

UNHCR Climate Resilience Fund

The **UNHCR Climate Resilience Fund** aims to ensure that forcibly displaced people fleeing from or living in climate-vulnerable countries are protected from and resilient to the impact of climate change.

Objectives



People fleeing persecution, violence and human rights violations occurring in relation to the adverse effects of climate change and disasters who need **international protection** are effectively protected.



Forcibly displaced, stateless people and their hosts have increased **access to services** that promote the rights-based, sustainable use of natural resources and a clean and healthy environment.



Forcibly displaced, stateless people, and their hosts have improved **physical and economic means to prepare, withstand, recover and be protected** from the impacts of climate change.



UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency operates sustainably with systems in place to **minimize negative impacts on the environment**.

70% of conflict-displaced IDPs

60% of stateless people

40% of refugees

live in fragile and/or conflict-affected countries that are among the most vulnerable and least ready to adapt to climate change.

Climate & Displacement

Those most affected by climate change are those who have done little to contribute to it. Those forced to flee have already escaped conflict and persecution and now are facing additional threats to climate change.

What is UNHCR doing on climate change?

UNHCR, in line with its protection mandate and its wide operational presence, is stepping up its efforts to ensure that forcibly displaced people fleeing from climate-fueled crises or living in climate hotspots are protected, have access to sustainable resources, and are resilient to the impacts of climate change. In addition, UNHCR is making significant strides at greening its operations and reducing our CO₂ footprint.

How Will The Fund Work?

Contributions to the UNHCR Climate Resilience Fund will support a range of activities in line with [UNHCR's Focus Area Strategic Plan for Climate Action 2024-2030](#) and the objectives mentioned above.

The UNHCR Climate Resilience Fund will facilitate direct climate financing and action to reach refugees, stateless and displaced people as well as their host communities. Contributions to the Fund will help expand the reach and impact of climate-related interventions, allowing UNHCR to invest in projects that build resilience, mitigate risks and promote sustainable solutions in climate-vulnerable displacement settings.

Contact us at climatefund@unhcr.org

UNHCR identified **22 countries** where data demonstrates that the impact of the climate crisis on the displaced will worsen significantly by 2030. While these operations will have priority for funding from the Fund, **all UNHCR operations are eligible for funding.**



Priority Countries:

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Ecuador
- Ethiopia
- Honduras
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Pakistan
- Rwanda
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Uganda
- Yemen

Overview of UNHCR's Climate Programmes



Climate resilient shelters to withstand extreme weather events, which are becoming more and more frequent with climate change.



Increasing access to **solar energy**, through the expansion of solar mini-grids in refugee/IDP settings. Including the **solarization of water infrastructure** to promote sustainability.



Improving shock-responsive, climate-adaptive social protection and/or related humanitarian **cash assistance**.



Providing **clean cooking solutions** (as an alternative to collection of firewood for fuel).



Climate-resilient agriculture to address food insecurity and create livelihoods opportunities.



Small-scale infrastructure projects to mitigate the impact of climate change (e.g. construction of community-led reservoirs for better water management in drought-prone areas).



Sustainable land management and restoration activities to address the impact of the humanitarian response (for example, interventions to soil degradation due to extreme floods in refugee settlement areas).



Activities in coordination and involvement with host communities related to **peaceful co-existence** in the context of scarce natural resources.



Sustainable forest management to create protection from extreme weather but also to combat deforestation as a result of making space for settlements or camps.



Greening UNHCR operations through a more environmental, sustainable and **efficient supply chain and core relief items** made of sustainable materials as well as transitioning our offices to be powered by solar energy.