



EU responses to climate security risks

**Climate Diplomacy Workshop at the European Parliament
20 February 2018**

Alexander Carius, Director, adelphi



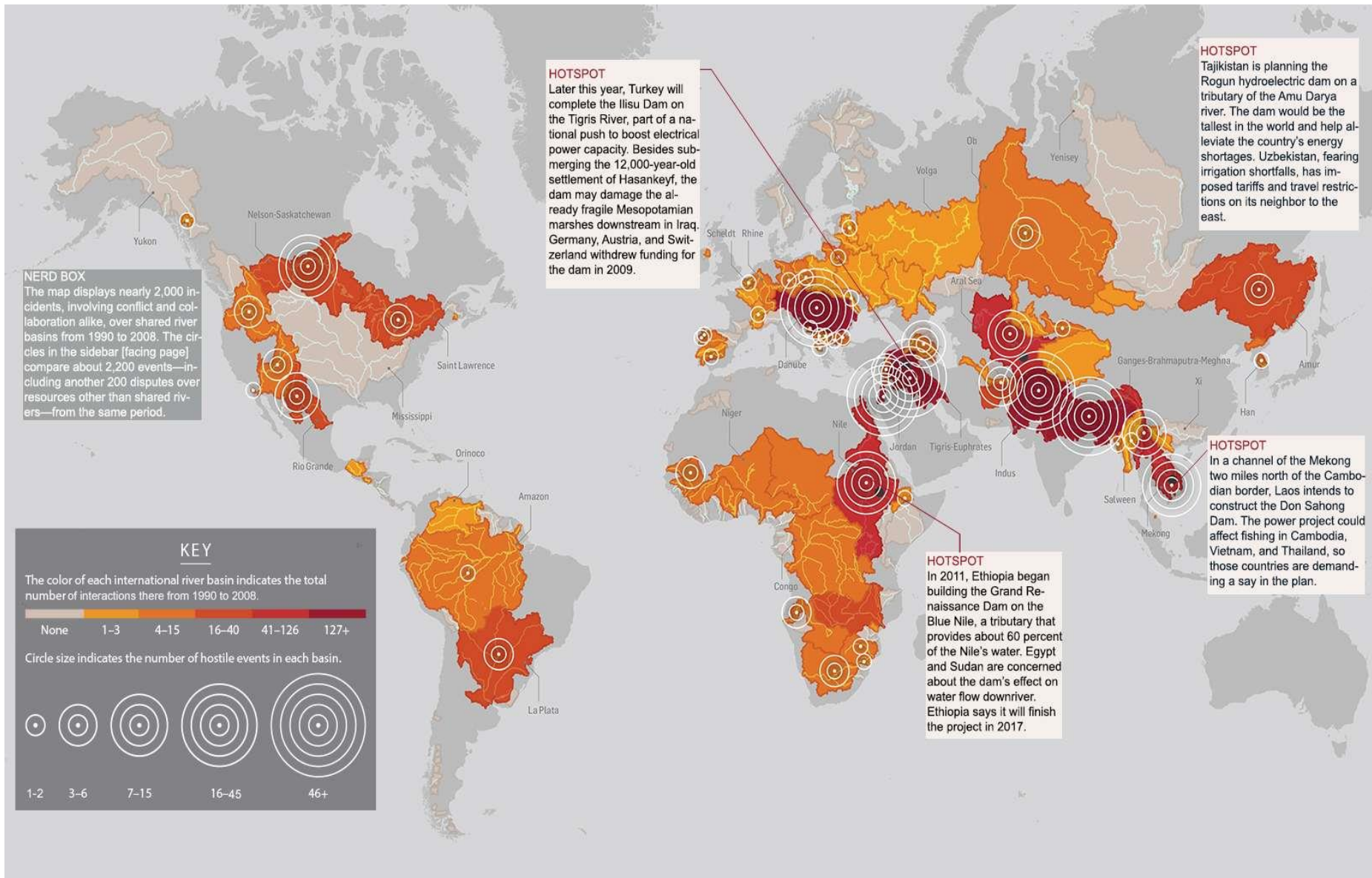
Global Risks Report

The 5 risks that will have the biggest impact in the next 10 years

	rank
Weapons of mass destruction	1
Extreme weather events	2
Natural disasters	3
Failure of climate change mitigation & adaptation	4
Water crises	5

