



**COP²⁸
UAE**

**COP28 UAE DECLARATION
ON CLIMATE, RELIEF,
RECOVERY AND PEACE**





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We, governments, international and regional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, philanthropic and private sector entities, and organizations from the climate, environment, development, humanitarian, and peace sectors, as identified below.

On the occasion of the 28th UN Climate Change Conference, the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement, as well as the first Relief, Recovery and Peace Day at a COP, call for bolder collective action to build climate resilience at the scale and speed required in highly vulnerable countries and communities, particularly those threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing severe humanitarian needs, many of which are Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States.

We stress that an ambitious, immediate scale up of enhanced support is urgently needed in such situations, including financial resources; technical and institutional capacities; local, national, regional partnerships; and data and information, recognizing the importance of complementarity and predictability.

Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, and the promise of leaving no one behind in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and cognizant of the suffering created by the effects of climate change, environmental degradation and biodiversity loss and the importance of averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change,

Recognizing that many of the people, communities, and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing severe humanitarian needs, are on the frontlines of the climate crisis, and are among the least resourced to cope with and adapt to associated shocks and stressors,

Acknowledging that fragility and conflict increase people's vulnerability and exposure to climate hazards and impede coping capacity and adaptation options, and that, at the same time, climate change adversely affects lives, livelihoods, infrastructure, water, human capital, food, health, cultural identity, education, and human settlements, among other spheres, exacerbating humanitarian needs and constituting a significant and growing challenge to stability,

Alarmed by the disproportionate and intersecting effects of climate change, conflict, fragility and/or humanitarian crises on women and girls, children and young people, indigenous peoples and local communities, people with disabilities, older persons, and on refugees, other displaced persons, and their hosting communities, among other populations,

Deeply concerned that global efforts to build climate resilience remain insufficiently tailored or targeted to the specific needs and challenges of people, communities and countries threatened or affected by fragility or conflict, or facing severe humanitarian needs, including due to real and perceived risks and barriers associated with working in such settings,



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Emphasizing that climate action in these settings is possible and if managed properly, can offer avenues for sustainable development, conflict prevention and inclusive peace building,

Taking note of and supporting critically important efforts to evolve the international financial architecture, and building on efforts and initiatives such as the COP26 Taskforce on Access to Climate Finance, the COP27 Presidency's Climate Responses for Sustaining Peace (CRSP), the UN Climate Security Mechanism, the Climate for Peace Initiative, and the Early Warnings for All Initiative,

We commit to pursue, in line with our respective mandates, in partnership with international, regional, national, and local actors, and in alignment with existing instruments, particularly national adaptation plans or other adaptation strategies, the following objectives in the context of climate change in situations of fragility, conflict, or severe humanitarian needs:

Enhanced financial support for climate adaptation and resilience by:

1. Continuing to substantially scale-up financial resources for climate adaptation and resilience building in such situations, emphasizing the need for public and grant-based resources, as well as mobilizing a variety of financing sources, while recognizing the importance of environmental and social safeguards,
2. Improving access to all relevant financial resources, including by enhancing predictability, flexibility, disbursement, speed, and simplicity, and working to reducing transaction costs, including by streamlining application, accreditation, procurement, and monitoring and evaluation procedures,
3. Strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of national governments and local actors, to absorb, account for, report on, allocate, and leverage climate finance effectively,
4. Prioritizing local ownership, impact, and results where possible, including through channeling finance at the local level to respond to local needs and priorities and working with affected communities and both local government and non-government partners,
5. Leveraging financial and technical support from the private sector and adopting tailored financial instruments to mobilize new sources of finance in support of national and local responses,
6. In line with existing reporting requirements for our respective organizations, continue to monitor commitment and disbursement of climate finance to countries affected by fragility or conflict, or facing severe humanitarian needs, to help identify gaps.



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Understand and improve good practice and programming by:

7. Investing in the design, piloting, delivery and scaling up of climate adaptation programming that is informed by the most vulnerable and hard to reach populations and communities, including through preparedness and prevention, early warning and anticipatory and early action, and disaster risk finance mechanisms; ecosystem restoration, protection, and sustainable use; sustainable agriculture; building climate-smart infrastructure and resilient food, water, and energy systems; and strengthening shock-responsive and inclusive social protection systems,
8. Contributing to strengthening the evidence base on the effective delivery of climate action in countries or communities affected by fragility or conflict, leveraging the experiences and knowledge generated by humanitarian, peace, disaster risk management, and development actors, as well as researchers and academics, and building on community and indigenous knowledge,
9. Enabling greater adaptability in implementation and delivery of programs, to enhance disbursement rates and enable anticipatory action and rapid and effective responses by a wider range of delivery partners to changing conditions,
10. Considering how to best incorporate conflict-sensitive approaches across the project cycle, to help ensure climate action avoids aggravating new or existing grievances, respects the human rights of all people affected, reinforces social cohesion, supports human development and peace, and promotes environmental peace building,
11. Enhancing granular and integrated, gender-responsive risk and vulnerability mapping at the transboundary, national, subnational and community level, including through monitoring and forecasting, as appropriate, to identify shocks and longer-term trends impacting people and communities,
12. Promoting the leadership and empowerment of affected groups, including civil society, women, indigenous peoples, youth, people with disabilities, refugees, displaced populations, and their hosting communities, as well as other affected groups, to actively participate in policy making, programming design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation, supported by education and training, to enhance ownership, impact, and sustainability of climate action.



