



CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ACTION COMPENDIUM

ICVA, NOVEMBER 2023



A GLOBAL NGO NETWORK
FOR PRINCIPLED AND EFFECTIVE
HUMANITARIAN ACTION



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I. Introduction

Climate change is an existential threat that is already completely altering the work we do as humanitarian organisations and the lives of the people we support. As humanitarian actors, we are conscious that we will not be able to respond to the sheer number of emergencies forecasted by various scenario plannings, nor assist the people that will be displaced as a result, without changing the way we work. We need to consider climate smart planning and designs and when implement our humanitarian programmes and operations to build resilience of the communities most vulnerable to climate change and reduce our environment impact in the contexts we work in.

To do this, we need to work in collaboration and draw on the wealth of knowledge and experience of ICVA members and our partner networks. The Transformation 2 “Address the Impact of Climate Change on Humanitarian Action” of ICVA’s 2030 Strategy cuts across all ICVA’s focus areas and our work. We are committed to creatively explore how the humanitarian, development and climate communities can work together to shape policy, increase resilience, improve practice, and secure resourcing for climate related humanitarian crises.

Through this compendium and as part of ICVA’s commitment to improving the way we work, our aim is to share and facilitate peer-to-peer inspiration among and beyond our NGO members, NGO fora and partners. This compendium is intended as an attempt, however preliminary, to capture the work that is already being done, to share it as widely as possible and to inspire others to action.

References

[The Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations](#)

The Charter includes seven high-level commitments to guide the sector’s response to the climate and environment crises. These commitments will only be possible by embracing local leadership, increasing the capacity to understand climate and environment risks, and working together across and beyond the sector to mobilise even more ambitious climate action. The Charter is open to the wider humanitarian sector for adoption.
















[The Climate Change and Humanitarian Action Learning Stream](#)

ICVA’s learning stream provides a platform for the broader humanitarian community to better understand how we can reduce our impact of climate change by accelerating action and increasing environmental sustainability. This webinar series focuses on practical ways of applying the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations and sharing lessons learned on how the commitments can be translated into practice.

II. What you can find in this Compendium

This document is a work-in-progress, and it comprises of examples on climate adaptation and climate mitigation, and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) towards climate impact mitigation (some organisations refer, or used to refer, to these as disaster risk reduction measures). An additional reason lies in the absence of references to the word 'climate' in reports, case studies and resources until recently, which would otherwise leave out potentially inspiring or scalable interventions described as (natural or human-made) disaster mitigation or risk reduction measures. Other inputs include initiatives under the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, and inclusion and justice. The items are entered in alphabetical order in each section (please refer to the summary page).

The compendium has been organised according to the following [categories and keywords](#):

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Database/analysis |  Scoping study/research |
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Support services |
|  Guidance |  Technical solution |
|  Hub/platform/portal/network/group |  Toolkit/checklist |
|  Training/learning/knowledge exchange |  Factsheet |
|  Paper/article/blog/post |  Event Recording |
|  Report/case studies |  Glossary |
| |  New in 2023 |

III. Updates to the Compendium

We will continue to improve the compendium according to your feedback on its usefulness and practicality. To keep this initiative up to date with latest initiatives and solutions, please do not hesitate to reach out to us.

Disclaimer








The resources listed do not necessarily reflect the position of ICVA or of the organisations mentioned. They have been collected in this repository to promote knowledge exchange and peer-to-peer learning.

Acknowledgements

ICVA would like to thank all the organisations who have contributed materials and insights to the document. To improve and keep it up to date with new initiatives and solutions, we will keep reaching out to you. The compendium was compiled by Antonella Vitale in 2022 and revised by Natalie Mills and Alex Badrutt in 2023.

PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE (GENERIC)

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Event recording |  Paper/article/blog/post |
|  Factsheet |  Report/case studies |
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Toolkit/checklist |
|  Guidance | |

[The Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

The Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations (the 'Climate Charter') was developed for humanitarian organisations by humanitarian organisations and launched in May 2021 to catalyse and guide humanitarian actors in addressing and responding to the three planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. Over the first two years, over 350 humanitarian organisation became signatories and the Climate Charter obtained the formal support of ten states and the European Union. Signatories of the Climate Charter make a commitment to develop targets and implementation plans, which is essential towards ensuring that the Climate Charter results in real change. More information can be found on the Climate Charter website, including the full list of signatories as well as useful tools, resources and guidance to support organisations in implementing their commitments.

For questions, contact: climatecharter@ifrc.org and climatecharter@icrc.org.

[Implementing the Climate Charter: Analysis and Mapping of Expertise Available to Signatories on the Implementation of the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations](#) Now in 2023

SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

GUIDANCE

Groupe URD, 2023

This mapping initiative was commissioned by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and carried out by Groupe URD. Its aim was to provide a concise and comprehensive snapshot analysis of the support available to signatories, with a particular focus on what is already available and how it is accessible to humanitarian organisations, obstacles to accessing what is available, existing gaps, existing structures that could be scaled up and recommendations to provide adequate support.

[Climate and Disaster Displacement: The Importance of Disaster Law and Policy](#)

FACTSHEET

IFRC, 2020

This fact sheet provides an overview and recommendations on the importance of Disaster Law and Policy for addressing displacement in the context of disasters and climate change.

[Climate Change, Displacement and Human Rights Fact Sheet](#)

FACTSHEET

OHCHR and UNHCR, 2022

The factsheet on Climate Change, Displacement and Human Rights, was jointly produced by UNHCR and OHCHR. Climate change in the context of displacement is more and more frequently being discussed and tackled by various human rights mechanisms and fora. The impacts of climate change, such as desertification, rising sea levels and more frequent and severe weather events undermine the enjoyment of human rights. This includes the rights to life, water and sanitation, food, health and adequate housing. The adverse effects of climate change contribute to vulnerability, human mobility and displacement and pose increased risk to the human rights of displaced persons, many of whom live in countries most affected by climate change.

[Climate Justice and the Role of International Law](#) **Now in 2023**



EVENT RECORDING

ODI, 2023

ODI's Resilient and Sustainable Islands Initiative (RESI) hosted an online event in February 2023 that brought legal, human rights, climate change and international development specialists together to discuss the call by Vanuatu and a growing coalition of more than 80 nations for an advisory opinion from the UN's International Court of Justice, other multilateral initiatives, as well as lessons from national climate litigation.

[Climate Promise](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNDP, 2022

Nationally determined contributions (NDCs) are at the heart of the Paris Climate Agreement and the achievement of its long-term goals. NDCs embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The report provides a snapshot of current trends and insights on NDC around the world, particularly focused on submission trends and status, assessment of ambition and quality of the NDC.

[Common Narrative on the Climate Emergency and Humanitarian Action](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

IASC, 2021

[Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

United Nations, 1992

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international legal instrument for 'the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources' that has been ratified by 196 nations. Its overall objective is to encourage actions, which will lead to a sustainable future. It covers all possible domains that are directly or indirectly related to biodiversity and its role in development, ranging from science, politics and education to agriculture, business, culture and much more.

[DG ECHO's Approach to Reducing the Environmental Footprint of Humanitarian Aid](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

European Commission DG ECHO, 2020

In October 2020, the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) released its approach to reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian aid, DG ECHO's key contribution to the European Green Deal. The approach states that as an overarching principle, negative impacts on the environment related to humanitarian response should be avoided, and where this is not directly possible, mitigating measures to reduce the potential negative environmental impact should be implemented, applying a precautionary approach.

[Envisioning a Way Forward: Climate Displacement Legal Strategy Convening](#) ^{Now in 2023}



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IRAP, 2023

This synthesis report by the International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP) presents key strategic points that were discussed during a 2-day online convening in October 2022 on climate displacement, with a focus on the Americas. The convening highlighted how much work must be done to create an equitable legal framework that responds to the needs of the most marginalized people and attendees brainstormed future projects to create regional, multi-sectoral solutions to confront these challenges.

[G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Strengthening Anticipatory Action in Humanitarian Assistance](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

German Federal Foreign Office, 2022

[Guidance on the Operationalisation of the Minimum Environmental Requirements and Recommendations for EU-Funded Humanitarian Aid Operations](#)

GUIDANCE

European Union, 2022

The commitment to reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian aid now guides the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO)'s own actions and cooperation with partners. One of the key deliverables of the approach were the minimum environmental requirements and recommendations, officially released at the European Humanitarian Forum in March 2022. They are the result of a collaborative effort with DG ECHO's partners, experts in the field of environment and humanitarian aid, and compile the currently commonly feasible solutions for reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian assistance, across projects and programmes. The minimum environmental requirements represent criteria partners need to address in a humanitarian response. DG ECHO's partners were encouraged to apply them in 2022, in anticipation of them becoming mandatory as of 2023.

[Humanitarian Aid Donors' Declaration on Climate and Environment](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

French Presidency of the Council of the European Union and European Union, 2022

The Humanitarian Aid Donors' Declaration on Climate and Environment was launched at the first European Humanitarian Forum in March 2022. It aims to galvanise governments and donors, and bring about collective action, as they have a key role to play. It was designed to mirror the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations and provide concrete steps for donors to take.

[Humanitarian Aid Donors' Declaration on Climate and Environment: First Reporting under the Declaration – 2023 Report](#) ^{Now in 2023}



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

European Union, 2023

Input to the report was received from 16 signatories. Implementing the Declaration's four commitments should not be seen only as a responsibility for humanitarian actors and the departments that provide humanitarian funding. The commitments have to be implemented across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and beyond, involving also environment and climate actors. As such, this reporting looks not only at humanitarian funding, but also development and climate funding that is going to the most vulnerable.

[Human Right to a Healthy Environment for a Thriving Earth: Handbook for Weaving Human Rights, SDGs, and the Post 2020 Global Diversity Framework](#)



GUIDANCE

SwedBio/Stockholm Resilience Centre, International Development Law Organization, Office of the High Commission of Human Rights-Special Procedures, UN Environment and Natural Justice , 2018

Recognition of the rights of nature also has the power to inspire both cultural and legal transformations. This handbook provides details about the ways in which rights-based approaches can be beneficial for both humans and nature, with a particular focus on low-income countries. This publication builds on innovative dialogues that took place involving legal scholars, practitioners, and policymakers working on human rights and biodiversity issues, mainly in the Global South. The authors have provided a useful guide, showing the pathways that could enable humanity to reverse the daunting trends of ecological deterioration, achieve the ambitious Sustainable Development Goals, and leave no-one behind.

[Integrated Risk Management Law and Policy Checklist](#)



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

CARE, 2019

This Integrated Risk Management (IRM) Policy checklist has been developed for Partners for Resilience (PFR) Alliance partners and their in-country counterparts. The aim of the checklist is to identify areas for improvement within current legislation, policies and implementation in relation to PFR's IRM approach. This checklist can be used as a basis for advocacy strategies aiming to integrate Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Management and Restoration into laws, policies and their implementation on the ground.

Legal Considerations Regarding Claims for International Protection Made in the Context of the Adverse Effects of Climate Change and Disasters



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNHCR, 2020

This document sets out key legal considerations concerning the applicability of international and regional refugee and human rights law when cross-border displacement occurs in the context of the adverse effects of climate change and disasters.

Paris Climate Agreement



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

United Nations, 2015

The Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties of the UNFCCC at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016. The Paris Agreement is a landmark in the multilateral climate change process because, for the first time, a binding agreement brings all nations together to combat climate change and adapt to its effects. It builds on the UNFCCC, bringing all nations into a common cause to reduce greenhouse gas emissions rapidly and to strengthen the ability of countries to build resilience and adapt to the impacts of climate change, including through ensuring adequate support for developing countries.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), 2015

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and outlines seven clear targets and four priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks: (i) Understanding disaster risk; (ii) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (iii) Investing in disaster reduction for resilience and; (iv) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. It aims to achieve the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

[Statement by Principals of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\) on Climate](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

IASC, 2021

The global humanitarian community calls on world leaders at climate summit to prioritise the most vulnerable and at-risk countries and communities. Humanitarian organisations are committed to being part of the solution, however, the extent of the scale and impact of the climate crisis is more than humanitarian organisations can address alone.

[Statement of Commitment on Climate by Humanitarian Organizations](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

ACTED, ACF, Alima (The Alliance For International Medical Action), CARE France, Électriciens Sans Frontières, Groupe URD, Médecins Du Monde, Première Urgence Internationale, Secours Islamique France, Solidarités International, 2020

[Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

United Nations, 2015

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

[The Case for Climate Reparations](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Foreign Policy, 2020

[United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification \(UNCCD\) in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

United Nations, 1994

The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land

management. It is the driving force behind Sustainable Development Goal 15 and Land Degradation Neutrality and affirms that human beings in affected or threatened areas are at the centre of concerns to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought, reflecting the urgent concern of the international community, including States and international organisations, about the adverse impacts of desertification and drought.

[United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\)](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNFCCC, 1992

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is a foundational treaty that entered into force on 21 March 1994. Today, it has near-universal membership. The 198 countries that have ratified the UNFCCC are called Parties to the Convention. Preventing 'dangerous' human interference with the climate system is the ultimate aim of the UNFCCC. The UNFCCC is a 'Rio Convention', one of two opened for signature at the 'Rio Earth Summit' in 1992. Its sister Rio Conventions are the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention to Combat Desertification. The three are intrinsically linked. The UNFCCC has provided the basis for international climate negotiations since it was established, including landmark agreements such as the Kyoto Protocol (1997) and the Paris Agreement (2015).

1. CLIMATE SCIENCE, CLIMATE CHANGE RISK AND HUMANITARIAN DATA

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Database/analysis |  Scoping study/research |
|  Event recording |  Support services |
|  Hub/platform/portal/network/group |  Training/Learning/Knowledge exchange |
|  Report/case studies | |

[International Panel on Climate Change \(IPCC\)](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC

The IPCC prepares comprehensive assessment reports about knowledge on climate change, its causes, potential impacts and response options. It also produces special reports, which are an assessment on a specific issue and methodology reports, which provide practical guidelines for the preparation of greenhouse gas inventories.

[IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2023

The IPCC finalised the Synthesis Report for the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) during the 58th Session of the IPCC held in Interlaken, Switzerland from 13-19 March 2023. The Synthesis Report is based on the content of the three Special Reports: Global Warming of 1.5°C (2018), Climate Change and Land (2019), The Ocean and the Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (2019), and the three Working Groups Assessment Reports: WGI – The Physical Science Basis (2021), WGII - Impacts (2022), WGIII - Mitigation of Climate Change (2022).

[AR6 Climate Change 2022: Impact, Adaptation and Vulnerability](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2022

[AR6 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2021

[AR6 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2021

[Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2019

An IPCC special report on high mountain areas, polar regions, sea level rise and implications for low-lying islands coasts and communities, as well as extreme abrupt changes and managing risks. It includes an integrative cross-chapter box on low-lying islands and coasts.

[Special Report on Climate Change and Land](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2019

An IPCC Special Report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems.

[Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IPCC, 2018

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.

[Climate Change Risk Index](#) Now in 2023



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

INFORM

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index is an upgrade of INFORM Risk Index as it includes climate and socio-economic projections. It provides quantified estimates of the impacts of climate change on the future risk of humanitarian crises and disasters. The results are intended to inform policy choices across climate mitigation, climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and humanitarian assistance. INFORM is a collaboration of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Reference Group on Risk, Early Warning and Preparedness and the European Commission.

