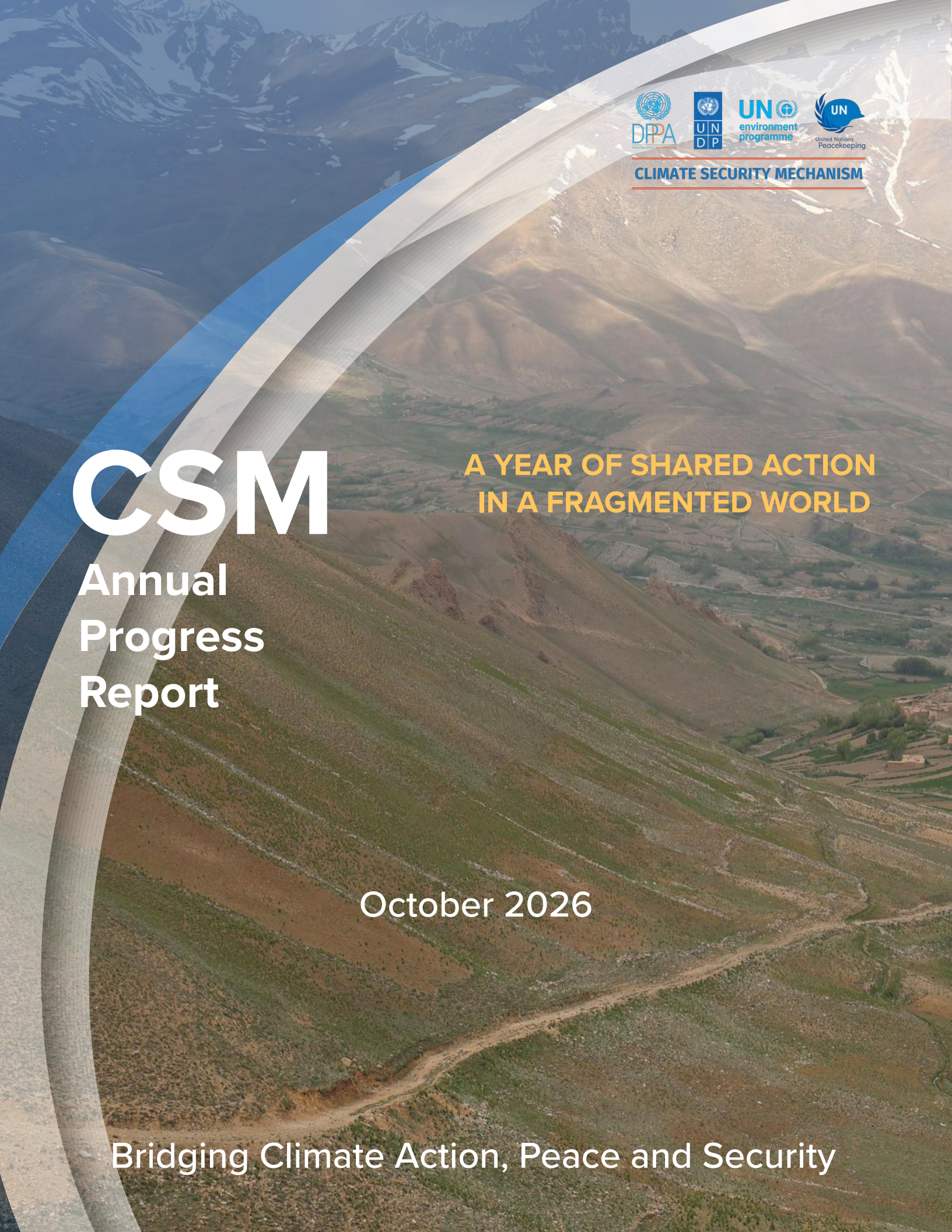


DPPA | UNDP | UN environment programme | United Nations Peacekeeping

CLIMATE SECURITY MECHANISM

CSM Annual Progress Report

A YEAR OF SHARED ACTION IN A FRAGMENTED WORLD

October 2026

Bridging Climate Action, Peace and Security

CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS 3

SUMMARY 4

2025 AT A GLANCE 6

CATALYTIC INITIATIVES ON CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY 8

SUPPORT TO ANALYSIS AND ACTION 9

Afghanistan (UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan) 10

African Union (UN Office to the African Union) 11

Central Africa (UN Regional Office for Central Africa) 12

Horn of Africa (Office of the Special Envoy / UN CPS Hub) 13

Iraq (UN Assistance Mission for Iraq) 14

Lake Chad Basin (Lake Chad Basin Commission) 15

Liptako-Gourma (Liptako-Gourma Authority) 16

The Pacific (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat) 17

Somalia (UN Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia / RCO) 18

South Sudan (UN Mission in South Sudan / UNDP) 19

West Africa and the Sahel (UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel) .. 20

CSM-wide insights 21

ADVOCACY, PARTNERSHIPS AND CONVENING 22

KNOWLEDGE CO-GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT 24

CAPACITY BUILDING 25

LOOKING AHEAD 26

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 27

THANK YOU 28

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACMAD	African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development
ACS2	Second Africa Climate Summit
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
CSM	Climate Security Mechanism
DPO	United Nations Department of Peace Operations
DPPA	United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBA	Folke Bernadotte Academy
FFD4	Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IKI	International Climate Initiative
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JPO	Junior Professional Officer
KAF	Kofi Annan Foundation
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
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
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
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
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
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
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 decade from 2015 to 2025 was the hottest on record, greenhouse gas emissions reached a new high, and climate-driven disasters deepened instability in fragile and conflict-affected settings. Climate finance and other forms of climate, peace and security support still did not reach many of the communities most at risk. At the same time, most United Nations (UN) peace operations were deployed in places where climate-related pressures complicated mediation, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and stabilization efforts.

