



CLIMATE SECURITY MECHANISM

Climate Security Mechanism Joint Programme **2025 Progress Report**

Bridging Climate Action, Peace and Security

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List of abbreviations and acronyms

ACMAD	African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development
ACS2	Second Africa Climate Summit
AGN	African Group of Negotiators
AU / AUC	African Union / African Union Commission
BCSC	Berlin Climate and Security Conference
CCCPA	Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding
CCRS	Climate Commission for the Sahel Region
CoP	Community of Practice
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPS	Climate, peace and security
CPSA	Climate, Peace and Security Advisor
CSM	Climate Security Mechanism
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
DPO	United Nations Department of Peace Operations
DPPA	United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
DSRSG/RC/HC	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General / Resident Coordinator / Humanitarian Coordinator
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EIP	European Institute of Peace
ELI	Environmental Law Institute
EnPax	Environmental Peacebuilding Association
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBA	Folke Bernadotte Academy
FFD4	Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development
FPI	European Commission's Service for Foreign Policy Instrument
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GCYPS	Global Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GNWP	Global Network of Women Peacebuilders
IEACF	Improved and Equitable Access to Climate Finance Network
IEP	Institute for Economics and Peace
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IKI	International Climate Initiative
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JPO	Junior Professional Officer
KAF	Kofi Annan Foundation
KAIPTC	Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
LCBC	Lake Chad Basin Commission
LGA	Liptako-Gourma Authority
MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

MPTFO	United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NUPI	Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
OSE-HoA	Office of the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa
PASRRC	Emergency Project to Support the Stabilization and Recovery of Refugees and Host Communities in the Lake Chad Basin
PBF	Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund
PBSO	DPPA Peacebuilding Support Office
PDA	Peace and Development Advisor
PIF / PIFS	Pacific Islands Forum / Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
PoC	Protection of civilians
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
ROK	Republic of Korea
SIPRI	Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
UN	United Nations
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNISFA	United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNOAU	United Nations Office to the African Union
UNOCA	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
UNOWAS	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
UNOY	United Network of Young Peacebuilders
UNPOL	United Nations Police
UNSMIL	United Nations Support Mission in Libya
UNSSC	United Nations System Staff College
UNTMIS	United Nations Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia
UNU-CPR	United Nations University Centre for Policy Research
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union
WASCAL	West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use
WPHF	Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
WPS	Women, peace and security
WWF	World Wildlife Fund
YPS	Youth, peace and security

Summary

In 2025, armed conflicts and military spending reached historic highs, while the climate crisis intensified. The period from 2015 to 2025 was confirmed as [the hottest decade on record](#), greenhouse gas emissions hit a [new high](#), and climate-driven disasters deepened instability in fragile and conflict-affected settings. Pathways to peace and climate action were further complicated by increasing pressures on multilateral cooperation. Communities in the most marginalized and vulnerable contexts continued to face the greatest impacts, while significant gaps remained in ensuring that climate finance and other sources of climate, peace and security support reach those most at risk. Most United Nations (UN) peace operations were deployed where these risks were most acute and where climate-related pressures complicated mediation, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and stabilization efforts.

Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) is a growing field of work. Recognition is broad and mounting: the Group of Friends on Climate and Security now counts 80+ Member States and the Security Council has recognized these linkages in various country- and region-specific resolutions. During the general debate of the 80th session of the UN General Assembly, more than 60 Heads of State and Government referenced climate-driven insecurity, instability and displacement, while more than 40 described climate change as an existential threat. This acknowledgment extends to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), with CPS references increasing from 30% and 34% of first and second-generation NDCs, respectively, to [41% of third-generation NDCs](#). Across regions, intergovernmental organizations and fora are advancing policy frameworks that recognize climate action as a peacebuilding tool.

Established in 2018 as a joint UN initiative that brings together the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), and the Department of Peace Operations (DPO), the [Climate Security Mechanism \(CSM\)](#) is the global UN hub on climate, peace and security. Through policy support, technical advice, embedded operational expertise, and localized analysis, the CSM enables and shapes responses to complex CPS risks in highly climate-vulnerable regions facing fragility and conflict. The CSM works with UN missions, Resident Coordinators' Offices (RCOs) and Country Teams (UNCTs), regional organizations, Member States and other partners to address climate-related peace and security risks, inform programming, and mobilize finance for CPS solutions. Ten CPS Advisors deployed across Afghanistan (UNAMA), the African Union (UNOAU), Central Africa (UNOCA), the Horn of Africa (OSE-HoA), the Lake Chad Basin (LCBC), the Liptako-Gourma region (LGA), the Pacific (PIF), Somalia (UNTMIS/RCO), South Sudan (UNMISS) and West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) spearhead this work locally. In parallel, a core CSM team leads global advocacy, convening, capacity-building and knowledge management efforts.

The CSM is the UN system's only dedicated initiative that systematically addresses CPS risks through an integrated approach – one that reflects the spirit of the UN80 Initiative by combining the comparative advantages and convening power of the four CSM entities in a cost-efficient model. The Mechanism is powered by a flexible and inclusive pooled funding modality administered by the [UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office](#) with the support of 14 donor partners. It enables the CSM to deploy advisors who act as capacity amplifiers: most of their contributions are catalytic or enabling in nature, helping to strengthen analysis, coordination, programming and partnerships beyond the CSM's direct footprint. Its global reach and local presence ensure tailored, context-specific support aligned with regional and national priorities. Investing in the CSM therefore provides a high-value, lower-risk, higher-visibility alternative to siloed and fragmented investments, strengthening the ability of the UN to stay relevant amid multiplying crises.

In 2025, the CSM continued to enable and shape responses to CPS risks in some of the world’s most vulnerable contexts. Through localized analysis, policy support, dialogue facilitation, technical advice and embedded operational expertise, the CSM helped inform both strategic decision making and practical action. The CPS Advisors deployed to UN missions and regional organizations supported 16 national and regional policy frameworks and 35 integrated solutions to CPS risks, helping to embed CPS considerations at the heart of planning, policies and practical responses. These included National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), NDCs and climate resilience, peacebuilding and recovery strategies. A landmark example was the validation of the world's first National Strategic and Action Plans on CPS by Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. The CSM strengthened regional CPS capacity across diverse contexts, including in the Pacific where analysis and stakeholder consultations identified the need for dedicated capacity within the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS). In response, and at the request of Pacific States, the CSM deployed a CPS Advisor to PIFS in 2025, building on interim support provided in 2024. This strengthened the Forum’s ability to advance CPS work and connect Pacific priorities with global policy processes. Overall, the CSM contributed to more inclusive, gender-responsive and finance-informed approaches through 40 CPS risk assessments and political analyses — 70% of which were recorded along CPS initiatives and 30% along finance initiatives. The Mechanism worked to identify practical pathways to facilitate and deliver access to peace-positive climate finance for fragile and conflict-affected settings, including in Somalia where the CPS Advisor supported the implementation of a USD 100 million Green Climate Fund (GCF) project demonstrating how CPS analysis can inform climate solutions. This experience is increasingly seen as a model for supporting climate action where institutional and operational risks are perceived as high.