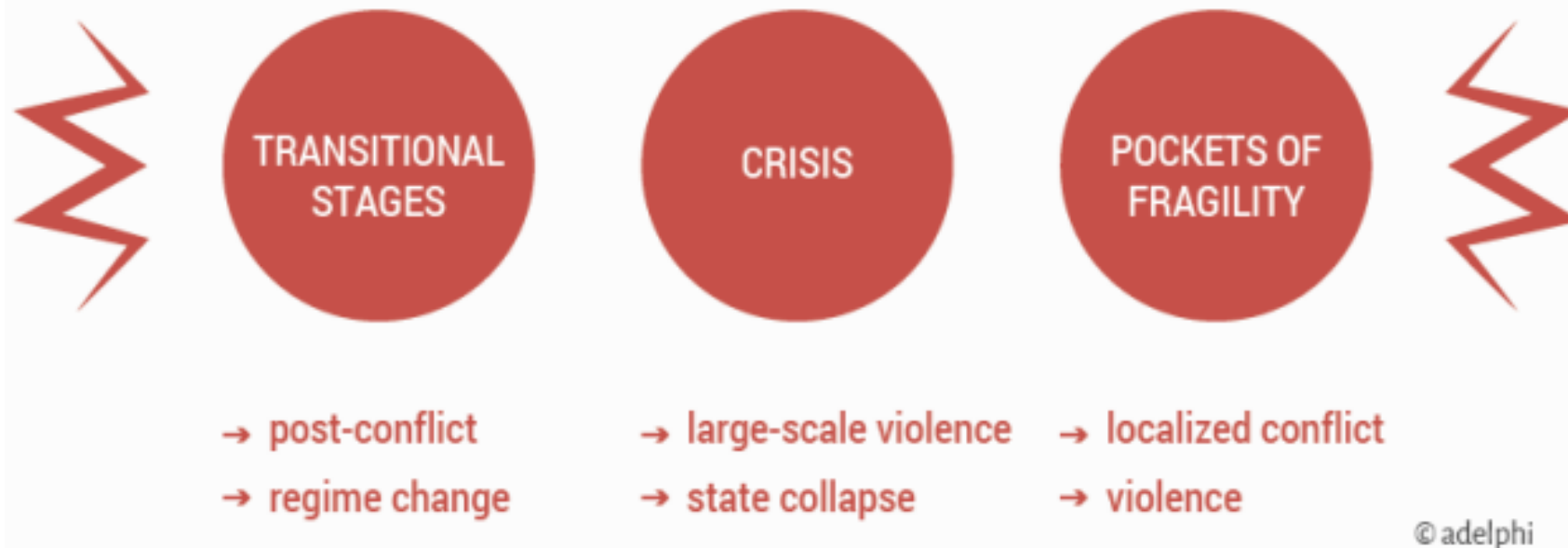
Source: Global Risks Perception Survey 2017-2018, World Economic Forum

Where will the world's water conflicts erupt?



In a situation of fragility, the state lacks basic governance functions and the ability to develop mutually constructive relations with society.

Fragility can emerge on different levels and in different forms:



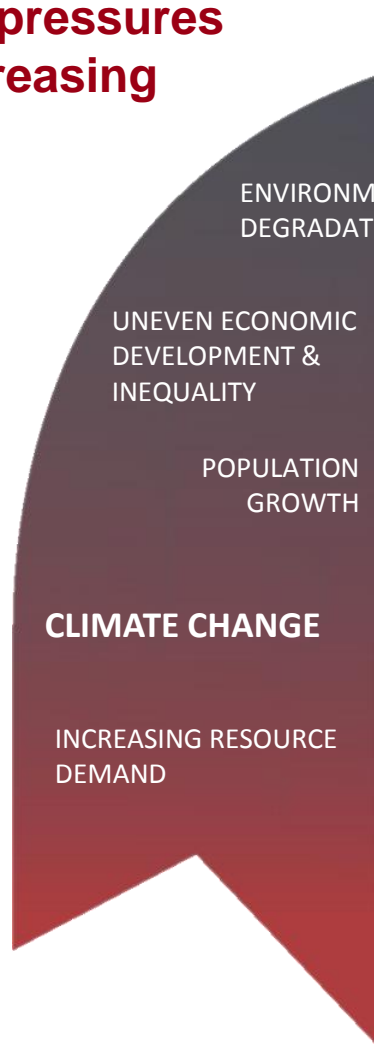
© adelphi

› Sources: OECD (2013b; 2008a); AfDB (2014a)