WHY CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY MATTERS NOW

ESCALATING CLIMATE RISK

- 11 warmest years on record
- +1.48°C above pre-industrial levels (2023–25 average)
- Climate shocks are intensifying across fragile contexts

STEEPEST ODA DROP ON RECORD

- –23.1% in total ODA in 2025 compared to 2024, down to $174.3B
- The largest annual drop in the history of official development assistance (ODA)

REGIONAL ACTORS ARE CENTRAL

- 55% of advocacy & capacity deliverables are regional
- UNFCCC has expanded Regional Collaboration Centres
- Contributions to regional development banks increased

Climate, peace and security (CPS) is now more widely recognized across the multilateral system. The Group of Friends on Climate and Security counts 80+ Member States, and the Security Council has recognized climate and environmental risks in various country- and region-specific resolutions. During the general debate of the 80th session of the 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. CPS references also increased in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), from 30% and 34% of first and second-generation NDCs to 41% of third-generation NDCs. Across regions, intergovernmental organizations are advancing policy frameworks that recognize climate action as part of peacebuilding and prevention.

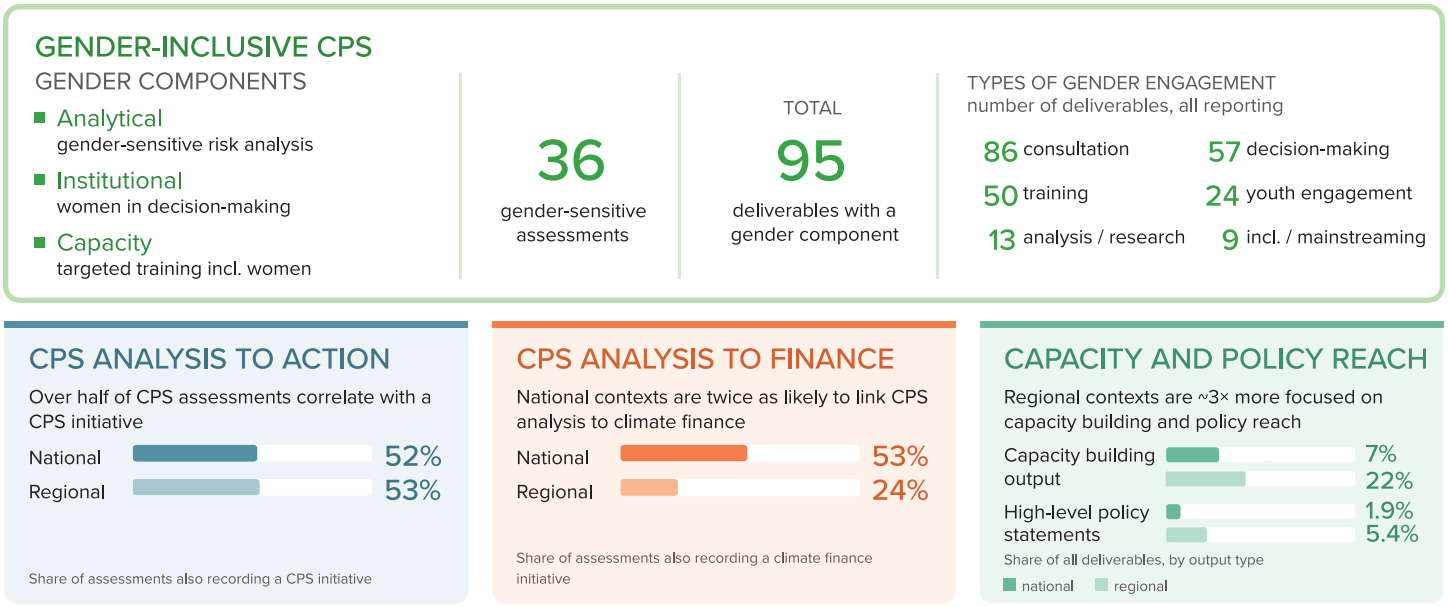
Established in 2018, the Climate Security Mechanism (CSM) brings together the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), and the UN Department of Peace Operations (DPO) as the UN's dedicated global hub on climate, peace and security. Through analysis, advisory support and local deployments, the CSM supports UN missions, Resident Coordinator's Offices (RCOs), Country Teams (UNCTs), regional organizations, Member States and other partners to address climate-related peace and security risks, inform programming, and mobilize finance. 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) lead this work locally. A core CSM team supports global advocacy, partnerships, capacity building and knowledge management.

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 pooled funding modality administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office with the support of 14 donor partners.

This model allows the CSM to deploy advisors and provide flexible support in contexts where climate, fragility and conflict risks intersect. Advisors strengthen analysis, coordination, programming and partnerships beyond the CSM's direct footprint, while keeping support tailored to regional and national priorities.

In 2025, the CSM supported responses to climate-related peace and security risks in some of the world's most vulnerable contexts. CPS Advisors helped integrate CPS considerations into 16 national and regional policy frameworks and supported 35 integrated solutions to CPS risks, including National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), NDCs, and climate resilience, peacebuilding and recovery strategies. These included the validation of the world's first National Strategic and Action Plans on CPS by Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. At the request of Pacific States, the CSM deployed a CPS Advisor to the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), strengthening the Forum's capacity to connect regional 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. Notably, in Somalia, the CPS Advisor supported the implementation of a USD 100 million Green Climate Fund (GCF) project demonstrating how CPS analysis can inform climate solutions.