The CSM also expanded its advocacy, partnerships and convening impact. The Mechanism developed 32 advocacy tools, messages and guidance products, delivered 21 high-level statements and briefings to Member States and regional organizations, and co-convened 12 joint meetings and workshops – including inter-regional and South-South exchanges. In 2025 alone, the CSM established 45 partnerships and co-developed 12 knowledge products, including the CSM’s first [Survey of Practice](#) – the most comprehensive piece to date synthesizing lessons and knowledge generated by CPS Advisors and initiatives. CSM-supported training and tools to advance integrated risk management, climate finance and policy, and predictive analytics strengthened the capacity of 1,405+ practitioners and policymakers across and beyond the UN – generating the highest demand across CSM priority areas. Leveraging its global network, the CSM actively engaged in multilateral and regional fora, from the [Second Africa Climate Summit](#) (ACS2) to the [Berlin Climate and Security Conference](#) (BCSC). Building on recent efforts to improve equitable access and better align climate and peacebuilding finance with frontline needs – particularly through more flexible, risk-informed approaches – the CSM further advanced CPS dialogue at [COP30](#).

Over the past year, the CSM has more firmly established itself as the global UN hub on CPS. The Mechanism took stock of achievements, including through an improved monitoring and evaluation system, and led strategic reflections on its role in a highly dynamic landscape. These reflections informed the update of the [CSM Joint Programme Document](#) for 2026-2028, following consultations with the CSM Joint Steering Committee, contributions from CPS Advisors, and the 2025 CSM Partnership Dialogue.

Taken together, these achievements present a clear narrative: the CSM helps to make sense of the complexity of CPS risks and turns this analysis into practical action across policy, programming, financing and partnerships. The stories and results shared in 2025 further demonstrated the Mechanism’s role in supporting conflict-sensitive climate action and climate-informed peace and security approaches at global, regional and national levels. This Progress Report and the 2025 [Survey of Practice](#) provide more insights and examples of the CSM's broader results and impact. **Now more than ever, sustaining and scaling these hard-won gains requires renewed commitment.**

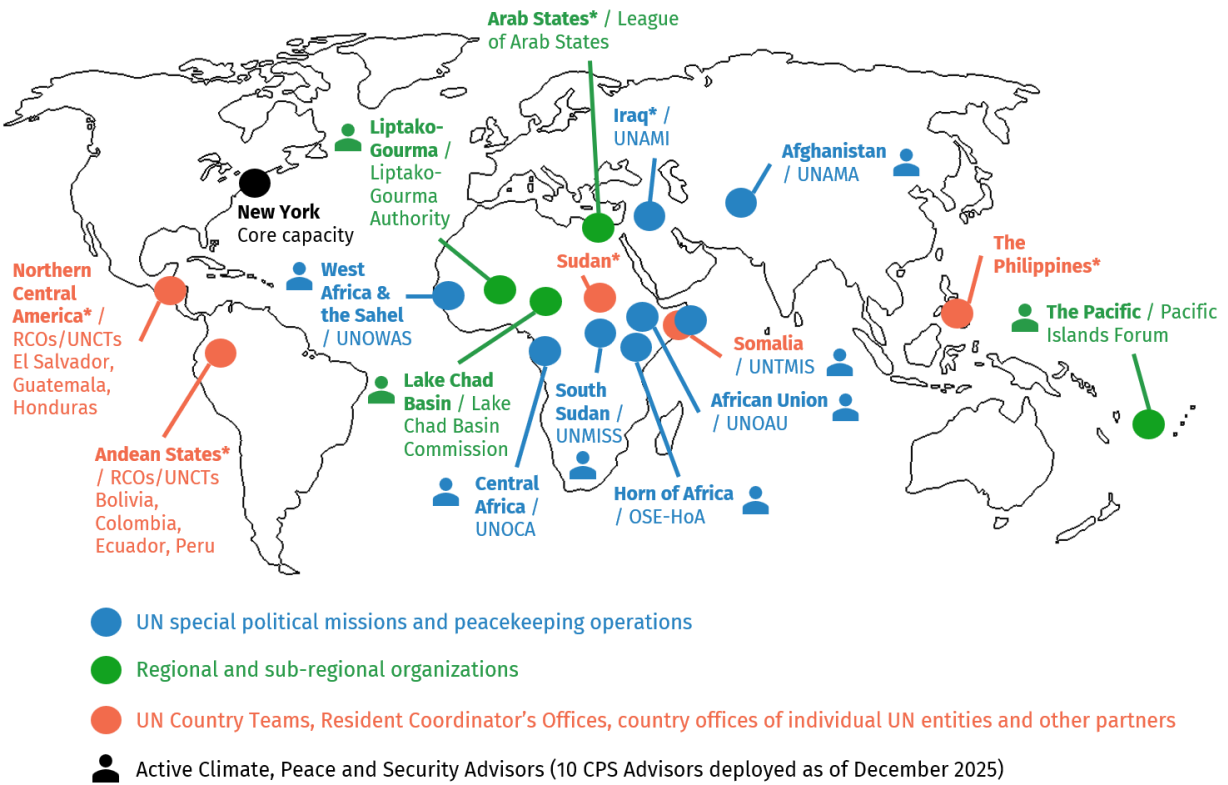
2025 at a glance

<i>Date</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Name and description</i>
2025/01	Partnership	Launch of GCF-funded Ugbaad Programme in Somalia implemented by FAO With CSM support following GCF mission that helped unlock USD 100 million
2025/02	Event	Regional Week on the CPS Nexus in the Sahel (Nouakchott) Hosted by Mauritania with Denmark, the Liptako-Gourma Authority and UNDP
2025/02	Partnership	Junior Professional Officer support (Japan) Japan provides in-kind CSM support through a JPO to UNEP
2025/02	Event	UNOWAS-UNOCA workshop on strengthening peaceful coexistence between farmers and herders and the proper management of transhumance (Dakar)
2025/03	Event	CSM briefings at CSW69 side events on gender, climate, peace and security Hosted respectively by Kyrgyzstan and UNDP, and Denmark (New York)
2025/03	Product	Launch of the online Data Analytics for CPS module by UNSSC With the CSM and the UN CoP on CPS subgroup on quantitative data use
2025/03	Training	CSM contribution to UNSSC course on the Paris Agreement and development Webinar on justice, strong institutions, climate change and peace
2025/04	Product	Strata geospatial climate, environment, conflict and socioeconomic data platform launched by UNEP and FAO in collaboration with the CSM
2025/04	Event	First-ever CPS session at Africa Climate Talks (Kampala) Co-organized by UNOAU, AUC, UNDP and UNECA with CSM support
2025/04	Event	Event on young women at the forefront of CPS during ECOSOC Youth Forum Hosted by UNDP with GNWP, Kofi Annan Foundation, UNOY as GCYPS members
2025/04	Event	CSM support to and briefing at first-ever joint meeting of the Groups of Friends on Children and Armed Conflict and on Climate and Security (New York)
2025/04	Product	Practice note from Regional CPS Capacity Building Workshop in Central Africa Published by UNOCA together with DPPA, DPO and UNSSC
2025/04	Event	CSM, COP29 Presidency, GCF and PBF participation in meeting on the role of multilateral climate funds in supporting CPS, convened by Slovenia (New York)
2025/04	Partnership	Partnership with Portugal Portugal joins the CSM Joint Steering Committee
2025/04-06	Training	Webinar series on Bridging CPS: Insights from Country and Regional Contexts With PDAs, CPS Advisors, and other UN colleagues working on CPS
2025/05	Partnership	Youth4Climate initiative 2025 Call for Solutions co-led by UNDP and Italy To enhance youth-led solutions in six thematic areas including CPS
2025/05	Event	UNMISS briefing at climate change, peace operations and the protection of civilians event (New York) convened by Denmark during PoC Week 2025
2025/05	Product	Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Thematic Review on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Published by UNU-CPR with PBSO in partnership with UNFPA, UNICEF and the CSM
2025/05	Training	CPS workshop for the UNCT in Kyrgyzstan convened by FBA and the UN Together with the PDA in Kyrgyzstan, the CSM and PBSO
2025/06	Partnership	New CSM catalytic initiative on CPS in the Pacific Deployment of a CPS Advisor to the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat
2025/06	Training	Third CPS programming training for PBF Secretariats and implementing partners Convened by PBSO with DPPA, the CSM and UNSSC (Turin)
2025/06	Event	CSM briefing at Climate Talk on risks of climate change and violent extremism Convened by Germany with Mauritania and UNICRI (New York)
2025/06	Event	CSM Partnership Dialogue 2025 (Addis Ababa) Third iteration (second outside New York) with 140+ participants
2025/06	Event	Africa CPS Advisors & Experts Strategic Coordination Workshop (Addis Ababa) Africa-based advisors and experts workshop convened by the CSM and UNOAU

