

PRIO
KLIMATANPASSNING

Nationell konferens för att sprida kunskap och utbyta erfarenheter för att fortsätta bygga ett klimatresilient Sverige.

Bild: TT

PRIO
KLIMATANPASSNING

SMHI

8.30 – 9.45

Klimatanpassning – en fråga om säkerhet

Medverkande

Moderator
Therése Sjöberg
Utredare inom klimatanpassning
SMHI

Mykola Shlapak
Green Transition Office under the Ministry of Economy of Ukrainee

Bruno Charbonneau
NATO Climate Change and Security Centre of Excellence

Anna Starbrink
Överdirektör
Myndigheten för civilt försvar

Henrik Persson
Analytiker
Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut

Patrik Myrelid
Strategichef
Lantmännen

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Anna Starbrink

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Myndigheten för civilt försvar



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Bruno Charbonneau

Senior Scientific Advisor, CCASCOE

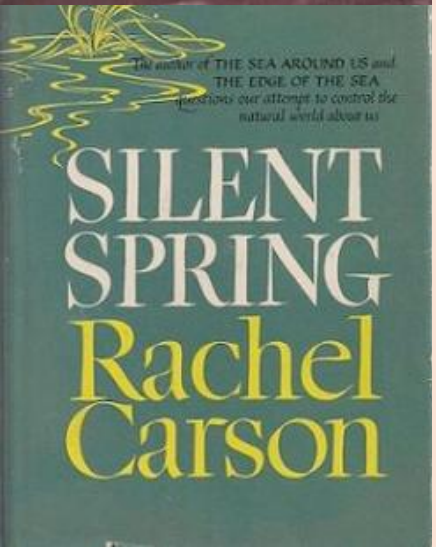
Prof. of International Relations, Royal Military College Saint-Jean

Climate Security & Defence



Bruno Charbonneau (PhD)
Senior Scientific Advisor, CCASCOE
Prof. of International Relations, Royal Military College Saint-Jean
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Bruno.charbonneau@cmrsj-rmcsj.ca





Beginnings: 1950s-1960s

- Multiplication of environmental disasters and accidents
- Increasing recognition of the impact on human health
- Decolonisation: newly decolonized countries emphasize national sovereignty over natural resources
- Ecological movements opposing nuclear tests and bio-chemical warfare in Vietnam





One small planet

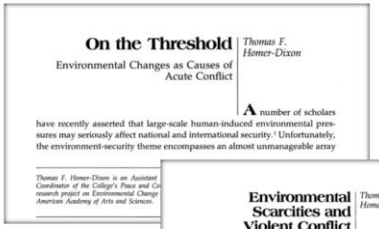
Chronology

- 1945: UNESCO
- 1948: International Union for Conservation of Nature
- 1952: Great Smog of London
- 1959: NATO scientific community talks of ‘climatic changes’
- 1962: Silent Spring, R. Carson
- 1966: French Pacific nuclear tests
- 1967: supertanker Torrey Canyon oil spill
- 1968: Apollo 8 ‘Earthrise’
- 1968: First biosphere conference (UNESCO)
- 1972: **Stockholm** UN Conference on the Human Env (creates UNEP)
- 1978: First global climate conference (WMO & UNEP)
- 1982: Earth summit, Nairobi
- 1986: Tchernobyl
- 1987: Brundtland Report ‘Our Common Future’ (sustainable development)
- 1988: Creation of Intergovermental Panel on Climate Change (**IPCC**; independent science body under WMO & UNEP)
- 1992: Rio Summit results in UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (**UNFCCC** secretariat supporting global response), Convention on Biological Diversity, UN Convention to Combat Desertification
- 1997: Kyoto Protocol
- 2009: COP15 Copenhagen
- 2015: COP21 Paris (Agreement)

Earthrise



1991



On the Threshold

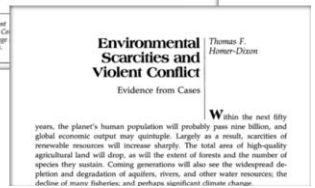
Environmental Changes as Causes of Acute Conflict

Thomas F. Homer-Dixon

A number of scholars have recently asserted that large-scale human-induced environmental pressures may seriously affect national and international security.[1] Unfortunately, the environment-security theme encompasses an almost unmanageable array

