

**UNITED  
NATIONS**

**CLIMATE  
SECURITY  
MECHANISM**



**TOOLBOX**

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**DATA  
SOURCES**



# UN DATA SOURCES ON CLIMATE-RELATED SECURITY RISKS

This note on data sources seeks to provide a non-exhaustive overview of UN data platforms and guidance documents to support analysis of the interlinkages between climate change, peace and security. Due to the complexity of climate-related security risks, a thorough analysis should be based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative data. It is therefore suggested to use this note on data sources in conjunction with the Climate Security Toolbox and as a complement to other available data sources, including those provided at the national level.

As explained in the UN Conceptual Approach to the assessment of climate-related security risks, the potential direct or indirect impacts of climate change on security are determined by three intersecting risk dimensions: climate stressor or shock (includes erratic, extreme and/ or changed rainfall patterns, temperature increase, storms, shifting seasonal patterns, and ecosystem degradation), exposure (the presence of people, livelihoods, natural resources, infrastructure, or economic, social or cultural assets in places that could be adversely affected) and vulnerability/coping capacity (i.e. the propensity of exposed elements to be adversely affected and the ability of systems to manage and overcome adverse conditions). This document provides analysts with links to sources of data supporting the assessment of the intersecting risk dimensions. The data sources are categorized per most applicable risk dimension to align with the UN Conceptual Approach but could be used to support the assessment of multiple risk dimensions.

The note on data sources is comprised of three parts. Part I lists quantitative data platforms, part II provides an overview of available UN guidance material and manuals and last, a literature list of UN documents addressing the linkage between climate change, prevention and sustaining peace is provided. Colleagues are welcome to contact the Climate Security Mechanism to share links to other relevant UN data sources.

Which climate stressors or shocks are most relevant?	
<a href="#">Environment Live / World Environment Situation Room</a> UNEP	Global, regional and national environmental data and knowledge. Supports environmental policy through foresight, outlook and assessments.
<a href="#">IPCC</a>	The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change. IPCC produces assessment reports to determine the state of knowledge on climate change.
<a href="#">Climate Change Knowledge Portal</a> , World Bank	Global, regional and country data on historical and future climate, vulnerabilities, and impacts.
<a href="#">Spatial Agent</a> World Bank	Application that visualizes available spatial and temporal development-related data on an interactive mobile platform, pulling together data from major institutions.

<a href="#"><u>Global Framework for Climate Services,</u></a> WMO	Climate services to assist decision-making at all levels in support of addressing climate-related risks.
<a href="#"><u>Think Hazard,</u></a> GFDRR/ World Bank	Provides a general view of the hazards, for a given location, that should be considered in project design and implementation to promote disaster and climate resilience. Highlights the likelihood of different natural hazards affecting project areas.
<a href="#"><u>Automatic Disaster Analysis &amp; Mapping,</u></a> WFP	Automated alert system providing near real-time information and mapping of earthquakes and tropical storms.
<a href="#"><u>GDACS Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System,</u></a> United Nations, European Commission	Cooperation framework between the UN, the European Commission and disaster managers to improve alerts, information exchange and coordination after major sudden-onset disasters.
<a href="#"><u>Flood and Drought Portal,</u></a> UNEP	Data for floods and drought assessments, updated in near real time.

Who or what is exposed where and when?	
<a href="#"><u>Disaster Risk Profiles,</u></a> UNDRR	Data catalog containing maps and data, including on boundaries, climate, economy, environment, farming, and population.
<a href="#"><u>DesInventar,</u></a> UNDRR	Disaster loss data for SDGs and Sendai Framework Monitoring System
<a href="#"><u>INFORM Index</u></a> European Commission, IASC, OCHA	Assesses the risk of humanitarian crises by country, provides disaster risk profiles of 191 countries and utilizes 50 different indicators related to the conditions that lead to crises and disasters.
<a href="#"><u>Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM),</u></a> WFP	Centralized system of reporting of national and regional food security and vulnerability analysis monitoring information related to chronic and acute food insecurity.
<a href="#"><u>Food Price Monitoring and Analysis,</u></a> FAO	Information and analysis on domestic prices of basic foods mainly in developing countries. Early warning on high food prices at country level that may negatively affect food security.