Compound climate-fragility risks



1. Global pressures are increasing



2. Creating 7 compound risks that threaten states & societies



7 compound climate-fragility risks



The Lake Chad crisis – one of the world's forgotten crises



7.1 million
people severely food insecure
during the 2017 lean season



80-90%
of the population depend on
agriculture, fisheries and
livestock for their livelihoods



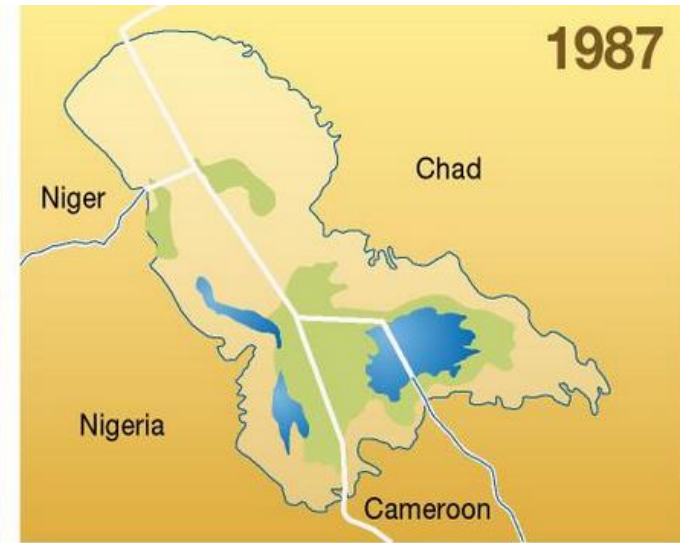
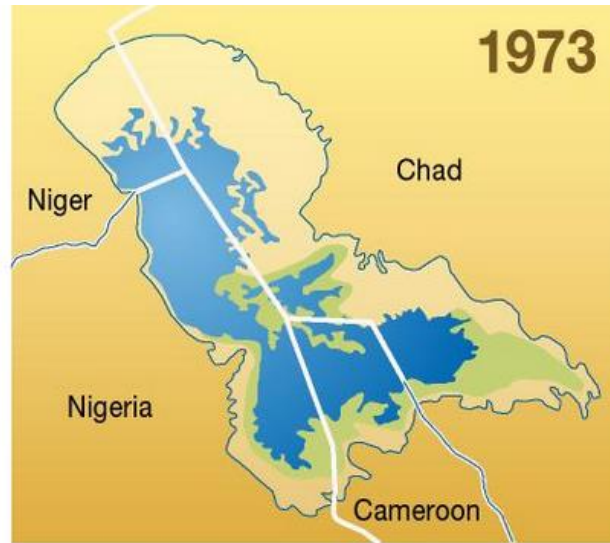
2.6 million
displaced people



