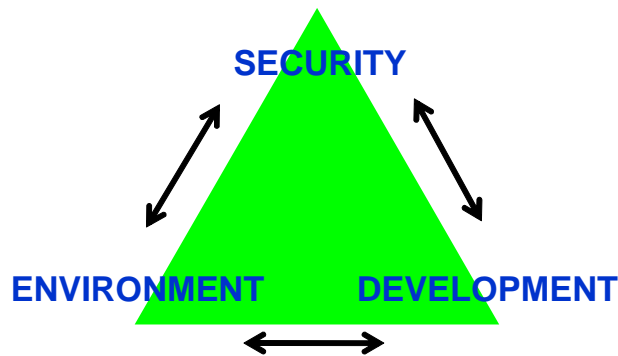


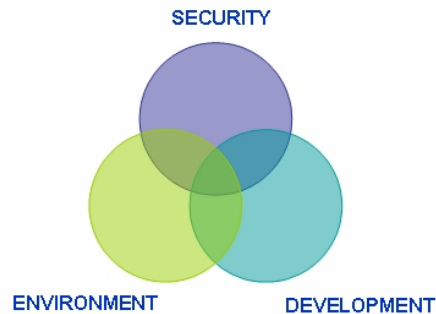


Ultimately, we were interested in finding out which governments and international / inter-governmental organisations have an integrated approach to environment, security and development.

**Which countries and international organisations have an integrated approach to environment, security and development?**



Another way of visualising the way in which these issues and objectives overlap is with a Venn diagram.



One could imagine using such a diagram for different countries and organisations and indicate where, within the nexus of the three overlapping policy areas, such issues as energy, migration or water would fall. Ideally, such issues would be squarely in the middle recognising their importance to all three of these policy objectives.

### **Countries and Organisations**

The inventory project involved producing profiles on 8 EU Member States, 5 other OECD countries and 8 international / inter-governmental organisations including the EU itself.

<b>Profiles in the IESPP</b>		
<b>EU Member States</b>	<b>Other OECE Countries</b>	<b>IGOs</b>
Austria Czech Republic Denmark Finland Germany Netherlands Sweden United Kingdom	Canada Japan Norway Switzerland United States	ENVSEC Initiative European Union NATO OECD OSCE UNDP UNEP World Bank

### **Questions and Themes**

In each case we attempted to address a series of standard questions which included the following:

1. How is environmental security defined by the Government / IGO?
2. What are the Government's / IGO's overarching environmental security priorities?
3. What geo-political and other factors prompted the development of the Government's / IGO's environmental security approaches?
4. How has the Government / IGO addressed its stated environmental security priorities through different types of (indicative) initiatives such as:
  - Research / studies / scientific initiatives / monitoring
  - Policy initiatives / legislation
  - Coordination, networking, organisational, institutional activities
  - Legal and judicial initiatives
  - Financial mechanisms, funding activities
  - Education, training, capacity building and other information initiatives
  - Field level environment programmes and projects

We also tried to classify the policies and initiatives according to the following eight themes:

- ES and foreign and security policy  
(Mainstreaming environmental factors into foreign and security policy especially energy and food security, and security related to other resources such as land, water, living marine resources, terrestrial biodiversity)
- ES and development cooperation  
(Mainstreaming conflict prevention and livelihood protection into development cooperation especially in conflict prone and conflict affected countries, for example, through payment of ecological services and equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms)

- ES and peace building  
(Environmental cooperation for peace building such as through peace parks, river basin management initiatives, and cooperation over degraded and environmentally-stressed resources in conflict-prone and conflict-affected zones)
- ES monitoring, mapping and early warning
- ES risk and needs assessment and management
- Environmental conflict prevention and resolution
- Post-conflict environmental rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Natural disaster and conflict mitigation and adaptation

Also included in the report is a Foreword by Nick Mabey, Chief Executive of E3G, an Introduction to the Concepts of Environmental Security and Environmental Conflict by Michael Renner, Senior Researcher, Worldwatch Institute and a final chapter with an Overview and Conclusions by Johannah Bernstein.

### **International Initiatives**

In the next presentation, Alexander Carius will provide us with some information regarding the profiles of the various countries. Here it may be useful to mention some details regarding the profiles from the international level and more recent developments.

Of course, the Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC) – a joint activity of UNEP, UNDP, OSCE, REC and NATO - is of particular importance. Since the programme began in 2003 they have undertaken over 70 projects in the various sub-regions where they work with expenditure in the neighbourhood of USD \$ 5.6 million.

Others will be speaking about the work of the European Union (Commission and Council) and it will be particularly interesting to hear about the plans to set up a new Conflict Prevention Network.

At the European Parliament, the Institute for Environmental Security organised, with GLOBE-EU, a *Symposium on Sustainable Development and Security* in May of last year. At that event we established four working groups on *Greening Foreign and Security Policy*, each dealing with a different stage of the conflict cycle. These informal groups involving participants from the European Parliament, Member States, other governments, international organisations and NGOs finalised the initial phase of their work and presented the results at the *Conference on Greening Foreign and Security Policy* at the European Parliament in December. The results of the working groups and the conference will be published in April.

Also, it is important to note that the European Parliament is now in the process of setting up a special committee on climate change.

At the United Nations, in addition to the UK Government putting Climate Change on the agenda of the Security Council, the Governments of Belgium and Peru have recently indicated interest in seeing environmental security as a topic for debate at the Security Council.

At the request of the Spanish Chairmanship of the OSCE, the Office of the Coordinator for Economic and Environmental Activities is currently working on the drafting of a possible OSCE Environmental Security Strategy. As the largest regional security organisation involving 56 Participating States, the OSCE is well placed to serve as a forum for advancing the comprehensive and integrated approach to environment, security and development.

## Conclusion

In addition to inviting you to download the Inventory report itself, it is useful to also mention that more details regarding the government agencies, international organisations and initiatives mentioned in the publication are contained in the accompanying on-line interactive data base called the *EnviroSecurity Action Guide*. There you will also find links to the related publications and on-line information sources.



A subset of the publications contained in the data base have been selected by Adelphi Research and IES into the *Essential Reading List on Environment and Security* which is also available on-line.

I will conclude here by providing you with the internet links to use to access the inventory and related information:

### **The Inventory (IESPP)**

[www.envirosecurity.org/ges/inventory/](http://www.envirosecurity.org/ges/inventory/)

### **The EnviroSecurity Action Guide**

[www.envirosecurity.org/actionguide/](http://www.envirosecurity.org/actionguide/)

### **Essential Reading List on Environment and Security**

[www.envirosecurity.org/essentialreading.php](http://www.envirosecurity.org/essentialreading.php)