2025/06	Product	Survey of Practice on CPS: Emerging Lessons from Advisors and Initiatives First such survey of practice commissioned by the CSM, conducted by UNU-CPR
2025/06	Event	ROK event on advancing CPS in Asia-Pacific for shared prosperity (New York) With adelphi, Co-Chairs of the Group of Friends on Climate and Security and CSM
2025/06	Training	Learning session on youth action on CPS in YPS National Action Plans (NAPs) CCCCPA and UNDP-hosted as part of a webinar series with the Somali Youth Club
2025/06	Event	CSM briefing at conference on mainstreaming climate considerations in peace operations hosted by Boutros-Ghali Peacekeeping Observatory and KAIPTC
2025/07	Event	FFD4 event on financing CPS and land in fragile and conflict-affected contexts Convened by UNCCD in partnership with the CSM, DPPA and UNDP (Sevilla)
2025/08	Product	Peer learning workshop series on urban CPS approaches – first session Dialogue facilitated by the CSM, adelphi and EnPAX, towards a policy brief (2026)
2025/08	Product	Report from 2025 Stockholm Forum dialogue on YPS and CPS Published by UNDP with FBA, SIPRI and the Kofi Annan Foundation
2025/07-08-11	Partnership	Missions in Gabon, Côte d’Ivoire and Nigeria as part of the joint CPS integrated assessment in the Gulf of Guinea by UNOCA, UNOWAS, UNOAU with UNEP
2025/09	Event	Joint DPO-DPPA Gender Equality and WPS Community of Practice session Briefings by CPS Advisors and experts from UNOWAS, UNMISS and the CSM
2025/09	Event	ACS2 side event on advancing climate action for peace, security and resilience Convened by the CSM and UNOAU (Addis Ababa)
2025/09	Event	Regional Dialogue on CPS and Peace Processes in the Horn of Africa (Nairobi) Organized by IGAD and OSE-HoA with support from FBA
2025/09	Event	Climate Security Dialogue for Central America stakeholders (Panama) Convened by EU FPI and adelphi, joined by CSM entity experts
2025/09	Event	UNGA80 side event on the nexus between nature, peace, and security Organized by adelphi, WWF, Slovenia and Germany with the CSM (New York)
2025/09	Event	Consultation on the role of renewable energy in post-conflict peacebuilding Convened by ELI, UNDP and EIP as part of NYC Climate Week 2025 (New York)
2025/09	Product	First instalment of the Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series (Cairo) Co-organized by UNSSC together with the AUC, UNOAU, the CSM and CCCPA
2025/09	Product	Practical Solutions at the CPS Intersection in the Liptako-Gourma Region Study commissioned by UNDP under the Regional Climate Security Programme
2025/09	Product	UNMISS brief on Upholding Peacekeeping in a Climate Storm Examining UNMISS strategic engagement with climate-induced flooding in 2024
2025/09	Product	UNMISS Flood Response Action: High Grounds and Alert Status brief Serving as a strategic CPS alert for the 2025 flood season in South Sudan
2025/09-10	Partnership	Joint local assessment examining CPS interlinkages in Eastern Chad Led by CPS Advisors to UNOCA and LCBC with Chad, DPPA, UNDP and the RCO
2025/10	Event	CPS Advisory Exchange on the Evolving Agenda and Regionalization of CPS BCSC 2025 side event hosted by adelphi and the CSM (Berlin)
2025/10	Product	Peer learning workshop series on urban CPS approaches – second session On governance and social contract for urban CPS with UN Habitat during BCSC
2025/10	Event	CPS & WPS session on gender-responsive climate action for sustainable peace Convened by the CSM with Denmark, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, NUPI and SIPRI
2025/10	Product	Online workshop to launch a web platform for locally led CPS actions UNEP knowledge hub and action toolkits launched during Geneva Peace Week
2025/10	Product	UNDP report on CPS in stabilization contexts in the Sahel Capturing insights from convening of over 250 regional experts and policymakers
2025/10	Product	Information brief on Addressing Climate-Related Security Risks in South Sudan Published by UNDP, UNMISS and the RCO in South Sudan

2025/11	Event	Statement by UNEP Executive Director at Security Council meeting on the environmental impact of armed conflict and climate-driven security risks
2025/11	Event	Event on climate change impacts on peace operations core mandated tasks Hosted by Denmark, NUPI and SIPRI, with DPO and UNAMA briefings (New York)
2025/11	Event	CSM official UNFCCC COP30 side event on making climate finance work for the underserved (Belem), with the Group of Friends on Climate and Security and ODI
2025/11	Event	CSM and UNOAU high-level advocacy and technical support at COP30 (Belem) Engagements to support AU priorities on CPS, with AUC, UNECA and AGN
2025/11	Partnership	COP30 CSM side event pledge by the Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change and the CSM
2025/11	Partnership	COP30 CSM side event pledge by CGIAR and CSM Exploring a structured partnership to support selected local CPS priorities
2025/11	Partnership	COP30 CSM side event pledge on WPS in climate action By GCF, PBF, UN Women, WPHF and the CSM
2025/11	Partnership	COP30 CSM side event pledge by CSM and NORCAP To support the deployment of national CPS officers and local experts
2025/11	Partnership	CSM-UNSSC-Berghof Foundation partnership to launch a CPS podcast series High-impact, human-centered platform to bring out real-world stories (2026)
2025/11	Event	Exchange on the IEP Ecological Threat Report 2025 and using quantitative CPS data for analysis and action, hosted by the CSM and IEP (New York)
2025/11	Event	Member State consultations on draft Common African Position on CPS (Nairobi) AU Member State Validation Workshop with facilitation support by UNOAU
2025/11	Partnership	Partnership with the Czech Republic Czechia joins the CSM Joint Steering Committee
2025/11	Training	Training syllabus on operationalizing CPS in UN policing in South Sudan As part of CPS capacity-building programme developed by UNPOL and UNMISS
2025/11-12	Training	Six-part webinar series on climate action in Afghanistan Co-hosted by UNAMA and Samuel Hall with support from the CSM
2025/12	Product	UNDP thematic review on climate solutions for positive peacebuilding Compendium of case studies on addressing CPS, including through the CSM
2025/12	Product	Practice note on Climate Policy and Finance for Sustaining Peace and Security Outcome of the first Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series (Cairo)
2025/12	Product	Joint letter by CSM Joint Steering Committee Co-Chairs to partners and supporters of the CSM to invite their further engagement in sustaining the CSM

Catalytic initiatives on climate, peace and security as of December 2025



* Former CSM-supported initiatives

Support to analysis and action

Support to analysis and action remains the CSM's most direct way of catalyzing impact in countries and regions most exposed to climate, peace and security risks, including through targeted action by the CPS Advisors deployed with CSM support. By connecting CPS-related challenges, they anchor CPS within UN national, regional and multilateral spaces, inform and shape responses, support regional and transboundary strategies and solutions, and advance international commitments and conversations.