The CSM also expanded its advocacy, partnerships and convening impact. In 2025, the Mechanism developed 32 advocacy tools, messages and guidance products, delivered 21 high-level statements and briefings, and co-convened 12 joint meetings and workshops, including inter-regional and South-South exchanges. It established 45 partnerships and co-developed 12 knowledge products, including the CSM's first Survey of Practice. CSM-supported training and tools to advance integrated risk management, climate finance and policy, and predictive analytics reached more than 1,400 practitioners and policymakers. The CSM also engaged in key multilateral and regional forums, including the Second Africa Climate Summit (ACS2), the Berlin Climate and Security Conference (BCSC) and COP30.



Over the past year, the CSM has more firmly established itself as the global UN hub on CPS. It improved monitoring and evaluation, reviewed lessons from implementation, and updated the CSM Joint Programme Document for 2026-2028 following consultations with the CSM Joint Steering Committee, CPS Advisors, and participants in the 2025 CSM Partnership Dialogue.

Taken together, these results show how the CSM turns analysis into support for policy, programming, finance and partnerships. The examples in this report, together with the 2025 Survey of Practice, show the CSM's contribution to conflict-sensitive climate action and climate-informed peace and security work at global, regional and national levels. **Sustaining and scaling these gains will require renewed political and financial support.**

2025
AT A GLANCE

OUTPUT 1

Q1 JAN - MAR

- Regional Week on the CPS Nexus in the Sahel (Nouakchott): Mauritania, Denmark, LGA and UNDP
- UNOWAS-UNOCA workshop on strengthening peaceful coexistence between farmers and herders and the proper management of transhumance (Dakar)

Q2 APR - JUN

- New CSM catalytic initiative: CPS Advisor to the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat
- Africa CPS Advisors & Experts Strategic Coordination Workshop (Addis Ababa), convened by the CSM and UNOAU

Q3 JUL - SEP

- Missions in Gabon, Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria as part of the UNEP-led joint CPS integrated assessment in the Gulf of Guinea with UNOCA, UNOWAS and UNOAU (continued in Q4)
- Study: Practical Solutions at the CPS Intersection in the Liptako-Gourma Region (commissioned by UNDP under the Regional Climate Security Programme)
- Brief: UNMISS Flood Response Action: High Grounds and Alert Status, serving as a strategic CPS alert for the 2025 flood season in South Sudan
- Joint local assessment examining CPS interlinkages in Eastern Chad (continued in Q4)
- ACS2 side event on advancing climate action for peace, security and resilience (convened by the CSM and UNOAU in Addis Ababa)

Q4 OCT - DEC

- UNDP report on CPS in Stabilization Contexts in the Sahel capturing insights from convening over 250 regional experts and policymakers

OUTPUT 2

Q2 APR - JUN

- Partnership: Portugal joins the CSM Joint Steering Committee
- Third CSM Partnership Dialogue (Addis Ababa), 140+ participants

Q3 JUL - SEP

- Event: FFD4 event on financing CPS and land in fragile and conflict-affected contexts (UNCCD in partnership with the CSM, DPPA and UNDP in Sevilla)
- Joint DPO-DPPA Gender Equality and WPS Community of Practice session (CPS Advisors and experts from UNOWAS, UNMISS and the CSM)
- UNGA80 side event on the nexus between nature, peace, and security (adelphi, WWF, Slovenia and Germany with the CSM in New York)

Q4 OCT - DEC

- CPS Advisory Exchange on the Evolving Agenda and Regionalization of CPS (BCSC 2025 side event hosted by adelphi and the CSM in Berlin)
- Statement by UNEP Executive Director at UN Security Council meeting on the environmental impact of armed conflict and climate-driven security risks
- 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 (joint pledges with the Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change, CGIAR, GCF, PBF, UN Women, WPHF, and NORCAP)
- CSM-UNSSC-Berghof Foundation partnership to launch a CPS podcast series in 2026
- Partnership: Czechia joins the CSM Joint Steering Committee

OUTPUT 3

Q1 JAN - MAR

- Launch of the online Data Analytics for CPS module by UNSSC (with the CSM and the UN CoP on CPS)

Q2 APR - JUN

- Strata geospatial CPS data platform launched by UNEP and FAO in collaboration with the CSM
- Practice note from Regional CPS Capacity Building Workshop in Central Africa (UNOCA with DPPA, DPO and UNSSC)
- 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
- Survey of Practice on CPS: Emerging Lessons from Advisors and Initiatives (first such survey of practice commissioned by the CSM, conducted by UNU-CPR)

Q3 JUL - SEP

- Report from 2025 Stockholm Forum dialogue on YPS and CPS (UNDP with FBA, SIPRI and the Kofi Annan Foundation)

Q4 OCT - DEC

- Peer learning workshop series on urban CPS approaches: Governance and social contract for urban CPS with UN Habitat during BCSC
- Online workshop to launch a web platform for locally led CPS actions, UNEP knowledge hub and action toolkits launched during Geneva Peace Week
- UNDP thematic review on climate solutions for positive peacebuilding (compendium of case studies on addressing CPS, including through the CSM)
- Practice note on Climate Policy and Finance for Sustaining Peace and Security, outcome of the first Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series (Cairo)

OUTPUT 4

Q1 JAN - MAR

- Japan provides in-kind CSM support through a JPO to UNEP
- CSM contribution to the UNSSC course on the Paris Agreement and development: webinar on justice, strong institutions, climate change and peace

Q2 APR - JUN

- Webinar series on Bridging CPS: Insights from Country and Regional Contexts (PDAs, CPS Advisors, and other UN colleagues working on CPS)
- Youth4Climate initiative 2025 Call for Solutions co-led by UNDP and Italy
- CPS workshop for the UNCT in Kyrgyzstan convened by FBA and the UN (PDA in Kyrgyzstan, the CSM and PBSO)
- Third CPS programming training for PBF Secretariats and implementing partners (PBSO with DPPA, the CSM and UNSSC in Turin)
- Learning session on youth action on CPS in YPS National Action Plans (CCCPA and UNDP, part of a webinar series with the Somali Youth Club)

