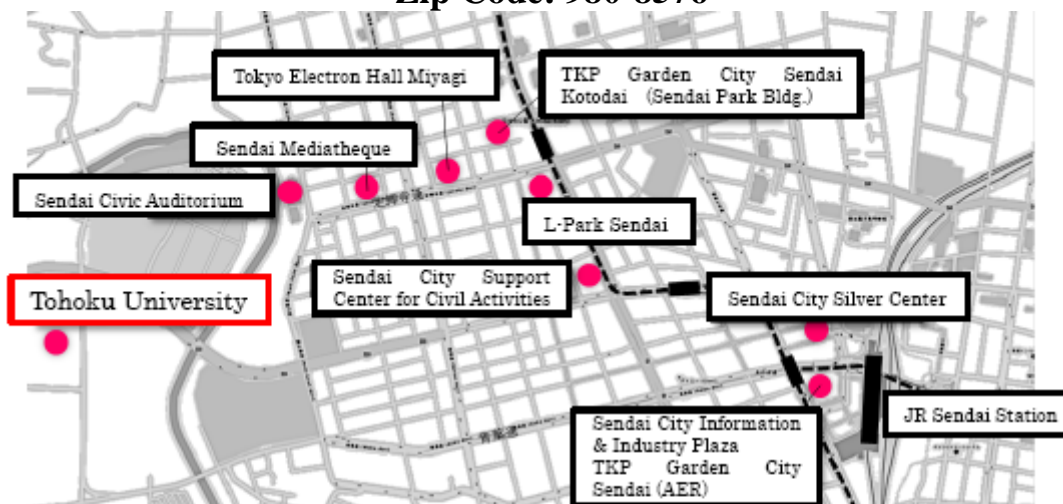
Many works and research have been done in several international organizations and in University research center. In particular the Limoges University with the International Center of Comparative Environmental Law (CIDCE) drafted a special and innovative convention on the international status of environmentally displaced persons. The International Law Commission drafted articles on protection of persons in the event of disasters without taking seriously account of human rights of displaced persons. Guidelines have been circulated on principles on internal displacement. Works are being done by the Nansen Initiative on the needs of people displaced across international borders.

The Sendai Conference is the right place in the right time to progress on preparation of national and international legislation on displaced persons both internal and external. A Universal declaration on the fundamental rights of environmentally displaced persons has been submitted to the Sendai Conference for adoption.

The side event should discuss on: what are the gaps in international law and national law about displaced persons? How International human rights law is sufficient? How international refugee law can apply to these people? Is there a specificity of displaced persons in the Pacific region with climate change issue? What is the international strategy to set up for a better human right approach of environmental migrants? Why choosing between soft law or binding conventions? Why choosing between regional convention or universal instrument?

Practical information

Tohoku University
41 Kawauchi, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi, Japan
Zip Code: 980-8576



- Bus**
- Take city bus at the bus stop #9 at JR/Subway Sendai Station and get off at Tohoku University kawauchi-campus Hagi-hall-mae (2-A)
 - Take city bus bound for “Kotsu-koen, Kawauchi-eigyosho via Hiroседori-Ave.” or “Kotsu-koen-junkan” at the bus stop #16 at JR/Subway Sendai Station and get off at Kawauchi-yubinkyoku-mae (2-B)

※ Parking is not available. Use public transportation.

(Extract from the UN WCDRR Public Forum General Information/Guideline Side Event)

Stephanie Bartkowiak
CIDCE
Faculty of Law and Economics
32 rue Turgot
87031 Limoges Cedex 1
Tel: 05 55 34 97 25
E-mail : stephanie.bartkowiak@cidce.org
Website: www.unilim.fr/crideau/
(News section)