<a href="#">UNIDO Statistics Data Portal</a> UNIDO	Maintains data for six indicators related to the 9 <sup>th</sup> Sustainable Development Goal “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure”, and tracks progress of individual countries.
<a href="#">World Heritage List Statistics</a> UNESCO	World heritage list statistics listing properties with cultural, historical, scientific, or other form of significance, by region.
<a href="#">UN Biodiversity Lab</a> UNEP, UNDP	Includes biodiversity status maps.

What are the key vulnerabilities and coping capacities?	
<a href="#">Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX)</a> , OCHA	Open-source platform for sharing humanitarian data across crises and organisations. Includes data on security, food security, hazards and risks as well as demographic data.
<a href="#">UN data</a> , UNDESA	Statistical resources compiled by the UN statistical system and other international agencies accessible through a single-entry point. Includes data on agriculture, environment, gender, and population and migration.
<a href="#">World Bank Open Data</a> , World Bank	Global development data. Includes an analysis and visualisation tool that contains collections of time series data on a variety of topics, including gender statistics, and data related to the SDGs.
<a href="#">World Bank Government Effectiveness data</a> World Bank	Perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government’s commitment to such policies.
<a href="#">UCDP Conflict Data Program (UCDP Conflict Encyclopedia)</a> Uppsala University*	Database on armed conflicts and organized violence, in which information on several aspects of armed conflict such as conflict dynamics and conflict resolution is available. Ongoing data collection for civil war, with a history of almost 40 years.
<a href="#">GINI Index</a> World Bank	Measures the extent to which the distribution of income (or in some cases, consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution.

<a href="#"><u>SDG 6 Water Portal</u></a> UN Water	The portal brings together data on all the SDG 6 global indicators and other key social, economic and environmental parameters, and tracks overall progress towards SDG 6 at global, regional and national levels.
<a href="#"><u>Data Bank Gender Statistics,</u></a> World Bank	Sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics covering demography, education, health, access to economic opportunities, public life and decision-making, and agency.
<a href="#"><u>Women Count (thematic area dashboard),</u></a> UN Women	Data on gender-specific SDG indicators.
<a href="#"><u>Gender Development Index</u></a> UNDP	Measures gender gaps in human development achievements by accounting for disparities between women and men in health, knowledge and living standards.
<a href="#"><u>Global Multidimensional Poverty Index</u></a> UNDP	Provides a comprehensive picture of global poverty and measures progress against SDG 1. Scrutinizes a person's deprivations across 10 indicators in health, education and standard of living.
<a href="#"><u>Human Development Index,</u></a> UNDP	Index that measures key dimensions of human development. Provides an overview of the state of development across the world, looking at long-term trends in human development indicators across multiple dimensions and for every nation.
<a href="#"><u>Displacement Tracking Monitor,</u></a> IOM	Online platform designed to enhance access to Displacement Tracking Matrix information products on internal displacement. Includes baseline area assessments on the presence of internally displaced populations and their reason of displacement.
<a href="#"><u>Migration Data Portal,</u></a> IOM	Access point to migration statistics and information about migration data globally. Including maps, thematic overviews and tools.
<a href="#"><u>UNICEF data on child mortality</u></a> UNICEF	Data on global mortality rates and number of deaths by age, 1990-2018.
<a href="#"><u>Global Health Observatory data</u></a> WHO	Provides data and analyses on global health priorities. Including statistics on density of physicians per 1000 population, child malnutrition, communicable diseases, and violence.
<a href="#"><u>ILOSTATS,</u></a> ILO	International data on a wide range of labour-related topics.

<p><a href="#"><u>UIS Education Statistics</u></a>, UNESCO</p>	<p>Internationally comparable data on education, science, culture and communication. Includes data on adult literacy rates, participation and enrolment and mean years of schooling.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>UN Geospatial Information Section</u></a>, UN DOS</p>	<p>A range of geospatial and cartographic services, including general maps and mission maps.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>Global Findex Database</u></a>, World Bank</p>	<p>Data set on how adults save, borrow, make payments, and manage risk.</p>

## Guidance, manuals and handbooks

In addition to the databases, several UN entities have published guidance documents, manuals and handbooks on how to analyse and address climate-related security risks for policy making and programmatic activities. The following is a non-exhaustive list of UN documents that make a connection between climate change, prevention and sustaining peace.