Thomas F. Homer-Dixon is an Assistant Coordinator of the College's Peace and Co research project on Environmental Change American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

1994

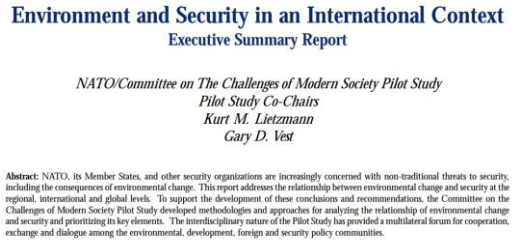


Environmental Scarcities and Violent Conflict

Evidence from Cases

Thomas F. Homer-Dixon

Within the next fifty years, the planet's human population will probably pass nine billion, and global economic output may quintuple. Largely as a result, scarcities of renewable resources will increase sharply. The total area of high-quality agricultural land will drop, as will the extent of forests and the number of species they sustain. Coming generations will also see the widespread depletion and degradation of aquifers, rivers, and other water resources; the decline of many fisheries; and perhaps significant climate change.



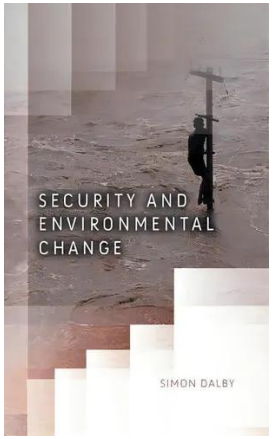
Environment and Security in an International Context

Executive Summary Report

NATO/Committee on The Challenges of Modern Society Pilot Study
Pilot Study Co-Chairs
Kurt M. Lietzmann
Gary D. Vest

Abstract: NATO, its Member States, and other security organizations are increasingly concerned with non-traditional threats to security, including the consequences of environmental change. This report addresses the relationship between environmental change and security at the regional, international and global levels. To support the development of these conclusions and recommendations, the Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society Pilot Study developed methodologies and approaches for analyzing the relationship of environmental change and security and prioritizing its key elements. The interdisciplinary nature of the Pilot Study has provided a multilateral forum for cooperation, exchange and dialogue among the environmental, development, foreign and security policy communities.

1999



200
2

1990s: Environmental security

Climate security

- Relative young field of practice
- Emerges from Env Security (and policy world?)
  - What differentiates Environment from Climate Security?
  - Why the shift from one to the other?
- 2007 Center for Naval Analyses report:
  - US national security focus
  - Threat multiplier narrative



NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE THREAT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

'climate change poses a serious threat to America's national security'

'Climate change acts as a threat multiplier for instability in some of the most volatile regions of the world'

Structuring debate: the Climate-Conflict Nexus

- Grounded in academia but numerous links to/in policy
- Debate about the possibility of causal explanations, interpretation of data, philosophy of history, methodological approaches, and more
- Legacy? Have we moved on?
  - Pathways approach
  - Co-occurrence of war and climate change does not translate into causality…
  - … so now what? Is this framing or question useful?


United Nations | Secretary-General

Home | About | Vision | The Team | Daily Agenda | Statemen

16 June 2007

A Climate Culprit In Darfur

by Ban Ki-moon

Political Geography

Volume 43, November 2014, Pages 1-5

Guest Editorial

Climate change and conflict: Making sense of disparate findings

Idean Salehyan


POLITICS Home › African Arguments › Politics › Is Climate Change the Culprit for Darfur?

Is Climate Change the Culprit for Darfur?

BY ALEX DE WAAL / JUNE 25, 2007 / 21


Political Geography

Volume 26, Issue 6, August 2007, Pages 674-694

Climate change, environmental degradation and armed conflict

Clionadh Raleigh, Henrik Urdal


Political Geography

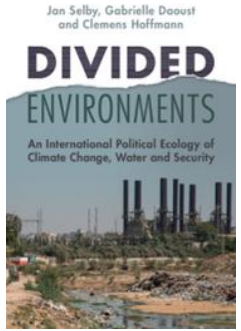
Volume 60, September 2017, Pages 232-244

