

CLIMATE SECURITY MECHANISM

The **Climate Security Mechanism (CSM)** is a joint initiative by the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), and the UN Department of Peace Operations (DPO). It aims to strengthen the capacity of the UN and its partners to systematically analyze and address the linkages between climate change, peace and security.

RATIONALE

It is increasingly clear that the severe and often irreversible impacts of climate change extend beyond ecosystems and biodiversity, with adverse implications for communities and nations as well as potentially peace and security. Integrated approaches and strong partnerships are required to find sustainable, cross-cutting solutions.



OUR GOAL

The CSM Joint Programme works with partners to advance peace-positive climate action, catalyze climate-informed approaches to peace and security, and forge partnerships at all levels to exchange information and build the evidence base.

OUR APPROACH

The CSM provides technical advice and tailored support to UN field missions, country teams, regional organizations and other partners to bolster the analysis, reduction and management of climate-related peace and security risks. Beyond its local work, the CSM seeks to build an enabling environment and catalyze action by partners at all levels by investing in knowledge management and capacity building and by leveraging the convening power of its member entities.



OUR TEAM

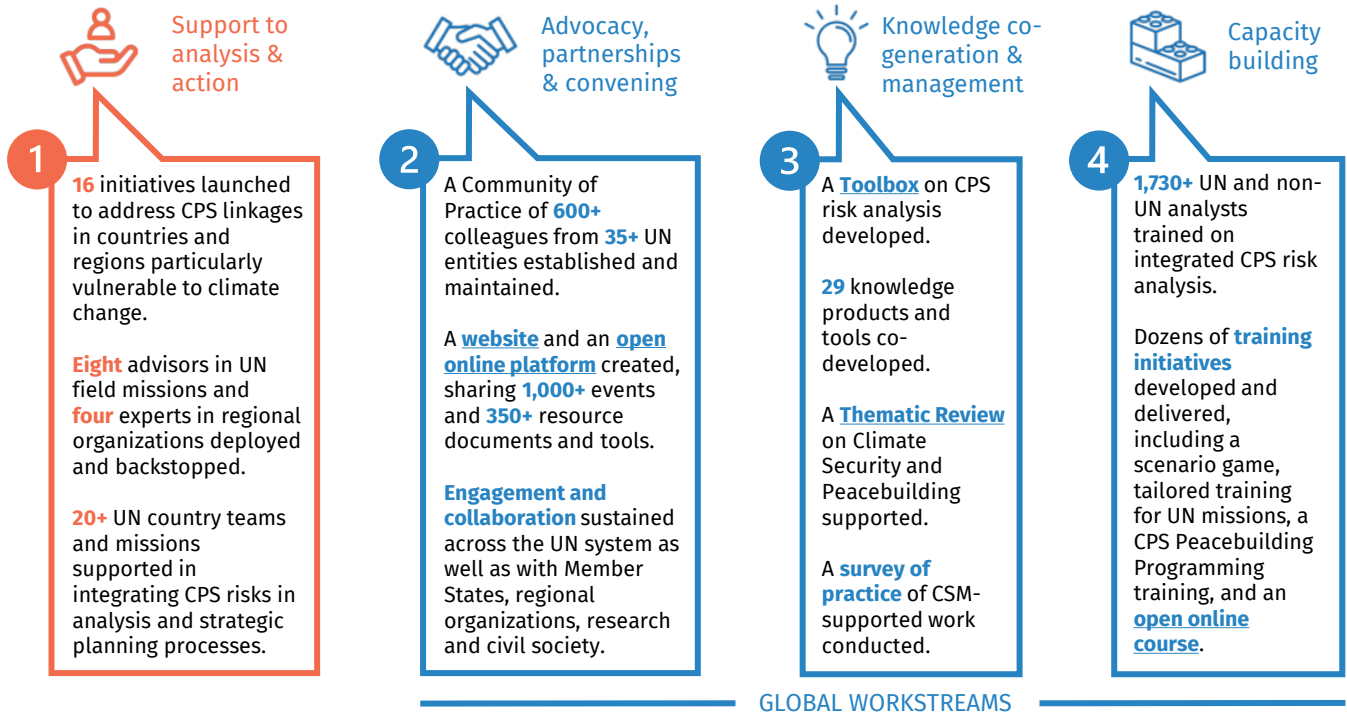
A headquarters-based team undertakes global workstreams – such as advocacy, knowledge co-generation and policy development – and coordinates initiatives in climate vulnerable regions around the world, including through the deployment of climate, peace and security (CPS) experts and trainings.



