



The Climate Security Challenge

Climate change worsens existing social, economic and environmental risks that can fuel unrest and potentially result in conflict. Security concerns aggravated by climate change include impacts on food and water supply, increased competition over natural resources, loss of livelihoods, climate-related disasters, migration and displacement.

Crisis-affected countries are more susceptible to being overwhelmed by the security risks posed by climate change. Stabilization efforts often do not consider the impacts of climate change. At the same time, state fragility hinders climate change adaptation efforts, particularly among the most vulnerable communities.

To address these needs, the G7, the EU, the UN Security Council and other actors have called for improved global analysis as well as strengthened action at the local level. Responding to this call, UN Environment Programme and the European Union have joined forces to assist crisis-affected countries tackle the effects of climate change. Building on the findings of the G7-commissioned report "A New Climate for Peace", the project is developing tools to convert theory on climate change and security into practice.

The four-year project (2017-2021) is supported by the EU's Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace, and is partnering with adelphi, a leading think tank on climate security based in Berlin. In the two pilot countries Sudan and Nepal, the project is partnering with Practical Action for actions at the national and local level.



Programme Components

At the global level,



the project will improve analysis for integrated planning and programming to address climate-fragility risks. Three draft tools have been developed and reviewed as part of the integrated climate-fragility risk assessment:

- Guidance document,
- Monitoring and evaluation note, and
- Toolbox with tools, exercises, and further reading.

The tools were drafted in preparation of project outputs at national and local level and in response to challenges described during in-country consultations, and have been peer-reviewed by international experts.

At the national level,



the project is supporting policymakers to integrate a climate lens into peacebuilding/stabilization policies, and a peacebuilding lens into climate adaptation policies. Draft national climate-fragility profiles have been developed and discussed with stakeholders during consultative workshops in the pilot countries. The profiles provide an overview of climate-fragility risks as well as relevant entry points for climate-fragility interventions.

At the local level,



the project will improve resilience of communities to climate-fragility risks by strengthening inclusion and relationships, local planning processes, and sustainable livelihoods. The field pilot projects will include actions such as:

- Support joint management of livestock migratory routes
- Support to Community Based Natural Resource Management and Peace Committees
- Land-use plan preparation for municipalities including hazard maps
- Protection of land from river damage and erosion (for instance construction of bio-dykes)

In Sudan, with communities in El Fasher and Kalamendo in North Darfur



In Nepal, with communities around Karnali River Basin in Western Nepal



WHY

The 7 Compound Climate-fragility Risks



Local resource competition



Livelihood insecurity and migration



Extreme weather events and disasters



Volatile food prices and provision



Transboundary water management



Sea-level rise and coastal degradation



Unintended effects of climate policies

From: A New Climate For Peace: Taking Action on Climate Fragility Risks (G7, 2015)

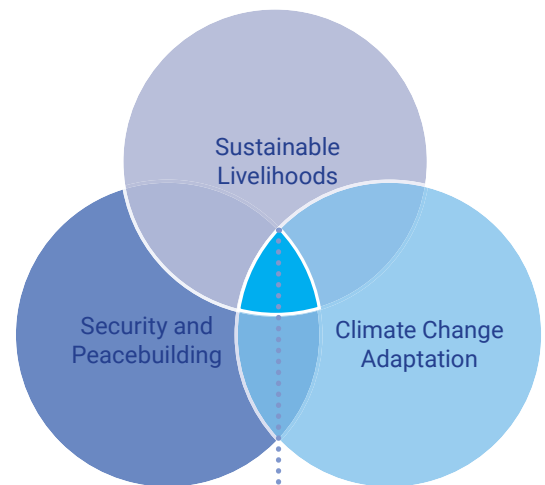
WHAT

Converting Theory to Practice



Project objective
The project aims to strengthen the resilience of crisis affected countries by integrating climate change in peacebuilding efforts and reducing conflict risks in climate change programming.

HOW



Resilience against climate-fragile risks

Related Sustainable Development Goals:



For more information, contact:
UN Environment, Crisis Management Branch: postconflict@un.org
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