Afghanistan (UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan)



Photos: UNAMA

Afghanistan is one of the most challenging environments for climate, peace and security (CPS) engagement: deep climate stress, challenges in governance, including international non-recognition of the de facto authorities, and constrained programming access make even incremental progress significant. In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) enabled the integration of CPS into UNAMA reporting and decision making. Analysis expanded significantly, with CPS reflected in over 135 internal reports, Secretary-General reports, and targeted analyses. The CPS Advisor translated analysis into action through a CPS risk reduction framework to inform peace-positive climate action and targeted initiatives.

Subnationally, support provided by the CPS Advisor enabled over 12 UNAMA-led local CPS initiatives facilitating dialogue between the de facto authorities and communities. Nationally, the CPS Advisor supported UNAMA's role as co-chair of the Afghanistan Water Platform and led its sub-group on transboundary waters, advancing cooperation between Afghanistan and its riparian neighbours amidst climate pressures. The CPS Advisor also facilitated regular dialogue between the de facto authorities and Afghan and international stakeholders on climate resilience issues. The CPS Advisor further advanced coherence on climate action through initiating an informal UN climate working group, improving UN system-wide coordination and setting the stage for a dedicated multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism under the formal aid coordination architecture.

African Union (UN Office to the African Union)



Photos: UNOAU

Left: [Strengthening Early Warning: UN and AU Join Forces to Tackle Crises and Climate Risks](#) (7 May 2025)

Right: [Africa CPS Advisors and Experts Strategic Coordination Workshop held in Addis Ababa](#) (24-25 June 2025)

The African Union (AU) is advancing an African-led framework to guide collective action to address climate-related peace and security risks. In 2025, CSM support and engagement through the CPS Advisor to the UN Office to the African Union (UNOAU) enabled the provision of substantial policy and technical support to the AU. A defining milestone was the facilitation of Member State consultations on the draft Common African Position on Climate Change, Peace and Security at the request of the AU, which culminated in an AU Member State Validation Workshop held in November in Nairobi.

The CPS Advisor to UNOAU also contributed to integrating CPS into seven continental policy documents, including AU Peace and Security Council communiqués, the Addis Ababa Leaders' Declaration, the Outcome Statement of the Thirteenth Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa, and the Post-2025 Africa Water Vision. There was also progress in integrating CPS into UN-AU reporting and early warning systems, reflecting institutional uptake. Outputs included policy briefs, risk assessments, high-level statements and convenings, alongside the establishment of partnerships and a continental CPS coordination platform, enabling sustained policy and programmatic impact.

Central Africa (UN Regional Office for Central Africa)



Photos: UNOCA

Home to the Congo Basin – one of the world’s largest carbon sinks – Central Africa is increasingly affected by climate-related instability with significant implications for peace, security and development. In 2025, the Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) Advisor to the UN Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) strengthened the integration of CPS across regional and national frameworks through strategic engagement, partnerships, policy influence, and operational support. Key outputs included stronger partnerships with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), NORCAP and UN entities. Capacity-building initiatives reached over 180 stakeholders, improving the integration of CPS into policy, early warning, and programming. The Advisor also supported the mainstreaming of CPS into ECCAS strategies and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Congo and Gabon, and the Libreville Call to Action – a six-priority roadmap for advancing CPS in Central Africa.

In Eastern Chad, consultations with local authorities, communities, women’s and youth groups, including persons with disabilities, and humanitarian, development and security actors, surfaced CPS risks linked to transhumance, water scarcity, land pressures, and refugee movements. Findings informed recommendations for conflict-sensitive adaptation, strengthened early warning systems and integrated resilience and peacebuilding programming. As part of the joint integrated CPS assessment in the Gulf of Guinea conducted with UNEP and UNOWAS through local missions and multi-stakeholder consultations, the CPS Advisor contributed to analyzing how coastal erosion, flooding, biodiversity loss, and human-wildlife conflict are shaping livelihoods, migration and security dynamics. This helped identify opportunities for integrated resilience, adaptation, and peacebuilding approaches across the region.

Horn of Africa (Office of the Special Envoy / UN CPS Hub for the Horn of Africa)



Photos: OSE-HoA

The Horn of Africa, one of the world's most climate-vulnerable regions, hosts the [UN Climate, Peace and Security \(CPS\) Hub for the Horn of Africa](#) (the Hub) in Nairobi. As the first hub of its kind, it sits in the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa (OSE-HoA) and works closely with the IGAD Regional Climate Security Coordination Mechanism to advance joint regional approaches. In 2025, CPS considerations related to transboundary dynamics, such as resource competition and mobility, were integrated into prevention and mediation efforts. The Hub played a direct role while catalyzing resources through partnerships targeting IGAD-led processes and regional cooperation mechanisms. The Hub also continued to support the implementation of the Climate Resilience for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding project in Abyei, led by UNEP in partnership with OSE-HoA and UNISFA, demonstrating the value of cross-UN collaboration in vulnerable border areas. The Hub supported the integration of CPS into regional peace process discussions, including through a [Regional Dialogue on CPS and Peace Processes](#) with IGAD and FBA.

Under Pillar 3 of the Regional Prevention and Integration Strategy for the Horn of Africa – “Action for Climate, Peace and Security for the Horn of Africa” – the Hub continued enhancing easily accessible and accurate CPS data, including through the IGAD and OSE-HoA Community of Practice on CPS in the Horn of Africa, and supported IGAD and IOM in delivering training on CPS to journalists and editors. A major risk assessment on cross-border dynamics is underway, along with work strengthening institutional uptake and operationalization of CPS approaches through the IGAD Regional Climate Security Coordination Mechanism and the UN CPS Hub's regional Community of Practice.

Iraq (UN Assistance Mission for Iraq)



Photos: UNAMI

Iraq faces a convergence of climate, peace and security (CPS) challenges: acute water scarcity, recurring floods that displace landmines into farmland, and a governance environment where climate and security actors rarely coordinate. In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) worked to connect these actors and translate localized risk analysis into practical, inclusive responses. UNAMI deepened its CPS work by linking climate resilience, local peacebuilding and environmental security in some of Iraq's most climate-vulnerable areas — translating localized analysis into solutions related to water scarcity, displacement and conflict risk.

A key 2025 achievement was the establishment of local climate dialogue platforms, including the first Kirkuk Climate Forum, which brought together government institutions, academia, civil society, women, youth and private sector actors to jointly address climate-related risks and water management challenges. The forum created a sustained platform for inclusive dialogue and integrated climate resilience planning. At the national level, the CPS Advisor supported the government with the first preparatory meeting for Iraq's National Water Dialogues. An inclusive inter-ministerial steering committee was subsequently established for this vital process under the UN Water Convention. UNAMI also supported innovative responses to climate-induced flooding and landmine displacement through a partnership with the DPPA Innovation Unit and the Technical University of Munich, using flood mapping to guide demining efforts in high-risk agricultural areas. This is among the most technically innovative CPS applications in the current portfolio — directly linking climate risk data to life-saving security operations.