Q3 JUL - SEP

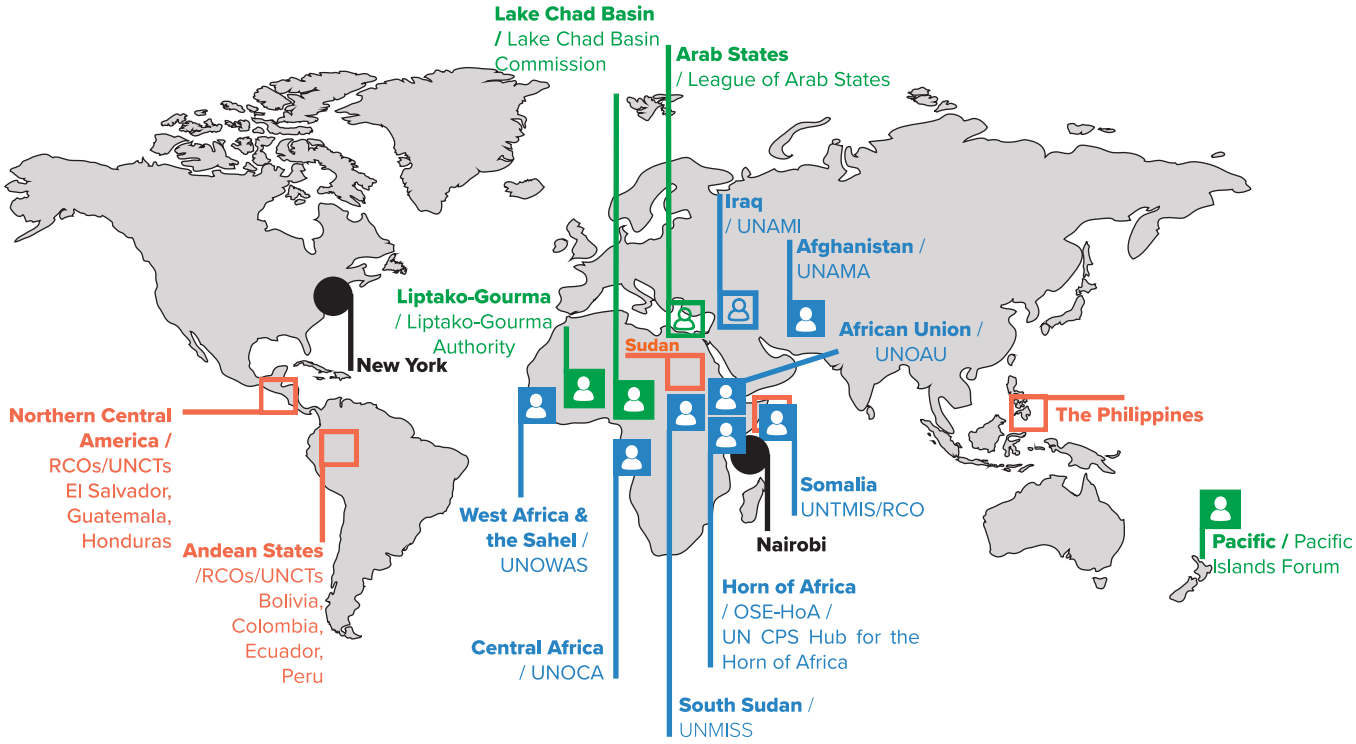
- First instalment of the Africa CPS Knowledge and Practice Sharing Series in Cairo (co-organized by UNSSC with the AUC, UNOAU, the CSM and CCCPA)

Q4 OCT - DEC

- Training syllabus on operationalizing CPS in UN policing in South Sudan (as part of a CPS capacity-building programme developed by UNPOL and UNMISS)
- Six-part webinar series on climate action in Afghanistan (UNAMA and Samuel Hall with support from the CSM)

CATALYTIC INITIATIVES ON CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY

As of December 2025



- UN special political missions and peacekeeping operations
- Regional and sub-regional organizations
- UNCTs, RCOs, country offices of individual UN entities and other partners
- Active catalytic initiatives
- Inactive catalytic initiatives
- Active CPS Advisor positions (9 deployed, 1 recruitment ongoing in OSE-HoA)
- Inactive CPS Advisor positions (formerly deployed)
- Core capacity

Timeline of CSM catalytic initiatives and CPS Advisor deployments:

2020

League of Arab States | CPS Advisor: 2021-2022
UNOCA | CPS Advisor: 2022
OSE-HoA | CPS Advisor: 2022
LGA | CPS Advisor: 2023
Northern Central America
Somalia | CPS Advisor: 2020*
Sudan
UNOWAS | CPS Advisor: 2022

2021

Andean States
UNMISS | CPS Advisor: 2022
The Philippines

2022

LCBC | CPS Advisor: 2023

2023

UNAMI | CPS Advisor: 2023-2025

2024

UNAMA | CPS Advisor: 2024
UNOAU | CPS Advisor: 2024
PIFS | CPS Advisor: 2025

2025

* Somalia CPS Advisor position: within the CSM framework since 2025

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.

Photo: UNAMA

Afghanistan (UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan)

Photos: UNAMA

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

At the local level, the CPS Advisor supported over 12 UNAMA-led CPS initiatives that facilitated dialogue between the de facto authorities and communities. At the national level, the 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 Advisor also facilitated dialogue between the de facto authorities and Afghan and international stakeholders on climate resilience and initiated an informal UN climate working group to improve coordination and set the stage for a dedicated multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism under the formal aid coordination architecture.

