Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC)/ Urban Management of Migration and Livelihoods (UMML)

Context

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change. Already today, millions of people are being forced to leave their rural homes because of these impacts. Many migrate to nearby cities, where they tend to be left without homes, livelihoods and social safety nets.

Within these recipient cities, climate migrants often must settle in urban slums, where living conditions are poor and access to local job opportunities are limited. Therefore, migration can reinforce acute vulnerability if insufficient public support is being provided.

The UMIMCC/UMML project strives to provide sustainable and resilient livelihoods for climate migrants and other vulnerable urban poor communities in the slums of Rajshahi, Sirajganj, Khulna, Satkhira and Barishal, as well as for EU returnees.

The project helps women earn a living through training and financial support

Our approach

UMIMCC/UMML follows an approach that puts the needs of the target group at the center of attention and provides an integrated and tailor-made set of services to reduce extreme urban poverty and to increase livelihood options. It offers climate migrants income-generating opportunities via skills training measures, and improved access to public social services and to finance.

Project name	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC)/Urban Management of Migration and Livelihoods (UMML)
Commisioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), co-Financed by the European Union (EU)
Commission value	EUR 16.5 million
Sponsoring Ministry	Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW)
Implementing partner	Department of Social Services (DSS) Khulna City Corporation (KCC) Rajshahi City Corporation (RCC) Barishal City Corporation (BCC) Sirajganj Municipality Satkhira Municipality
SDG contributions	No poverty (SDG – 1), Climate Action (SDG – 13), Decent work and economic growth (SDG – 8), Sustainable cities and communities (SDG – 11), Gender equality (SDG – 5)
Duration	2018 –2022

L: Urban slum in Khulna City Corporation

R: Vocational skills training for climate migrants

Contact person

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Results of the UMIMCC/UMML project

The effects of COVID-19 pandemic had far-reaching impacts on the social and economic livelihoods of millions of people. Yet, the project interventions are contributing significantly to an improvement of living conditions and increased resilience of climate migrants and urban poor in 46 urban slums.

Tailor-made vocational and entrepreneurial training packages adapted to individual capabilities and the demands of the labour markets alike supported the acquisition of employable skill sets. Through improved access to public social services, particularly vulnerable urban poor and climate migrants are in a better position to improve their livelihoods and reduce their extreme poverty.

- **Since 2020, more than 140,000 slum dwellers have received easy-to-understand information on the range of available public social services and support in applying for them through the establishment of Information Hubs in the DSS offices of partner cities**

- Social welfare officers of the information hubs are being trained to provide advisory services to visitors on various available public social services

Small entrepreneurs are supported with business training and startup kits

Animal husbandry and training to improve the incomes of extremely vulnerable households

- 5,343 beneficiaries, 77% of whom are women, completed either a vocational or an entrepreneurial skills training course by June 2022 and profited from additional job placement support services

- Flexible learning pathways ensure that the individual needs of learners and employers are taken into account

- More than 2,000 gratuates of the entrepreneurship skill training program receive business startup kits to start-off or scale up their businesses

- More than 500 extremely vulnerable households have improved their income through direct support and corresponding training in animal husbandry

- Social Labs have been introduced for the participatory identification and planning of poverty-reducing measures in slums

- 7,732 slum dwellers received multi-purpose cash grants to recover from loss of incomes because of the COVID-19 pandemic

- Complementary information campaigns raised awareness about preventing infections and dealing with the health consequences of COVID-19 infections in the slums

80% of 6,000 skills training participants **increase their income by 15%** within 6 months

30% of women participants in vocational training courses improve their employment situation by December 2022

46 slums benefit from livelihood interventions

90% of UMIMCC/UMML supported households escape extreme poverty