



BRUSSELS
DIALOGUE
ON
CLIMATE
DIPLOMACY



The Network for Environmental Legislators



Implementing European Climate and Security Policies

Tuesday, 9 April 2019
Room ASP 3H1, European Parliament

In recent years the European Union, the IOM, the OSCE, and other international and regional organisations have increasingly been concerned about the security implications of a changing climate while adopting new policies and implementing new programmes on the relationship between climate change and international, national, regional, human and environmental security.

The aim of the briefing is to highlight recent and on-going initiatives by the EU, IOM, OSCE and others and to discuss with an interdisciplinary audience what practical next steps are required to best implement European Climate and Security Policies.

14:15-14:45 **Arrival of Participants / Registration**

15:00-15:15 **Welcome and Opening by the Moderators:**
Jo Leinen, MEP / Member, GLOBE-EU and **Arne Lietz**, MEP

15:15-15:30 **Security Implications of a Changing Climate**
Jamie Shea, Secretary-General, Global Military Advisory Council on Climate Change (GMACCC) / Former Deputy Assistant Secretary General, Emerging Security Challenges, NATO

15:30-15:45 **European Readiness and Responses to Climate related Natural Disasters**
Professor Debarati Guha-Sapir, Director, Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), UCLouvain

15:45-16:00 **Climate Change and Migration: Implications for European Policies**
Dina Ionesco, Head of Migration, Environment and Climate Change Division, International Organization for Migration

16:00-16:15 **Climate Change and Security in Europe**
Ralf Ernst, Deputy Co-ordinator, OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities / Head, Environmental Activities, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

16:15-16:45 **Discussion**

16:45-17:00 **Closing Remarks by the Moderators**

17:00-18:00 **Reception** (Forum Bar on the third floor of the ASP building)

Organised by the Environment & Development Resource Centre and GLOBE European Union, for the Brussels Dialogue on Climate Diplomacy and the Global Military Advisor Council on Climate Change in association with the Institute for European Environmental Policy with the support of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany



The **Brussels Dialogue on Climate Diplomacy (BDCD)** is an informal network for the exchange of information and to promote cooperation among European institutions, international organisations and think tanks active in the nexus between climate change and international, national, human and environmental security.

<http://brusselsdialogue.net/index.html>

GLOBE EU serves as a platform for discussing European Commission policy proposals and for coordinating political action among like-minded legislators in the European Parliament and at member state level. It seeks to facilitate structured discussions between Members of the European Parliament, Commission officials, specialists, and a diversity of stakeholders through high-level round tables, workshops and conferences.

<http://www.globe-eu.org/>

The **Global Military Advisory Council on Climate Change (GMACCC)** is a global network of serving and retired military officers, and associated institutions, committed to highlighting the potential security implications of a changing climate and advocating action, including by the military, to minimise the risk.

<http://gmacc.org/>

The **Environment & Development Resource Centre (EDRC)** established in 1991 works to contribute to the achievement of global sustainable development that is environmentally sound, socially just and respectful of cultural diversity. EDRC also serves as a catalyst for new initiatives to redress shortcomings in the international environment-development-peace policy-making process.

<https://www.edrc.net>

The **Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)** has been active for over 40 years in the fields of international disaster and conflict health studies, with activities linking relief, rehabilitation and development. The Centre promotes research, training and technical expertise on humanitarian emergencies, particularly in public health and epidemiology.

<https://www.cred.be>

Established in 1951, the **International Organization for Migration (IOM)** is the leading inter-governmental organization in the field of migration and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners. With 172 member states, a further 8 states holding observer status and offices in over 100 countries, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people. The IOM Constitution recognizes the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development, as well as to the right of freedom of movement.

<https://www.iom.int/>

The **Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)** has a comprehensive approach to security that encompasses politico-military, economic and environmental, and human aspects. It therefore addresses a wide range of security-related concerns, including arms control, confidence- and security-building measures, human rights, national minorities, democratization, policing strategies, counter-terrorism and economic and environmental activities. All 57 participating States enjoy equal status, and decisions are taken by consensus on a politically, but not legally binding basis.

<https://www.osce.org/>

The **Institute for European Environmental Policy** is a sustainability think tank. Working with stakeholders across EU institutions, international bodies, academia, civil society and industry, our team of policy professionals composed of economists, scientists and lawyers produce evidence-based research and policy insight.

<https://ieep.eu/>

The **Federal Foreign Office** of Germany's website notes that "Environmental problems like climate change transcend political borders, making environmental protection a foreign policy issue. Man-made environmental problems such as forest dieback, the ozone hole, climate change and the Chernobyl nuclear disaster have made environmental protection a foreign policy issue. International environmental policy is shaped largely within the framework of the United Nations. Germany takes an active role in UN environmental activities".

<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/ausssenpolitik/themen/umwelt/umwelt-node>