Climate Change Risk Index – Quantifying Climate Change Risk in Humanitarian Response

New in
2023



EVENT RECORDING

OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data

Climate Change Risk Index from INFORM quantifies the humanitarian risks associated with the climate emergency. Depending on different emission and population scenarios, the number of high-risk countries may increase from 36 to 52 by 2050, with the number of people living in very high-risk countries roughly tripling from 580 million to 1.5 billion. Experts discuss these findings in this online event recording and provide examples of how governments and humanitarian organisations can use this analysis and other research findings to prepare for and respond to climate-related shocks.

Climate Watch Thread



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

Impact Initiatives

Data on climate-related risks in vulnerable contexts to inform resilient sustainable development. Capitalising on the increasing availability of information, IMPACT Initiatives supports both humanitarian and development agencies translate data to knowledge to be better prepared before a crisis, respond in a climate and environmentally conscious manner, and design long term solutions for climate mitigation and adaptation.

Copernicus Climate Change Service



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

Copernicus Climate Change Service

The Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) supports society by providing authoritative information about the past, present and future climate, as well as tools to enable climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies by policy makers and businesses.

Data Entry and Exploration Platform (DEEP)



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

DEEP

This is a web-based open-source platform offering a suite of collaborative tools tailored towards humanitarian crisis responses based on quantitative and qualitative data. Users can easily catalogue information contained in large amounts of documents and export it to a variety of formats.

[Global Methane Tracker 2023](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

International Energy Agency (IEA), 2023

[How Climate Data Scarcity Costs Lives](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

The New Humanitarian, 2022

[Humanitarian Logistics Databank](#)



HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

The databank employs automated tracking of aid movements based on customs data from ports, airports, and other entry points. It provides the global humanitarian community with information on the exact positioning of critical relief items such as food, medicine, and shelter, making them accessible to all cooperating parties. This platform improves collaboration and helps avoid bottlenecks in ports and airports.

The Humanitarian Logistics Databank gives to both, affected countries and humanitarian actors in crisis-torn areas, access to updated information on the availability of relief items in respect of their quantity, location, ownership and movement, so they can plan their action and response accordingly.

[ICVA Learning Stream - Understanding and Integrating Climate and Environment Risk Data in Humanitarian Action](#)



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICVA, 2022

This webinar provides insights on:

- Challenges, opportunities and ways forward for the humanitarian system on incorporating climate/environment risk into needs analysis, programme design and implementation
- Operational implications of using data supported evidence in policy and for decision-making and programming – early warning, early action, preparedness and effective response to limit displacement
- Access to data and data availability to local and international actors to minimise the climate risks to most vulnerable populations

[Integrated Refugee and Forcibly Displaced Energy Information System](#)



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

UNHCR

This database tracks the UN Refugee Agency and partners outputs through their energy programming.

[KONTUR](#)



SUPPORT SERVICES

KONTUR

KONTUR is a geospatial data and real-time risk management solutions provider for humanitarian, private, and governmental organizations. With the platform you can:

- Track events in real-time
- Discover data correlations
- Visualise data gaps
- Estimate risks and impact
- Get notified about changes during events
- Analyse service coverage and areas reachability

[Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative \(ND-GAIN\)](#)



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

ND-GAIN

The ND-GAIN Country Index summarises a country's vulnerability to climate change and other global challenges in combination with its readiness to improve resilience. It aims to help governments, businesses and communities better prioritise investments for a more efficient response to the immediate global challenges ahead.

[Science for Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience \(SHEAR\)](#)



SUPPORT SERVICES

Multiple countries

SHEAR is an interdisciplinary, international research programme. It aims to support improved disaster resilience and humanitarian response by advancing monitoring, assessment and prediction of natural hazards and risks across sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. SHEAR is working with stakeholders to co-produce demand-led, people-centred science and solutions

to improve risk assessment, preparedness, early action and resilience to natural hazards.

SUPPORT SERVICES

SERVIR Global

SERVIR connects ‘space to village’ by helping developing countries use satellite data to address critical challenges in food security, water resources, weather and climate, land use, and disasters.

[Ten New Insights in Climate Science](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Future Earth, The Earth League and WCRP

The yearly synthesis is made of 10 topics within climate research, where there have been significant advances. The insights are based on input from an international open call with broad disciplinary scope.

[The State of Open Humanitarian Data 2023 – Assessing Data Availability Across Humanitarian Crises](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

OCHA, 2023

This report was produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Centre for Humanitarian Data, which manages the Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) platform, an open platform for finding and sharing data across crises and organisations. The analysis is based on the HDX Data Grids, which provide a comparable way to assess data availability across locations and categories. In 2022, a new sub-category for climate impact data was included in the Data Grids and this report is based on the data available as of 31 December 2022.

[United in Science 2022](#)













SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

World Meteorological Organization, 2022

A multi-organisation high-level compilation of the latest climate science information.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Database/analysis |  Scoping study/research |
|  Event recording |  Support services |
|  Factsheet |  Technical solution |
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Toolkit/checklist |
|  Guidance |  Training/Learning/Knowledge exchange |
|  Paper/article/blog/post | |
|  Report/case studies | |

[ICVA Learning Stream - Maximising the Environmental Sustainability of our Work](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICVA

This webinar provides insights on the following:

- How to incorporate more environment-friendly practices into our programming
- Some of the nature-based solutions being used by organisations in their programming
- How NGOs can reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, manage and use responsibly natural resources
- Some of the requirements and standards being put in place by donors and the support available from donors

[ICVA Learning Stream - Practical Tools and Initiatives for Reducing Environmental Impact in Humanitarian Action](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICVA

This webinar provides insights on the following:

- How to incorporate more environment-friendly practices into our programming
- Some of the nature-based solutions/do no harm practices being used by organisations in their programming
- Tools for NGOs to measure their environment impact

[ICVA Learning Stream - Embracing the Leadership of Local Actors and Communities in Climate Action](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICVA

This webinar provides insight on the following:

- How NGOs and local communities are working together to support local leadership in climate action.
- How we can ensure meaningful and inclusive participation and leadership of local actors and people we serve are part of the design, management, implementation and evaluation of programmes.
- What we can do to better promote local leadership in the light of climate change and how to improve our programmes accordingly.
- What we can learn from local, traditional, and indigenous knowledge which can be replicated in other contexts.

[2023 Environment and Emergencies Forum \(EEF\)](#) New in 2023



EVENT RECORDING

DG-ECHO, 2023

The 2023 edition of the EEF was held on 22 and 23 March 2023 in Brussels, Belgium. The event explored the nexus of environmental risk, disasters, humanitarian crisis and other trends.

[Applying Strategic Environmental Assessment \(SEA\)](#)

GUIDANCE

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2006

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is a key forum where major bilateral and multilateral donors work together to increase the effectiveness of their common efforts to support sustainable development. SEA helps decision makers reach a better understanding of how environmental, social and economic considerations fit together. Without that understanding, we risk turning today's development successes into tomorrow's environmental challenges. In short, SEA helps decision makers think through the consequences of their actions.

Building a Sustainable Future - Environmental and Economic Sustainability

GUIDANCE

Tearfund, 2019

Inherent to Tearfund approach, this manual includes long-term outcomes that a project should be working towards to achieve a balanced environmental and economic sustainability, as well as ten 'design principles' to help project staff plan, monitor and evaluate specific activities that will achieve the long-term outcomes.

Checklist CVA and Environment

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

UNHCR, UNDP, 2022

This checklist was developed within the Project "Environmental Considerations in Cash Transfer Programs" that UNHCR Colombia developed with the financial support of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and in collaboration with the Colombian Cash Transfer Group (GTM). It is proposed to apply this as part of the response analysis and determine an intervention that includes measures and actions to protect the environment.

Climate and Environment Performance Report

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 2021

This report outlines DRC's new environmental performance targets, in line with their Climate and Environment Framework, their Strategy 2025 and commitments under the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations. It also shows examples of actions within the three core pillars of DRC Climate and Environment Framework:

- Adaptation in programmatic response,
- Mitigating DRC's environmental and climate footprint, and
- Advocacy for displaced persons in the context of climate change.

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

Climate Change and Environment Factsheet

GUIDANCE

European Civil and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)

[Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance \(CEDRIG\)](#)

GUIDANCE

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

The Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance (CEDRIG) is a practical and user friendly tool developed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). It is meant to systematically integrate climate, environment and disaster risk reduction (DRR) into development cooperation and humanitarian aid in order to enhance the overall resilience of systems and communities.

[Climate Smart Programming Checklist for Practitioners and Programme Planners](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

IFRC and Red Cross Sri Lanka, 2020

This checklist is designed to guide users to ensure that issues related to climate change are identified and addressed systematically at all stages of project/programme cycle. The checklist is organized into four sections:

- 1.) Situation and problem analysis
- 2.) Project/programme design
- 3.) Implementation
- 4.) Monitoring, evaluation and sharing

[Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis \(CVCA\) Handbook](#)

GUIDANCE

CARE, 2019

The CVCA is a CARE tool used to gather and analyse information on community-level vulnerabilities to and capacities for climate change. It informs the identification of actions, at the community level or more broadly, that support communities in increasing their resilience to climate change.

[Compendium of Good Practices for a Greener Humanitarian Response](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

DG ECHO, 2021

For more information you can contact: Aline Hubert at Ahubert@urd.org.

[Environmental Stewardship Tool \(EST\)](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Catholic Relief Services, 2021

The Environmental Stewardship Tool (EST) is intended to enhance programme quality and improve the accountability of humanitarian and development programming (namely in Food Security and Livelihoods, DRR, Education, Health, Shelter/Settlements and WASH sectors) to improve, rather than degrade the natural environment. The tool allows for rapid identification and registering the risk level of key environmental issues which could be experienced by natural and man made systems in the programme activities.

For more information you can contact - Matthew Sarsycki at matthew.sarsycki@crs.org.

[DRC Global Innovation Forum 2022](#)

EVENT RECORDING

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 2022

The DRC Global Innovation Forum 2022 was held on 29 November 2022 on local innovation in displacement contexts with a number of speakers on collaborative innovations for climate action in Turkiye, Afghanistan and East Africa.

[DRC Global Event 2020 Output Report](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 2020

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[Environmental Checklist for Shelter Response](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Global Shelter Cluster

The checklist is designed to guide the shelter coordination team, program managers and field staff through the steps required to ensure that environmental considerations are adequately integrated in humanitarian shelter programs.

Environmental Footprint of Humanitarian Assistance for DG ECHO



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Groupe URD, 2020

This report maps out existing initiatives in the humanitarian sector as well as tools used by the humanitarian community to inform decisions by DG ECHO on how best to support its partners in reducing their environmental footprint.

For more information you can contact: Aline Hubert at Ahubert@urd.org.

Environmental Impact of Cash Programmes



SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

Groupe URD, 2020

The study explores the actual and potential repercussions of CVA on the natural environment. Aimed at practitioners, it describes a variety of scenarios to show how this form of assistance can create opportunities or further challenges for the environment. The study aims, first of all, to analyse certain aspects of the environmental footprint of CVA, and then to understand how it can help to meet environmental and climatic challenges. The aim is therefore to explore the extent to which the failure to take into account the environmental potential of CVA represents a missed opportunity for the sector.

Environmental Impact Toolkit



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

MSF, 2020

Through the development of a simple and agile toolkit and guidance framework we aim to systematically measure MSF's major environmental impacts as an institution rather than on an ad-hoc basis. The tool measures energy use, transport and waste to an initial degree, and offers mitigation suggestions.

Environmental Management System



SUPPORT SERVICES

Environmental Management System

It is a structured system designed to help organisations manage their environmental impacts and improve environmental performance caused by their products, services and activities. It supports organisations seeking to structure their environmental management and covers areas such as training, record management, inspections, objectives and policies.

Environment Marker

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

UN Environment/OCHA Joint Unit, 2014

A tool for tracking a project's expected impact on the environment and whether recommended actions have been undertaken. Each humanitarian project should identify its potential impact on the local environment and address it in a manner which is tailored to the specific country. The tool is to be seen as a possibility to ensure that any negative impact on the local environment of a humanitarian project is reduced as much as possible.

Environment Marker Sector Guidance

GUIDANCE

UN Environment/OCHA Joint Unit, 2013

This guidance accompanies the Environment Marker, and aims at giving specific guidance on mitigation measures for activities in "B"-coded projects (medium environmental impact).

Flash Environment Assessment Tool (FEAT)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The Flash Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT) helps responders identify existing or potential acute environmental impacts that pose risks for humans, human life-support functions and ecosystems following sudden-onset natural disasters or other incidents. FEAT focuses primarily on immediate and acute impacts arising from released hazardous chemicals. The comprehensive scientific background knowledge is summarized and simplified to produce field-useable information on characteristics of sources, exposure pathways and effects to guide the decisions made during response.

Framework on Climate Change and Environment

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

Danish Refugee Council, 2021

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

Framework For Environmental Management In Assistance Programmes



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

ICRC, 2010

This document aims to define environmental issues in the context of ICRC's operations. It also aims to provide useful and practical guidance to Assistance delegates and national staff on two levels:

- How to understand the relationship between Assistance activities and the environment
- How to continue to develop an environmentally alert mindset and to enable environmental issues to be systematically integrated into the balance of factors that need to be considered to produce an efficient, effective and rapid ICRC response

Good Practice Database



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

NDC Partnership

This database provides a searchable repository of good practices and lessons learned from countries that have overcome obstacles and where climate action is being effectively designed and implemented.

Groupe URD



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST



REPORT/CASE STUDIES



SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

Groupe URD

Groupe URD produces several newsletters and online resources on climate change and the environment.

Guidelines for Rapid Environmental Assessment in Disaster (REA)



GUIDANCE

CARE, 2018 (Version 5)

This is a tool to identify, define, and prioritize potential environmental impacts in disaster situations. A simple, consensus-based qualitative assessment process, involving narratives and rating tables, is used to identify and rank environmental issues and follow-up actions during a disaster.

[IndiKit Guidance on the Use of Environmental Mainstreaming Indicators](#)

GUIDANCE/TOOLKIT

People In Need

People in Need developed this guidance using its experience, a review of existing resources and consultations with environmental and Monitoring & Evaluation specialists. The resource contains a menu of indicators for environment mainstreaming work.

[IndiKit Guidance on the Use of Environment Indicators](#)

GUIDANCE/TOOLKIT

People In Need

People in Need developed this guidance using its experience, a review of existing resources and consultations with environmental and Monitoring & Evaluation specialists. The resource contains a menu of indicators to help measure how well an organisation or a project mainstreams environmental protection.

[Integrating the Environment in Urban Planning and Management](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNEP, 2013

Integrating the environment in urban planning and management: key principles and approaches for cities in the 21st century.

[IFRC Environmental Policy Toolkit](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC

This toolkit was designed to support organisations through the process of developing their own Environmental (or Green) Policy, including a model Policy template. Available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

For more information you can contact - Richard Casagrande at richard.casagrande@ifrc.org.

[IFRC Green Response: Environmental Quick Guide](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2022

This guide was developed by IFRC and covers all aspects of 'greening' or improving environmental sustainability, including for sectoral activities, internal actions and logistics/supply chains. Available online in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Russian.

For more information you can contact - Richard Casagrande at richard.casagrande@ifrc.org.

[Joint Environment Unit – Environmental Dimensions of in Emergencies Page](#)

SUPPORT SERVICES

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit (JEU) responds to environmental dimensions of emergencies by coordinating international efforts and mobilizing partners to support countries that have requested assistance. In doing so, the JEU offers a wide range of services to holistically address the links between environment and emergencies. The partnership assists countries affected by disasters and crises and works to enhance the sustainability of humanitarian action.

[Localising Climate Projections Guide and Toolkit](#)

[How Local Actors Can Lead Climate Risk Narrative Processes](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

GNDR

The Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Risk Reduction (GNDR) has published this multipage resource primarily for civil society organisations working with communities most at risk from the negative impact of climate change and other risk drivers.