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Strengthen coordination, collaboration, and partnerships by:

13. Optimizing complementarity of mandates and expertise across climate, development, humanitarian, disaster risk management, and peace actors to further the efficiency, sustainability, and effectiveness of short- and long-term investments, including by providing earlier and more timely support, with the aim to yield cumulative increases in the adaptive capacity, recovery, and resilience of people and communities,
14. Strengthening operational partnerships and synergies across governments, international and regional organizations, financial institutions and mechanisms, civil society, local communities, the private sector, and other actors to tailor climate action to context and needs, and to deliver coordinated, inclusive programs and sustainable solutions for greater impact,
15. Enhancing the exchange of information between countries and regions, institutions, and sectors, and sharing data and evidence, including early warning and analysis of climate-related risks, strengthening accuracy, reliability, and open accessibility of data.

We commit to contribute to the operationalization of this declaration, in line with our mandates and governance structures. We will continue to raise the objectives of the declaration, including in relevant international fora, and will reconvene at the 29th UN Climate Change Conference to review progress and initiate potential additional action.





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Signatory Countries:

1. Albania
2. Antigua and Barbuda
3. Armenia
4. Azerbaijan
5. Bahamas
6. Bahrain
7. Bangladesh
8. Belgium
9. Brunei
10. Bulgaria
11. Burundi
12. Burkina Faso
13. Cambodia
14. Canada
15. Chad
16. China
17. Colombia
18. Costa Rica
19. Cote d'Ivoire
20. Czech Republic
21. Denmark
22. Dominican Republic
23. El Salvador
24. Estonia
25. Ethiopia
26. EU
27. Finland
28. France
29. Germany
30. Guatemala
31. Hungary
32. Ireland
33. Italy
34. Japan
35. Jordan
36. Kenya
37. Kiribati
38. Kyrgyz Republic
39. Latvia
40. Lebanon
41. Lesotho
42. Luxembourg
43. Moldova
44. Monaco
45. Mongolia
46. Morocco
47. Mozambique
48. Myanmar
49. Nauru
50. Nepal
51. Nicaragua
52. Nigeria
53. Norway
54. Palau
55. Papua New Guinea
56. Paraguay
57. Republic of the Marshall Islands
58. Rwanda
59. Sierra Leone
60. Slovenia
61. Somalia
62. Spain
63. Sudan
64. Sweden
65. Switzerland
66. The Netherlands
67. Timor Leste
68. Uganda
69. UK
70. Ukraine
71. United Arab Emirates
72. USA
73. Venezuela
74. Yemen



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Signatory Organizations:

- 1. Acted**
- 2. Adaptation Fund**
- 3. Adelphi**
- 4. African Development Bank**
- 5. African Wildlife Foundation**
- 6. All India Disaster Mitigation Institute**
- 7. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank**
- 8. Center for Climate and Security**
- 9. CGIAR**
- 10. European Investment Bank**
- 11. Food and Agriculture Organization**
- 12. Global Green Growth Institute**
- 13. Global refugee network**
- 14. Green Climate Fund**
- 15. Institute for Climate and Peace**
- 16. Interaction**
- 17. InterAction**
- 18. International Committee of the Red Cross**
- 19. International Council of Voluntary Agencies**
- 20. International Crisis Group**
- 21. International Fund for Agricultural Development**
- 22. International Medical Corps**
- 23. International Organization Migration**
- 24. International Rescue Committee**
- 25. Islamic Development Bank**
- 26. Islamic Relief Worldwide**
- 27. Mercy Corps**
- 28. New women connectors**
- 29. Overseas Development Institute**
- 30. The Global Environment Facility**
- 31. UN Department of Peacekeeping Operation**
- 32. UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs**
- 33. UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs**
- 34. UNICEF**
- 35. United Nations Development Programme**
- 36. United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction**
- 37. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**
- 38. World Bank**
- 39. World Food Programme**
- 40. World Meteorological Organization**