> "In Afghanistan, climate change is not only a threat multiplier. It has also proven to be a powerful entry point for dialogue between diverse Afghan stakeholders, the region, and the broader international community towards shared resilience, despite a deeply constrained political environment."
>
> Charity Watson, CPS Advisor to UNAMA

African Union (UN Office to the African Union)

Photos: UNOAU

The African Union (AU) is advancing an African-led framework to address climate-related peace and security risks. In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the UN Office to the African Union (UNOAU) provided policy and technical support to the AU. A key milestone was the facilitation of Member State consultations on the draft Common African Position on Climate Change, Peace and Security, requested by the AU and culminating in an AU Member State validation workshop in Nairobi in November.

The Advisor 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. CPS was also reflected in UN-AU reporting and early warning systems. Additional outputs included policy briefs, risk assessments, high-level statements, convenings, new partnerships and a continental CPS coordination platform.

> "The UN–AU partnership is helping move climate, peace and security from analysis to collective political action. By advancing the Common African Position on Climate Change, Peace and Security, we are helping ensure that Africa not only responds to global debates, but also shapes them with its own priorities, evidence and solutions. The task now is to turn this momentum into partnerships and practical action that build peace and climate resilience, particularly in climate-vulnerable and fragile contexts."
>
> Evidence Tendai Kasinganeti, CPS Advisor to UNOAU

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 CPS Advisor to the UN Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) helped integrate CPS into regional and national frameworks through policy support, partnerships, and operational assistance. 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 CPS references in ECCAS strategies; NDCs in Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, and Gabon; and the Libreville Call to Action, a six-priority roadmap for CPS in Central Africa.

In Eastern Chad, consultations with local authorities, communities, women's and youth groups, including persons with disabilities, as well as humanitarian, development and security actors identified CPS risks linked to transhumance, water scarcity, land pressures, and refugee movements. Findings informed recommendations for conflict-sensitive adaptation, early warning, resilience, and peacebuilding. In the Gulf of Guinea, the Advisor contributed to a joint integrated CPS assessment with UNEP and UNOWAS using local missions and consultations to analyse how coastal erosion, flooding, biodiversity loss, and human-wildlife conflict are shaping livelihoods, migration, and security dynamics. This helped identify opportunities to link adaptation and peacebuilding across the region.

"The Gulf of Guinea mission highlighted how coastal erosion, flooding, and growing human-wildlife conflict are increasingly threatening livelihoods and stability across Central Africa's coastal communities. These climate-related pressures are deepening vulnerability and reinforcing the need for integrated climate, peace and security responses."

Mabaye Dia, CPS Advisor to UNOCA

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

Photos: OSE-HoA

The Horn of Africa, one of the world's most climate-vulnerable regions, hosts the UN CPS Hub for the Horn of Africa in Nairobi. As the first of its kind, and located in the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa (OSE-HoA), the Hub works closely with the IGAD Regional Climate Security Coordination Mechanism to advance joint regional approaches. In 2025, CPS considerations related to transboundary dynamics, including resource competition and mobility, were integrated into prevention and mediation efforts. The Hub supported IGAD-led initiatives and regional cooperation efforts, including the Climate Resilience for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding project in Abyei, led by UNEP with OSE-HoA and UNISFA. The Hub also supported the 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, the Hub continued to improve access to CPS data, including through the IGAD and OSE-HoA Community of Practice on CPS. It also supported an IGAD and IOM training on CPS for journalists and editors. A major risk assessment on cross-border dynamics is underway, alongside work to strengthen CPS approaches through the IGAD Coordination Mechanism and the Hub's regional Community of Practice.

"Working alongside IGAD, we have helped put in place a mechanism that allows climate, peace and security risks to be treated as regional questions, particularly in the areas of cross-boundary mobility and resource competition. That shared analysis is beginning to shape innovative approaches to how cross-border risks are managed."

Elizabeth Carabine, former CPS Advisor to OSE-HoA

Iraq (UN Assistance Mission for Iraq)

Photos: UNAMI

Iraq faces acute CPS challenges: water scarcity, recurring floods that displace landmines into farmland, and limited coordination between climate and security actors. In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) worked to connect these actors and use localized risk analysis to support 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.

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. At the national level, the CPS Advisor supported the first preparatory meeting for Iraq's National Water Dialogues, after which an inclusive inter-ministerial steering committee was established under the UN Water Convention. UNAMI also supported work on climate-induced flooding and landmine displacement with the DPPA Innovation Cell 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 portfolio — directly linking climate risk data to life-saving security operations.

> "Robust analysis is the unseen but essential climate, peace and security work. Only when we really understand how climate and peace relate can we design interventions that deliver real, positive impact for the people we serve."
>
> Andrea Dekrout, former CPS Advisor to UNAMI

Lake Chad Basin (Lake Chad Basin Commission)

Photos: UNDP

The Lake Chad Basin sits at the epicentre of climate-driven instability in the Sahel — where lake shrinkage, displacement and resource conflict intersect. In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) helped translate the Bamako Declaration into practice through policy processes in Chad. The Advisor connected 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 as well as regional stabilization frameworks), six UN initiatives, and two climate finance processes. This included 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 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 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.

> "The true measure of success lies not in the number of activities delivered, but in the number of institutions that begin to think differently. Seeing climate, peace and security integrated into programming, national processes, and the Lake Chad Basin Commission's Regional Action Plan, alongside growing academic interest from young scholars, demonstrates that CPS has moved from concept to action. Yet, demand continues to outpace available resources, reminding us that the next frontier is investment, not awareness."
>
> Elvis Paul Tangem, CPS Advisor to the Lake Chad Basin Commission

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, the three countries validated the world's first-ever National Strategic and Action Plans on Climate, Peace and Security. The CPS Advisor to the Liptako-Gourma Authority focused on translating CPS analysis into institutional frameworks and played a direct role in supporting the governments of the region to develop their CPS policies. CPS was further embedded in the Regional Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience Strategy and Action Plan, strengthening links between climate risks, livelihoods and conflict dynamics.

