The FY 2018 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) passed with strong bipartisan support in the House and Senate.

**NDAA findings on Climate Change**

- "Climate change is a direct threat to the national security of the United States" - Sec. 335 (A)
- There are "more than 128 United States military sites" threatened by rising sea levels. - Sec. 335 (A)

**Climate Change and National Security: Recent Congressional Action**

On December 12, 2017, President Trump signed into law the FY 2018 NDAA. His signing was the latest in a decades-long series of actions by the Executive Branch recognizing climate change threats to national security.

**Climate Change and National Security: Executive Branch**

- 1990: Naval War College issues report on climate change impacts for the Navy
- 2003: Bush Admin. DOD reports potential for conflict, refugee crises and border tensions as a result of "abrupt climate change"
- 2014: Obama Admin. DOD issues "Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap" for U.S. national defense efforts
- 2017: Sec. Mattis’ Senate confirmation testimony: "Climate change is impacting stability in areas of the world where our troops are operating today."

**NDAA Mandates Published Report**

Sec. 335 (C) of the NDAA requires the military to publish a report by the end of 2018 examining the effects of climate change on military installations and where a changing climate could threaten global and regional stability.

**APS Shares Concerns on Climate Change**

- Climate change poses a risk of significant environmental, social and economic disruptions around the globe.
- APS supports actions that will reduce the emissions, and ultimately the concentration, of greenhouse gases as well as increase the resilience of society to a changing climate, and to support research that could reduce the impact of climate change.

Request a copy of the NDAA report when published, and schedule a follow-on meeting with an APS member constituent or staff to discuss findings and proposed actions.