[Local to Global Protection \(L2GP\)](#)

DATABASE/ANALYSIS

Report/case studies

Local to Global Protection works to change the humanitarian system, pushing for meaningful localisation through documenting and promoting local perspectives and responses to protection in major humanitarian crises. L2GP was founded in 2009 with research into community responses to crisis. This research provides the foundation for the survivor and community-led crisis response approach, and L2GP partners with a variety of international, national and local organisations to implement this approach in humanitarian contexts around the world.

[Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool \(NEAT+\) Tool](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) is a rapid and simple project-level environmental screening tool for humanitarian operations that quickly identifies issues of environmental concern. It is specifically used when designing or adjusting longer-term emergency or recovery interventions to ensure that adverse environmental effects are mitigated and climate risks are considered. The tool gives organisations a snapshot of environmental vulnerabilities in their operations and highlights environmental risks associated with specific humanitarian activities. It also provides insights on how to mitigate current and future risks and can be used to trigger interest in environmental issues for advocacy, long-term development and fundraising purposes.

[No Return to Normal: The Growing Humanitarian Climate Emergency Key Messages and Recommendations](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UN OCHA, 2022

[Project Drawdown](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Science-based set of climate solutions from Project Drawdown review and analysis of practices and technologies that can reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Earth's atmosphere by avoiding emissions and/or by sequestering carbon dioxide already in the atmosphere. The solutions are also currently available, growing in scale, financially viable, have a net positive impact and are quantifiable under different scenarios.

[Quantifying Sustainability in the Aftermath of Natural Disasters \(QSAND\)](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

IFRC and BRE Trust

Shelter and settlement sustainability self-assessment tool. QSAND is a free-to-use sustainability and resilience framework developed by BRE on behalf of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). As a part of their commitment to sustainable development, IFRC commissioned the development of QSAND to promote sustainable response and reconstruction activities in the aftermath of disasters.

For more information contact George.foden@bregroup.com.

[Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Red Cross and Red Crescent

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre works at the intersection of science, policy, and practice to help the Movement and its partners reduce the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events on vulnerable people. It provides strategically important knowledge and advice on climate smart practice throughout the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and beyond.

[Shelter and Sustainability Overview Report](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNHCR, 2021

A technical and environmental comparative overview of common shelter typologies found in settlements across UNHCR operations.

For more information you can contact - Ammar Al-Mahdawi at Almahdaw@unhcr.org.

[Thematic Sheet: Reducing Environment Impact in Humanitarian Response](#)

GUIDANCE

Sphere, 2019

This is an issue of the Sphere Thematic Sheets Series e Sphere Handbook provides an integrated, balanced approach to ensuring that humanitarian actors strive to preserve and restore the environment as an integral part of overall humanitarian response and recovery activities.

[Thinking Beyond Response - Applying Environmental and Economic Sustainability Principles in Humanitarian Interventions](#)

GUIDANCE

Tearfund, 2019

This manual highlights the importance of environmental and economic sustainability in a humanitarian intervention in rapid or slow onset disasters, protracted and conflict crises plus situations of mass displacement of people. It is intended to help users identify gaps in the thinking, planning and intervention stages. It is also meant to refer users to tools and methods that already exist to help prevent negative impact and to restore and strengthen the environment and economy during response, recovery, mitigation and preparedness phases.

[Topic Guide – Mainstreaming Environment and Climate Change into Humanitarian Action](#)

GUIDANCE

DFID and Evidence on Demand, 2015

The guide is produced for Climate, Environment, Infrastructure and Livelihoods Advisers in the UK Department for International Development (DFID). Section 2 focusses on the relationship between climate change, environment and humanitarian action.

[UN Environmental Management Group - Model Approach to Environmental and Social Standards in UN Programming](#)

GUIDANCE

UN Environmental Management Group (EMG), 2019

[UN Environment: Quick Guides on How Humanitarian Action Can Minimize Environmental Impacts](#)

GUIDANCE

Environmental Emergencies Centre

The 'Quick guides' contain key guidance on environmental issues relevant to six sectors of (viz. Food Security and Agriculture Sector, Basic Needs Sector, Health Sector, Education Sector, Protection Sector and Livelihood Sector) of humanitarian response to population displacement. They underscore the opportunities to minimize negative environmental impacts during humanitarian action.

3. CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ACTIONS TOWARDS ADAPTATION

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Technical solution



Guidance



Toolkit/checklist



Report/case studies

[ICVA Learning Stream - Adapting to the Impacts of the Climate and Environmental Crises](#)



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICVA

This webinar provides insights on the following:

- How NGOs programmes can be made fit for purpose, ensuring that they are designed and implemented to address current impacts and help reduce future risks
- How we can scale-up climate-smart disaster risk reduction efforts and identify locally appropriate solutions to address them
- Climate and Environmental Charter needed now?
- The implied commitments and the resources available
- How NGOs can sign the Charter and what their signature means
- The next steps to support organisations in implementing the Charter and to monitor progress

[ACTED 2021 Annual Report](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ACTED, 2022

This report provides an overview on ACTED initiatives, including:

- Energy
- Rainwater harvesting systems within public structures to address water scarcity in Akkar region
- 2021 carbon footprint
- Innovation
- Ecosystem regeneration

[Adapting for Climate Justice: Talk into Action](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Islamic Relief Worldwide, 2020

Islamic Relief's recent report 'Adapting for Climate Justice' shows that by empowering communities, families, and individuals to emerge out of poverty and suffering, they are better able to adapt to the challenges they face now and in the future.

For more information you can contact - Jamie Williams at Jamie.Williams@irworldwide.org.

[Adaptation Good Practice Checklist](#)



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

CARE, 2016

The checklist is for use in the context of designing and deciding financial support to policy, projects, programmes and all other types of initiatives that focus on adaptation specifically, or in which climate resilience is mainstreamed. It presents nine practices that should feature in such initiatives in order to qualify as adaptation to climate change. The checklist and its use are described, including a practical scoring method for use in screening concepts, proposals and implementation plans for their incorporation of and compliance with adaptation good practices.

[Adapting Humanitarian Action to the Effects of Climate Change: An ALNAP Lessons Paper Annex](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ALNAP, 2021

ALNAP Lessons Papers aim to improve the performance of humanitarian action by synthesising lessons from previous responses. This lessons paper aims to help humanitarian actors to respond to the effects of climate change on the frequency and severity of climate-related disasters and extreme weather events by identifying important lessons from previous complex disasters.

Droughts, flooding and tropical storms cause death, disease, destruction and large-scale population displacement. Public health emergencies are already increasing because of these changes. Conflicts and conflict situations may increase, as may the resulting human migration and displacement. Humanitarian actors working on the ground with climate-related disasters are well placed to observe the intensification of climate-related effects and the increasing complexity of extreme weather events in all regions of the world, including regions where such events were previously rare or unknown.

For more information you can contact: Aline Hubert at ahubert@urd.org.

[Building Material Selection and Use: An Environmental Guide \(BMEG\)](#)

GUIDANCE

World Wildlife Fund US And Northwestern University

For additional information you can contact - Hettiarachchi Missaka Missaka.Hettiarachchi@wwfus.org or Mike mcmahon mike.mcmahon@northwestern.edu.

[Come Heat or High Water \(World Disasters Report 2020\)](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC, 2020

The impacts of climate change are already devastating lives and livelihoods every year, and they will only get worse without immediate and determined action. The World Disasters Report 2020 analyses climate disaster trends and shows how we can tackle the humanitarian impacts of the climate crisis together.

[Crisis Modifiers: A Solution for a More Flexible Development-Humanitarian System?](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

BRACED, 2017

If implemented effectively, a crisis modifier allows development agencies to respond quickly to anticipated or observed crises, while continuing to invest in projects that address the root causes of people's vulnerability to shocks and stresses. The case studies of crisis modifiers managing conflict-related displacement in Burkina Faso, flooding in Mali and food insecurity in Niger demonstrate that, when employed effectively, crisis modifiers offer a practical means to avert or reduce the impact of a crisis on beneficiaries and protect resilience trajectories.

[Gender-Responsive National Adaptation Plan \(NAP\) Processes: Progress and Promising Examples](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

NAP Global Network, 2022

The progress shown in this report demonstrates the potential of NAP processes as a mechanism for ensuring that climate action addresses gender and social inequalities. As countries increasingly move from planning to implementation of adaptation actions, more opportunities are created to work with diverse stakeholders to build resilience while also creating more equitable communities and societies.

Global Center on Adaptation



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Multiple countries

The Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) is an international organisation which works as a solutions broker to accelerate action and support for adaptation solutions, from the international to the local, in partnership with the public and private sector, to ensure we learn from each other and work together for a climate resilient future. GCA has a worldwide network of regional offices in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, Dhaka, Bangladesh and Beijing, China. Through this evolving network of offices and global and regional GCA teams, the organisation engages in high-level policy activities, new research contributions, communications, and technical assistance to governments and the private sector.

ICT-Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Cities



GUIDANCE

Report/case studies

GIZ, 2019

This compilation of case studies by the German Agency for International Cooperation, GIZ, aims to provide guidance and inspiration to urban practitioners eager to integrate Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)-based approaches to climate change in their work. Those presented examples that are not directly applicable to managing the consequences of climate change, have been included due to their potential in this sector.

Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessments in Post-Crisis Countries



GUIDANCE

UNEP, 2018

In the early period after conflicts or disasters, it is crucial to guide the initial stages of recovery and reconstruction so that new developments minimize environmental impacts and build resilience to disaster, climate and conflict risks. Post-Crisis Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessment (Post-Crisis Integrated SEA) is an approach that emerged from the post-crisis and development process of the Northern Province of Sri Lanka, after 33 years of conflict.

Mekong River Commission - Review of Climate Change Adaptation Methods and Tools



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Multiple countries, 2010

This review introduces the theoretical landscape of planning adaptation to climate change, offering an overview of many of its key concepts and approaches; and draws out key issues that are especially relevant to countries in the Lower Mekong Basin in the selection of approaches for adaptation planning.

Pathways to Resilience



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

Plan International, 2020

Pathways to Resilience Framework aims to support the organisation's efforts to strengthen the resilience of children, adolescents and youths through projects, programmes and country strategies. The framework outlines Plan International's approach to resilience programming and can be contextualised for different settings (e.g. rural/urban), adapted for different sectors (e.g. education, health), used across development and humanitarian contexts, as well as utilised for a comprehensive resilience standalone programme.

For more information you can contact - Brigitte.rudram@plan-international.org.

Planning for Resilience: A Practitioners Manual To Support Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change



GUIDANCE

CARE, 2022

CARE's Community Based Adaptation (CBA) approach supports communities and local authorities understanding the challenges they face and taking informed and appropriate actions that result in climate resilient development. This manual was developed for the Vietnamese context and provides step-by-step guidance on how to undertake participatory gender responsive community-based adaptation planning, as well as a range of up-to-date participatory tools and resources that will help in conducting the CBA planning process.

[Risk-Informed Development Guide: A Practical Approach for Civil Society Organisations and Communities Most at Risk](#)

GUIDANCE

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster (GNDR), 2022

This multi-page resource provides practical advice on the risk-informed development planning process. It aims to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations to engage in transformative risk-informed development planning with communities most at risk. A central approach and guiding principles for carrying out risk-informed development planning is provided. Objectives, key steps, as well as relevant tools are given at each stage.

[Selecting Indicators for Climate Change Adaptation Programming](#)

GUIDANCE

UKCIP, 2014

This guidance note summarizes approaches to climate change adaptation programme design, monitoring, and evaluation (M&E) and discusses further how to identify appropriate indicators. It suggests ways to use these indicators thoughtfully and well. It asserts that M&E has a critical role in informing and improving adaptation policies and activities. However, the inherent uncertainties of how the climate will change means it is difficult to define, measure, and assess the achievements of an adaptation programme.

[Tackling Climate Change. Adaptation and Resilience Opportunities](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UK Research and Innovation, 2021

The report summarises the findings of an international events series hosted by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) last year in the run up to the COP26 climate change conference in Glasgow. The COP26 adaptation and resilience events series showcased collaborative, locally led and globally relevant research aligned to the UK COP26 presidency's adaptation loss and damage theme. It focused on how we can respond to and prepare for the impacts of climate change in a wide range of locations across the globe.

[Urban Action Kit](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

IFRC, 2021

A quick-start, low-cost, do-it-yourself guide to urban resilience activities that will increase a community-based organization's visibility and engagement on urban issues. Activities in the Kit require little to no funding; are short-term engagements; and use existing networks and skills

[Urban Reconstruction Handbook](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2021

Guidance on sustainable reconstruction in urban areas, primarily for field practitioners who are planning and implementing housing reconstruction programmes in urban areas.

[“We are not getting the support we need to lead a better life”: Community perspectives on climate resilience in Bangladesh](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Ground Truth Solutions, Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), 2023

The report sets out how climate-affected communities perceive the quality and impact of adaptation programmes in their communities, and the extent to which they feel their views, opinions and experiences are considered in decision-making. The report makes clear that despite some progress, climate-affected communities see the assistance they receive as unfair, insufficient and they feel unable to influence it. This is in line with research GTS carried out with IIED which found that despite broad commitment to put the needs and priorities of communities front and centre, existing climate response is falling far short in practice, with communities not meaningfully involved in shaping or monitoring climate programmes and policies. This engagement gap means scarce resources are failing to have maximum impact, and programmes are not keeping pace with rapidly changing realities on the ground.

[World Resources Institute - Principles for Locally Led Adaptation](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

World Resources Institute

4. PREPAREDNESS, EARLY WARNING, AND ANTICIPATORY ACTION

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Database/analysis



Report/case studies



Guidance



Technical solution



Hub/platform/portal/network/group



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Paper/article/blog/post

Anticipatory Action



HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

OCHA

Anticipatory Action: The Enabling Environment Case Studies



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

REAP, 2022

The Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP) is working to take anticipatory early action to scale at a global, regional, and national level. Key to achieving this is ensuring that risk-informed approaches are country-led and embedded across national systems. This summary report and its associated in-depth case studies were commissioned to explore what constitutes an enabling environment for anticipatory action at the national level. In-depth analysis is available for the following countries: Ethiopia, Fiji, Guatemala, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, and Philippines.

A Practical Guide to Seasonal Forecasts



GUIDANCE

BRACED, and SHEAR, 2019

Short, practical guidance documents with advice on how to interpret and use seasonal forecasts, drawing upon lessons from ongoing research on using seasonal forecasts for early action, as well as from the practice of using seasonal forecasts in climate services projects.

ASECSA



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ASECSA, 2019

This document takes up and complements the experiences of the project “Generating capacities for disaster risk reduction and strengthening the capacity for humanitarian response to disasters from communities in Guatemala”.

[Beyond Response: Better Preparedness for Environmental Emergencies](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

This course provides an overview of the international environmental emergency response mechanisms and introduces the main actors and tools available for preparing for and responding to environmental emergencies. It also introduces tools and resources such as the Flash Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT) and the Disaster Waste Management Guidelines. The course is targeted to representatives of countries and organizations wishing to improve their readiness for environmental emergency response.

The course is available in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish. If you have any questions and/or problems accessing the course, please contact ochaunep@un.org.

[Capturing Opportunities for OpenStreetMap Data to Better Support Anticipatory Action](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Anticipation Hub, 2021

Without an understanding of where people live, our capacity to proactively anticipate risks and strengthen climate resilience is limited. Anticipatory action has shifted the humanitarian system from responding to disasters to acting ahead of them. Data Map is a key element for understanding impacts of hazards and developing plans that enable anticipatory action. For example, in a new anticipatory action initiative in Sudan, map data is crucial for identifying and prioritizing high risk areas. It helps to generate an accurate understanding of the area, where the buildings are, what they are made of, combined with additional data such as the effects from historic conflicts.

