

Climate and Security

An integral part of EU external relations

Climate change is a threat multiplier

- 80% of the population in Africa depend on highly climate sensitive agriculture for their livelihoods.
- Heavy rainfall is set to increase by at least 20% before 2050, in South Asia.
- The world is on course for up to 76cm of sea level rise by the end of the century, which will impact the security of Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

What tools does the EU have available when addressing climate and security?

- Leading by example
- Multilateralism
- EU support to partner countries
- Early Warning System

Long-term perspective

- Coastal erosion and sea level rise
- Phasing out fossil fuel
- Raw materials

Concluding

- Elevate climate-security nexus to highest political level
- Recognise climate action as a source of sustainability and peace
- Mobilize and improve early warning systems