

Advocacy messages calling to fill the climate finance gap to support developing countries in averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, disasters and environmental degradation

As highlighted by the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) [Synthesis Report \(AR6\)](#), climate and disaster risks are already contributing toward displacing people. Natural hazards continue to drive further internal disaster displacement, particularly in developing and least-developed countries, which recent high-impact flood, fire and drought events demonstrated. Globally, by the end of 2022, over 71 million people lived as internally displaced persons (IDPs) with more than 32 million new internal disaster displacements recorded in the same year.

With a current adaptation finance gap estimated to be \$194-366 billion per year, robust financial resources and mechanisms for accelerated action on adaptation and risk reduction are urgently required to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse effects of climate change, disaster and environmental degradation. However, until now, financial support for internal displacement in this context has mainly been provided by migration and humanitarian assistance sources – discretionary funding to UN agencies as opposed to obligatory non-concessionary finance to state parties – with limited contributions from climate and development sources. A fact