For more information you can contact - Anticipation-hub@drk.de.

[Center for Disaster Preparedness \(CDP\)](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

CDP

CDP has evolved from being a disaster resource training center into a regional resource center based in the Philippines. To fulfil its vision of safe, resilient, and developed communities, CDP aims to capacitate duty-bearers and service providers to engage in and promote inclusive Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) and provide synergy for different sectors' engagement. What is unique with CDP is its experience and expertise in the field of CBDRRM, including its advocacy on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

For more information you can contact - Mayfourth Luneta at mdluneta@cdp.org.ph.

Climate Watch: Data on Climate-Related Risks in Vulnerable Contexts



DATABASE/ANALYSIS



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

IMPACT Initiatives

The Climate Watch Thread by IMPACT Initiatives supports both humanitarian and development agencies translate data to knowledge to:

- be better prepared before a crisis
- respond in a climate and environmentally conscious manner
- design long term solutions for climate mitigation and adaptation

IMPACT Initiatives, notably via its REACH, AGORA, and PANDA initiatives, is increasingly committing research efforts to inform the aid community on how to tackle climate risk, in order to identify evidence-based solutions that can be applied in fragile contexts to strengthen the resilience of communities.

Copernicus Earth Observation Programme



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

Copernicus

This programme was established to provide authoritative information about the past present and future climate as well as tools to enable climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies by policy makers and businesses.

Early Action: The State of Play 2022 ^{New in} **2023**



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

REAP, 2023

The State of Play reports – now in their second year – provide a snapshot of early warning and action commitment, investment and activity over the previous year. The reports aim to identify gaps and opportunities in the delivery of early action, highlight examples of good practices of early action, from the global to the local level, and support REAP's mission to drive a systemic shift towards acting earlier to reduce the impacts of disasters, mobilise commitments and inspire action.

[Early Action: The State of Play 2021](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

REAP, 2022

REAP's flagship report, The State of Play, provides a snapshot of early warning and action commitment, investment and activity over the previous year. It intends to give decision-makers top-line analysis that identifies gaps and opportunities in the delivery of early action and supports the broader goal of a systemic shift towards acting ahead of disasters, which is critical for effective climate action.

[Early Warnings for all: Executive Action Plan 2023-2027](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDY

World Meteorological Organization (WMO), 2022

This Executive Action Plan summarises the initial actions required to achieve the goal of ensuring every person on Earth is protected by early warning systems within five years and sets out the pathway to implementation.

[Early Warnings for all Action Plan Unveiled at COP27](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

World Meteorological Organization (WMO), 2022

[Early Warning Systems in Fragile Environments](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

The Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative, 2022

[Early Warning Systems Must Protect Everyone Within Five Years](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UN, 2022

[Forecast-based Financing and Early Action for Drought](#)



GUIDANCE

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, 2020

There is increasing acknowledgement that the impacts of hydrometeorological hazards can be lessened through preparedness and early actions that aim to decrease community vulnerability and exposure, as well as develop systems of warning and preparedness. In

recent years, the humanitarian sector has had increased interest in disaster preparedness. As meteorological science and observations become more widespread and accurate, many hazards can now be anticipated, providing enough time for humanitarians to increase community resilience to the risk.

[Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System \(GDACS\)](#)



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

GDACS

GDACS is an integrated website that includes disaster management and disaster information systems worldwide and aims at filling the information and coordination gaps in the first phase after major disasters. It provides real-time access to web based disaster information systems and related coordination tools and offers the following disaster information systems and online coordination tools:

- GDACS disaster alerts
- The Virtual OSOCC a restricted online platform for real-time information exchange and cooperation among all actors in the first phase of the disaster
- Maps and satellite imagery

[Glossary of Early Action Terms: 2022 Edition](#)

Glossary

Paul Knox Clarke (ADAPT initiative) and the Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP)

In keeping with its aim to “bring coherence, alignment, and complementarity” to the field of risk-informed early action, REAP has developed this glossary as a tool to support productive conversations around the topic.

[Inclusive and Accessible Multi-Hazard Early-Warning Systems: Learning from Women-Led Early-Warning Systems in the Pacific](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNDRR

In the context of the midterm review of the Sendai Framework, this report aims to support governments and other local and international partners across the Asia-Pacific region in developing inclusive and accessible Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) by drawing on lessons from the success of a number of women-led and disability-inclusive MHEWS established in the Pacific Region.

[Northern Bahr El Ghazal Climate Impact and Displacement Profile \(South Sudan\)](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IMPACT Initiatives, 2020

Findings suggest that in 2020, a combination of climate shocks together had a severe impact on food production. Delayed rains and drought-like conditions between May-July, followed by flooding from July-September interrupted the typical cultivation calendar. Atypically dry conditions meant households had to delay land preparation and seed planting, which led to reduced crop health and growth. Subsequent flooding meant that a large amount of crops were destroyed, with many that could be salvaged uncultivable due to delayed planting. Atypical movement intentions of entire households to Sudan or areas on the border were commonly reported for the three months following data collection, and many households were already moving.

[People Centred Early Warning Systems](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC, 2022

This report by the IFRC and the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative (CREWS) looks at National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (National Societies) on-going work linked to people-centred early warning systems, anticipatory action, and forecast-based financing (FbF) approaches.

It focuses on National Society initiatives in Nepal, Malawi and the Pacific and offers recommendations on the role other National Societies can play in early warning systems in their own contexts.

[Practical Guide to Participatory Scenario Planning](#)



GUIDANCE

CARE, 2018

Seasonal climate information for resilient decision-making. Interestingly 43% of all programmes do not include women and minorities as part of the solutions (Delphine Pinault, Humanitarian Policy Coordinator at CARE International, HNPW 2022)

[Pushed to the Brink? The Impact Of COVID-19 on Environmental Migrants in the Sahel](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IMPACT Initiatives, 2020

The Sahel region hosts some of the most vulnerable populations in the world. Yet, climate change is just one of the many challenges Sahelians are forced to contend with. Most regions face the dire consequences born from ongoing conflict, food insecurity, and political instability. The combination of these issues, further compounded by the spread of COVID-19 and the measures taken to fight it, act as threat multipliers in some of the most crisis-affected communities globally.

[Quantifying Climate Change Risk in Humanitarian Response](#)



EVENT RECORDING

OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data, 2023

This webinar, from the OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data, explores a new Climate Change Risk Index from INFORM that quantifies the humanitarian risks associated with the climate emergency. Depending on different emission and population scenarios, the number of high risk countries may increase from 36 today to 52 by 2050, with the number of people living in very high risk countries roughly tripling from 580 million to 1.5 billion. Experts will discuss these findings and provide examples of how governments and humanitarian organizations can use this analysis and other research findings to prepare for and respond to climate-related shocks.

[Severe Flooding Causes the Displacement of Over 1 Million People in 2020](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IMPACT Initiatives, 2021

To support the understanding of food insecurity levels and the status of distress migration in South Sudan, REACH conducted a qualitative assessment in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state to reveal the intricacies and impacts of the climate shocks as well as investigate reports of typical displacement. These findings were then triangulated with recent satellite imagery analysis. In 2020, UNOSAT produced the first ever country wide flood susceptibility analysis and mapping for South Sudan.

State of Climate Services 2020 Report: Move from Early Warnings to Early Action



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

World Meteorological Organization, 2020

The 2020 State of Climate Services report contains 16 different case studies on successful early warning systems for hazards including tropical cyclones and hurricanes, floods, droughts, heatwaves, forest fires, sand and dust storms, desert locusts, severe winters and glacial lake outbursts.

Strengthening Inclusion in Anticipatory Action



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Humanity & Inclusion, 2022-2024

While the differing impacts of disasters on people is increasingly acknowledged, more efforts are needed to consistently apply an inclusive lens before, during and after disaster. Anticipatory action is one of the most promising and innovative approaches to manage climate-related risks and prevent them from turning into disasters, by taking early action to minimize impacts on lives and livelihoods.

For more information you can contact - Jennifer M'Vousama at J.mvousama@hi.org.

Supporting Flood Forecast-based Action and Learning in Bangladesh



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

CARE Bangladesh, Concern Worldwide, and Islamic Relief Bangladesh, 2021

The project focuses on reducing the vulnerability of flood-affected populations of Bangladesh by using impact-based forecasts and an early warning system to trigger funding and early actions prior to monsoon floods. The anticipatory actions aim to reduce the impact of the flood on the communities, improve the effectiveness of emergency preparedness, response and recovery efforts, and reduce the humanitarian burden.

Technological and Biological Hazard Preparedness - Background Information



GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2021

[Technological and Biological Hazard Preparedness Roadmap](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2021

A roadmap providing recommendations on how the IFRC network can adapt to growing CBRN risks and fully include CBRN risk management into our multi-hazard approach.

[Understanding Natural Capital and Flood Resilience in Bangladesh](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

CONCERN Worldwide, 2020

This report shares the findings from the natural capital assessment work carried out to date by Concern as part of its contribution to the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance programming in Bangladesh to apply the Flood Resilience Measurement Framework to support community-based pre-event flood resilience.

[What if we Could Map an Area Home to One Billion People Currently Missing from the World's Maps?](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team, 2020










[What the Weather Will Do – World Meteorological Organization](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

World Meteorological Organization, 2020

5. NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Database/analysis |  Paper/article/blog/post |
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Report/case studies |
|  Glossary |  Technical solution |
|  Guidance |  Training/learning/knowledge exchange |
|  Hub/platform/portal/network/group | |

[A Sphere Unpacked Guide- Nature-based Solutions for Climate Resilience in Humanitarian Action Guidance](#) New in 2023

GUIDANCE

Glossary

Sphere, 2023

This Unpacked Guide was developed in partnership between Sphere, IFRC, IUCN and the FEBA, and with input from a broad range of experts. It was launched at the Humanitarian Networks and Partnership Weeks (HNPW) 2023, coinciding with the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Sphere standards.

[Outcomes from the 'Nature-Based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Humanitarian Contexts' session at HNPW 2023](#) New in 2023

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IUCN, 2023

The FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster Contexts convenes stakeholders across networks around collaborative research, learning and advocacy to transform humanitarian aid and development through the integration of nature-based solutions & environmental safeguarding as a core component and strategy. To join, contact: Annika Min (annika.min@iucn.org) and Sarah Henly-Shepard (shenlyshepard@mercycorps.org).

[Aquaculture and Nature-Based Solutions \(Nbs\)](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IUCN, 2022

This report examines the emerging concept of NbS and the IUCN Global Standard (IUCN, 2020a) when applied to social-ecological systems that include aquaculture production.

[A Landscape Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction in 7 Steps](#)

 **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

CARE, 2022

This paper synthesises the main characteristics of the landscape approach and suggests seven steps when adopting a landscape approach.

[Blue Nature-based Solutions \(NbS\) in Nationally Determined Contributions \(NDCs\)](#)

 **GUIDANCE**

BLUE SOLUTIONS, IUCN, UNEP, GIZ, and GRID-ARENDAL, 2020

This booklet provides a detailed look into how existing leading examples on coastal and marine NbS can inform and inspire the design and the implementation of NDCs in the national, sub-national and project level contexts, including for NDC transparency and review cycles. The examples herein are intended to provide hands-on implementation ideas and models to support countries in putting their climate mitigation and adaptation pledges into practice.

[Building Resilience with Nature: Maximising Ecosystem-Based Adaptation through National Adaptation Plan Processes](#)

 **GUIDANCE**

IISD, 2021

Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) has the potential to generate economic returns and provide multiple benefits, such as improved health, biodiversity protection, food security, and alternative livelihood opportunities, all of which can build resilience to climate change. With over 10 years of application in global and local contexts, EbA has emerged as an essential approach to adaptation that is effective in building ecological, social, and economic resilience.

[Climate Resilient by Nature Indo-Pacific Knowledge Hub](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Climate Resilient by Nature

Building a community of practice and facilitating knowledge exchange to help make nature-based solutions work for people and nature across the Indo-Pacific. Bringing together traditional knowledge and cutting-edge science and private sector innovations.

[Global Standard for Nature-Based Solutions \(NbS\)](#)

GUIDANCE

IUCN, 2020

A user-friendly framework for the verification, design and scaling up of NbS. IUCN envisions that national governments, city and local governments, planners, businesses, donors, financial institutions including development banks and non-profit organisations will all be primary users of the Standard. The Standard can be used by stakeholders working in a range of settings from protected areas to productive landscapes to urban areas, and across different regions and in modified or intact ecosystems. Users can apply the Standard to both large-scale and small-scale interventions.

[Indigenous Knowledge Identification and Use in Community-Based Adaptation \(CBA\) Practices](#)

GUIDANCE

CARE, 2014

These guidelines are a step by step description of the way in which CARE in Vietnam staff sought to integrate indigenous knowledge into a CBA program. These guidelines are of use to any practitioner hoping to use the existing wealth of local knowledge and practices to shape and support their project activities.

[Natural and Nature-Based Flood Management: A Green Guide](#)

GUIDANCE

WWF

Managing floods with a balanced, combination of methods including policy, planning and governance approaches as well as natural and nature-based methods, can reduce costs while maximizing co-benefits for people and the environment. The Flood Green Guide provides a step-by-step framework for flood managers to understand the factors contributing to flood risk in their region, and to pull together the appropriate policies, nature-based solutions, and traditional engineering to address the problem.

[Nature-based Solutions Database](#)

DATABASE/ANALYSIS

Equator Initiative and UNDP

Case studies in different languages from winners of the Equator Prize by UNDP to recognize outstanding community efforts to reduce poverty through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

[Nature-Based Solutions for Better Climate Resilience: The Need to Scale Up Ambition and Action](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

NDC Partnership, 2017

This expert perspective is part of a series that invites internationally recognized experts to explore key issues countries face as they implement their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement on climate change.

[Nature-Based Solutions in Action: Lessons from the Frontline](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Bond, 2021

Harnessing nature to address the triple emergency of poverty, climate change and biodiversity loss. The 13 case studies in this report have been contributed by environment, development and local community organisations. They show NbS in action in a wide range of contexts, from a Farmers' Seed Network in China that supports agroecology by conserving traditional seeds, to large-scale watershed management in glacial mountain ecosystems in Peru and managing flood risk in the UK.

[Nature-based Solutions in Action: Red Cross Red Crescent Initiatives](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Preparedness Center

IFRC and its National Societies are implementing nature-based solutions across the world, from Jamaica to Viet Nam.

[Nature-based Solutions \(NBS\) in Humanitarian Contexts](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

FEBA and PEDRR

These key messages have been developed by the cross-network FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN working group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts and released during UNFCCC COP26. The messages emphasise the relevance of NbS for the humanitarian sector, particularly in the context of strengthening climate and disaster resilience.

Nature-Based Solutions in Ndc Implementation: A 'No-Regret' Climate Resilience Option

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

NDC Partnership, 2017

Nature-based solutions strategies like conservation, land restoration, ecosystem management like low-emissions agriculture or agro-forestry can all help expand climate resilience and reduce the emissions gap at relatively low costs if they are mainstreamed into ecosystem development and economic policy planning during the Nationally Determined Contributions implementation process.

Ecosystem climate resilience plays a fundamental dual role on climate mitigation and adaptation by dampening and buffering human disturbance through negative feedbacks.

