HOW DOES ENVSEC WORK AS A PARTNERSHIP TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE AS A CHALLENGE TO STABILITY?

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How does it work to address climate change and why?

1. Climate change emerging risk in 21st century with implications on security → need for comprehensive risk management

2. ENVSEC partners comprise a unique combination of skills & expertise to address security risks of climate change & contribute to:
   - enhanced knowledge & understanding of implications of climate change
   - management of climate change & security risks
   - strengthened cooperation both amongst & within countries

2. Funded by EU (Instrument for Stability) & ADA; Contribution Agreements signed between EU and OSCE and ADA and OSCE in December 2012

3. ENVSEC Partners: OSCE (Lead), UNDP, UNEP, UNECE, REC

4. Project Area: 3 sub-regions with 11 project countries (Central Asia: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan; Eastern Europe: Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine; Southern Caucasus: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia)
ENVSEC PROJECT
Climate Change and Security in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus

Overall Objective:

“to support regional stability through transboundary co-operation on adaptation to climate change impacts”

- Enhanced understanding & awareness of climate change as security challenge & consequent need for regional & transboundary cooperation in adaptation

- Enhanced stakeholders' capacity to anticipate, prevent, & mitigate effectively & in a timely manner potential security risks from climate change
## Overview – Main Activities

### 1.1 Participatory assessments of security impacts of climate change
(Vulnerability assessment through desk study & national and regional consultations with stakeholders to identify security hot-spots of climate change and to map them)

### 1.2 Dissemination of information on security impacts of climate change & required adaptation measures
through Public Hearings and Aarhus Centres

### 2.1 Development of Dniester river basin/transboundary climate change adaptation strategy, implementation plan & implementation of selected measures

### 2.2 Training of key stakeholders on security impacts of climate change and adaptation measures
## ENVSEC Partnership

**a unique combination of skills & expertise**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVSEC Partners: OSCE (Lead Organization), UNDP, UNEP, UNECE, REC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSCE responsible for overall project co-ordination</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNEP leads assessments on security impacts of climate change</td>
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<td>Implementing Organizations: UNEP, UNDP, OSCE, REC</td>
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<td>UNECE leads pilot adaptation strategy development</td>
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<td>Implementing Organizations: UNECE, OSCE</td>
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<td>REC leads training component</td>
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<td>Implementing Organization: REC</td>
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<td>OSCE leads public outreach and public awareness components</td>
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<td>Implementing Organizations: UNEP, UNDP, OSCE</td>
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<td>UNDP key role in assessments &amp; public outreach in Central Asia</td>
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Examples how to support transboundary cooperation:

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Impacts of climate change in the Dniester river basin
(based on results of research and consultations undertaken in the basin)

- Quality of groundwaters
- Loss of agricultural lands and fertility of soil
- Groundwater level
- Health and wellbeing
- Invasive species and invasive species
- Damage to agriculture and irrigation, new diseases, pests
- Flow volume and variability

more serious consequences
less serious consequences
possible
likely
very likely
1. National & regional priorities & ‘hot-spots’ identified

2. Increased awareness of security implications of climate change

3. Stakeholders capacitated to mainstream security aspects of climate change into adaptation plans & strategies

4. Joint vulnerability assessment, transboundary adaptation strategy & implementation plan

5. Enhanced co-operation among countries for developing transboundary climate change adaptation strategies

6. “Lessons Learnt” from regional and climate change adaptation projects & recommendations
Climate change and security not yet fully on the political agenda

Uncertainty of climate change models often used as justification for limited action

Limited transboundary approach in climate change adaptation
1. Climate change and security linkages brought to political agenda

2. Potential follow-up activities based on increased awareness of climate change and security linkages:
   
   • Follow up activities in identified hot-spots

   • Further co-operation at transboundary level on comprehensive risk management & adaptation to climate change

   • Further training on security implications of climate change and climate change diplomacy
Thanks for your attention and all the best for another decade of successful ENVSEC Partnership!