The work included conflict analyses, integrated solutions and partnerships with national institutions (National Meteorological and Hydrological Services) and regional bodies (ACMAD, AGRHYMET, WASCAL). Capacity building reached 191 practitioners, including agro-pastoralists, youth and local leaders, and supported the application of CPS approaches in natural resource management and conflict prevention. A Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Liptako-Gourma area is now underway, marking a progression from national adoption toward a shared regional architecture.

> "Three national CPS strategies have been validated in the Liptako-Gourma region, and cross-border capacity building has already reached communities in some of the most security-challenged transboundary areas. The policy foundation is in place, and local implementation is underway. In parallel, a regional CPS strategic and action plan is being developed. What the region needs now is sustained financing to match the ambition and scale of these efforts."
>
> Dieudonne Pascal Alda Yaka, CPS Advisor to the Liptako-Gourma Authority

The Pacific (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat)

Photos: PIFS (left) – adelphi (right)

In June 2025, a 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 CSM 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 and Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific agencies and partners supported more coherent engagement. Continuous outreach further reinforced linkages between the Pacific priorities and global policy processes, including in New York.

> "Ahead of COP31, what the region needs from global CPS processes is recognition that climate, peace and security is one agenda, not three, and financing that reaches community-level delivery through Pacific-owned pathways like the Pacific Resilience Facility."
>
> Jamie Tarawa, CPS Advisor to the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat

Somalia (UN Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia / RCO)

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 2024, CSM support helped facilitate the first mission of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to Somalia, which resulted in a commitment to disburse USD 100 million for climate resilience. The 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 Advisor contributed to integrating CPS across four national frameworks, including the National Transformation Plan, the Water Resource Strategy, and the National Adaptation Plan. 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 was a major focus, 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 and helped integrate CPS into planning, early warning and programming.

> "The challenge in fragile settings is not a lack of global capital, but the absence of financing models capable of working where risk, fragility, and climate vulnerability intersect."
>
> Christophe Hodder, CPS Advisor to the UN in Somalia

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 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 and protection risks affecting women and children, and contributing to localized clashes. The CPS Advisor and team produced high-ground mapping, conflict-sensitive analysis and guidance on seasonal planning, which informed patrol deployment, community sensitization, mediation and dialogue. Authorities and partners also used this work for flooding preparedness. The CPS Team and the UNCT supported the National Flood Preparedness and Response Taskforce, helping ensure 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-affected settings.

> “Crowding in adaptation investments for climate, peace and security is crucial and urgent under the increasing intensity of climate shocks, humanitarian assistance, and resource-based conflicts. That is possible by tagging adaptation to peace and conflict resilience as measurable outcomes of investments”.
>
> Johnson Nkem, CPS Advisor to UNMISS

West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS)

Photos: UNOWAS

In 2025, the CPS Advisor to the UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) strengthened evidence and worked with UN coordination platforms and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to integrate CPS into 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 Advisor also helped to integrate CPS into Côte d'Ivoire's NDC 3.0 and advanced 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 support for an interministerial dialogue on CPS in the complex. UNOWAS and UNOCA also established a Farmer–Herder Community of Practice to share best practices and help address cross-border transhumance tensions across West and Central Africa.

> "Without context-specific evidence, national and regional responses to climate-linked conflict will remain generic and poorly targeted. In 2025, UNOWAS had completed gender-sensitive CPS assessments across five countries — Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Nigeria. These findings must now be translated into actionable policy frameworks and action plans before the political window created by COP30 closes."
>
> Tanya Merceron, CPS Advisor to UNOWAS

CSM-WIDE INSIGHTS

SUPPORTING NDCS AS ENTRY POINTS FOR CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY

As countries prepared updated NDCs ahead of COP30, the CSM supported the integration of CPS considerations into several NDCs and related UNFCCC processes. 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. Working through UNDP's Climate Promise, the CSM supported more than 10 NDC processes. The wider Climate Promise NDC 3.0 workstream supported 47 countries in fragile and conflict-affected settings with CSM support.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PATHWAYS TO IMPACT

2025 results indicate that country-level work show stronger linkages between CPS analysis and climate finance. CPS Advisors sustained direct engagement with vertical funds, securing or advancing programming pipelines (such as with the GCF and Adaptation Fund in Somalia and the GEF Small Grants Programme in Afghanistan). Regional initiatives amplify knowledge and institutional reach, delivering three times more capacity building and policy outputs than national initiatives. They offer an entry point for transboundary project designs and resource mobilisation, as demonstrated by CPS Advisors in the Liptako-Gourma and Lake Chad Basin through engagement with IKI, the African Development Bank and the GEF. In 2025, one in five regional CSM deliverables was linked to capacity building.

BEYOND DIRECT FOOTPRINT: THE BROADER REACH OF CPS ADVISORS

Around half of CPS Advisor contributions in 2025 leveraged resources of regional, UN and other partner institutions rather than CSM resources alone, extending the CSM's reach well beyond its direct footprint. CPS Advisors supported 45 new partnerships and contributed to at least nine regional and subregional policy dialogues. The Gulf of Guinea joint risk assessment illustrates cross-mission collaboration: the CPS Advisors to UNOAU, UNOCA and UNOWAS pooled their perspectives to produce analysis 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 its forthcoming regional development strategy. The CPS Advisor to UNOWAS worked through ECOWAS frameworks with DPO to produce a research paper on CPS and the rule of law across the 15 ECOWAS Member States.