Nature-Based Solutions to Restore Ecosystem Services

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Lutheran World Federation, 2018-21

The Shea Nut Access and Value-addition Enhancement Project in Uganda aims at restoring the ecosystem. Together with the Act Church of Sweden, the LWF supported the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and nature-based solutions working in the Shea Nut Value Chain (SNVC) and apiculture in Northern Uganda. The shea tree has been heavily deforested in Northern Uganda due to the short-term benefits of wood charcoal. LWF worked directly with local government and communities to tackle this problem, creating sustainable synergies for the SNVC and green SMEs, and supporting the apiculture sector as a complementary ecosystem service. The main target groups have been Ugandan women and young people, who have been economically empowered in their transition to inclusive and sustainable consumption and production. By 2021, a total of 3.6 hectares of shea trees had been planted. The project enabled women and young people working in the green SMEs participating in the SNVC and apiculture to increase their sales of honey and shea butter by 40%. The project increased not only the annual income of local SMEs but also their numbers, with 490 women and young entrepreneurs actively engaging in the production, processing and sale of shea nut and apiary products.

For more information you can contact - Lilian Namagembe at lilian.namagembe@lutheranworld.org.

[Nature Navigator Handbook](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2022

The Nature Navigator is a handbook for disaster risk management practitioners on how to integrate NbS into their programming. This first version of the handbook will be finalized and translated in 2023.

For more information and to provide feedback you can contact - Ninni Ikkala Nyman - IFRC Senior Officer, Nature-based Solutions at Ninni.ikkala-nyman@ifrc.org.

[Turning the Tide: Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Communities](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC, 2021

People living in coastal regions urgently need to adapt to these increasing risks, but they face both soft and hard limits to adaptation. A hard limit is when adaptive actions to avoid risks are no longer feasible, so impacts and risks become unavoidable. In contrast, soft limits arise when it is still physically possible to avoid a risk, but the adaptive actions are not immediately available. While hard limits are determined by the physical environment, soft limits can be overcome by political will, innovation and adequate financing.

[Working with Nature to Protect People](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC and WWF, 2022

Nature-based Solutions (NbS), which protect, sustainably manage or restore nature, are a key tool to safeguard people from climate change, weather-related disasters and hazards, and increase their ability to adapt to climate change. NbS include initiatives focused on protecting nature, restoring nature, sustainably managing nature, or creating ecosystems to reduce disaster risk and support climate change adaptation.

[Unpacked Guide on Nature-Based Solutions](#)

GUIDANCE

SPHERE

The Unpacked Guide is one component of a larger working group agenda to advance the integration of NbS for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in humanitarian aid and other early recovery contexts. This guide is currently being drafted.

6. SUPPORTING ECO-SYSTEMS REGENERATION

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Guidance**

 **Hub/platform/portal/network/group**

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Technical solution**

 **Event recording**

Coastal Wetland Protection and Restoration

[Coastland Wetland Protection](#)

[Coastal Wetland Restoration](#)

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Project Drawdown

Coastal wetland ecosystems provide nurseries for fish, feeding grounds for migratory birds, a first line of defence against storm surges and floodwaters, and natural filtration systems that boost water quality and recharge aquifers. Coastal wetlands can store five times as much carbon as tropical forests over the long term, mostly in deep wetland soils. The soil of mangrove forests alone may hold the equivalent of more than two years of global emissions, 22 billion tons of carbon, much of which would escape if these ecosystems were lost.

[Disasters and Ecosystems: Resilience in a Changing Climate](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNEP, 2019

[DRC Burundi: Partnering with Nature and People to Find the Solutions + Learning Brief](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Danish Refugee Council

The Resilient Colline project is working on three levels: the landscape level, the household level and the co-op level based on a strong regenerative design method. Via employing relatively simple techniques, such as stoneworks, water harvesting, crop diversification, permagardens and greywater recycling, local communities of IDPs, returnees and host communities, join forces and are trained to reinvigorate environments and strengthen sustainable livelihoods.

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[Ecosystem-Based Adaptation: A Handbook for EbA in Mountain, Dryland and Coastal Ecosystems](#)

GUIDANCE

Initiative by IIED, UNEP, Ecosystem Management Partnership, 2018

The handbook provides practical guidance for EbA in drylands, mountains and coastal zones. For each type of ecosystem, it sets out the steps to take when planning and implementing EbA interventions, in order to increase the resilience of vulnerable people through ecosystem management and biodiversity conservation.

[Ecosystem-based Adaptation South - Research on Ecosystem-Based Adaptation. A Reference Guide](#)

GUIDANCE

UNEP and International Ecosystem Management Partnership, 2019

The guide is ideal for readers with basic knowledge of the concepts of climate change, adaptation to climate change and ecosystem services, or those readers with intermediate knowledge who need a quick refresher regarding particular aspects of design and methodology relevant for EbA. For advanced readers, this book offers a summary of basic research techniques, useful references and practical recommendations in EbA research.

[Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration Manual \(FMNR\)](#)

GUIDANCE

World Vision Australia, 2019

This manual is designed to provide guidance to succeed in practising FMNR. It is intended to be a resource at any stage of FMNR work: an introduction to FMNR for those who are new to the concept, and a reference book for those already familiar with FMNR.

[Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration. A Holistic Approach to Sustainable Development](#)

GUIDANCE

World Vision, 2019

The FMNR method is central to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It provides a holistic approach and delivers on all its dimensions including economic, social and environmental. World Vision believes that the FMNR is fundamental to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, improving the lives of millions of children and their communities around the world. This document includes recommendations towards the EU and its Member States.

For more information you can contact: Sarah Downes at Sarah.Downes@worldvision.com.au.

[Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration in Kenya](#)

GUIDANCE

World Agroforestry and World Vision, 2020

FMNR is a proven sustainable land management technology to restore degraded wasteland and improve depleted farmland. This approach has been tested across Africa with high success rates. Pilot projects have also been implemented in Kenya with a high degree of success hence this demonstrates that FMNR can be scaled across the country to help achieve massive land restoration and climate change mitigation. The farmer regulates and facilitates the re-growth of existing trees stumps, or self-sown seeds in the soil, and thus promotes soil fertility and through better ground cover, increases protection from runoff and erosion.

[Guidance on Integrating Ecosystem Considerations into Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Assessment to Inform Ecosystem-Based Adaptation](#)

GUIDANCE

UNEP AND WCMC, 2015

This Guidance provides information and advice on how to integrate consideration of ecosystems and their services into a climate change Vulnerability and Impact Assessment. It is informed by the experience of the Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems Project focused on Nepal, Peru and Uganda

[Guidebook For Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-Based Adaptation \(EbA\) Interventions](#)

GUIDANCE

GIZ, 2020

This Guidebook provides information on important terms and concepts related to EbA and M&E, as well as on the complexities and challenges associated with monitoring and evaluating EbA and adaptation interventions more broadly. Throughout the different sections, the guidebook refers to additional resources that provide more detailed guidance, and uses examples from actual EbA interventions to illustrate how M&E has been applied on the ground.

[IUCN - Science-Based Ecosystem Restoration for the 2020s and Beyond](#)

GUIDANCE

IUCN, 2021

Ecosystem restoration benefits and outcomes must be tangible, occurring at different spatial scales ranging from local supplies of water, food and medicines to global-scale regulation of our climate. Check out how land restoration helps to achieve all sdgs. These benefits should

be long-lasting and maintain opportunities for future generations. To ensure long-lasting positive impacts of ecosystem restoration efforts, we need to carry out a solid planning and decision-making process involved when choosing where what and how to restore

[IUCN – What is Ecosystem Restoration?: A Science-based Outlook](#)



EVENT RECORDING

IUCN, 2021

[Localizing Regenerative Solutions in Tanzania](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Danish Refugee Council

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[Making Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Effective. A Framework for Defining Qualification Criteria and Quality Standards](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

FEBA

Basis for the understanding of Ecosystem-based Adaptation and guidance on the quality of EbA for policy makers and practitioners.

[Re-Alliance](#)



HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Re-Alliance

Re-Alliance is a small UK based network of organizations committed to regenerative response to disaster, displacement and development.

[Regenerative Design for Ground and Spring Water Recharge](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Danish Refugee Council

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

Sahel Urban Regenerative Initiative for Displaced People (SAHURI)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Danish Refugee Council

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

Towards Holistic Resilience in Vulnerable Environments (THRIVE)

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

ACTED

This flagship initiative constitutes a new approach to building resilience in communities affected by cyclic shocks. It recognises the inter-connected dynamics between eco-systems livelihoods and social cohesion. THRIVE reimagines DRR through renegotiating the contract between individuals, communities and the land, with the goal of making natural resource management a key pillar in defense against natural disasters.

For more information you can contact - Emily Beadle at Emily.beadle@acted.org.

7. FOCUS AREAS



8.B. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Hub/platform/portal/network/group**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

 **Technical solution**

[A Planetary Boundary for Green Water](#)

 **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Nature Reviews Earth & Environment Journal, 2022

Within the planetary boundaries framework, freshwater has only been implicitly considered through the 'Freshwater use'. However, an explicit articulation of green water is required to better represent the full extent and diversity of human pressures on the water cycle. Green water - terrestrial precipitation, evaporation and soil moisture is fundamental to earth system dynamics and is now extensively perturbed by human pressures at continental to planetary scales. However, green water lacks explicit consideration in the existing planetary boundaries framework that demarcates a global safe operating space for humanity.

[CANDLELIGHT SOMALIA](#)

 **TECHNICAL SOLUTION**

Candlelight

Candlelight carries out environmental and livelihoods programmes including community trainings, soil and water conservation, gender mainstreaming in environmental activities, climate change, sustainable agriculture, energy.


For more information you can contact - Elijah Mulumba at m.elijah@candlelightsom.org.

[Geneva Water Dialogue](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Geneva Water Hub

[Humanitarian Impact of Water Shortages in Northeast Syria](#)

 **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

IMPACT Initiatives, 2022

The water crisis in Northeast Syria (NES) spans multiple dimensions including a meteorological drought, reduced flow in the Euphrates River, and a long-term reduction in groundwater levels. Together, these have led to a severe deterioration in the humanitarian situation. The report covers water and electricity access, health, livelihoods, and food security impacts.

IISD on the UN 2023 Water Conference ^{New in} 2023



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

International Institute for Sustainable Development (Earth Negotiations Bulletin), 2023

Water Sources are Disappearing. How Can we Adapt?



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNDP, 2022


8.C. FOOD SYSTEMS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Technical solution**

 **Training/learning/knowledge exchange**

[Abandoned Farmland Restoration](#)

 **TECHNICAL SOLUTION**

Project Drawdown

Restoring degraded lands to productivity can simultaneously improve food security, farmers' livelihoods, ecosystem health, and carbon sequestration. Given the urgency of preventing emissions from deforestation and increased global food demand, abandoned farmland restoration is highly desirable. Its impressive carbon sequestration potential, along with these co-benefits, makes it an essential climate solution.

[Achieving the Global Goals Through Agroforestry](#)

 **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Agroforestry Network, 2018

The Agroforestry Network's paper lays out evidence for how agroforestry as a land use system will help us achieve nine out of the 17 Global Goals. The purpose of this paper is to provide policy and decision-makers with evidence-based information about agroforestry, helping them take well informed decisions that will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

[Agroecology and Feminism. Transforming our Ecology and Society](#)

 **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Farming Matters, 2020

Thematic issue of the magazine including one article on 'Growing Equity through Agroecology in Uganda.'

[Agroecology Provides Grounds for Resilient Livelihoods Among Small Scale Farmers in Western Guatemala](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

TROCAIRE

Executive summary report of a comparative study of agroecological versus semi-conventional farms.

[Beyond Adaptation: Compensating Losses by Risk Finance and Insurance](#)



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

LWF, 2017-2020

LWF Nepal has supported the setting up of more than ten grain banks as emergency stockpiles (paddy, husked rice or wheat). These grain banks help communities meet their immediate food needs after a disaster has occurred until external help arrives.

For more information you can contact - Bijaya Bajracharya at bijaya.bajracharya@lutheranworld.org.

[Climate Change Activities in Chad](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

HIAS, 2019

The Permagardening program was introduced in 2019 and is now ongoing in over 10 camps. Permagardening technics have proved to be a highly innovative and cost-effective strategy that builds on small-scale agricultural techniques to maximize soil fertility and water management by using the limited local resources. The beneficiaries are taught how to drain and bank water during the rainy season and technics for using wastewater from different sources to be able to water their gardens during the dry season.

For more information you can contact - Tihtena Mekonnen at Tihtena.mekonnen@hias.org.

[Climate Field Schools: Farmers and Scientists Co-Develop Climate-Smart Practices](#)



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

LWF, 2020

Action-oriented research, jointly undertaken by farmers and scientists, can boost technology innovation and enhance knowledge dissemination at times when adverse climate change impacts go beyond local coping strategies. Climate field schools foster locally led adaptation in agriculture, and is being promoted by LWF and partners from the mountains in Nepal to the coastlines in Indonesia, the drylands in Africa, and the Central American forests. In Toraja, Sulawesi (Indonesia), MPM, the capacity-building wing of the Church of Toraja, turned villages into 'climate model villages' awarded by the government of Indonesia for their climate smartness and resilience in the face of external shocks.

For more information contact - Elena Cedillo at elena.cedillo@lutheranworld.org.



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

LWF, 2020 ongoing

The introduction of solar water pumps, running a drip-water irrigation system for net houses, has changed the lives of smallholders for the better. In the past, they were exposed to rainfall irregularities, making agriculture highly risky. Today, smallholders practise irrigated agriculture with a sustainable cropping system. High-value vegetable crops such as tomatoes and spinach are sold by women farmers in a nearby market. In addition, the introduction of agroforestry with indigenous multi-purpose species has led to diversified income sources, improved soil health, sequestered carbon and, thus, better water storage capacity in the soil.

For more information you can contact - Girma Gudina at girma.gudina@lutheranworld.org.

Conservation Agriculture



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Project Drawdown

When farmers till their fields to destroy weeds and fold in fertilizer, water in the freshly turned soil evaporates. Soil itself can be blown or washed away and carbon held within it released into the atmosphere. Tilling can make a field nutrient poor and less life-giving. Conservation agriculture makes land more resilient to climate-related events such as long droughts and heavy downpours, it is doubly valuable in a warming world.

Community Livelihood and Biodiversity Recovery



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

ACTED, 2021-2022

This project seeks to protect, preserve and restore biodiversity clusters in Sri Lanka. The project will safeguard the fragile forest and coral reef ecosystems by strengthening civil society's capacity to promote the sustainable use of natural resources and improve livelihoods.

For more information you can contact - Owen Swann at Owen.swann@acted.org.

Enhancing NDCs for Food Systems. Recommendations for Decision-Makers



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

WWF, UNEP, EAT, CLIMATE FOCUS, 2020

This paper seeks to provide guidance and recommendations for policymakers to increase ambition in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement using the climate change mitigation and adaptation potential of a transition to sustainable food systems.

[Entrepreneurship School for Agribusiness Project \(Spanish only\)](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

HIAS, 2017 onwards

For more information you can contact - Galo Quizanga at Galo.quizanga@hias.org

[Global Alliance for the Future of Food – Confronting the Climate Crisis with Food Systems Transformation. Stories of Action from 14 Countries](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

2022

Integrating food systems transformation into the Nationally Determined Contributions (ndcs) – the national climate actions at the heart of the Paris Agreement, is critical to delivering on interconnected ecological, biodiversity, health, economic, social, and cultural goals. Taking a food systems approach builds climate resilience and results in a diversity of context-specific solutions for food production, distribution, consumption, and waste. The 14 case studies included are from all over the world.

