

Draft for final reflections

CLIMATE, RELIEF, RECOVERY AND PEACE DECLARATION

We, governments, international and regional organizations, international financial institutions, philanthropic entities, climate, environment, development, humanitarian, and peace actors,

Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, which underscore the urgent and immediate needs and specific needs and circumstances of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and recalling the promise of 'leaving no one behind' in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Cognizant of the uneven suffering created by the effects of climate change, the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and the importance of averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change,

Recognizing that people, communities, and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing high humanitarian needs and insecurity, many of which are among the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), are on the frontlines of the climate crisis, and among the least resourced to cope with and adapt to associated shocks and stressors,

Acknowledging that climate change can act as a significant and rapidly growing challenge to stability, with adverse effects on lives, livelihoods, environment, water, food, health, and human settlements and be a catalyst for social, economic, and political tensions,

Alarmed by the disproportionate impacts of climate impacts on women and girls, youth, indigenous peoples, and on displaced, stateless, and refugee and migrant groups, amongst other marginalized populations,

Deeply concerned that the specific needs and challenges of people, communities and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing high humanitarian needs and insecurity, remain largely unaddressed in global efforts to build climate resilience including due to barriers to accessing finance, capacity constraints, and real and perceived risks associated with working in such environments, leaving countries and communities behind,

Emphasizing that climate action in such contexts and for marginalized populations is possible and effective and, if managed properly, can offer avenues for sustainable development and inclusive peacebuilding,

On the occasion of the 28th UN Climate Change Conference and the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement, emphasize the urgent need for bolder collective action to foster climate resilience in the most challenging areas. We stress that, in addition to an increase in funding to address ever growing humanitarian needs, an ambitious scale up of climate adaptation and action to address loss and damage, underpinned by financial resources, is urgently required to ensure people, communities and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing high humanitarian needs and insecurity, have the technical and institutional capacities, financial resources, and data and information to build climate resilience.

Taking note of and supporting critically important efforts to reform the international financial architecture, and building on the efforts and initiatives

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of previous COP Presidencies, such as the Taskforce on Access to Climate Finance, and the COP27 Presidency initiative Climate Responses for Sustaining Peace (CRSP),

We collectively urge immediate and structural action across financial support, programming, and partnerships and declare our intent to collaboratively pursue the following objectives to ensure climate action for people, communities and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing high humanitarian needs and insecurity:

Financial support for adaptation and resilience

- 1) Continuing to substantively increase grant-based and concessional financial resources to address climate adaptation and climate resilience at the regional, national, and local level, especially in under resourced places, and for marginalized groups, recognizing the importance of environmental and social safeguards throughout their implementation,
- 2) Improving access to all relevant financial resources, including by enhancing the predictability, flexibility, speed, and simplicity of application, accreditation, and procurement procedures,
- 3) Strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of national governments and local actors to absorb, leverage, and allocate finance effectively,
- 4) Prioritizing local impact and results, including through providing adequate finance at the local level to respond to local needs and priorities and working effectively with local government and non-government delivery partners,
- 5) Leveraging financial and technical support from the private sector and adopting tailored financial instruments to mobilize new sources of financing for national and local responses,
- 6) Evaluating the overall share of climate finance and financial resources for adaptation that are allocated and disbursed to countries and communities threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing high humanitarian needs and insecurity to ensure progress is assessed over time.

Good practice and programming

- 7) Investing in designing, piloting, and scaling up climate adaptation programming targeting the most vulnerable and hard to reach populations and communities in countries threatened or affected by conflict or fragility, including displaced, stateless, and migrant populations, through early warning and anticipatory and early action, and climate risk insurance; diversifying livelihoods; restoring soil, water, forest and other natural ecosystems; building resilient food, water, and energy systems; strengthening shock-responsive health and social protection systems, in partnership with regional, national, and local institutions and organizations,
- 8) Strengthening the evidence base around the types of climate action that are feasible, effective, and contextualized, and can deliver multiple benefits, leveraging the experience, knowledge and data generated by humanitarian,

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peace, and development actors, and by researchers and academics, and building on community- and indigenous knowledge,

- 9) Revisiting operational protocols for greater adaptability in implementation and delivery of programmes, to enable rapid and effective responses by a wider range of delivery partners to changing conditions in programming locations, as well as to enhance disbursement rates of approved finance,
- 10) Enhancing granular and integrated risk assessments and risk mapping at the transboundary, national, subnational and community level, to identify sudden shocks and trends impacting communities and assess how these trends overlay with social, political, and economic dynamics,
- 11) Incorporating conflict sensitivity standards and embedding peace responsiveness across the project cycle, to ensure climate action does not lead to adverse effects on societies or spark new grievances, and to support human development and peace co-benefits,
- 12) Ensuring leadership by and empowerment of women, indigenous peoples, youth, people of determination, stateless persons, refugees and displaced populations, and migrants, among other affected groups, in policy and programming decision-making, and implementation, supported by formal and informal education and training, to enhance the impact and sustainability of climate action.

Collaboration and partnerships

- 13) Optimizing complementary of mandates and expertise across climate, development, humanitarian, and peace actors, including through reducing and anticipating risks to enable earlier and timely support to reach the most at-risk groups; through climate sensitive early recovery within humanitarian response plans; and by incorporating conflict, - and peace considerations into climate efforts, with the aim to yield cumulative increases in the adaptive capacity of people and communities,
- 14) Establishing and strengthening operational partnerships across governments, financial institutions, financial mechanisms, implementing partners, regional organizations, civil society, local communities, and other actors to optimize tailoring of climate action to context and needs, and to deliver coordinated, inclusive programmes for greater impact and efficiency,
- 15) Enhancing collaboration and coordination and the exchange of information between countries and regions, and across sectors, and coordinating the development of shared data and evidence building resources, including on early warning and analysis of climate-related security risks, supporting open accessibility of data,

We will contribute to the operationalization of this declaration, including through the initiatives outlined in the initial package of solutions.

Noting the importance of continued efforts to pursue the above objectives, we will reconvene at the 29th UN Climate Change Conference to collectively assess our progress and initiate potential additional action.

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We further commit to pursue the objectives of the declaration in full transparency, and in accordance with international law, the purposes of the United Nations, as well as the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States.