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PROGRESS TO DATE

Since 2018, the CSM has streamlined its work into **four priority areas**. Milestones include:

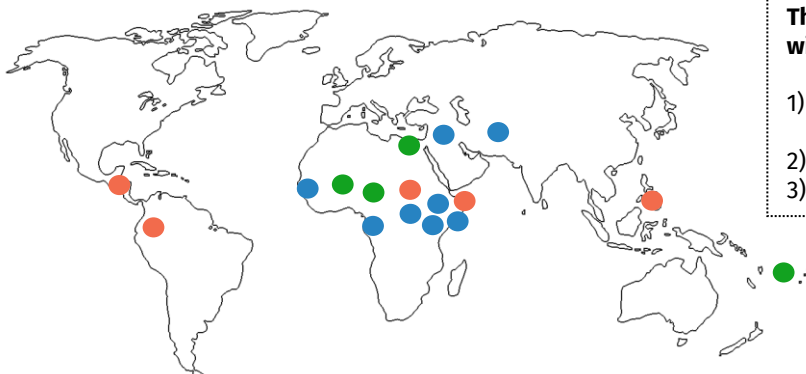


As of March 2025, the CSM has launched **16 catalytic initiatives** on CPS

- UN special political missions and peacekeeping operations | Eight advisors deployed

UNSONM/ UNTMIS 2020	OSE HoA 2022	UNMISS 2022	UNOCA 2022	UNOWAS 2022 and 2025	UNAMI 2023	UNAMA 2024	UNOAU 2024
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- Regional and sub-regional organizations | Four experts deployed

Liptako Gourma Authority 2021 and 2023	League of Arab States 2021	Lake Chad Basin Commission 2023 and 2024	Pacific Islands Forum 2024 and 2025 (upcoming)
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- UN Country Teams, Resident Coordinator's Offices, country offices of individual UN entities and other partners (Andean States, Northern Central America, Philippines, Somalia, Sudan)



The role of CPS advisors and experts deployed with CSM support

- 1) Contributing to integrated risk assessment and risk management
- 2) Policy mainstreaming
- 3) Partnerships, cooperation and coordination

NEW PHASE

CSM 2023 - 2025



The **new phase** of the CSM has been designed to scale up good practices from the CSM's work to date, expand its service offer, and maximize its catalytic impact, while further leveraging the political and technical expertise of its entities.

Priority actions for the period 2023-2025

Raise awareness and mainstream climate, peace and security considerations across policy areas

Strengthen knowledge management and ensure a close policy-practice loop



Strengthen and diversify partnerships at all levels



Use strategic foresight exercises to strengthen climate- and conflict-informed policies, planning and programming



Deploy and support climate, peace and security advisors and experts



Create platforms to convene and connect partners



Strengthen data-driven impact assessment and monitoring

A new generation of CSM

The CSM will expand its network of partners and boost the support structures for its catalytic initiatives. This will allow the CSM to generate impact in some of the regions and countries most affected by CPS risks, while ensuring local knowledge drives innovative risk management solutions. Feeding lessons back into policy making will allow the CSM and its partners to provide important thought leadership.

Five good practices from climate, peace and security (CPS) work*

- 1) Invest early in technical-political collaboration
- 2) Define CPS to inform implementation
- 3) Emphasize opportunities for peace
- 4) Make climate finance CPS-informed
- 5) Ensure context-specificity and local ownership

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* Identified at the UN CPS Practitioners Dialogue (CSM-UNSSC, 21-22 November 2022)

HOW TO PARTNER WITH THE CSM



Funding

The CSM Joint Programme offers a flexible, inclusive, and efficient pooled funding modality administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO). Bilateral funding support is also possible through any CSM entity.

Funding partners (as of March 2025):



Expertise

Partners can provide in-kind support through the recruitment, secondment, training or access to a pool of CPS experts, particularly from the Global South, including by supporting Junior Professional Officers (JPOs) and UN Volunteers (UNVs).

In-kind partners (as of March 2025):



Collaboration

The CSM seeks partners to advance policy and advocacy efforts, including by co-generating knowledge, building capacity, catalyzing new work, or convening actors.



Understanding and anticipating the cascading effects of climate change will strengthen our work on peace and security.”

António Guterres
UN Secretary-General

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For more information

Website: <https://www.un.org/climatecuritymechanism/>

UN MPTFO Gateway: <https://mptf.undp.org/fund/jxe00>

CPS Board: <https://trello.com/b/gC7Sz1TW/climate-security-board>

Contact: csm-core@un.org



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