Output Area	Catalytic & Enabling Support
Output 1: Support to analysis & action	50%
Output 2: Advocacy, partnerships & convening	58%
Output 3: Knowledge co-generation & management	89%
Output 4: Capacity building	32%

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 on two tracks: strategic communications that raised the visibility of CPS, and deeper engagement with Member States, regional organizations, as well as UN and other partners to translate this visibility into action. The CSM co-developed 32 advocacy tools, messages and news pieces, and delivered 21 high-level statements and briefings. Advocacy focused particularly 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. The CSM continued briefing the 80+ members of the Group of Friends on Climate and Security. The CSM also strengthened its collaboration with Security Council members supporting the Joint Pledges on CPS and the Informal Expert Group of members of the Security Council on CPS, including briefings to the latter 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, which focused on CPS challenges in the Lake Chad Basin and Eastern Chad. The CSM Joint Steering Committee Co-Chairs also convened informal high-level exchanges with Member States in New York.

The CSM co-convened 12 joint meetings and workshops with regional, subregional and UN partners and supported the integration of CPS considerations across at least nine regional and subregional dialogues and policy processes. For the first time, consolidated result reporting across all CSM catalytic initiatives in 2025 enabled portfolio-level analysis of partnership patterns across regions. This analysis demonstrated the multiplier effect of CPS Advisors, who connected climate, political, humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors and used regional platforms and partnerships to advance policy uptake, coordination and engagement on climate finance.

Overall, the CSM established 45 partnerships with Member States, regional organizations, UN entities, research institutions, and local actors. The CSM-facilitated UN Community of Practice on CPS grew to more than 700 staff (80+ new members in 2025) from 35 UN entities. 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.

Photo: FAO

Photo: UNOAU

CSM PARTNERSHIP DIALOGUE IN ADDIS ABABA

Together with UNOAU and the Group of Friends on Climate and Security, the CSM convened its Partnership Dialogue in Addis Ababa and online, following previous iterations in New York and Nairobi. The Dialogue brought together more than 140 participants from 19 Member States, nine regional organizations, 16 UN entities, development and financial institutions, and more than 20 knowledge, research and civil society organizations. Back-to-back with the Dialogue, the CSM and UNOAU convened an exchange for Africa-based CPS Advisors and experts, contributing to preparations for ACS2 and COP30.

THE CSM AT COP30: MAKING CLIMATE FINANCE WORK FOR THE UNDERSERVED

At COP30 in Belém, the CSM, the Group of Friends on Climate and Security and ODI Global convened the official COP30 side event "Bridging the Gap: Making Climate Finance Work for the Underserved". Building on the COP28 Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery and Peace, the event provided a platform for the Improved and Equitable Access to Climate Finance Network of countries affected by climate change, conflict, and high levels of humanitarian needs. Somalia delivered a statement on behalf of the Network's ten members, while representatives from the GCF, the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and UN entities discussed opportunities to better connect global climate finance with country needs. The event culminated in new partnerships and pledges of support, including new financial commitments of USD 3 million to the CSM. During COP30, UNOAU and the CSM also supported 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. The CSM also identified and shared more than 50 CPS-related side events to help amplify CPS visibility during COP30.

Photo: ODI Global

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. The CSM website now hosts more than 70 publications, supporting policy development, operational uptake, peer learning and knowledge exchange across and beyond the UN. The CSM published its most comprehensive evidence and learning product to date: the Survey of Practice on CPS, undertaken by UNU-CPR. Drawing on CSM-supported work across countries and regions, the Survey examined the role of CPS Advisors and other interventions, identified pathways to impact, and distilled lessons and recommendations for strengthening CPS action. The CSM Joint Steering Committee Co-Chairs launched the Survey in New York with representatives from 17 Member States.

The CSM also contributed to expanding the CPS evidence base and its connections with adjacent policy areas. This included support to the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Thematic Review on YPS, which, inter alia, examined 12 initiatives addressing youth engagement in CPS and environmental peacebuilding; a multidisciplinary conversation established with adelphi and the Environmental Peacebuilding Association on urban CPS approaches; and contributions to consultations led by the Environmental Law Institute, UNDP and the European Institute of Peace on the role of renewable energy in post-conflict peacebuilding.

CSM contributions to data-driven integrated analysis and response strategies included cooperation with UNSSC to launch an online Data Analytics for CPS module and with UNEP and FAO to launch Strata – a geospatial platform integrating climate, environment, conflict and socioeconomic data. Strata strengthens the ability of practitioners and policymakers to identify hotspots of cumulative stress and support anticipatory and prevention approaches. As part of the EU-UNEP Partnership on CPS, it was equipped with a knowledge hub and action toolkits for locally led CPS action, including nature-based solutions.

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 Upholding Peacekeeping in a Climate Storm brief 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, reflecting growing demand for operational CPS expertise. Together with partners, the CSM delivered or supported training programmes and tools reaching 1,400+ 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. It resulted in a work plan for the Community of Practice on Farmer-Pastoralist Dynamics in West and Central Africa, building on best practices. Another notable example was the CPS workshop convened by FBA and the Peace and Development Advisor 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.

The CSM continued to strengthen operational capacities for CPS programming. The third training on CPS programming for PBF Secretariats and implementing partners convened by PBSO together with DPPA, the CSM and UNSSC brought together UN colleagues from 15 countries to strengthen programme design, monitoring and evaluation and explore opportunities for integrating CPS considerations into PBF work. In Afghanistan, a webinar series developed by UNAMA and Samuel Hall connected Afghan and international experts to exchange knowledge and practice on early warning, anticipatory action, disaster risk reduction, water resources, children and youth, gender, livelihoods and displacement, and climate finance.