- How to do a root cause analysis of land and conflict for peace building. UN Habitat et al./ Global Land Tool Network.
- Conducting a Conflict and Development Analysis. UNDP.
- Natural Resources and Conflict. A Guide for Mediation Practitioners. DPPA and UNEP.
- Guide to context analysis: Informing FAO decision-making – Approaches to working in fragile and conflict affected contexts. FAO Rome.
- The Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analyzing Resilience (CLEAR). WFP 2016.
- National Disaster Risk Assessment. Governance System, Methodologies, and Use of Results. Words into Action Guidelines. UNDRR. 2016.
- Addressing Climate-Fragility Risks. Guidance Note and Toolbox. UNEP, Adelphi, EU.
- A toolbox: Planning Relocations to Protect People from Disasters and Environmental Change. UNHCR, Georgetown University, IOM. 2017.
- A Manual for Gender-Responsive Land Degradation Neutrality Transformative Projects and Programmes. UN Women, Global Mechanism of the UNCCD and IUCN. 2019.
- The Programme Clinic: Designing conflict-sensitive interventions – Approaches to working in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. Facilitation guide. FAO 2019. Rome.
- Guidance Note of the Secretary-General. The United Nations and Land and Conflict.
- Toolkit and Guidance for Preventing and Managing Land and Natural Resources Conflicts. UN-EC Partnership.
- Guidelines and Background Documents for Development of National Drought Plan. UNCCD. 2018.
- Drought toolbox. UNCCD.
- Handbook of Drought Indicators and Indices. WMO and GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP). 2016.
- City Resilience Profiling Tool. Guide. UN Habitat.

## ANNEX I: UN publications on the linkage between climate change, prevention and sustaining peace

- DESA. 2019. Sustainable Development Outlook 2019. Gathering Storms and silver linings. An overview of SDG challenges. [https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/SDO2019\\_Preview\\_Booklet\\_Web.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/SDO2019_Preview_Booklet_Web.pdf)
- DESA. 2016. World Economic and Social Survey. Climate Change Resilience: an opportunity for reducing inequality. [https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/WESS\\_2016\\_Report.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/WESS_2016_Report.pdf)
- FAO. 2019. Early Warning Early Action Report on Food Security and Agriculture (October–December 2019). Rome. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca6372en/ca6372en.pdf>
- FAO. 2019. Climate-smart agriculture and the Sustainable Development Goals: Mapping interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs and guidelines for integrated implementation. Rome. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca6043en/ca6043en.pdf>
- FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2019. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2019. Safeguarding against economic slowdowns and downturns. Rome, FAO. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5162en/ca5162en.pdf>
- FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2018. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2018. Building climate resilience for food security and nutrition. Rome, FAO. <http://www.fao.org/3/I9553EN/I9553en.pdf>
- FAO. 2018. The impact of disasters and crises on agriculture and food security 2017. <http://www.fao.org/emergencies/resources/documents/resources-detail/en/c/1106859/>
- FAO. The Impact of Disasters and Crises on Agriculture and Food Security. <http://www.fao.org/3/I8656EN/I8656en.pdf>
- Hallegatte, S, Vogt-Schilb, A., Bangalore, M. and J. Rozenberg. 2017. Unbreakable: Building the Resilience of the Poor in the Face of Natural Disasters. Climate Change and Development Series. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- IPCC. 2019. Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems [P.R. Shukla, J. Skea, E. Calvo Buendia, V. Masson-Delmotte, H.- O. Pörtner, D. C. Roberts, P. Zhai, R. Slade, S. Connors, R. van Diemen, M. Ferrat, E. Haughey, S. Luz, S. Neogi, M. Pathak, J. Petzold, J. Portugal Pereira, P. Vyas, E. Huntley, K. Kissick, M. Belkacemi, J. Malley, (eds.)]. In press. <https://www.ipcc.ch/srccl/>
- IOM, LSE, Organization of American States, WFP. 2016. Hunger Without Borders. The hidden links between Food Insecurity, Violence, Migration in the Northern Triangle of Central America. An exploratory study. [https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/liaison\\_offices/wfp277544.pdf](https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/liaison_offices/wfp277544.pdf)
- IOM and OHRLLS. Climate Change and Migration in Vulnerable Countries. A snapshot of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. <https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/climate-change-and-migration-vulnerable-countries-snapshot-least-developed-countries-landlocked>