[Recommendations Paper: Achieving a 1.5°C Future Requires a Food Systems Approach](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

WWF, 2021

Even if we managed to stop all other (non-food-system-related) emissions immediately and keep them to net zero through 2100, emissions from the global food system alone could exceed the remaining carbon budget to keep warming to no more than 1.5°C in the next 40 years. Today, emissions from the food system account for 29 percent of global emissions. If we continue producing and consuming food the way we do now, emissions from agriculture and land use alone will consume 70 percent of the emissions budget available in 2050 to limit global warming to 1.5°C.

Reconstruction and Strengthening of Productive Infrastructure & Value Chains Across a Displacement-Affected Region in South Sudan



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

ACTED

ACTED's teams are constructing two large-scale solar-powered agro-warehousing facilities, to provide storage and processing services for local agricultural produce, with a focus on cereal crops, such as maize and sorghum. The intervention is based on three pillars:

- Boosting local production and value chains through infrastructure
- Investing in local businesses and cooperatives and facilitating market linkages
- Building capacity for local institutions to be able to provide and maintain services and infrastructure

Scaling Up Agroforestry. Potentials, Challenges and Barriers



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Agroforestry Network, 2018

Agroforestry combines crops, trees and livestock, in a promising land management system that can improve farmers' livelihoods while reducing pressure on forests. Agroforestry also contributes to reduced erosion, carbon sequestration thus reducing the net global emissions of greenhouse gases, and water management.

Somali Refugees Train Ethiopian Farmers on Irrigation Practices to Enhance Drought Resilience



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

LWF, 2017-18

Drip-water irrigation, drought-tolerant seeds and climate-resilient practices are at the core of an LWF livelihood project in Awbarre refugee camp, Ethiopia, near the border with Sudan. Refugee and host community farmers work hand in hand. Seeds and traditional knowledge about irrigation practices are shared by the Somalis, while they receive, in turn, land for cultivation from the Ethiopians. Both sides benefit from the cooperation and peaceful co-existence is strengthened

For more information contact - Sophia Gebreyes at sophia.gebreyes@lutheranworld.org

[Strengthen an Innovative System for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Environmental Impacts of the Nascent Beef Industry in Uganda in Support to Rural Sustainable Transformation](#)



TECHNICAL SOLUTION

ACTED, 2021-2023

This project aims to contribute to the climate-relevant, productive and sustainable transformation of agriculture and food systems in Uganda.

For more information you can contact - James Love at James.love@acted.org.

[Untapped Opportunities for Climate Action: Assessment Food Systems in Nationally Determined Contributions](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Global Alliance for the Future of Food, 2022

The Assessment Framework is designed to enable users to not only assess how food systems are currently integrated in existing NDCs, but also to identify mitigation opportunities and adaptation needs linked to food systems for future NDC formulations and revisions. It presents the main findings of an analysis of how 14 countries have incorporated food systems into their NDCs, with recommendations for action. Food systems not only contribute to and are significantly affected by climate change, but they are also a crucial part of the solutions urgently needed to keep global warming below 1.5°C (2.7°F) by 2050.

8.D. ENERGY

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Report/case study |
|  Guidance |  Technical solution |
|  Hub/platform/portal/network/group |  Training/learning/knowledge exchange |
|  Paper/article/blog/post | |

[Sustainable Energy in Humanitarian Settings](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICRC, UNITAR, Energypedia, GPA

A comprehensive repository of 14 webinars, linking to other organisations' guidance, trainings, and case studies.

[Biogas for Cooking](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Project Drawdown

Anaerobic digesters process backyard or farmyard organic waste into biogas and digestate fertilizer. Biogas stoves can reduce emissions when replacing biomass or kerosene for cooking.

[Clean Energy Challenge Action Group](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNHCR and UNITAR/GPA

This is a multi-stakeholder forum of over 250 donors, private sector partners, government officials, business networks, research institutes and UN agencies, and is open to all. Together, they work towards realising the four key energy outcome areas through joint approaches, focusing on boosting self-reliance of displaced populations in line with the [Global Compact for Refugees](#).

For more information please contact - Anouck Bronee at Bronee@unhcr.org.

Ecological Cookers

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Groupe URD, 2017

For more information you can contact - Aline Hubert at Ahubert@urd.org.

Global Platform for Action

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Global Platform for Action

Global Platform for Action – The Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations of Displacement

 FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

IOM, UNHCR, UNITAR, UNDP, GIZ, PRACTICAL ACTION, WFP, and UNEP DTU

For more information please contact - Energy@unitar.org or Aimee Jenks at Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org.

Global Platform for Action – The State of the Humanitarian Energy Sector

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNITAR, Chatham House, IOM, seforall, GIZ, Practical Action, NORCAP, Mercy Corps, University of Oxford, MECS, UNDP, Imperial College London, Selco Foundation, International Lifeline Fund, and UNHCR, 2022

HIAS - Entrepreneurship School for Agribusiness Project (Spanish only)

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

HIAS

Cooking gas from bio digesters implemented by HIAS.

For more information you can contact - Galo Quizanga at Galo.quizanga@hias.org.

Humanitarian Energy Practitioners

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Humanitarian Energy Practitioners

[Inclusive Energy Access Handbook](#)

GUIDANCE

Mercy Corps, 2020

This handbook intends to equip humanitarian practitioners with practical tools to improve inclusive energy access in emergencies. It provides a roadmap to address the energy-related needs, safety considerations, and empowerment opportunities that make an immense difference in the lives of women, girls, and other commonly marginalized groups.

[IOM Environmental Sustainability Programme - Energy Needs Assessment Framework](#)

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

IOM and Norwegian Capacity, 2021(draft)

The objectives of the Framework are to support and operationalise IOM's commitment to assess energy needs in displacement settings. Collecting energy needs data in a harmonised and standardised way.

For more information you can contact - Eva Mach at Emach@iom.int, Adam Ostaszewski at Aostaszewski@iom.int, or Anais Matthey-Junod at Amatthey@iom.int.

[IOM Environmental Sustainability Programme](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

IOM

[Practical Action – Solar Pumping for Water Supplies, Harnessing Solar Power in Humanitarian and Development Contexts](#)

GUIDANCE

Solar Hub, 2020

[SOLAR HUB](#)

Solar Hub

Capacity building and learning on solar powered water systems.

Solar Powered Water Systems

 GUIDANCE

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Global Water Center

This manual covers technical topics pertinent to the design and installation of solar powered water systems within the rural water supply context. The guidance is based upon internationally recognized technical standards and to provide instruction for fulfilling those standards.

Using Solar Power in Humanitarian Action


 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

 TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Groupe URD, 2016

For more information you can contact - Aline Hubert at Ahubert@urd.org.

Webinar Series: Capacity Building and Learning on Solar Powered Water Systems

 TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

IOM and Oxfam

8.E. HEATWAVES AND DROUGHTS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Guidance**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

 **Event recording**

[All India Disaster Mitigation Institute - Rising Risk of Heatwaves in Asia](#)

AIDMI, 2018

This report by the All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) highlights not only the incidences and impacts of heat waves in Asia but also all the scientific and governance innovations designed to mitigate their damage.

[All India Disaster Mitigation Institute - Roundtable on Building Adaptation and Resilience to Heat Waves](#) New in 2023



EVENT RECORDING

AIDMI, 2023

This online roundtable organised by the All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) discussed the timely need for the mainstream implementation of adaptation strategies against extreme heat, especially in the sprawling urban cities of South Asia.

[Extreme Heat: Preparing for the Heatwaves of the Future](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

OCHA and IFRC, 2022

This report on extreme heat includes concrete steps that humanitarians and decision makers can take to mitigate extreme heat's worst effects.

[IASC Briefing: Reflections on Extreme Heat and the Road to COP28](#) New in 2023



EVENT RECORDING

IASC, 2023

The aim of this Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) briefing is to outline highlights from the report published jointly by OCHA and IFRC in October 2022 ('Extreme Heat: Preparing for the Heatwaves of the Future') and to reflect on both the outcomes of COP27 and the road to COP28, from the perspective of humanitarian practitioners.

[Heatwave Guide for Cities](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2019

This guidance is designed with, and for, people working in city government to understand, reduce the risk of, and respond to, heatwaves in their cities. The guide provides information and recommendations for technical staff within city government, including on working with partners to understand city-specific heatwave risks; operational approaches to prepare for an imminent heatwave; response strategies to reduce human harm during a heatwave; and ways to learn from a heatwave that has just ended. Case studies from cities around the world are included.

[IFRC And C40 Cities Urge Cities to Prepare for more Dangerous and Deadly Heat Waves](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

IFRC, 2022

[Low Water Levels and Increasing Drought are Felt Among Communities in Northeast Syria, Facing Humanitarian and Environmental Disasters](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Reach Initiative, 2021

[Outsmarting La Niña Lessons and Recommendations for Strengthening Resilience through the Drought Response in the Horn of Africa](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Mercy Corps, 2022

This brief focuses on responding to drought cycles in the Horn of Africa. It includes recommendations for donors to respond not only faster to the current crisis, but smarter to prepare for the next one. It calls on humanitarian and development actors to:

Harness proven tools that allow rapid, flexible responses to emergencies.

Strengthen the formal and informal systems that help communities prepare for, cope with, and recover from severe droughts.

Address the underlying drivers of crises, including climate change, conflict, and natural resource degradation.



8.F. SECURITY ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CONFLICTS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Guidance**

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Training/learning/knowledge exchange**

[Climate Security Expert Network - Climate Change in the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and Fund](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Climate Security Expert Network, 2020

A growing body of research on the links between climate change, fragility and conflict shows that climate change will make peacebuilding more urgent and complex. Climate-sensitive peacebuilding has the potential to significantly contribute to addressing climate-fragility risks, especially in combination with conflict-sensitive climate change adaptation. The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) have both started to address the links between climate change, fragility and conflict and these experiences can be used to further strengthen engagement on the topic, noting that more efforts need to be taken on climate-sensitive and more combined programmatic responses to address climate-fragility risks are financed and implemented.

[Climate Change and Security the Handbook](#)

Adelphi, 2020

This manual is a compilation of introductory texts and the most relevant reports in the field of climate change and security. It answers questions such as: What are the indisputable climate facts? Why is climate security important? What is the risk of inaction? Do water wars exist? How are climate and migration interlinked? How can we identify climate hotspots? Should the UN Security Council be involved in climate change? How do we maintain peace in a warming climate? It also features some interactive tools to help understand the manifold findings on the subject and potential solutions.

[Climate Risk Profile Somalia](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Weathering Risk

Full risk profile of Somalia with climate change projections and sector-specific climate change risk assessment.

[Conflict And Environment Observatory – Country Brief: Ukraine](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Conflict and Environment Observatory, 2018

[Conflict And Environment Observatory: How Does War Damage the Environment?](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

2020

A blog providing different examples of types of harm. Critically, environmental damage has implications for people, as well as ecosystems. This means that protecting civilians first requires that we protect the environment that they depend upon.

[Conflict and Environment Observatory - Ukraine Invasion: Rapid Overview of Environmental Issues](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Conflict and Environment Observatory, 2022

Overview of the environmental trends caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

[Environmental Legacy of Explosive Weapons In Populated Areas](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNEP, 2021

Adverse environmental impacts on human health include the generation of huge volumes of debris and waste, and the release of hazardous materials such as asbestos, industrial chemicals and fuels. Additionally, damage to industrial facilities can result in chemical spills and land and water contamination, while damage to water supply and wastewater sanitation facilities or the collapse of solid waste infrastructure can result in pollution.

[Exploring the Environment-Conflict-Migration Nexus in Asia](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

DRC, 2022

This study examines the nexus between climate change, migration and conflict within Asia, with particular attention to Afghanistan, Myanmar and Bangladesh as well as the experiences of Afghans in Pakistan, Iran and Turkey, and of Rohingya people in Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. A key first step in addressing the issues highlighted by this analysis is to explicitly recognise the climate–conflict–migration nexus in national, regional and global policy

instruments. Although some attempts have been made to address links between climate and migration, and climate change has long been recognised as security issue, substantial, in-depth treatment of the subject in policy has been minimal. This is an important gap to fill and an opportunity for regional collaboration in particular.

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[If I Leave I Cannot Breathe: Climate Change And Civilian Protection in Iraq](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Center For Civilians in Conflict, 2021

Climate change together with environmental degradation, due to human behavior, is directly influencing critical issues such as resource scarcity (including but not limited to water, arable land, and food sources), pollution, loss of livelihoods, and domestic migration. In villages and towns throughout the country, remnants of decades of war remain embedded in valuable farmland and habitable areas. Although the Iraqi government and partners have conducted critical demining work in urban centers, the same efforts need to be extended to agricultural areas and rural communities, or the land will go unused. The secondary effects of climate change, linked to loss of livelihoods and migration, have the greatest potential to inflame inter and intra-communal tensions, deepen mistrust of government, and widen security gaps leading to protection concerns throughout Iraq. The ways in which civilians, governments, and security forces seek to address—or capitalize on—these climate change-related vulnerabilities will have a direct impact on civilian protection throughout Iraq.

[In Sudan, Conflict and Environmental Decline Go Hand in Hand](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNEP, 2022

[Sand Mining Is The Global Environmental Issue You've Never Heard Of](#)



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

FORBES, 2021

Sand is the second most extracted resource on Earth after water. Globally, we mine as much as 50 billion metric tonnes of sand every year. But experts say some mining operations are damaging ecosystems, infrastructure and putting people in danger.

[Scenario- Based Analysis: Levant. Adaptive Technologies for Regional Climate-Related Security Risks](#)



GUIDANCE

Weathering Risk, 2022

The impact of climate change is already adversely shaping security in the Levant, the region comprising Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, and Syria. Analysts of the 2011 political upheavals have concluded that the popular unrest, the political reaction to which caused disastrous effects, was, amongst other causes, triggered by climate-driven effects like sharp rises in global food prices and local droughts that displaced rural populations (Femia et al. 2014). Climate forecasts indicate that rising temperatures, increasing droughts, and changing rainfall patterns will further affect the region in the future, while its dependence on food imports means it will remain vulnerable to adverse climate developments elsewhere. Regional states, meanwhile, vary widely in their quality of governance and ability to develop and implement climate adaptive policies. Building from this analysis, this assessment projects possible climate security outcomes in the region via a scenario analysis method.

[The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies – Unpacking the Climate Security Nexus. Seven Pathologies Linking Climate Change to Violent Conflict](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies, 2022

Climate change's is widely considered as a 'threat multiplier', the specific causal mechanisms linking climate change to (violent) conflict onset remain under researched. The obscurity surrounding climate change's links to violent conflict also hinders the development of targeted policy interventions at a time when the impact of such conflict is on the uptick.=

A climate-related conflict pathology is the specific pathway through which interaction between climate change and social, economic, and political factors leads to violent conflict. The study highlights regions that are particularly prone to each pathology and evaluates the available evidence and the degree of scientific consensus surrounding each of them. Additionally, the study offers relevant insights for policy making to proactively reduce the risk of climate change resulting in the onset of conflict in vulnerable states.

[The Nature of Conflict and Peace](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

WWF and ADELPHI, 2022

This report looks at the complex nexus between nature and security. The report outlines four pathways through which environmental degradation and biodiversity loss act as drivers of insecurity and exacerbate conflict situations, besides advancing further environmental degradation. The report also provides recommendations for organs, programmes, funds, specialised agencies and bodies of the UN system to act as starting points and possible next steps to work towards a comprehensive environmental security agenda.

Witnessing the Environmental Impacts of War - Environmental Case Studies from Conflict Zones Around the World



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

EHA Connect, 2020

This publication represents a diverse group of organisations working on human rights, peacebuilding, legal experts, humanitarian demining organisations and environmental groups to show the breadth and complexity of conflict-linked environmental harm. The case studies presented outline why attention to the environment in relation to armed conflicts is necessary.



