

DAC High-Level Roundtable at COP28 on
**Climate Action and Finance in
Fragile and Conflict-affected Contexts**
OUTCOME DOCUMENT

We, the Members of the Development Assistance Committee, at the occasion of the High-Level Roundtable on Climate Action and Finance in Fragile and Conflict-affected Contexts, co-hosted with the COP28 Presidency, convened on 3 December 2023 at COP28 in Dubai, state the following:

1. We reaffirm our commitments made in the Communiqué of the OECD DAC High Level Meeting (HLM) 2023 and the OECD DAC Declaration on a new approach to align development co-operation with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change¹ from 2021.
2. We further welcome the Common Position on climate change, biodiversity and environmental fragility developed by the DAC International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF).
3. We recognise that the impacts of the climate crisis place additional demands on fragile contexts and countries affected by conflict. Climate and human-induced disruptions affect the root causes, drivers and risks factors of multidimensional fragility and conflict. Similarly, conflicts can amplify the impacts of climate change.
4. We welcome and support the focus of the COP28 Presidency on relief, recovery and peace, and its efforts to generate greater action through political visibility in support of adaptation and resilience-building in fragile and/or conflict-affected contexts.

Integrating responses to fragility and conflict with responses to climate change

5. No country should have to choose between reducing poverty and inequalities, long-term sustainable development, and net zero transitions. We are determined to: step up our support for the poorest and most vulnerable countries in their pursuits of climate-resilient pathways; increase support for and action on adaptation; support developing countries

¹ Hereinafter 'DAC Declaration on Climate Change'

that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change in responding to loss and damage; and promote the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, in particular through implementation of the Water Action Agenda adopted at the UN 2023 Water Conference.

6. We recognise that for most fragile contexts, and for those also facing conflict, addressing these realities will require working across the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, integrating climate resilience and adaptation strengthening activities, conflict prevention, humanitarian aid, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), including through anticipatory action and other policy priorities as required.
7. We further recognise that climate change poses significant challenges to global stability, and that strengthening food security and building sustainable and resilient food systems will help reinforce the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
8. We will pursue our efforts to link environmental resilience regeneration, protection, conservation and restoration of biodiversity, including by minimising waste, avoiding plastic and other forms of pollution, and climate change adaptation and mitigation – notably through the use of nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based DRR – to approaches for conflict prevention, crisis management and peacebuilding in fragile contexts.
9. We will work to improve how we respond to crises to leave no one behind, promoting local sources of resilience and integrating climate change, including through partnerships, diplomacy, and fostering the leadership of women, marginalised groups, and local communities in fragile contexts.
10. We reaffirm our commitment to increase and tailor financing to address climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental fragility in fragile contexts. We intend to work to increase investments targeting the environment, ocean protection, addressing climate change and building resilience, while promoting peace; tailor financing approaches to work in fragile contexts and support debt sustainability; link financing and policy development dialogue; and invest in financial preparedness to shocks.
11. We will strengthen local data, knowledge, and systems to respond to the disproportionate impact of climate change and environmental degradation in fragile contexts, building the evidence base on the impact of climate change, targeting local priorities and supporting local systems for better policy and programmatic responses.
12. At the same time, we will work with partners to devise regional strategies to respond to environmental fragility, acknowledging the transnational drivers of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation.

Financing solutions for developing countries

13. To help meet partners' rising needs for sustainable finance, it is more urgent than ever to use official development finance strategically, including to mobilise additional resources and align investments with sustainable development goals. We will use official development finance strategically to help partner countries increase sustainable investment opportunities and strengthen the requisite enabling conditions.
14. We appreciate that climate finance provided and mobilised by developed countries for climate action in developing countries reached USD 89.6 billion in 2021. We reaffirm our commitment to the goal of mobilising USD 100 billion a year and welcome the OECD analysis indicating that the goal looks likely to have already been met as of 2022.
15. We recognise that more – and more efficient and innovative – finance is needed to support adaptation and that most climate finance is currently invested in mitigation. We commit to continuing to increase support by scaling up finance for adaptation. To improve our understanding of how best to mobilise private finance for adaptation, we will work to provide guidance for Blended Finance for Climate Change Adaptation and for Biodiversity. In line with the Paris Agreement, we reaffirm that the provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to seek a balance between adaptation and mitigation, reflecting country-driven strategies.
16. We have advanced and are continuing to work on our commitment to greater accountability and transparency in how we define, account for and report official development assistance (ODA) related to climate, biodiversity and the environment, and in climate finance more broadly. We will publish a comprehensive report on the implementation of the DAC Declaration on Climate Change, including all statistics, in 2024. We will continue to maximise the benefits of development co-operation and climate finance by taking a holistic approach that recognises the link between climate and sustainable development.
17. We further recognise the urgent need to support investments in adaptation and resilience that are nature positive, locally-led, inclusive, transparent and gender-responsive. We remain deeply concerned that all women and girls, particularly in developing countries and small island developing states, are disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, and environmental degradation and disasters, and are disproportionately exposed to risk and increased loss of livelihoods during, and in the aftermath of disasters. We further acknowledge the important role of women and girls as agents of change, along with indigenous peoples and local communities in safeguarding the environment and climate. In this regard, we welcome that the majority of climate-related ODA from DAC Members included gender equality objectives in 2020-21.
18. We note that the increase in climate-related development finance underpinned growth of total official development finance and recognise the central role of multilateral channels in this regard. We welcome evidence that climate-related development finance showed the strongest increases in Least Developed Countries.

Support our partner countries' energy transitions

19. In our work to deliver on our commitment of aligning ODA with the goals of the Paris Agreement, as set out in the DAC Declaration on Climate Change, and based on thorough analysis of power generation needs and the role of ODA, we will develop an approach to transitioning ODA investments toward net zero. As we work to deliver on these commitments, further detailed in paragraph 11 of the DAC Declaration on Climate Change, we consider the following as key elements:

- a. Situating the energy transition in the development process, and the central role of energy within this;
- b. The country context specificity and diversity of energy transition pathways, and the practical, essential necessity of country ownership;
- c. The importance to address energy access, renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy security – and how they come together for just and inclusive transitions;
- d. The centrality of successful mobilisation of private finance and investment, and better, integrated approach to addressing barriers and enhancing enabling environments;
- e. The importance of working with partners to identify and mitigate the links between drivers of fragility and the dynamics of energy transitions, as fragility and energy poverty are closely interlinked.

We recognise both the need for rapid reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions and the necessity to support LDCs and countries and populations which have the highest levels of energy poverty.