- IOM and UNCCD (2019): Addressing the Land Degradation – Migration Nexus: The Role of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. IOM, Geneva. <https://knowledge.unccd.int/sites/default/files/2019-08/IOM%20UNCCD%20Desertification%202019%20FINAL.pdf>
- IPCC. 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report. Chapter 12 – Human security <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg2/human-security/>
- Kumari Rigaud, Kanta, Alex de Sherbinin, Bryan Jones, Jonas Bergmann, Viviane Clement, Kayly Ober, Jacob Schewe, Susana Adamo, Brent McCusker, Silke Heuser, and Amelia Midgley. 2018. Groundswell: Preparing for Internal Climate Migration. Washington, DC: The World Bank. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/infographic/2018/03/19/groundswell---preparing-for-internal-climate-migration>
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- Mitchell, D. and McEvoy, D. UN Habitat. 2019. <https://gltn.net/download/land-tenure-and-climate-vulnerability/?wpdmdl=15036&ind=1558704517861>
- Türk, V., & Garlick, M. (2016). From burdens and responsibilities to opportunities: the comprehensive refugee response framework and a global compact on refugees. *International Journal of Refugee Law*, 28(4), 656-678. [https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/communications/wfp291243.pdf?\\_ga=2.32453694.1494867456.1575402576-260872405.1572991975](https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/communications/wfp291243.pdf?_ga=2.32453694.1494867456.1575402576-260872405.1572991975)
- UNDP (2018) SDG Achievement in Crisis Contexts: Climate Change, Energy and Nature Based Solutions for Conflict Affected Communities in the Arab Region.
- UNDP (2018) Solar Solutions for Communities Displaced by Conflict in the Arab Region
- UNDP (2018) Climate Change Adaptation in the Arab States: Best practices and lessons learned.
- UNDRR. 2019. Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva, Switzerland, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). [https://gar.unisdr.org/sites/default/files/reports/2019-05/full\\_gar\\_report.pdf](https://gar.unisdr.org/sites/default/files/reports/2019-05/full_gar_report.pdf)
- UNEP, IOM, OCHA, UNU, CILSS. 2011. Livelihood Security: Climate Change, Migration and Conflict in the Sahel. [https://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP\\_Sahel\\_EN.pdf](https://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP_Sahel_EN.pdf)
- UNEP, UN Women, UNDP. 2019. Promoting Gender Responsive Approaches to Natural Resource Management for Peace. <https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/promoting-gender-responsive-approaches-natural-resource-management-peace>
- UNEP, UN Women, UNDP, DPPA (forthcoming), Gender, Climate & Security: Sustaining inclusive peace on the frontlines of climate change (new policy report to be released early 2020)
- UNEMG. United Nations Environment Management Group Nexus Dialogue on Biodiversity in the context of Human security and Wellbeing. [https://unemg.org/images/emgdocs/Dialogues/ND5/UNEMG%20-%20Biodiversity%20and%20Human%20Security%20Dialogue\\_Final1%201.pdf](https://unemg.org/images/emgdocs/Dialogues/ND5/UNEMG%20-%20Biodiversity%20and%20Human%20Security%20Dialogue_Final1%201.pdf)

- UNFCCC, IOM. 2018. Mapping Human Mobility (Migration, Displacement and Planned Relocation) and Climate Change in International Processes, Policies and Legal Frameworks. <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/WIM%20TFD%20II.2%20Output.pdf>
- UN Habitat. 2018 Land and Conflict. Lessons from the Field on Conflict Sensitive Land Governance and Peacebuilding. <https://gltn.net/download/land-and-conflict-lessons-from-the-field-on-conflict-sensitive-land-governance-and-peace-building/?wpdmdl=13040&ind=0>
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- UNOWAS. 2018. Pastoralism and Security in West Africa and the Sahel. Towards Peaceful Coexistence. August 2018. [https://unowas.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/rapport\\_pastoralisme\\_eng-april\\_2019\\_-\\_online.pdf](https://unowas.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/rapport_pastoralisme_eng-april_2019_-_online.pdf)
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