





Climate Change Symposium 2024

September, 2024 Mogadishu, Somalia

Fostering Resilience, Strengthening Adaptation, Uniting for Action

According to the global climate index ND-GAIN, Somalia is the second most climate-vulnerable nation in the world and one of the least prepared to deal with the climate issue. Yet, the country is one of the lowest contributors to global greenhouse gas emissions. Somalia faces severe climate change impacts, jeopardizing its socio-economic development and human security.

• From 1901 to 2022, temperatures have steadily increased, leading to more extreme and unpredictable weather patterns. Projections suggest that mean annual temperatures in Somalia will increase by 1.5–2.3°C by 2050.

• Agriculture, the primary livelihood for 72% of the population, is highly vulnerable to climate change. Recurring droughts and floods have led to substantial crop failures, loss of livestock, and decreased water availability, severely impacting food security. The 2020-2022 drought resulted in significant harvest failures, poor pasture conditions, and livestock losses, leaving up to 7.1 million people at risk of acute malnutrition and in urgent need of humanitarian aid by December 2022.

• According to Global Centre for Climate Mobility, Climate-related disasters have caused widespread displacement in Somalia. From 1990 to 2023, droughts and floods have each affected over 30 million people. By January 2023, more than 1.7 million people in Ethiopia and Somalia were displaced due to drought impacts, with over 180,000 refugees crossing borders into Kenya and Ethiopia. Projections indicate that internal climate mobility in Somalia could increase from 1.1 million in 2020 to up to 5.6 million by 2050 under high emissions scenarios.

Addressing climate change and implementing effective adaptation and mitigation measures, coupled with human rights protection and sustainable development, is imperative to safeguarding livelihoods, promoting sustainable development, and fostering resilience in Somalia. Therefore, The ICE Institute and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOM) will host the Climate Change Symposium on 22nd September 2024 in Mogadishu, Somalia. The symposium will bring together over 100 diverse stakeholders, including policymakers, community leaders, experts, and activists from across Somalia, to foster collaborative action towards climate resilience and sustainable development. The Climate Change Symposium in Mogadishu aims to create the most extensive and inclusive platform for national climate discourse, fostering a comprehensive approach to climate adaptation and resilience. This symposium will also contribute to Somalia's preparation for COP29, prioritising the national agenda into COP29 delibrations.

By convening thought leaders, policymakers, and change-makers, Also, the sympossium aims to foster a "whole-of-society" approach and create a dynamic platform for sharing practical, Somali-led solutions and strengthening resilience against climate shocks. Experts from partner organizations will address a wide range of climatic issues and share evidence-based policies and practices to:

- Facilitate dialogue between national and local stakeholders to share experiences, challenges, and best practices in climate adaptation and resilience.
- Enhance understanding of the climate crisis in Somalia among stakeholders to strengthen

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. What are the objectives of the Climate Change Symposium?

The Climate Change Symposium aims to address climate change in Somalia by bringing together diverse stakeholders to foster dialogue, collaboration, and knowledge exchange.

2. What will be the main outputs of the symposium?

The symposium will produce several key outputs, including a comprehensive position paper on climate action in Somalia, which will outline current challenges and propose detailed policy recommendations. Additionally, there will be capacity-building workshops aimed at enhancing stakeholders' understanding and ability to implement climate resilience measures, and the formation of partnerships to support ongoing climate initiatives.

3. What sustainability measures are being implemented at the symposium?

The symposium is committed to sustainability and will implement several eco-friendly practices. These include using digital materials to reduce paper use, and utilizing venues that adhere to high standards of energy institutional capacities for building resilience and promoting sustainable development.

- Influence national policies and action plans related to climate change adaptation and mitigation, contributing to the preparation for COP29.
- Promote collaboration between government, civil society, international organizations, and the private sector to build a cohesive approach to climate resilience.
- Engage diverse stakeholders from various sectors of society, particularly those most affected by climate change, such as women, children, and marginalized communities.

efficiency. Participants are encouraged to contribute by using reusable items, and engaging in the symposium's recycling and waste reduction initiatives.

4. Who is invited to the Climate Change Symposium?

The symposium is open to government officials, non-governmental organizations, academics, community leaders, and interested international stakeholders focused on Climate Change and sustainable development in Somalia.

5. What is the official venue for the symposium?

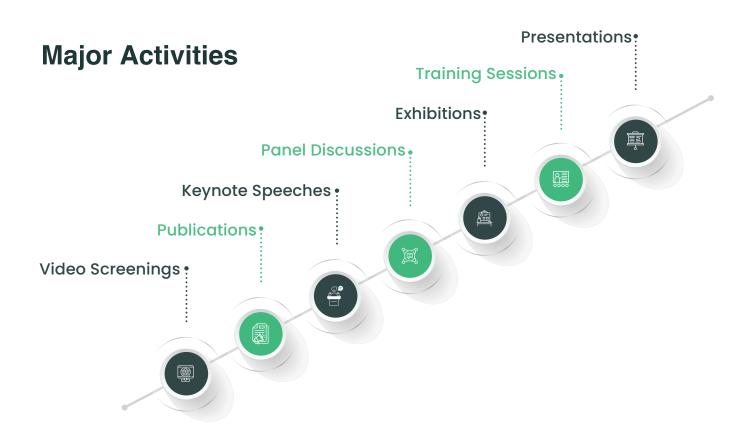
The symposium will be held in SIMAD University and Jazeera Palace Hotel in Mogadishu, located in the heart of the city with adequate facilities to support this significant gathering.

6. Who can I contact for more information?

For additional details or specific inquiries, please contact the symposium organizing committee at ice@simad.edu.so or +252618866271



Participants Distribution



Outcomes





Sympossium Declaration



Policy Brief