Lake Chad Basin (Lake Chad Basin Commission)



Photos: UNDP

The Lake Chad Basin sits at the epicentre of climate-driven instability in the Sahel — a region where lake shrinkage, displacement and resource conflict intersect daily. In 2025, the work of the Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) Advisor to the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) focused on translating the landmark ministerial [Bamako Declaration](#) into practice through policy processes in Chad. The Advisor played a direct role in connecting regional institutions, UN actors, and national stakeholders, including through a national forum on CPS in Chad and contributions to workshops on mainstreaming CPS in strategic documents. CPS was integrated across five national and regional frameworks (including Chad’s NDC 3.0 and national CPS strategy and regional stabilization frameworks), six UN initiatives, and two climate finance processes. This includes a Global Environment Facility (GEF) proposal on transboundary water governance and an International Climate Initiative (IKI) proposal on conflict resolution, climate adaptation and community engagement.

Implementation included high-level sensitization on the Bamako Declaration through CPS presentations to UN and relevant thematic ministry staff, as well as at the IOM Summer Youth School 2025. This was complemented by the integration of CPS into UNDP resilience programming, and support to multi-hazard early warning and transhumance-related interventions. The CPS Advisor conducted capacity building for government and UN officials, while partnerships expanded across LCBC, UN agencies, financial institutions, and regional bodies, enabling sustained institutional uptake and operationalization of CPS. To mainstream CPS with LCBC Member States, the development of Chad’s National CPS Strategy was initiated through a multi-stakeholder workshop across national and international fora. The Advisor conducted local visits to assess CPS within the PASRRC project, and a mission to evaluate the impacts of stabilization projects under the Regional Stabilization Facility implemented by UNDP and LCBC.

Liptako-Gourma (Liptako-Gourma Authority)



Photos: UNDP

The Liptako-Gourma tri-border area of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger is among the world's most conflict-affected and climate-stressed regions. In 2025, it became the site of an unprecedented global achievement: the validation of the world's first National Strategic and Action Plans on Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) in all three countries, providing them with a governance foundation for CPS policy.

The CPS Advisor to the Liptako-Gourma Authority focused on translating CPS from analysis into institutional frameworks across Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger and played a direct role in supporting policy processes for governments of the region. CPS was further embedded in the Regional Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience Strategy and Action Plan, strengthening links between climate risks, livelihoods and conflict dynamics. Implementation included the development of conflict analyses, integrated solutions and partnerships with national institutions (National Meteorological and Hydrological Services – SMHS) and regional bodies (ACMAD, AGRHYMET, WASCAL). Capacity building reached 191 practitioners, including agro-pastoralists, youth and local leaders, supporting the application of CPS in natural resource management and conflict prevention. The next step — a Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Liptako-Gourma area as a whole — is already underway, marking a progression from national adoption toward a shared regional architecture.

The Pacific (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat)



Photos: UNDP (left) – adelphi (right)

In June 2025, a Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) Advisor was deployed within the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) through CSM support, following earlier analytical work and interim engagement in 2024 that identified the need for dedicated regional capacity, and a formal request from PIFS. Against a backdrop of intensifying climate-related pressures, including sea-level rise, this deployment contributed to broadening the CSM's engagement in Pacific Small Island Developing States, while strengthening its geographic reach and its ability to work through regional institutions. Between June and December, the Advisor played a catalytic role in advancing the Pacific's CPS work, supporting the transition from earlier analysis, awareness-raising efforts and policy support, including support delivered through the PBF [Climate Security in the Pacific project](#), which concluded in 2023, to more structured regional coordination, strategic engagement and sustained advocacy.

The CPS Advisor to PIFS provided embedded technical and strategic support to the development of the Pacific Regional Peace and Security Action Plan as a framework for addressing climate-security risks, institutional resilience and prevention-oriented approaches. The framework is expected to be endorsed by Pacific Island Countries in 2026 and guide regional CPS cooperation through 2030. The Advisor also contributed to the identification and advancement of programmatic initiatives, helping to translate regional priorities into potential areas for implementation and support. Regular briefings to senior officials and ministerial-level engagements helped to elevate CPS within regional decision-making spaces, while strengthened coordination with UN entities, the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP) agencies and partners supported more coherent engagement. Continuous outreach further reinforced linkages between the Pacific priorities and global policy processes, including in New York.

Somalia (UN Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia / Resident Coordinator's Office)



Photos: CSM (left) – UNDP (right)

Somalia is simultaneously one of the world's most climate-vulnerable countries and one of the most challenging UN operating environments. In 2025, CSM support in Somalia delivered a landmark result: facilitating the first mission of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to Somalia, which resulted in a commitment to disburse USD 100 million for climate resilience — a model now being considered for replication in other fragile contexts. The work of the Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) Advisor focused on integrating CPS into national planning, UN coordination and climate finance systems. Efforts progressed from embedding CPS in key frameworks to strengthening UN coordination mechanisms and advancing climate finance access and capacity.

The CPS Advisor's responsiveness to CPS issues ensured rich direct engagement and a catalytic role across government and UN systems. The CPS Advisor contributed to integrating CPS across four national frameworks, including the National Transformation Plan, the Water Resource Strategy, and the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). UN coordination was strengthened through dedicated mechanisms and advisory platforms, while two CPS initiatives advanced joint programming, including an effort to foster community dialogue and collaboration in Mataban and the first at-scale CPS programme called the [Jowhar Offstream Storage Programme](#) (JOSP). Climate finance engagement was a major outcome, with support to five initiatives, including GCF readiness, Adaptation Fund programming, and the GCF-funded [Ugbaad Programme](#) for Climate Resilient Agriculture in Somalia. Outputs included gender-sensitive analyses, integrated policy inputs and partnerships across UN agencies. Capacity building reached 150 practitioners, contributing to increased integration of CPS into planning, early warning and programming processes.

South Sudan (UN Mission in South Sudan / UNDP)



Photos: UNHCR (left) – UNMISS for UNPOL CPS training (right)

South Sudan hosts the only UN peacekeeping mission with a Climate, Peace and Security (CPS) Advisor, integrating [CPS into the work of the UN Mission in South Sudan](#) (UNMISS) and the UN Country Team (UNCT). In 2025, the country experienced severe flooding affecting 1.35 million people, including over 375,000 displaced persons, further complicating the humanitarian response and the protection of civilians. Armed conflict affected 20% of the 304 high-ground areas identified by UNMISS for the flood response, constraining the safe self-relocation of communities, increasing overcrowding in accessible areas and protection risks affecting women and children, and contributing to localized clashes. The CPS Advisor and his Team produced high-ground mapping and conflict-sensitive analysis and guidance on seasonal planning which informed patrol deployment, community sensitization, mediation and dialogue initiatives. This was also used by authorities and partners for flooding preparedness measures. The CPS Team and the UNCT supported the National Flood Preparedness and Response Taskforce led by the government and the DSRSG/RC/HC on behalf of the UN, ensuring that displacement risks and intercommunal tensions were incorporated into the humanitarian response at the national, state and county levels.

UNMISS conducted over 15 CPS initiatives focused on migration governance, flood preparedness, and intercommunal conflict dynamics to address climate-related risks before they escalated, particularly in flood-affected and migration-prone areas. Additional activities focused on sensitization, dialogue and risk awareness. CPS integration expanded across core peacekeeping functions, including child protection, rule of law and security institutions and UN Police. A significant contribution was the development of a capacity-building programme, including a [training syllabus](#), to operationalize CPS within UN policing. In March, the Green Climate Fund (GCF) conducted its first visit to South Sudan and announced increased climate investments to strengthen community resilience – another positive signal of enhanced GCF focus on fragile and conflict settings.