8.G. INCLUSION, GENDER AND CHILDREN

Entries in this section include the following categories:


 [Framework/statement/policy](#)

 [Paper/article/blog/post](#)

 [Guidance](#)

 [Report/case studies](#)


[Advancing Women's Rights, Gender Equality and the Future of Biodiversity in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

 **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Women4Biodiversity, 2021

This report discusses gender and environment linkages, women's roles in biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and access and benefit sharing, international gender environment policy frameworks, gender considerations in the post-2020 GBF, and implementing the post-2020 GPA. It also lays out Women4Biodiversity's advocacy roadmap to advance gender considerations in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

[Aiming Higher: Elevating Meaningful Youth Engagement for Climate Action](#)

 **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

UNDP, 2022


This guidance explores what meaningful youth engagement in climate action looks like, both conceptually and practically. It does this by identifying dimensions and pathways that support meaningful youth participation and by providing actionable recommendations for climate action in general and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) implementation specifically.

[Born Into the Climate Crisis. Why we Must Act Now to Secure Children's Rights](#)

[Full report](#)

[Executive Summary and Key Recommendations](#)

[Recommendations](#)

 **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Save the Children, 2021

[Climate Change Hunger and Children's futures](#)

 **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

World Vision, 2021

Climate change continues to pose the biggest threat to the future of this planet, and the

impact it has on access to food and nutrition represents the most shocking and immediate consequence on children around the world. This report considers the link between climate change and the risk of starvation, discusses the longterm consequences of malnutrition on children and communities, and gives those children a medium to discuss what they need from global leaders.

For more information you can contact - Amanda Rives Argeñal at Amanda_rives@wvi.org.

[Climate Change, Youth and Human Mobility: An Example Through the Case of Arsi, Ethiopia](#) New in 2023



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Ayuda en Acción and IECAH, 2023

Climate change is a push factor for the people of Arsi (Ethiopia) to decide on their future. Specifically, to decide whether or not to migrate. The economy of this area, which is home to 3.2 million people, depends mainly on small-scale agriculture and livestock farming. This makes its inhabitants extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This context has been analysed in this report prepared by Ayuda en Acción and the Institute for Studies on Conflict and Humanitarian Action (IECAH). The research leads to affirm that food insecurity caused by climate change, coupled with the lack of job opportunities, causes both internal displacement and internal migration, especially among the youth.

[Climate Poverty Connections](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Project Drawdown, 2022

Several actions can contribute to mobilizing win-win solutions to climate and poverty. This report serves as a guide for decision-makers, policymakers, and donors working to advance low-carbon pathways to prosperity for under-resourced and socially disadvantaged groups in rural communities in low- and middle-income countries. It seeks to support leaders and stakeholders in achieving the dual goals of alleviating poverty while limiting increases in global temperatures.

[Dangerous Delay 2: The Cost of Inaction](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Oxfam and Save the Children, 2022

In this follow-up to their 2012 briefing *A Dangerous Delay*, Oxfam and Save the Children, supported by the Jameel Observatory, examine what has changed and what has not in the humanitarian system since 2011. They explain how it must evolve in order to enable and fully fund anticipatory action. With the climate crisis set to deepen, the current system must change quickly in order to meet the challenges we face in the years ahead.

[Debt and Climate: Entangled Emergencies Derailing Women's Rights and Gender Justice](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Oxfam, 2022

[Ending Violence Against Children While Addressing the Global Climate Crisis](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

WVI and ODI, 2020

The world is facing multiple challenges with huge impacts on humanity, requiring action from citizens, policymakers and activists. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets demonstrate the scale and ambition of the current global agenda. Many of these issues are interconnected, as global challenges can be mutually reinforcing. However, this also means that they can be solved synergistically, with actions in one area contributing to positive results in others. This working paper focuses on two of these critical global challenges: violence against children and climate change. The links between the two are not always obvious, but they exist and are significant in terms of both causes and solutions.

For more information you can contact - Elena Gaia at Elena_gaia@wvi.org or Tamara Tutnjevic at Tamara_Tutnjevic@wvi.org.

[Engaging Men and Boys in Programming for Climate Justice](#)

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

CARE, 2023

This report presents the findings from a learning review of CARE's experiences of integrating approaches for Engaging Men and Boys in recent programming for Climate Justice. The report aims to inform CARE staff, partners and external development practitioners in the global North and South of the focus, scope and value of CARE's work and learning on Engaging Men and Boys in Climate Justice programming, drawing on experience from selected countries and interventions.

Environmental Stewardship and Climate Action Handbook

GUIDANCE

World Vision, 2022

Climate change presents the single biggest threat to human development, and its widespread impacts disproportionately burden the poorest and most vulnerable households in fragile and developing contexts – particularly children and women. Recognising environmental degradation and climate change are key accelerators of extreme child vulnerability, World Vision approved the Environment Stewardship Management Policy in 2021. This handbook provides a step-by-step guide to help World Vision entities and their partners implement best practice environmental management strategies both in the field programming and in the operations and facilities.

Contact person: Yukiko Yamada Morovic at Yukikoyamada_morovic@wvi.org.

Environment and Climate Action. Investing in Sustainable Outcomes for Children

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

World Vision, 2020

Climate change is a key driver of extreme poverty, inequality and child vulnerability, and it impedes the realisation of children's rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. World Vision has a long history of implementing programmes that address the impacts and causes of climate change and deliver positive outcomes for vulnerable communities and the natural environment. World Vision acknowledges that to effectively address the climate crisis and improve the well-being of children, we must take concurrent actions to end global poverty and inequality, support at-risk communities to build resilience, and reduce global climate and environmental impact. This report presents the different areas of work and highlighting promising examples of environment and climate action in our field programmes.

For more information you can contact - Yukiko Yamada Morovic at Yukikoyamada_morovic@wvi.org.

Environmental Stewardship Policy

FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

World Vision, 2021

The purpose of this policy is to guide World Vision entities and employees to ensure that all World Vision programmes, operations and facilities, and advocacy contribute to improved natural environments (hereafter environment/s) while minimising negative impacts that may affect the well-being of the children, their families and communities.

For more information you can contact - Yukiko Yamada Morovic at YukikoYamada_Morovic@wvi.org

[Feminist Participatory Action Research as a Tool for Climate Justice](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Oxfam, 2022


[Gender Equality](#)

 GUIDANCE

CARE

Involving both men and women equally in decision-making processes results in more sustainable climate action. CARE's community-based adaptation projects prove that men and women can play complementary roles. The better our understanding of how gender dynamics influence people's vulnerability to climatic changes, and what options they have to deal with these changes, the more successfully we can target groups and action. The following links are to multiple initiatives by CARE, in relation with climate justice and inclusion:

[Gender Justice in Resilient Development: Sharing Programme Learning from Africa, South Asia and Central America](#)

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Oxfam, 2019

Oxfam defines resilience as 'the ability of women and men to realize their rights and improve their wellbeing despite shocks, stresses and uncertainty'. The Oxfam Framework for Resilient Development recognizes that the contexts we work in are increasingly characterized by natural and human-made risks, widening inequalities, rapid demographic change, and more frequent environmental and weather-related shocks and stresses linked to climate change. Oxfam seeks to build communities' capacities to proactively and positively manage this change, in ways that contribute to a just world without poverty. This collection of case studies looks at practices that support the meaningful participation of women in resilience initiatives while also addressing structural inequalities.

[Gender-Transformative Adaptation. From Good Practice to Better Policy](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

CARE, 2019

This paper investigates the concept of gender transformation within adaptation to climate change. Focusing explicitly on adaptation within the agriculture sector, the paper describes various cases where gender equality outcomes have been sought and secured – and how this has been achieved.

Global Dialogue on Human Rights and Biodiversity Conservation



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Stockholm Resilience Centre, 2018

The four-day dialogue included representatives from conservation agencies, social justice and human rights advocates, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use experts, legal and human rights professionals, members of community-based organisations, government officials, UN-organisations and academics. The objectives of the dialogue were two-fold. First, it was designed to foster open and forward-looking discussions about actions to support the Ogiek and Sengwer Indigenous peoples of Kenya, in their struggle to keep living in and governing their ancestral lands, which are rich in bio- diversity and form the base for their livelihoods. Second, the dialogue formed part of a larger process evaluating and improving existing approaches, tools and practices that has emerged based on the conviction that human rights protection can and should be complementary to safeguarding biodiversity and ecosystems.

Girls' Activism and Leadership for Climate Justice in Asia and the Pacific



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Plan International, 2023

This report documents girls' and young women's role in demanding climate action and justice in Asia and the Pacific.

Guardians of the Planet: Asia Pacific Children and Youth Voices on Climate Crisis and Disaster Risk Reduction



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Save the Children, UNDRR, Asia Pacific Coalition for School safety, Plan International, World Vision, UNICEF, 2020

Contact Person: Christabel Chan (Christabel_Chan@wvi.org) Margarettha Siregar (margarettha_siregar@wvi.org)

Guiding Principles for Children on the Move in the Context of Climate Change

Recommendations for Safeguarding the Rights and Well-being of Children Regardless of their Location or Migration Status



GUIDANCE

UNICEF; International Organization for Migration; Georgetown University, Institute for the Study of International Migration; United Nations University, Center for Policy Research, 2022

These Guiding Principles are intended to be used by local and national governments,

international organizations and civil society groups working with children on the move in the context of climate change. They are based on existing international law as well as operational guidelines or frameworks which have been developed by a variety of stakeholders. The Principles are derived from the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and do not create new international legal obligations.

The Guiding Principles have been developed to safeguard the rights and well-being of children moving in the context of climate change, and are as follows:

- Principle 1: Rights-based approach
- Principle 2: Best interests of the child
- Principle 3: Accountability
- Principle 4: Awareness and participation in decision-making
- Principle 5: Family unity
- Principle 6: Protection, safety and security
- Principle 7: Access to education, health care and social services
- Principle 8: Non-discrimination
- Principle 9: Nationality

[Integrating Gender into Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction: A How-To Guide](#)

GUIDANCE

CARE, 2015

[Integrating Human Rights in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

OHCHR, 2022

The report (still in its draft version) analyses the nexus between human rights and biodiversity. It illustrates how the loss of biodiversity undermines the enjoyment of different human rights and demonstrates the urgent need to protect biodiversity.

[Orientation Guide on Gender Equality and Adaptation](#)

GUIDANCE

CARE, 2019

Practices for a Smiling Earth



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

World Vision, 2021

This report is a collection of promising practices from across World Vision's Partnership, featuring ways that projects, programmes, advocacy effort, communications activities and office operations could positively impact the environment in line with World Vision's Environmental Stewardship Management Policy.

For more information you can contact - Yukiko Yamada Morovic at YukikoYamada_Morovic@wvi.org

Scaling Climate Action and Environmental Stewardship in a Fragile World



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

World Vision United States, 2023

Contact persons: Dr. Alemneh Dejene at adejene@worldvision.org and Serena Stepanovic at sstepanovic@worldvision.org.

Sounding the Siren – The Climate Emergency is a Humanitarian Crisis



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Save the Children, UK-MED, 2020

This is an interactive digital story telling about the impact that climate change is having on humanitarian needs, and operations. It is based on interviews of aid workers and indicates seven critical actions:

- Close the information gap
- Plan for scale
- Act early
- Resource fit for purpose
- Collaborate across sectors
- Get the humanitarian house in order
- Speak up

For more information you can contact - Raphaella Montandon at Raphaella.montandon@manchester.ac.uk.

[Tackling a Double-Threat - Children at the Front and Centre of Urban Fragility and Climate Change](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

Cities 4 Children Global Alliance, Plan International, UNICEF, World Urban Campaign and World Vision, 2021

Contact person: Yukiko Yamada Morovic (YukikoYamada_Morovic@wvi.org) and Aline Rahbany (aline_rahbany@wvi.org)

[Tackling Double Injustice of Climate Change and Gender Inequality](#)



GUIDANCE

CARE, 2014

[Take Action for Climate Justice – A Guide for Teachers and Educators Working with Young People Aged 9-16](#)



GUIDANCE

Oxfam, 2022

Aimed at teachers and educators, this short guide is packed with practical advice, classroom activities and helpful planning tools to support young people to make change happen.

Taking action can support young people to:

- Strengthen skills such as leadership, communication and decision-making
 - Improve their confidence, well-being and mental resilience
 - Feel valued, engaged and involved
 - Make their voices heard on issues that affect them
 - Develop their sense of agency
 - Build empathy and connections with others
- Manage eco-anxiety

[Talk Less and Act More, the World Needs Help': Children Front and Centre of Climate Action](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

World Vision, 2020

World Vision conducted a research study to capture children and young people's ideas on how they wanted to engage in climate action. They spoke to 121 children and young people (74 girls and 47 boys) between the ages of 10 and 17 years from 12 countries: Albania, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya, Mongolia, Nicaragua and Romania.

For more information you can contact - Patricio Cuevas-Parra at Patricio_cuevas-parra@wvi.org.

[The Climate Action Policy Position](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

World Vision, 2020

This paper outlines World Vision's policy position on climate action, their response as a Christian global child-focused humanitarian, development and advocacy agency, and our recommendations for increased global action to respond to climate change and support the world's most vulnerable children, families and communities.

For more information you can contact - Yukiko Yamada Morovic at Yukikoyamada_morovic@wvi.org.

[Why Climate Change Matters for Women](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UN Women, 2023

Climate change is an urgent global challenge that is affecting communities worldwide. While the impacts are felt by all, underlying inequalities and uneven coping capacities leave some people more vulnerable. Women are at a heightened risk as they are overrepresented among the poor, are highly dependent on natural resources, and are often left out of environmental decision-making. New data analysis reveals the important connections between gender and climate change in Asia and the Pacific, providing compelling evidence to help you understand why climate change matters for women.



8.H. LOSS & DAMAGE INCLUDING CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Database/analysis



Guidance



Event recording



Report/case studies



Framework/statement/policy



Scoping study/research

15 Observations on Displacement as Loss and Damage



DATABASE/ANALYSIS

PDD/IOM/IDMC, 2022

This document is the outcome of an expert panel discussion on “Disaster Displacement as Loss and Damage: Clarifying Concepts, Understanding Impacts”, organized by the Data and Knowledge Working Group (DKWG) of the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) as part of the Triple-D (Data, Disasters, Displacement) Webinar Series.

Addressing Climate-related Human Mobility Through Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs): State of Play, Good Practices, and the Ways Forward ^{New in 2023}



SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH



GUIDANCE

Frontiers in Climate, 2023

Climate change is altering human mobility patterns across the globe, particularly in climate-vulnerable developing countries. With increasing recognition of the complex interlinkages between climate change and human mobility, governments and subnational authorities have begun to address this nexus in planning and policy processes, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). To better understand how human mobility is integrated into NDCs and NAPs, the study analyzed 171 NDCs and 40 NAPs, and conducted 20 semi-structured interviews and 16 workshops and webinars.

Addressing Disaster Displacement in Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice – A Checklist



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 2020

This checklist provides a list of elements that disaster risk reduction policy makers and practitioners are invited to consider in assessing whether their policies, strategies, and practices align with the Sendai Framework's guidance on disaster displacement. Developed by the Norwegian Refugee Council with Platform on Disaster Displacement and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. Available in Arabic, English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

[Addressing the Protection Gap – Human Mobility and the Climate Crisis in International Frameworks](#) New in 2023



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ACT Alliance and Brot für die Welt, 2023

People displaced by climate crisis are in a protection gap. This joint publication of Brot für die Welt and ACT Alliance discusses approaches by civil society and formulates political demands.