Climate change and the Syrian civil war revisited

Jan Selby, Omar S. Dahi, Christiane Fröhlich, Mike Hulme

Show more

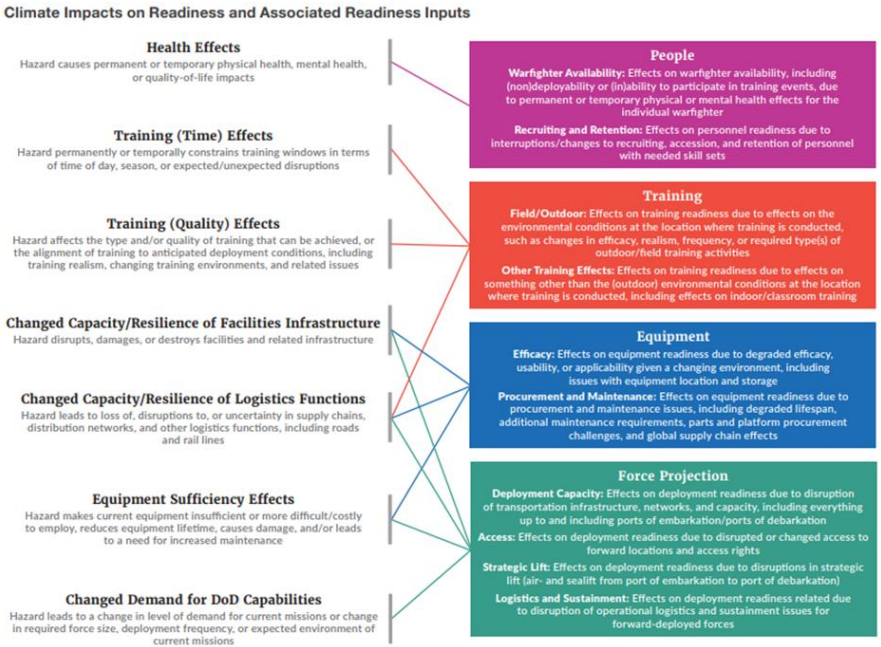




Perspectives or discourses

Perspectives	Main focus or concerns
National or international security	This perspective examines how climate change impacts or threatens the security, the sovereignty, or the territory of the State; or the stability of the international system. The State retains its central role as the agent of security and must adapt its instruments of power (like the military) to the new challenges or threats emerging from the changing climate. The threat is perceived as the increased likelihood of conflict or instability, destabilizing population movements, or struggles over resources. A focus on the international security implications proposes corrections to the limits of national responses, notably by promoting means of conflict prevention and international cooperation.
Human security	The human security perspective seeks to decouple the thinking on security from existing institutions, prioritizing the welfare of people and communities. Climate change is said to threaten or transform political, economic, and social structures, dynamics, and relations of inequality, vulnerability, and resilience. It requires adaptive measures and the development of capacity within and for communities that are and will be most affected by changing climatic conditions.
Ecological security **(can include 'planetary security', Anthropocene, and others)**	Under this category, one can find a variety of perspectives that challenge traditional understandings and practices of security. In short, given the scale and scope of the climate change, they all call into the question the separation made between Nature and human beings. There is a recognition that human beings need, and should preserve, ecosystems in order to survive and prosper.

