UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY HUB HORN OF AFRICA

RATIONALE

The Horn of Africa – defined here as Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda – is highly exposed to the effects of climate change, which are contributing to conflict, displacement and insecurity across the region. IGAD Member States have agreed a regional response is required to manage these climate-related risks.

The United Nations Climate, Peace and Security Hub for the Horn of Africa is the first regional Hub of its kind and the first implementation of the UN Secretary-General's recommendation for regional hubs under the New Agenda for Peace. The Hub is an initiative of the UN Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa (OSE-HoA), collaborating closely with the Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) to address climate-related risks to peace and security in the region.



OUR GOAL

The goal of the Hub is to accelerate progress on the climate, peace and security agenda in the Horn of Africa, in turn contributing to the resilience and stability of the region. Working closely with IGAD, the Hub will: (i) deepen the understanding of climate-related risks to peace and security, (ii) enhance collaboration to support Member States in implementing solutions, and (iii) accelerate action towards climate, peace and security.



OUR APPROACH

The Hub connects the political, technical and operational entities of the UN, to ensure a coherent interface between evidence, interventions and policy and consequently inform engagement with IGAD and its' Member States. This approach enables evidence-based action in the most climate-vulnerable and conflict-affected parts of the region, in line with the UN's prevention mandate in the Horn of Africa.





OUR TEAM

The Hub core team is comprised of staff from the OSE-HoA, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA). The Hub is hosted at the UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi.



United Nations
Climate, Peace and Security Hub
Horn of Africa

PROGRESS TO DATE:

Progress has been made across three priorities for Action for Climate, Peace and Security.



Supporting IGAD with establishment of its Regional Climate Security Coordination Mechanism



Joint programming and investments



Incorporating climate/environmental dimensions into mediation and preventive diplomacy



Technical working groups established to strengthen multilateral coordination.

Capacities to manage climate-related risks to peace and security has been built.

High-level advocacy and public and policy engagements have been co-convened.

Linkages between WPS, YPS and CPS have been strengthened in policy and practice.

Horn of Africa Community of Practice on Climate, Peace and Security has been strengthened. 2

CPS initiatives have been designed targeting the most vulnerable and fragile communities, for example:

- Climate Resilience for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in the Abyei Administrative Area with OSE, UNISFA and UNEP.
- Promoting Environmental Adaptation and Crossborder Engagement in the Mandera Cluster with IGAD, IOM and OSE.

3

Technical advice provided for climatesensitive dialogue and mediation in the region, for example in Abyei Administrative Area.

Support provided to IGAD and Member States promoting cooperation on transboundary water resources development and management.

Elevating regional climate, peace and security discussions into international processes:



United NationsFramework Convention on Climate Change

- COP27 (Sharm el Sheikh, Nov 2022): Ministerial on Climate, Peace and Security
- COP28 (Dubai, Nov 2023): Official side event with IGAD and COP28 Presidency
- COP29 (Baku, Nov 2024): Participation in key high-level meetings



- IGAD Council of Ministers (Nov 2022): Ministers adopt Regional Climate Security Mechanism
- IGAD Ordinary Summit (Jun 2023): Heads of State adopt Regional Climate Security Mechanism
- Strategic Dialogue on Water Resources Management and Development (Jun 2023): Co-convened by IGAD, UN and World Bank Gr



- Climate Security Risk Workshop with RECs (Addis Ababa, Mar 2023): Inputs to continental assessment
- Africa Climate Action
 Summit (Nairobi, Sep 2023):
 Ministerial side event on CPS
- Technical Consultation on the Development of a Common African Position on CPS (Nairobi, Aug 2024): Advisory support to AUC



United Nations Climate, Peace and Security Hub Horn of Africa

LOOKING AHEAD:

Action for Climate, Peace and Security:



Support IGAD Regional Climate Security Mechanism for the Horn of Africa



Coordinate UN system at regional level, including 5 missions, 8 country teams and 10+ agencies, funds and programmes



Improve assessment of climaterelated risks to peace and security in the region





Develop joint programming and investments targeting the most climate-vulnerable and conflictaffected parts of the region

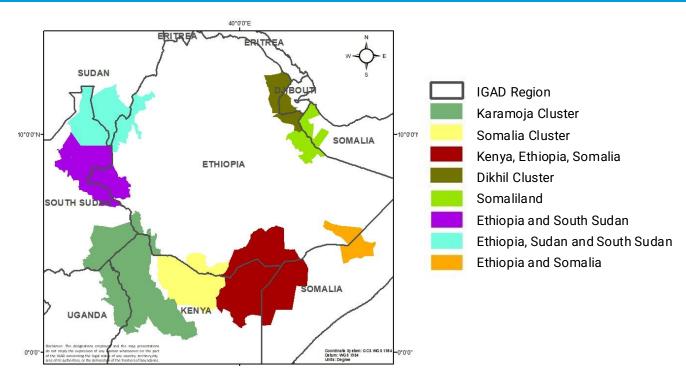


Strengthen and expand the Horn of Africa Community of Practice on Climate, Peace and Security



Incorporate climate and environment dimensions into mediation and preventive diplomacy

Priority intervention areas for addressing climate, peace and security in the Horn of Africa:



Source: IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre



HOW TO PARTNER WITH THE UN CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY HUB FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA:



Funding

The UN Climate, Peace and Security Hub for the Horn of Africa offers flexible, inclusive and efficient funding modalities administered by the UN. Bilateral or pooled funding is possible through any Hub entity.



Expertise

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



Collaboration

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

"Where Member States have gone through a process and decided that they need to have a climate security mechanism, and where there is the opportunity to have evidence-based solutions to address these crises, it behoves on us the international community to support them"



HANNA SERWAA TETTEH
FORMER UN SPECIAL ENVOY OF THE
SECRETARY GENERAL FOR THE HORN OF
AFRICA