West Africa and the Sahel (UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel)



Photos: UNOWAS

In 2025, the Climate, Peace and Security Advisor to the UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) advanced [analytical evidence](#) and worked with UN coordination platforms and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to integrate CPS considerations in policy processes and COP30 preparations.

Outputs included major CPS assessments in partnership with UNOCA and UNEP across the Gulf of Guinea, with a focus on Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria. The UNOWAS CPS Advisor further contributed to integrating CPS into Côte d'Ivoire's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 3.0, while advancing a joint UNOWAS-DPO study on CPS and rule of law. The Council of Ministers of Environment in charge of the W-Arly-Pendjari transboundary protected area between Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger, which is vulnerable to insecurity, requested UNOWAS to support the organization of an interministerial dialogue on CPS in the W-Arly-Pendjari Complex. UNOWAS and UNOCA also [co-established a Farmer–Herder Community of Practice](#) to share best practices and help address cross-border transhumance tensions across West and Central Africa.

CSM-wide insights

Supporting NDCs as entry points for climate, peace and security

As countries prepared updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) ahead of COP30, the CSM supported the integration of CPS considerations into NDCs and related UNFCCC processes, helping to connect climate policy with conflict prevention, sustaining peace and resilience priorities. This work reflects a growing recognition that NDCs can serve as entry points for more integrated responses in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. In Gabon and Chad, CPS Advisors supported national NDC 3.0 processes by bringing CPS analysis into policy discussions. In Côte d'Ivoire, the Advisors in UNDP and UNOWAS supported the inclusion of CPS considerations in the country's NDC, linking national climate commitments with regional peace and security priorities in West Africa and the Sahel. Working through UNDP's [Climate Promise](#), the CSM supported more than 10 NDC processes. More broadly, the Climate Promise's NDC 3.0 workstream supported 47 countries in fragile and conflict-affected settings with CSM support. These examples reflect the CSM's increasing role in helping partners identify where climate commitments intersect with conflict dynamics, governance challenges, displacement, food and water security and social cohesion. Through NDC processes, the CSM helped to translate analysis into policy, strengthen coordination between climate and peace actors, and support climate action that is conflict-sensitive, prevention-oriented and responsive to fragility and conflict.

National and regional pathways to impact

CSM 2025 results reveal that national and regional-level catalytic initiatives use differentiated pathways to advance CPS action: *country-level* initiatives show stronger linkages between CPS analysis and climate finance mobilization. In Somalia and Afghanistan, CPS Advisors sustained direct engagement with vertical climate funds — securing or advancing programming pipelines (GCF, GEF Small Grants Programme, Adaptation Fund) across diverse political contexts. *Regional-level* initiatives serve as amplifiers for knowledge and institutional reach, delivering three times more capacity building and policy outputs than CSM-supported approaches in national contexts. They also offer a strategic entry point for transboundary project designs for resource mobilization, as demonstrated by the work of CPS Advisors in the Liptako-Gourma and Lake Chad Basin regions, through engagement with IKI, the African Development Bank and the GEF. In 2025, one in five regional CSM deliverables was linked to capacity building, reflecting the comparative advantage of regional actors in mainstreaming CPS across national and intergovernmental frameworks.

Beyond direct footprint: the broader reach of CPS Advisors

Across the CSM network, around half of recorded contributions of CPS Advisors in 2025 leveraged resources of partner institutions, UN system colleagues and regional bodies rather than delivering outputs independently. This catalytic model is central to how the CSM extends impact well beyond its direct operational footprint. In 2025, CPS Advisors supported 45 new partnerships and contributed to at least nine regional and subregional policy dialogues. This pattern holds across contexts. The Gulf of Guinea joint integrated risk assessment illustrates cross-mission collaboration: the CPS Advisors to UNOAU, UNOCA and UNOWAS jointly supported this assessment, pooling their sub-regional perspectives to produce analysis that no single mission could have generated alone. UNOCA partnered with NORCAP to deploy a climate finance specialist and worked through ECCAS to integrate conflict-sensitive adaptation into the organization's forthcoming regional development strategy. At UNOWAS, the CPS Advisor worked through ECOWAS frameworks to support DPO in producing a joint research paper on CPS and rule of law. The reach of these institutional outputs extends across the 15 ECOWAS Member States.

Advocacy, partnerships and convening

Through advocacy, partnerships and convening, the CSM works with partners to strengthen collaboration between global, regional and national stakeholders to advance integrated climate action, peace and security approaches, and improve access to climate finance in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

In 2025, the CSM advanced its advocacy agenda on two complementary tracks: developing strategic communications to raise the visibility of CPS challenges, and deepening engagement with Member States, regional organizations and UN and other partners to translate this visibility into action. The CSM co-developed 32 advocacy tools, messages and news pieces, building on co-hosted events, to promote attention to CPS interlinkages, and delivered 21 high-level statements and briefings to advance multilateral and regional partnerships that operationalize CPS action. Advocacy efforts focused on unlocking CPS investment in fragile and conflict-affected settings, including through engagement during the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD4) and COP30. As an observer to the Group of Friends on Climate and Security, the CSM continued briefing its 80+ members and co-convening high-level exchanges to bolster political momentum around CPS. The CSM also strengthened its collaboration with Security Council members supporting the Joint Pledges on CPS and joined meetings of the Informal Expert Group of members of the Security Council on CPS, including briefings by senior leaders and CPS Advisors from UNAMA, OSE-HoA, UNTMIS, UNMISS, UNOCA, UNSMIL, MINUSCA, UNDP and UNEP. The CPS Advisors to UNOCA, UNOWAS and LCBC supported the Informal Expert Group's [mission to Chad](#), focused on the multidimensional and context-specific CPS challenges in the Lake Chad Basin and Eastern Chad. The CSM Joint Steering Committee Co-Chairs convened a series of informal, high-level exchanges with Member States in New York to foster open dialogue and cooperation on CPS.

In 2025, the CSM co-convened 12 joint meetings and workshops with representatives from regional and sub-regional entities and UN partners, including inter-regional and South-South expert-level exchanges. The CSM supported the integration of CPS considerations across at least nine regional and subregional dialogues and policy processes. For the first time, consolidated results reporting across all CSM catalytic initiatives in 2025 enabled portfolio-level analysis of partnership patterns across regions. This analysis demonstrated that CPS Advisors act as capacity multipliers through partnerships and regional platforms. Their advocacy and partnership work increasingly functions as a capacity amplifier for CPS action: in 2025, a substantial share of their contributions was catalytic or enabling in nature, extending impact beyond the CSM's direct operational footprint. Across regions, CPS Advisors acted as connectors between climate, political, humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors, helping institutions frame risks and responses in more integrated ways. Regional platforms and partnerships increasingly served as entry points for policy uptake, coordination, and climate finance engagement across fragile settings.

Overall, the CSM established 45 partnerships with Member States, regional organizations, UN entities, research institutions, and local actors to strengthen collaboration, exchange and coordinated CPS action. Within the UN, the CSM-facilitated UN Community of Practice on CPS now includes 700+ staff (80+ new members in 2025) from 35+ entities. The 2025 discussions spanned [indigenous peacebuilding](#), [data analytics](#), [flood preparedness and response in South Sudan](#), [lessons from CPS Advisors](#), [pioneering CPS strategies and action plans in the Liptako-Gourma region](#), and [emerging CPS priorities in the Pacific](#). The CSM also convened learning exchanges with CPS Advisors and experts in [Addis Ababa](#) and at [BCSC](#).