Climate Defence

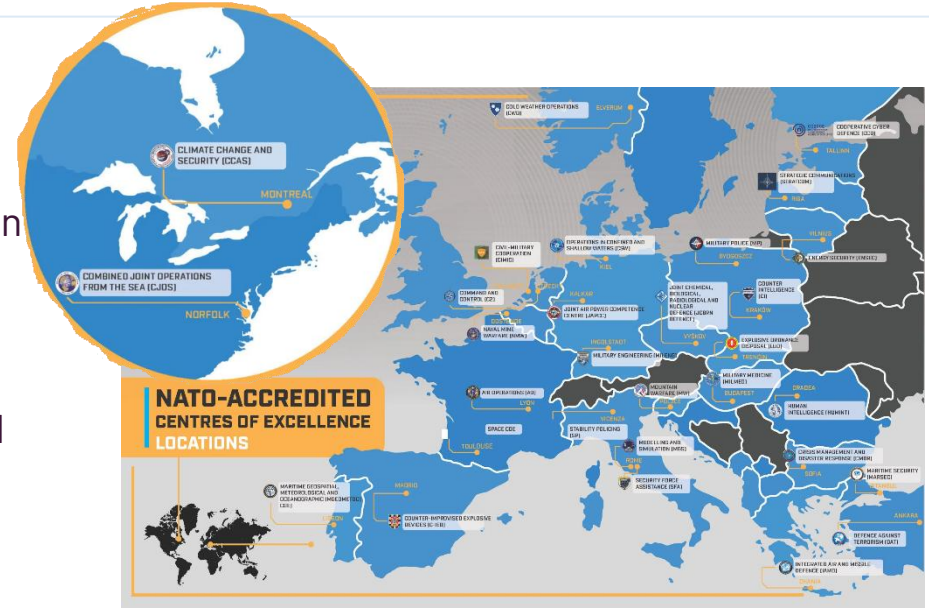


Adaptation mostly; some Mitigation

Source: Climate and Readiness: Understanding Climate Vulnerability of U.S. Joint Force Readiness | RAND

NATO Climate Change and Security Centre of Excellence (CCASCOE)

- Most recent of 30 NATO Centres of Excellence
- Independent from the NATO organization
- Sponsored by 12 NATO Allies providing financial resources and personnel
- Flexible, responsive and autonomous
- Vision: Be the internationally recognized hub of expertise on climate change and security for military and civilian experts and decision-makers



NATO Climate Change and Security Action Plan

NATO'S RESPONSE

2021 Brussels Summit
NATO adopts the Climate Change and Security Action Plan - first comprehensive framework treating climate as a core security issue.

2022 Madrid Summit
Climate formally recognised as a defining challenge. All Allies commit to systematic climate risk assessment and integration into defence planning.

2023 Vilnius Summit
NATO's dedicated Centre of Excellence for Climate Change and Security stands up in Montréal - 12 Sponsoring Nations, operational mandate.

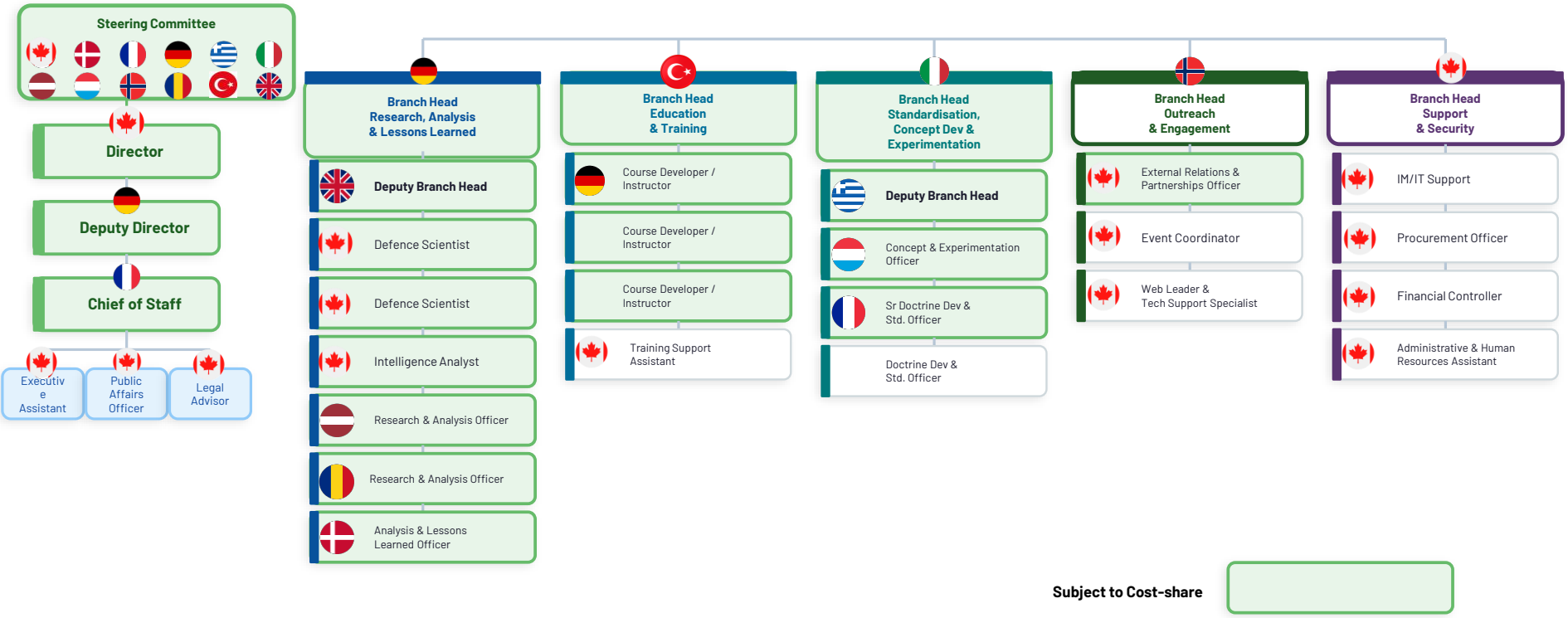
CCASCOE was established to operationalise this commitment.