Building on the CPS Experts Academy and the COP27 Presidency "Climate Responses for Sustaining Peace" initiative, the CSM supported an extensive 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 capacities 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 into practical national and regional action and contributed to further engagement at COP30.

The CSM further supported the integration of CPS into institutional training systems and operational practice. In South Sudan, the UNMISS CPS Team and UNPOL developed a training syllabus to equip UNPOL officers with the knowledge and practical skills needed to identify and respond to CPS risks in their day-to-day duties. It covers topics such as how climate stress can fuel cattle raiding and communal violence. The CSM also partnered with the Joint UNDP-DPPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention on a webinar series through which Peace and Development Advisors, CPS Advisors and other UN colleagues explored the impact of climate risks on conflict prevention and peacebuilding, as well as strategies to integrate climate considerations into peace and security initiatives.

To support longer-term institutional capacity, the CSM collaborated with the Office of Human Resources and other UN entities to develop generic job profiles 2.0 for CPS officer positions from entry to senior levels. Drawing on the experience of deployed CPS Advisors and the CSM Core Team, the profiles support greater coherence and the future expansion of CPS expertise across the UN system.

Photo: UNSSC

LOOKING AHEAD

Photo: UNHCR

Over the past year, the CSM further strengthened its role as the UN system's hub on climate, peace and security. Building on lessons from implementation, strengthened monitoring and evaluation, consultations with the CSM Joint Steering Committee, and the 2025 CSM Partnership Dialogue, the Mechanism updated its Joint Programme Document for 2026-2028. The first-ever consolidated reporting exercise across all catalytic initiatives also enabled portfolio-level analysis of operational approaches, pathways to institutional uptake, and emerging trends across regions. Results demonstrate the value of the CSM's integrated model: the CPS Advisors and the Core Team extend their impact through partnerships, regional platforms and institutional processes, enabling coordinated UN responses beyond the Mechanism's direct footprint. As the UN seeks greater coherence and efficiency through the UN80 Initiative, the CSM provides a tested model for joined-up, cost-effective and prevention-oriented action.

Looking ahead, the CSM will focus on further translating integrated analysis into action and enhancing its visibility. For 2026-2028, the CSM has identified the following strategic priorities:

- **Sustaining operational presence where it is needed the most**, through continued and predictable support for CPS Advisors and CSM core capacity to enable localized analysis and inform action;
- **Mobilizing finance for complex contexts**, by supporting efforts to connect climate and peacebuilding finance with frontline needs and translate these into context-specific action, while advancing relevant discussions at COP31 and COP32;
- **Reinforcing the CSM's role as a catalyst and cost-effective model for UN coherence** on CPS, in the spirit of the leaner and more effective UN the UN80 Initiative calls for;
- **Leveraging policy processes** through the integration of CPS risks into key national and regional policy and planning frameworks, including NDCs, NAPs, peacebuilding and recovery strategies, and by deepening collaboration with regional organizations and platforms;
- **Broadening partnerships on CPS** with States, regional organizations, and knowledge and UN partners to share analysis and good practices and advance coordinated approaches.

To deliver on its ambition, the CSM has identified a resource mobilisation target of USD 35 million. Of this total, an initial investment of USD 7 million by the end of 2026 is required to sustain the CSM staffing capacity through 2028. Additional resources will be needed to support catalytic initiatives in response to CPS challenges at country, regional and global levels. Renewed, expanded and multi-year technical and financial contributions will prove essential to ensure that the CSM can respond at the scale required.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

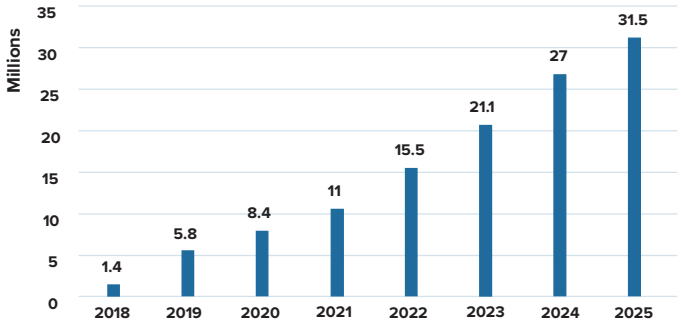
The CSM Joint Programme, administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), provides the CSM with a flexible and efficient pooled funding modality to support its work around the world. As of December 2025, a total of USD 30.1 million out of USD 64.7 million had been mobilized by the CSM since 2019 for its Phases II (2020-2022) and III (2023-2028). 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 *Funding partners through MPTFO*	**Income** *Instalments received in 2025*	**Including new contributions** *Agreements signed in 2025*
Austria	137,974	137,974
Canada	518,988	-
Czech Republic	14,354	14,354
Denmark	309,138	-
France	888,905	519,279
Germany	3,521,151	3,521,151
Norway	593,501	-
Portugal	67,684	67,684
Slovenia	58,204	58,204
Switzerland	230,050	230,050
Total	**USD 6,339,950**	**USD 4,548,696**

Cumulative funding overview

Cumulative funding mobilized as of December 2025 (USD millions)



Funding partners since CSM inception

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

* 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 subregional 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.

CLIMATE SECURITY MECHANISM

More information:

CSM Website:
https://www.un.org/csm/

CSM LinkedIn:
https://www.linkedin.com/company/climate-security-mechanism/

UN MPTFO Gateway:
https://mptf.undp.org/fund/jxe00

CPS Trello Board:
https://trello.com/b/gC7Sz1TW/climate-security-board

Contact:
csm-core@un.org

Acknowledgements

Visual design and layout by Zuhal Nabi, Online United Nations Volunteer. The CSM is very grateful for her creative contribution in bringing the ambition and achievements of this joint UN initiative to the forefront.

© Climate Security Mechanism, October 2026

Front cover photo: UNAMA