

ACFMT(Africa Child Foundation Mission of Tanzania)would like to stress the importance of climate peace and environmental peacebuilding to achieve and address all the goals that have been articulated at the Agenda for Peace.

As climate change accelerates at an alarming pace and its effects are felt across the globe, stress stemming from its disastrous impact is exacerbating violence and conflict, becoming one of the key reasons for the initiation of conflict over the past years. Through the Agenda for Peace, Actions 4 and 6 rightfully elaborate on the fact that violence and conflict is increasingly coming as a result of environmental degradation and climate change. This can be viewed globally. In Central Asia, water shortages have become grounds for conflict between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, whereas in countries such as Chad and Cameroon, as well as the Great Lakes, land and water degradation bring intra-state struggles that can even power a violent overthrow of governments.

This is where all member states can find common causes and champion environmental peacebuilding as a unique tool to bring conflicting parties, either inter or intrastate, together, for profitable climate tech and environmental projects. This is a way for multilateralism to thrive, as local state actors and civil society from the conflicted region can provide the setting to develop these projects, whereas donor or investor states can provide material or financial support to bring these projects to life. The latter ones can be key member states from the Peacebuilding Commission with strong cleantech expertise, such as China or EU Member states, such as Croatia or Bulgaria

ACFMT would like to call the Peacebuilding Commission and the Summit of the Future to discuss on the implementation of cross-border climate-friendly initiatives, such as renewable energy and regenerative agriculture communities in conflict-stricken areas and refugee camps. This can function as a way to bring conflicting communities together under profitable business models that can help local youth enhance green and digital skills and remove unemployment, lack of education and environmental degradation, some of the key issues that bring violence and conflict. We propose that this is initiated through specific member states and/or delegates within the Commission and the Summit and materializes into commitments for support of such initiatives and projects, both verbally and materially/financially.

The Summit of the Future would be useful to discuss global governance through decentralized initiatives. More specifically, a structure such as the covenant of mayors and the 100 climate resilient cities is proposed by the ACFMT. In this structure, mayors of conflict-stricken cities can convene to exchange best practices, especially in the fields of regenerative and circular economy, that have had success in bringing conflicting communities together and have capacity building among each other so that these initiatives are scaled.

ACFMT has partnered with key experts in climate peace and environmental peacebuilding that have extensive knowledge and have developed a relevant proposal for Central Asia and would like to scale that to Sub-Saharan Africa. We are open to initiate and continue the dialogue with all relevant stakeholders, among which H.E The Chair of the Commission(Croatia).