ENGLISH only

Climate change and security: OSCE's work

SIDE EVENT

Security Implications of Climate Change in South-Eastern Europe
Contributions to the region's climate resilience by the OSCE as well as by
Czechia

30th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum Thursday, 8 September 2022, 13:45 – 14:45

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OSCE and climate change

- Climate change can act as a threat multiplier
- Climate change co-operation can contribute to good neighbourly relations, conflict prevention and confidence-building





OSCE and climate change



Offers **a platform** for political dialogue

Implements activities on the ground





OSCE and climate change

Political commitments

- 1975 Helsinki Final Act
- 2003 Maastricht Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension
- 2007 Madrid Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Security
- 2009 Athens Ministerial Council Decision on Migration Management
- 2013 Kiev Ministerial Council Decision on Improving the Environmental Footprint of Energyrelated Activities in the OSCE Region
- 2014 Basel Ministerial Council Decision on Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction
- 2021 Stockholm Ministerial Council Decision on Strengthening Co-operation to Address the Challenges Caused by Climate Change



OSCE and climate change

Activities on the ground

2010-2013: Climate Change and Security in the OSCE Region-Scenarios for Action and Co-operation
OSCE, European Environment Agency, adelphi





2013-2017: Climate Change and Security in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus
OSCE, UNDP, UNECE, UNEP, and REC



2019-2024: Strengthening Responses to Security Risks from Climate Change in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia





OSCE, adelphi, Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)



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Project: Strengthening responses to security risks from climate change in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus, and Central Asia 2019-2024

Objective:

To reduce climate change-related security risks in the four project regions by:

- raising awareness
- building capacities
- implementing joint climate adaptation measures in shared hotspots
- sharing knowledge within and across project regions

Intended Project Results:

- 1. Enhanced understanding of how climate change-related security risks play out in project regions
- Increased co-operation among regional stakeholders to jointly address climate-related security risks
- 3. Increased awareness and capacities for an integrated approach on climate change and security

Project Budget:

≈ 3 million € (funding gap ≈ 1 million €)

Project Donors:

Andorra, Austria, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Sweden, and the United States



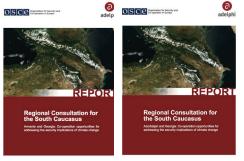


Project outputs so far...

Regional consultation process on climate change and security in South-Eastern Europe and its follow-up



Bilateral consultation processes in the South Caucasus to identify co-operation opportunities and their follow-up



Regional consultation process in Central Asia to identify cooperation opportunities and its follow-up



Capacity-building activities targeting youth





A briefing for **Parliamentarians**







Project work in South-Eastern Europe

Phase 1: January 2020-April 2021

Regional consultation process on climate change and security

Interactive hotspot mapping workshops









Overview of the identification and prioritization process

Desk research and expert input

Thematic hotspots

- 3 river basin hotspots
- 5 air pollution hotspots
- 3 degradation/soil pollution
- 2 agricultural hotspots
- 6 biodiversity hotspots 10 crime-related hotspots

5 migration hotspots

Interactive mapping workshops

Geographical hotspots

- Drin/Drim River Basin
- Drina Valley Tara Mountain Lojane chromium, arsenic and
- antimony mine
- Orjen-Snjeznica area Pčinja Valley
- Prokletije/Bjeshkët e Nemuna
- Sava River Basin Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab
- Massif area
- Sutjeska Durmitor Tara River Canyon area
- Zajača, Zvornik, Krupanj, Veliki Majdan, Srebrenica lead and zinc mines

Regional challenges

- Emigration and mixed movements

Three surveys





Prioritization by stakeholders

- 1. Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab Massif area
- Drin/Drim River Basin
 Zajača, Zvornik, Krupanj, Veliki
- Majdan, Srebrenica lead and zinc
- mines 4. Drina Valley Tara Mountain area 5. Lojane chromium, arsenic and antimony mine
 6. Sava River Basin
- 7. Sutjeska Durmitor Tara River

Regional challenges as additional

- Emigration and mixed movements

Prioritization by stakeholders

Top four cooperation opportunities and related

- hotspots/regional challenges 1. Air pollution
- 2. Drin/Drim River Basin 3. Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab Massif area
- 4. Drina Valley Tara Mountain area







Project work in South-Eastern Europe

Phase 2: July 2021- April 2022

Informal consultations

Stakeholder involvement: Project Focal Points, local and international experts, OSCE field operations

Output: Two priorities

- Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab Massif area
- Air pollution

Regional level

Desk Research

Stakeholder involvement: exchanges with experts regional and international

Output: Briefing paper on initial ideas and next steps

Stakeholder involvement: Consultations with local stakeholders in protected areas (park management authorities, NGOs, community

Output: mapping of challenges, obstacles, and ideas for co-operation

Hotspot level - Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab Massif area



Site visits

- Agriculture and livestock Tourism

Challenges

Infrastructure

Obstacles

- Limited cooperation between protected areas
- Limited financial and human resources

Forest governance

- Limited implementation of park management plans
- Competing legislation
- Limited engagement of women and youth

Ideas for co-operation

- Establishment of cooperation structures
- Improving forest governance (tackling illegal logging, illegal hunting, forest fires)
- Strengthening capacities
- Promoting sustainable tourism
- Pasture management
- Water management Waste management

OSC C Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Project work in South-Eastern Europe

Phase 3: July 2022 – December 2024

Scoping (prefeasibility) study

Stakeholder involvement: exchanges with project stakeholders

Output: Study on the viability of joint co-operation measures

Joint adaptation/cooperation strategy and implementation plan

Stakeholder involvement: sub-regional workshop (in Mavrovo, 2-3 November 2022), interviews

Output: Strategy document and implementation plan containing a set of project

Pilot implementation

Output: Implementation of small-scale co-operation

Hotspot level- Shar/Šara Mountains and Korab Massif area

Regional study (to be launched)

Stakeholder involvement: Consultations, interviews, surveys

Output: Study to enhance regional co-operation and co-ordinated action on a priority topic to jointly tackle air pollution challenge





Regional level- Air pollution



Project work in South-Eastern Europe

Synergies with global and regional processes























THANK YOU

For further information:

OSCE and climate change

https://www.osce.org/oceea/446296

Project "Strengthening Responses to Security Risks from Climate Change in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia" https://www.osce.org/node/521965

Regional Assessment for South-Eastern Europe: Security implications of climate change

https://www.osce.org/secretariat/484148

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