CSM Partnership Dialogue in Addis Ababa

The CSM convened the [CSM Partnership Dialogue 2025](#) in Addis Ababa and online together with UNOAU and the Group of Friends on Climate and Security, following previous iterations in New York (2023) and Nairobi (2024). Held against the backdrop of growing African momentum on CPS, including the ongoing development of a Common African Position by the AU, the Dialogue provided an opportunity for existing and prospective partners to deepen their understanding of the CSM’s work, hear from CPS Advisors working across regions, and exchange a range of different perspectives. The Dialogue gathered 140+ participants from 19 Member States, nine regional organizations, 16 UN entities, and experts and practitioners from development agencies and financial institutions as well as 20+ knowledge, research and civil society organizations. On this occasion, the CSM launched its [Survey of Practice on CPS on emerging lessons from CPS Advisors and initiatives](#). Back-to-back with the Dialogue, the CSM and UNOAU convened a [coordination workshop](#) for Africa-based CPS Advisors and experts in Addis Ababa, contributing to Africa’s preparations and positioning ahead of global milestone events, including ACS2 and COP30.

The CSM at COP30: Making Climate Finance Work for the Underserved

At COP30 in Belém, the CSM, together with the Group of Friends on Climate and Security and ODI Global, convened an official COP30 side event titled “[Bridging the Gap: Making Climate Finance Work for the Underserved](#)”. Building on the [COP28 Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery and Peace](#), it provided a platform for the members of the [Improved and Equitable Access to Climate Finance \(IEACF\) Network](#) of countries affected by climate change, conflict, and high levels of humanitarian needs, established at COP29 and chaired by Chad. Somalia delivered a statement on behalf of IEACF members – Burundi, Chad, Iraq, Mauritania, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Timor-Leste and Yemen. The panel included perspectives from the GCF, the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and key UN actors, highlighting opportunities to bridge the gap between global climate finance efforts and the realities of underserved countries. The event culminated in the announcement of new [pledges of support and partnerships](#) including new financial commitments of ca. USD 3.1 million for the Mechanism. During COP30, [UNOAU and the CSM also engaged to support AU priorities on CPS](#). Working closely with the AUC, UNECA and the African Group of Negotiators, UNOAU contributed technical inputs, supported high-level advocacy, and represented the CSM across a range of engagements. Throughout the Conference, the CSM identified and shared more than 50 CPS-related side events to help amplify CPS visibility during COP30.

Knowledge co-generation and management

Through knowledge co-generation and management, the CSM contributes to a stronger and data-driven evidence base as well as a set of tools enabling UN entities, in particular at the local level, to analyze CPS risks and develop response strategies in an integrated, gender-sensitive manner that takes local and indigenous knowledge as well as nature-based solutions into account.

Together with partners, the CSM developed and shared 12 knowledge products and tools in 2025, including five tailored pieces building the evidence base and identifying good practice from CSM and other initiatives. The [CSM website](#) has grown into a library of 70+ publications, increasingly supporting CPS policy development, operational uptake, peer learning and cross-context knowledge exchange for use by a wide range of partners. It supports the CSM’s role as a CPS knowledge hub that enables policymakers and practitioners across and beyond the UN to better analyze, address and report on CPS risks.

In 2025, the Mechanism published its most comprehensive evidence and learning product to date, consolidating lessons, operational approaches and emerging impact pathways from CSM-supported

work across regions and countries. This CSM [Survey of Practice on CPS](#), undertaken by UNU-CPR, examined the role of CPS Advisors and other CSM interventions, pointed to the main impact pathways in the contexts examined, and derived key advantages, limitations and recommendations. The CSM Joint Steering Committee Co-Chairs co-hosted a high-level launch discussion in New York to present and discuss these findings with 30+ participants from 17 Member States. Building on this report, the CSM strengthened its monitoring and evaluation system in 2025. Consolidated reporting and knowledge generation across catalytic initiatives enabled the analysis of emerging trends, operational approaches and institutional uptake pathways. It highlighted the growing strategic role of CPS Advisors as connectors across climate, peacebuilding, humanitarian, development, human security and political processes.

Together with partners, the CSM continued to expand the knowledge frontiers of CPS by co-developing products connecting it to adjacent policy areas such as Women, Peace and Security (WPS), Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), cities, and renewable energy. This included the CSM-supported [Peacebuilding Fund \(PBF\) Thematic Review on YPS](#). Within the cohort of PBF-funded projects reviewed that was dedicated to youth engagement in CPS and environmental peacebuilding, this study examined 12 initiatives in Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Honduras, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Somalia. In 2025, the CSM also joined forces with adelphi and the Environmental Peacebuilding Association to establish a multidisciplinary conversation on urban CPS approaches between city networks, researchers and UN practitioners to explore ways to engage in CPS analysis and action at the city level. This dialogue aims to result in a policy brief and further events at the Fourth International Conference on Environmental Peacebuilding (2026). Another consultation was initiated by the Environmental Law Institute (ELI), [UNDP](#) and the European Institute of Peace (EIP) on the role of renewable energy in post-conflict peacebuilding, with a view to developing a flagship report that provides evidence-based guidance.

CSM contributions to data-driven integrated analysis and response strategies included cooperation with UNSSC to [launch](#) an online [Data Analytics for CPS module](#), which aims to strengthen practitioner capacity to use integrated data and quantitative approaches for CPS analysis, programming and decision making. The CSM also collaborated with UNEP and FAO to officially [launch](#) the [Strata](#) platform – a cutting-edge geospatial tool that integrates climate, environment, conflict and socioeconomic data. It strengthens the ability of practitioners and policymakers to identify hotspots of cumulative stress, prioritize interventions, and support anticipatory and prevention-oriented approaches. As part of the EU-UNEP Partnership on CPS, this platform was equipped with a knowledge hub and action toolkits for [locally led CPS actions](#) including nature-based solutions at the local and community levels.

Other CSM-supported knowledge products launched in 2025 include the following publications:

- A YPS report on the [intergenerational CPS action](#) dialogue convened by UNDP, FBA, SIPRI and KAF;
- A study on [practical CPS solutions in the Liptako-Gourma region](#) commissioned by UNDP;
- A [Flood Response Action: High Grounds and Alert Status](#) brief by UNMISS;
- A brief on [Upholding Peacekeeping in a Climate Storm](#) by UNMISS;
- A report on [CPS in stabilization contexts in the Sahel](#) capturing insights from discussions with over 250 regional experts and policymakers convened by UNDP with LCBC, LGA, AUC, CCRS and NUPI;
- An information brief on [addressing CPS risks in South Sudan](#) by UNDP, UNMISS and the RCO;
- A practice note on [climate policy and finance for sustaining peace and security](#), as an outcome of the first edition of the Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series held in Cairo;
- A [compendium of CPS case studies](#) including the CSM-supported initiative in the Philippines;
- A practice note from the 2024 [Regional Capacity Building Workshop on CPS in Central Africa](#);
- Inputs to the PBF [Tip Sheet](#) on CPS and environmental peacebuilding;

- Contributions to the CPS Fact Sheets on South Sudan, Haiti, Abyei, and Women, Peace and Security published in 2025 by NUPI and SIPRI.

Capacity building

Through capacity building, the CSM enables policymakers and practitioners to strengthen operational, analytical and institutional capacities to address climate, peace and security risks through integrated and prevention-oriented approaches.