AWARENESS
Understand climate-security risks

ADAPTATION
Prepare forces for climate impacts

MITIGATION
Reduce defence climate & environmental impact

OUTREACH
Build cross-sector partnerships


Steering Committee
Director
Deputy Director
Chief of Staff
Executive Assistant
Public Affairs Officer
Legal Advisor
Branch Head
Research, Analysis
& Lessons Learned
Deputy Branch Head
Defence Scientist
Defence Scientist
Intelligence Analyst
Research & Analysis Officer
Research & Analysis Officer
Analysis & Lessons Learned Officer
Branch Head
Education
& Training
Course Developer / Instructor
Course Developer / Instructor
Course Developer / Instructor
Training Support Assistant
Branch Head
Standardisation,
Concept Dev &
Experimentation
Deputy Branch Head
Concept & Experimentation Officer
Sr Doctrine Dev & Std. Officer
Doctrine Dev & Std. Officer
Branch Head
Outreach
& Engagement
External Relations & Partnerships Officer
Event Coordinator
Web Leader & Tech Support Specialist
Branch Head
Support
& Security
IM/IT Support
Procurement Officer
Financial Controller
Administrative & Human Resources Assistant
Subject to Cost-share

Key Projects 2026

FLAGSHIP

Arctic Region Project

Multi-COE: CCASCOE · ENSEC · MILENG · CW · MW. Geopolitics, infrastructure, energy resilience in the High North.

FLAGSHIP

NATO CCS Operational Concept

Supporting ACT in developing the NATO Climate Change and Security Operational Concept - due June 2027.

IN-HOUSE & PARTNERSHIP

Sentinel & Data Analysis Workshops

From raw data to Alliance-wide insight - building the tools and methods that make climate security analysis credible and comparable.

IN-HOUSE

Wargame Development

Wargame integrating climate-security nexus to validate the NATO CCS Operational Concept.

IN-HOUSE

Fellowship Programme

Second cycle of the CCASCOE Fellowship Programme based on 2025 lessons learned.

IN-HOUSE

Climate Change and Security courses

Climate Change and Security courses equip professionals with the knowledge and tools to understand, anticipate, and address the security impacts of climate change.

This is not an exhaustive list.

MONTRÉAL CLIMATE SECURITY SUMMIT





In Numbers:

- 250+ participants
- 20 sessions
- 50+ speakers and moderators
- Five keynote speakers;
  - The Minister of National Defence, Canada
  - DCOM/NATO Joint Force Command Naples
  - Head of Ukrainian IPCC Delegation
  - EU Climate envoy
  - DCOM, Canadian Joint Operations Command

Community of Practice & Outreach

Military Experts
Operators, planners & defence leadership

Scientists & Researchers
Climate science & security academics

Civil Society
NGOs, advocacy & community organizations

Climate Security
Community of Practice

Hosted by CCASCOE · Open to all stakeholders

Policy Leaders
Government, NATO & allied institutions

Industry Partners
Defence sector & technology providers

International Organizations
UN agencies, EU, & regional bodies

Speaker Series & Expert Exchanges

Fellowship Programme 2026

Education & Training Courses

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Mykola Shlapak

Climate Change and Climate Policy Expert

Green Transition Office under the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine

Green Transition Office

Preparing for the Unthinkable

War, Climate, and Climate Action: Lessons from Ukraine

Green Transition Office, Ukraine

21 October 2026

Mykola Shlapak



Green Transition Office

Awareness ≠ preparedness

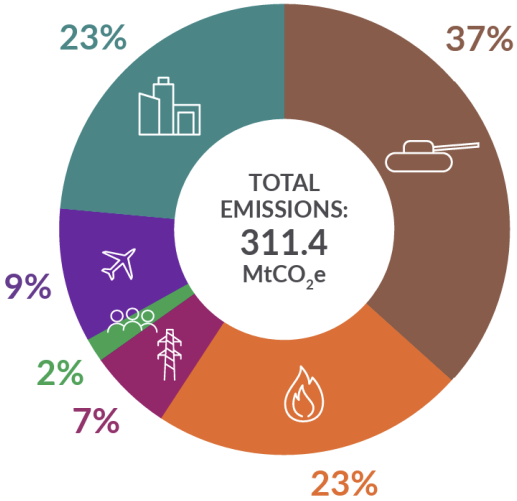
Risk awareness is not sufficient.

Preparedness requires action.

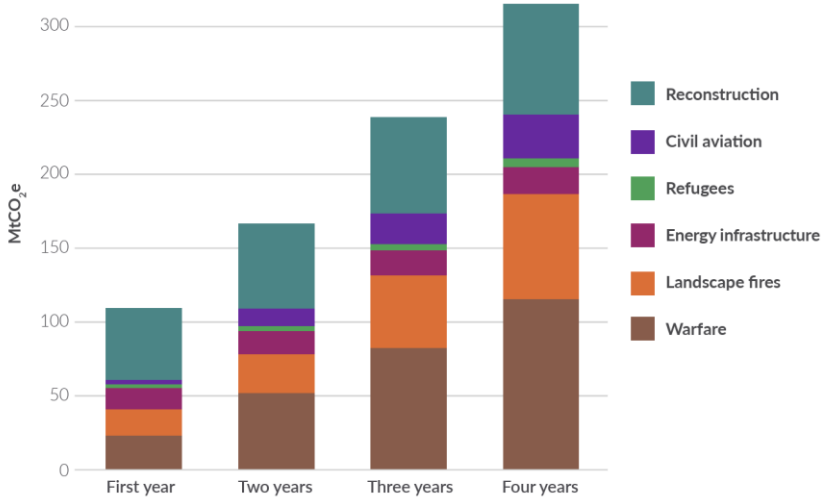
Climate damage caused by war

Green Transition Office

War-related emissions averaged almost **78 $MtCO_2e$ per year**, exceeding Sweden's annual emissions







24 February 2022 – 23 February 2026

Initiative on GHG accounting of war

Resilience of energy system and infrastructure

Green Transition Office

- War causes **large-scale, prolonged, compound and cascading disruptions** across energy, water, transport, communications and other infrastructure systems
- The **energy system is the backbone of critical services** – maintaining continuity even when infrastructure is damaged is essential for resilience
- **Concentration creates vulnerability** – Ukraine is moving towards distributed generation, renewables, energy storage, local cogeneration and backup power
- **Resilience by design** – resilience should be treated as a system property with design solutions stress-tested against threats, dependencies, and potential failures
- **Local capacity is important** – empowering local actors with finance, equipment, authority and information provides the first line of resilience and enables rapid response



dixigroup

Climate adaptation policy in Ukraine

Green Transition Office



Climate adaptation during the war

Green Transition Office

Despite the war, Ukraine continues to strengthen climate policy and embed it in the broader recovery and security agenda to support EU integration and long-term resilience

Overarching principle of climate policy: integrating national climate policy into all sectors of the economy and all areas of public policy



Public investment management

Incorporation of climate and environmental considerations into public investment management



Sustainable activities taxonomy

Implementation of EU Taxonomy and technical screening criteria to accelerate green investments



State support for climate action

Definition of climate measures and mainstreaming climate action into existing state support schemes

Green Transition Office

Build resilience

Thank you for your attention and support!



Har du frågor till panelen?
Skicka in dem här!

Anna Starbrink
Överdirektör
Myndigheten för civilt försvar

Henrik Persson
Analytiker
Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut

Patrik Myrelid
Strategichef
Lantmännen

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10.15 – 12.00

2A
Vingen
Transformativ klimatanpassning – när små steg inte räcker

2B
Hemerycksalen
Klimatberedskap – vad innebär det i praktiken?

2C
Vingen
Myter om hinder för klimatanpassning