USD 70.2 million
urgently needed for the
implementation of FAO's
response

Source: FAO

The shrinking of Lake Chad: 1963 - 2007



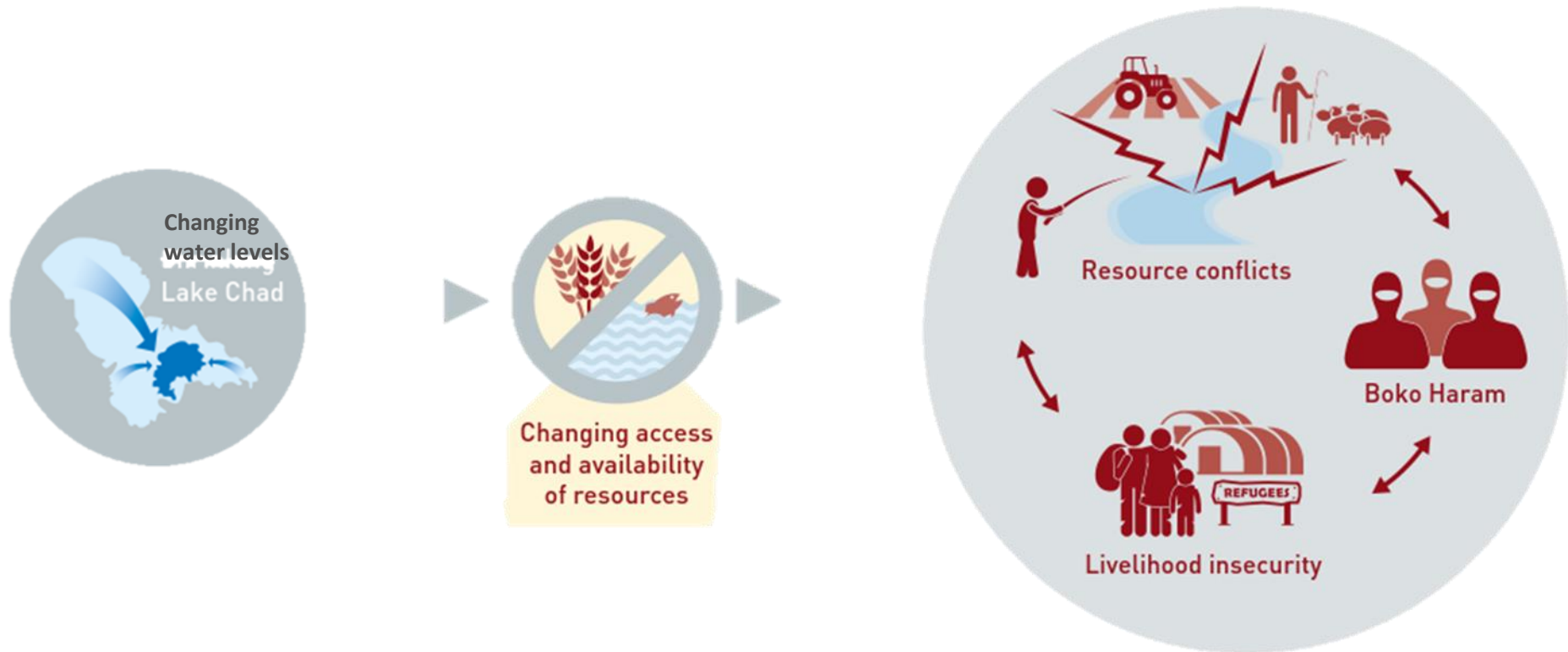
-  Water
-  Former shoreline
-  Vegetation

This collection of maps has been sourced from a series of satellite images provided by NASA Goddard Space Flight Center:

<http://www.gsfc.nasa.gov/gsfc/earth/envirom/lakechad/chad.htm>

PHILIPPE REKACEWICZ
FÉVRIER 2008

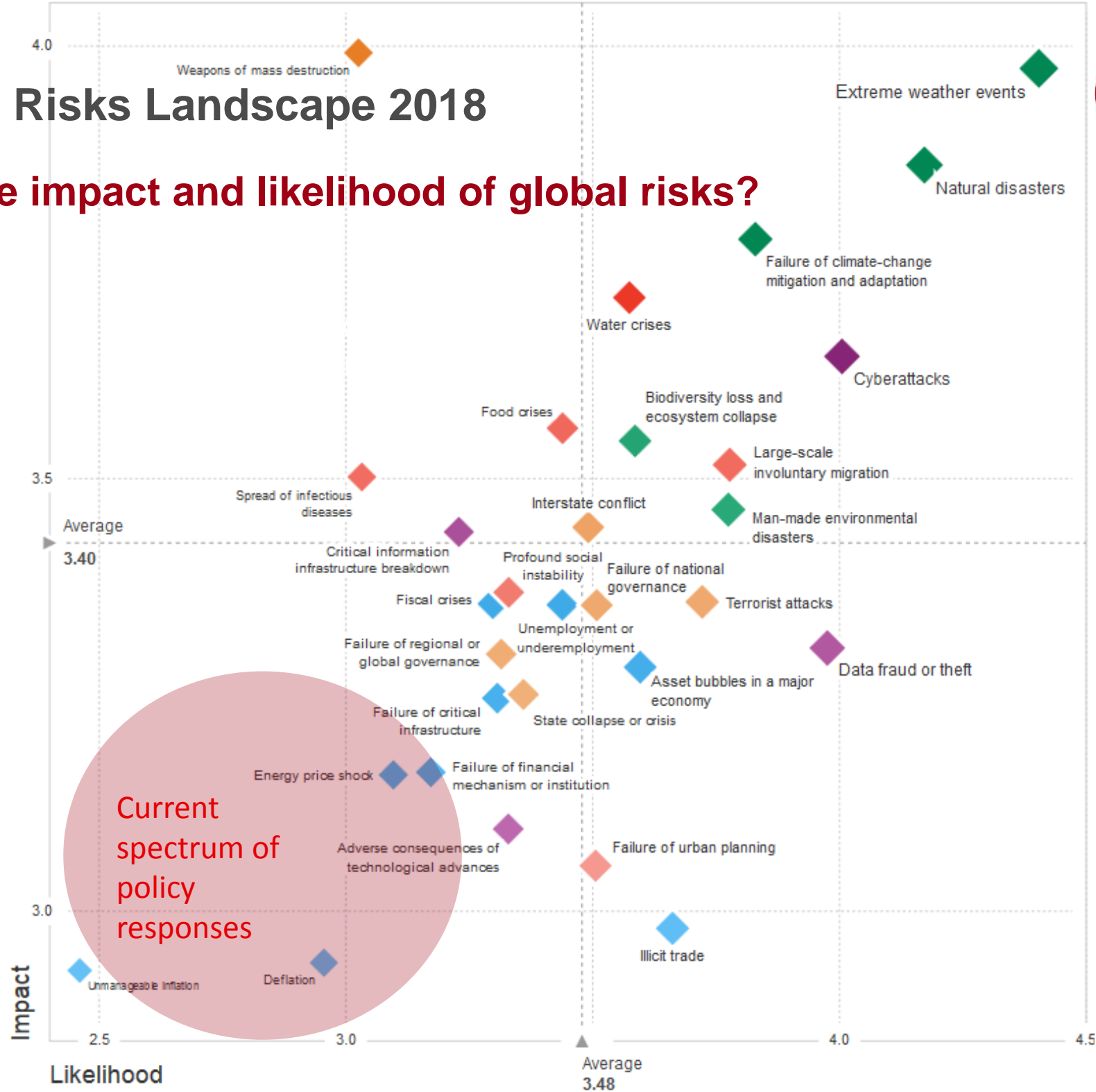
Impacts of the changing water levels on security