Capacity building was one of the strongest areas of direct CPS Advisor engagement in 2025, highlighting growing demand for operational CPS expertise across the UN and regions. Together with partners, the CSM delivered or supported local and global training programmes and tools to advance integrated CPS risk management, climate finance, policy, and predictive analytics, reaching 1,405+ practitioners and policymakers. This included a [workshop on strengthening peaceful coexistence between farmers and herders and the management of transhumance](#) convened by UNOWAS and UNOCA in Dakar with representatives of ECOWAS, ECCAS, the Climate Commission for the Sahel Region (CCRS), civil society organizations, NORCAP, the UN and technical and financial partners. It resulted in a work plan for the Community of Practice on Farmer-Pastoralist Dynamics in West and Central Africa, building on the [Collection of Best Practices for the Prevention and Resolution of Conflicts between Farmers and Herders](#). Another notable example was the CPS workshop convened by FBA and the Peace and Development Advisor (PDA) in Kyrgyzstan, through which UNCT practitioners improved their practical knowledge and identified entry points for strengthening social cohesion and prevention through CPS in future programming.

In 2025, the Mechanism further expanded its operational capacity-building offer, focused on programme design, implementation and institutional uptake of CPS approaches. The third [training on CPS programming for PBF Secretariats and implementing partners](#) convened by PBSO together with DPPA, the CSM and UNSSC primarily targeted practitioners directly involved in programme design and monitoring and evaluation. Participants, including UN colleagues from 15 countries, deepened their understanding of the evolving knowledge base and practical approaches. They identified programming opportunities and challenges specific to the PBF, including the prospect to workshop programmes currently being designed, and explored how to enhance the catalytic and synergetic potential of PBF-supported programmes for CPS. In Afghanistan, UNAMA and Samuel Hall developed a [webinar series](#) on climate action that brought together Afghan and international experts. They shared research, data and practical experiences on early warning, anticipatory action, disaster risk reduction, water resources, livelihoods and displacement, children, youth and gender, and peacebuilding and climate finance.

Building on the CPS Experts Academy and the COP28 Presidency “Climate Responses for Sustaining Peace” initiative, the CSM supported an extensive capacity-building partnership effort to strengthen climate finance for sustaining peace in Africa. Convened in Cairo by the AUC together with UNOAU, UNDP, UNSSC and CCCPA, the Africa CPS Capacity Building Workshop brought together policymakers from 25 AU Member States, many of which face fragility and conflict. Through peer exchange and the review of draft climate finance proposals, including several linked to GCF opportunities, the workshop helped strengthen participants’ capacity to integrate CPS considerations into programming and funding proposals. As the first workshop as part of the Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series, it helped translate growing continental policy momentum, including efforts around the upcoming Common African Position, into practical national and regional action, and contributed to further engagement at COP30.

The CSM also supported the integration of CPS considerations into institutional training systems and operational practice. In South Sudan, the UNMISS CPS team and UNPOL jointly developed a [training syllabus on operationalizing CPS in UN Policing](#) to equip UNPOL officers with the knowledge and practical skills needed to identify and respond to CPS risks in their day-to-day policing duties. It covers topics such as how climate stress can fuel cattle raiding and communal violence. At the global level, the CSM partnered with the Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention to design a webinar series titled “Bridging Climate, Peace and Security: Insights from Country and Regional Contexts”. It brought together PDAs, CPSAs, and other UN colleagues working at the CPS intersection. Colleagues explored how climate-related risks impact conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts and highlighted strategies for integrating climate considerations into peace and security initiatives.

Building on the successful CPS Advisor model and CPS expertise consolidated within the CSM core team, and as part of broader UN efforts to build a future-ready workforce under the Secretary-General’s “UN 2.0” vision, the CSM collaborated with the UN Office of Human Resources and other UN entities to develop [generic job profiles 2.0](#) for CPS officer positions. Spanning entry to senior levels, they draw on the functions and experiences of deployed CPS Advisors and are intended to reflect emerging strategic workforce needs across the UN system. This creates conditions for future expansion and strengthening of institutional capacity across the UN, while contributing to greater coherence and visibility.

Capacity building strengthens operational uptake of CPS approaches

Across catalytic initiatives, capacity building emerged as one of the strongest areas of direct CPS Advisor engagement, reflecting the growing demand for CPS expertise. CSM-supported regional and country-level training sessions increasingly focused on practical application, programme design, coordination, and the integration of CPS considerations into peacebuilding, policing, early warning and climate finance processes. In Somalia and Afghanistan, capacity building increasingly linked CPS analysis with climate finance, early warning, displacement, and resilience planning. In the Liptako-Gourma, capacity-building initiatives reached 191 practitioners, including agro-pastoralists, youth and local leaders, strengthening local conflict prevention and resource management capacities. Across contexts, these efforts demonstrate a growing shift from CPS awareness raising toward operational and institutional uptake.

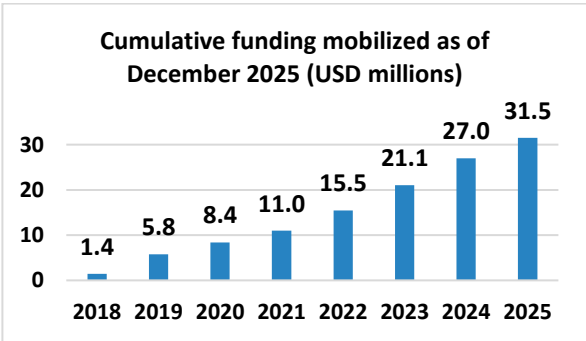
Financial overview

The CSM Joint Programme, administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), provides the CSM with a flexible and efficient pooled funding modality to support its work around the world. As of December 2025, a total of USD 31.5 million out of USD 64.7 million had been mobilized by the CSM since the launch of its first phase in late 2018. The status of funding contributions through MPTFO to date can be found on the [MPTFO Gateway](#). The graphs below show the CSM’s estimated 2025 and cumulative resources, highlighting both funding and in-kind contributions from Member State partners.

2025 funding overview

Donor partners <i>Funding contributors through MPTFO</i>	Income <i>Instalments received in 2025</i>	Including new contributions <i>Agreements signed in 2025</i>
Germany	3,521,151	3,521,151
Norway	593,501	
France	888,905	519,279
Austria	137,974	137,974
Switzerland	230,050	230,050
Canada	518,988	
Slovenia	58,204	58,204
Denmark	309,138	
Portugal	67,684	67,684
Czech Republic	14,354	14,354
Total	USD 6,339,950	USD 4,548,696

Cumulative funding overview



Funding partners since CSM inception:



In-kind partners (JPO positions) since CSM inception:

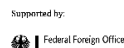


N.B.: This section reflects resources mobilized as of December 2025. It does not include Junior Professional Officer (JPO) support provided by Spain and the Republic of Korea since then, at the time of writing.

Thank you

The CSM expresses its gratitude to the Governments of Austria, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom for their generous contributions and consistent support through the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office. The CSM would also like to thank the Governments of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands and Norway for their in-kind support through Junior Professional Officers. Without the strong support from partners, including at political and technical levels, the work of the CSM would not be possible.

The CSM extends its thanks to partners in UN entities, regional and sub-regional organizations, the academic and research community, and civil society for their strong collaboration. These partnerships have helped foster innovative thinking, a shared language, a more robust evidence base, emerging lessons learned from CPS policy and programming and, critically, entry points for further collaboration and action. They will remain vital in advancing this work globally and in effectively addressing the linkages between climate change, peace and security.



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