The Global Risks Landscape 2018



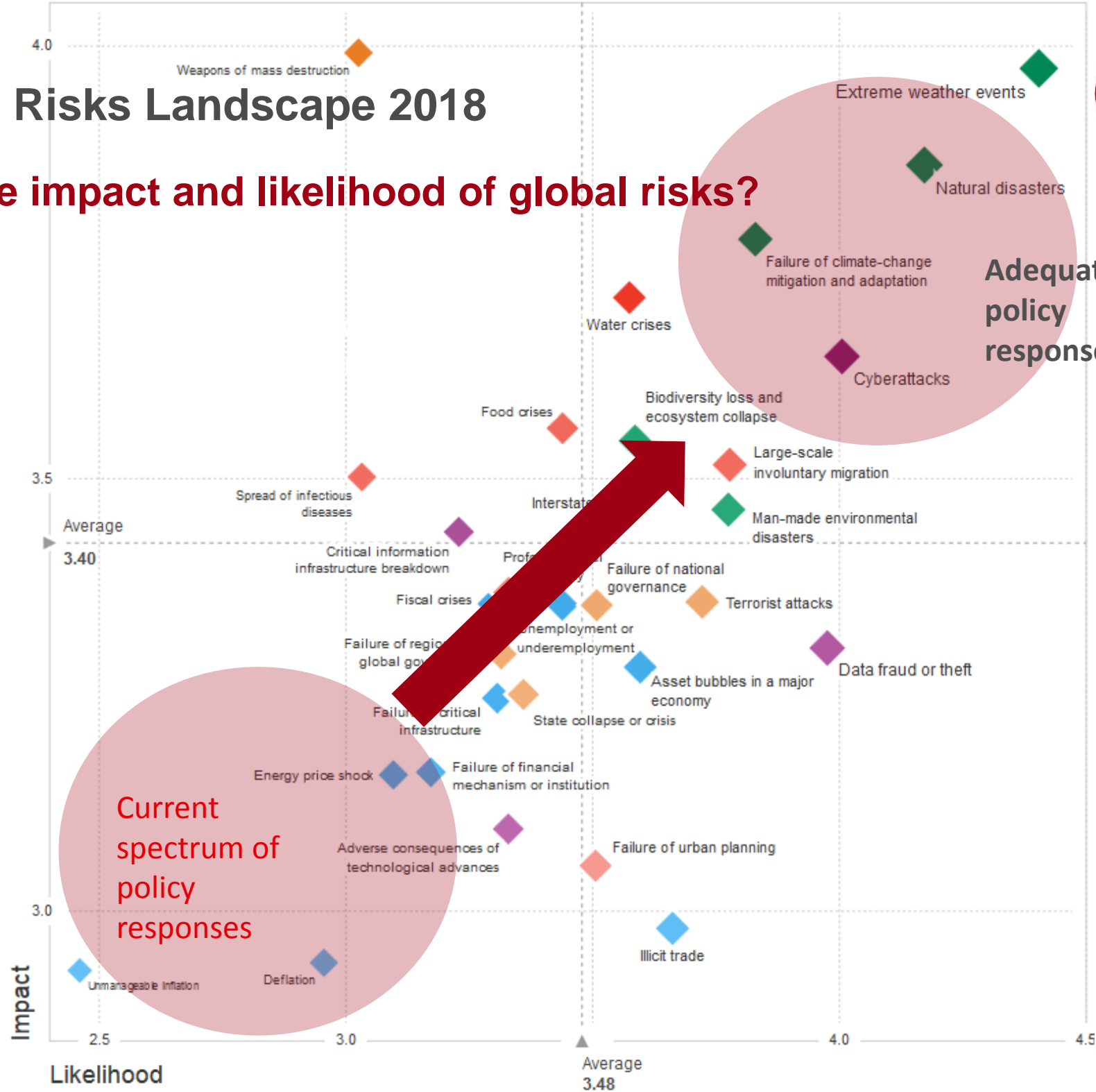
What is the impact and likelihood of global risks?



The Global Risks Landscape 2018



What is the impact and likelihood of global risks?





- **EU Global Strategy** (2016):
 - Strategic importance of climate change as a root cause of conflict and a “threat multiplier that catalyses water and food scarcity, pandemics and displacement”. It calls for pre-emptive peacebuilding and diplomacy, and for enhancing energy and environmental resilience.
 - **Put this vision into practice & strengthen preventive diplomacy:**
 - **Integrate climate security concerns into the entire foreign policy portfolio.** Carry out discussions and briefings with diplomats; and offer an annual multi-day climate security training to EU diplomats, defence and development communities -> **strengthen capacities/awareness.**
 - **Enhance monitoring of (climate) conflict risks** through early warning system, make this available proactively to Member States (->GDN). Survey diplomats on their experiences/use of climate-related indicators to improve monitoring.
 - Systematic screening (1) **mainstream crisis prevention and conflict sensitivity into climate-related spending** (EU budget, e.g. DEVCO, but also funding for Green Climate Fund etc. and (2) ensure climate compatibility of the remaining 80% beyond dedicated climate-related spending.
 - **Engage with the wider community** e.g. through the Planetary Security Initiative, own conferences with participation of non-state actors, etc.
-



- The 2016 Climate and Energy Diplomacy Council Conclusions commit to increasing efforts to address the nexus of climate change, natural resources, including water, prosperity, stability and migration.
 - But there is a **financing gap for climate security responses**, especially for crisis prevention.
 - Therefore, earmark a budget for climate security responses in the next multi-annual financial framework (MFF). In particular, make provisions
 - in the **Partnership Instrument** (PI) aimed at improving coherence and the
 - **Instrument contributing to Peace and Stability** (IcSP); e.g., scale up the ongoing UNEP pilot project on climate change and security and provide finance and support to the Lake Chad Risk Assessment agreed by the G7 and its working group and partners on climate-fragility risks.
 - Only 25m EUR of the 2014-2017 budget of €379m are allocated to the **crisis preparedness component**
-

Alexander Carius

Director

carius@adelphi.de

adelphi

Alt-Moabit 91

10559 Berlin

Germany

T +49 (0)30-89 000 68-0

F +49 (0)30-89 000 68-10

www.adelphi.de

office@adelphi.de