[Argentina Policy Brief: Leading Initiatives to Address Displacement in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

Ministerio del Interior de Argentina, Migraciones and Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD), 2022

[Climate Displacement in African Cities](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, 2022

[Disaster Displacement Addendum to the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities](#)



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), 2023

This tool enables local governments and stakeholders to assess their city's displacement resilience. Developed by the Norwegian Refugee Council for UNDRR, the addendum aims to promote action on displacement at local level based on the guidance of the Words into Action tools on displacement. The version for piloting is available in Arabic, English and Spanish and includes an Excel tool to score responses to the assessment questions.

[Disaster Displacement as Loss and Damage](#)



EVENT RECORDING

PDD, 2022

Triple-D webinar series of the Platform on Disaster Displacement Data and Knowledge Working Group, co-chaired by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC). This third session of the Triple-D webinar series aimed to (1) question the framing of displacement in the context of discussions on loss and damage; and (2) explore the relevant data landscape to understand limitations and gaps, and (3) propose approaches to displacement data work that can effectively advance the consideration of mobility dimensions within the loss and damage policy dialogues and practices.

[Disaster Displacement: How to Reduce Risk, Address Impacts and Strengthen Resilience](#)



GUIDANCE

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), 2019

This Words into Action guideline proposes actions to reduce the risk, prepare for and respond to disaster displacement. It provides background information on human mobility, an overview of how the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction addresses disaster displacement and case studies. This guideline is an effort from the international disaster risk reduction community, led by the Norwegian Refugee Council and brokered by UNDRR. Available in Arabic, English, French, Nepali, Portuguese and Spanish on the [Words into Action webpage](#).

[Displacement in a Changing Climate](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC, 2021

This report presents a collection of case studies of how Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies worldwide are protecting and assisting communities in the context of climate-related displacement. It calls for more ambitious climate action and investment in local communities and local organizations to address this urgent humanitarian challenge.

[Falling Through the Gaps: How Global Failures to Address the Climate Crisis are Leading to Increased Losses and Damages](#) New in 2023



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Zurich Flood Resilience, 2023

To better understand the realities and needs of frontline communities, the Zurich Flood

Resilience Alliance explored flooding impacts and risks in Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Nepal. Case studies on losses and damages in these countries are summarized in this report. They build upon empirical observations, including post-event forensic analysis (e.g. the Post-Event Review Capability (PERC)), resilience assessments (e.g. the Flood Resilience Measurement for Communities (FRMC)), relevant global and national impact and risk databases, and reflections of key actors and communities themselves.

[Here's What the New IPCC Report Says About Climate Driven Migration](#) ^{New in} 2023

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Alex Randall, 2023

This analysis provides a quick overview of how the latest IPCC synthesis report has handled climate and migration including adaptation and coping mechanisms.

[Key Points from the IPCC Report on the Connections Between Climate Change and Migration](#) ^{New in} 2023

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Climate and Migration Coalition, 2023

[Leaving Place, Restoring Home: Enhancing the Evidence Base on Planned Relocation Cases in the Context of Hazards, Disasters, and Climate Change](#)

SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

Platform for Disaster Displacement and Andrew & Renata Kaldor Centre for International Refugee Law at the University of New South Wales, 2021

This global mapping includes a dataset of over 400 planned relocation cases alongside an in-depth analysis of 34 cases. It offers preliminary findings on planned relocation cases across the world and insights on their characteristics.

For more information you can contact - info@disasterdisplacement.org.

[Loss and Damage: Experiences from the Ground](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

DanChurchAid (DCA), 2022

The report presents an assessment of DCA's 2021 project portfolio as well as key takeaways to inform the operationalization of loss and damage funding.

8. DECARBONISING HUMANITARIAN AID, SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAINS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Database/analysis



Support services



Guidance



Toolkit/checklist



Hub/platform/portal/network/group



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Paper/article/blog/post



Report/case studies

Humanitarian Carbon Calculator



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

ICRC

ICRC-led inter-agency initiative which has developed a shared standard and a tool to measure carbon emissions, based on collaboration across humanitarian organisations. Learning from existing tools already built, the project agreed how Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions should be measured in the humanitarian sector. The tool is freely offered to the sector, together with online training and a user guide.

Circular Tech – A Guide Of The Circular Economy Of Digital Devices



GUIDANCE

Circular Tech, 2021

This guide is divided into 13 modules and illustrated through case studies. It describes the concepts, processes and some of the major challenges to circularity, summarises the key challenges and opportunities, including for policy advocacy.

Climate Action Accelerator



SUPPORT SERVICES

Climate Action Accelerator

Climate Action Accelerator is a Geneva-based organization which aims at accelerating climate transformation through providing support to individual organizations in carbon and environmental footprint reduction, while enabling the scaling-up and amplification of climate action. Ultimately, the Climate Action Accelerator mobilizes a critical mass of community organizations to scale-up climate solutions, contain global warming well below 2°, and limit the risk of dangerous runaway climate change.

Contacts: Bruno Jochum, Executive Director (Bruno.jochum@climateactionaccelerator.org), Beatrice Godefroy, Public Policy Engagement Director (Beatricegodefroy@climateactionaccelerator.org)

[Climate Action Accelerator – ALIMA Climate and Environmental Roadmap](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator, 2022

[Climate Action Accelerator – Alliance Terre des Hommes Suisse: Climate and Environmental Roadmap, Towards a Sustainable Low Carbon and Resilient Model of Organization](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator, 2023

[Climate Action Accelerator – MSF Climate and Environmental Roadmap](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator, 2022

[Climate Action Accelerator Podcast](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator

The Climate Action Accelerator gives a voice to the actors of change within organisations. The objective is to show that the transition to net-zero carbon is possible, to share concrete and feasible solutions, and to hear from leading figures in order to raise awareness.

[Climate Action Accelerator Solutions Factsheets](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator

Climate Action Accelerator's freely accessible climate solutions cover the most carbon-intensive operational activities, sources of environmental degradation, as well as organisational matters. Each solution area comprises multiple detailed solutions, providing organisations with different points of entry to encourage direct action. There are solutions factsheets on transport, Procurement, Energy and Buildings, Digital, Waste, Water and Ecosystems.

[Climate Action Accelerator 'Quick and easy wins'](#)

GUIDANCE

Climate Action Accelerator

The process of developing and implementing climate and environmental roadmaps might

take time. In order to meet the urgent need to act, organisations can implement simple, effective and no-regret actions to take now to reduce your carbon and environmental footprint, until the roadmap takes over with more ambitious measures. Climate Action Accelerator has produced a list of 10 “ready-to-use actions” that will help organizations get started with their carbon footprint reduction efforts.

[Disaster Waste Management: Best Practices and Tools](#)



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The course seeks to provide humanitarian response staff as well as local, national, and regional government authorities with increased awareness and enhanced knowledge on disaster waste and management strategies to mitigate their environmental impact. By taking the course, participants will be better prepared and more able to predict, identify, analyse and plan the impacts of disaster waste in an emergency.

The course is available in English, French, Russian and Spanish. If you have any questions and/or problems accessing the course, please contact us at ochaunep@un.org.

[Environmental Baseline](#)



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

HIAS, 2019

HIAS developed this waste, water, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions baseline to understand their current environmental impacts and track our future progress.

For more information you can contact - David Shulman at David.shulman@hias.org or Frank Boccovi at Frank.boccovi@hias.org.

[\[GPP\]](#)



SUPPORT SERVICES

European Commission

GPP is a voluntary instrument, which means that Member States and public authorities can determine the extent to which they implement it. It has a key role to play in the EU's efforts to become a more resource-efficient economy. It can help stimulate a critical mass of demand for more sustainable goods and services which otherwise would be difficult to get onto the market. GPP is therefore a strong stimulus for eco-innovation.

[Fair Climate Fund – Co2 Calculator](#)

SUPPORT SERVICES

Fair Climate Fund

Support for organisations intending to develop a climate strategy.

[Fleet Forum - Clean Fleet Toolkit](#)

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Fleet Forum

This helps organisations to develop a strategy for reducing the environmental impacts of their fleet of cars, trucks, buses and motorcycles, as well as generators. Many of the options presented also lower costs and improve performance.

[Global Logistics Cluster – WREC Project](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Global Logistics Cluster

The WREC Project seeks to reduce the adverse environmental consequences of humanitarian logistics through awareness, practical guidance, and real-time environmental expertise. The project is coordinated by the Global Logistics Cluster and supported by a coalition of humanitarian organizations. It focuses on waste and greenhouse gasses, gather data on the sector's impact, compile, collate and disseminate guidance on mitigation and handling, drive exchange through an open green logistics helpline, Provide an environmental operational knowledge beacon.

For more information you can contact - Bruno.vandemeulebroecke@wfp.org.

[Greenhouse Gas \(GHG\) Protocol](#)

SUPPORT SERVICES

WRI and WBCSD

GHG Protocol establishes comprehensive global standardized frameworks to measure and manage greenhouse gas emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains and mitigation actions. GHG Protocol works with governments, industry associations, ngos, businesses and other organizations. It also provides the “Built on GHG Protocol” review service, which recognizes sector guidance, product rules and tools that are in conformance with GHG Protocol standards.

[Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

WRI and WBCSD

GHG Protocol's training on its standards and tools.

[Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#)

GUIDANCE

WRI and WBCSD

[Green Logistics Approach and Sustainable Fleet Management](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

ICRC, 2021

[Joint Environment Unit - Disaster Waste Management Guidelines](#)

GUIDANCE

UNEP, OCHA and MSB, 2013

These guidelines are based on knowledge and lessons learned on disaster waste management and provide national authorities and international relief experts alike with sound and practical advice to help them manage disaster waste.

[HIAS Environmental Report 2022 – Emissions, Waste, and Water](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

HIAS, 2023

[Joint Environment Unit – Sustainable Public Procurement Guidelines](#)

GUIDANCE

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit, 2021

The Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines give direction to Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policy makers, experts and consultants on designing SPP policies and implementing them.

Life Cycle Analysis for the Humanitarian Shelter Sector

TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

BRE Trust

BRE, the Global Shelter Cluster Environment Community of Practice and WWF/US have been working on a lifecycle analysis (LCA) tool for use in decision making on shelter and related humanitarian assistance. The output of the tool is provided in CO2 equivalents, which allows users to compare different shelter options as input into decision making. Operationally, the LCA tool also provides data for the low carbon indicator associated with Sphere Shelter Standard 7.

More information can be found on the Global Shelter Cluster websites or contacting George Foden, at George.foden@bregroup.com.

Localisation and Greening of Supply Chains

SUPPORT SERVICES

Solvoz

This is a platform that provides procurement support for organisations and helps find the right suppliers (national or international). It supports the definition of technical specifications as well as provide auditable documentation and offers a free to use solutions and knowledge catalogue (maintained by the Solvoz Foundation) in order to support planning as well as procurement processes in support of the localisation of aid.

Measuring and Reducing the Environmental Impact of UNFPA's Humanitarian Supply Chain

DATABASE/ANALYSIS

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNFPA, Humanitarian Office Kühne Logistics University and CHORD, 2022

This report published by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Humanitarian Office Kühne Logistics University and Center for Humanitarian Logistics and Regional Development (CHORD) evaluates the environmental footprint of UNFPA's supply chain operations considering waste and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Through a combined qualitative and quantitative approach, the study outlines how structural and operational changes in humanitarian supply chains can lead to reduced environmental impacts and increased effectiveness.

REDuction



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Red Cross Mediterranean Centre

An online carbon calculator that explains the basics of carbon emissions and how to reduce them and allows Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to calculate some of the key aspects of their carbon footprint. Available online in English, French, Hungarian, Italian and Spanish.

Response Innovation Lab



HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Save the Children, Oxfam, World Vision and CIVIC

Starting in 2016, seasoned humanitarian professionals from Save the Children, Oxfam and World Vision, researchers from George Washington University and social innovators from Civic came together to develop a blueprint for what was initially known as Crisis Response Innovation Lab. In designing this new type of collaborative platform, the founders agreed on an initial set of features.

Each lab would be:

- A place to send a Challenge
- A place where local innovators, ingos and global tech firms can meet
- A home for innovation tools
- A channel for funding and support
- A space for innovations to be shared from past and current disasters
- A place to pitch ideas and submit external innovations

Review of Environmental Impact of Cash Based Interventions and In-Kind Assistance – Environmental Checklist



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

UNHCR, 2020

Shelter Methodology for the Assessment of Carbon (SMAC)



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

Global Shelter Cluster Environment Community of Practice, BRE Trust and WWF/US

The SMAC tool has been developed to enable humanitarian operations to assess the level of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂ eq) of shelter assistance after a disaster. SMAC is based on a cradle-to-grave approach, encompassing material extraction, processing, transport, packaging, use and disposal, in line with industry practice. The tool uses standard environmental product declarations to define the CO₂ eq for materials commonly used in humanitarian construction. While primarily focused on shelter, SMAC can also be used for schools, markets or other types of basic construction.

Solid Waste Learning Hub



TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE



HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

OXFAM JORDAN, and GIZ

The hub is a one-stop-shop to learn about all things solid waste management related in other words, trash, litter and recycling in Jordan. Here, you can find information about what's happening in the solid waste sector in, access research and policies, learn about the various recycling initiatives across the country, and get involved.

Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA) Project



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

IFRC and CICR, 2022

Mapping Sustainability in ICRC supply chain process on:

- Carbon Accounting Tool for humanitarian sector
- Procurement: Sustainable guidelines for EHI + food parcel
- Eco-design tarpaulin

[Trash Talk: Turning Waste into Work in Jordan's Za'atari Refugee Camp](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Oxfam, 2017

Syrian refugees have the capacity to provide key support for service delivery and the expertise to contribute to the expansion of new productive economic sectors. This paper highlights an innovative approach to solid waste management and income generation and aims to promote further dialogue on the role that Syrians can play in the Jordanian economy.

[Uncovering the Potential: The Role of Informal Actors in Solid Waste Management in Jordan](#)

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Oxfam, 2022

Salvaging resources from waste containers and landfills, waste pickers are the main suppliers to the recycling sector in Jordan, yet they often live in poverty and are exposed to multiple risks. The Jordanian government seeks to integrate waste pickers into formal waste management processes, but progress has been slow. Based on interviews with formal and informal actors in the waste sector, this study provides an overview of waste pickers' socioeconomic conditions and operations and explores pathways for their integration that could support the recycling sector's potential to create jobs, alleviate poverty and protect the environment.

[What is the Aid Sector's Carbon Footprint?](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

The New Humanitarian, 2021

9. COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVES (PLATFORMS AND WORKING GROUPS)

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 [Hub/platform/portal/network/group](#)  [Scoping study/research](#)

 [Paper/article/blog/post](#)

[ICVA – Climate Change Working Group](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

ICVA

For more information you can contact - Nishanie Jayamaha at Nishanie.jayamaha@ICVANetwork.org.

[IASC – Early Warning, Early Action and Readiness \(EWEAR\) Working Group](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)

The IASC EWEAR Working Group collates inputs, including risks (conflict, drought, flooding, economic, etc) to be added to the Monthly Horizon Scanning Report for the IASC.

If you would like to contribute to this group or flag a developing risk, please contact

Anna-Louise Roele (representing ICVA in the EWEAR Analysts Group) at aroelle@mercy Corps.org.

[Academic Alliance on Anticipatory Action](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Academic Alliance on Anticipatory Action

The Academic Alliance on Anticipatory Action (4As, or “Straight As”) is working to build the evidence base on Anticipatory Action to identify the most effective ways to help the most vulnerable people before a crisis pushes them further into life-threatening situations through the design, data collection, analysis, and reporting of evaluation results of anticipatory action efforts.

[Adaptation Research Alliance \(ARA\)](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Adaptation Research Alliance

The ARA is a global, collaborative effort to increase investment and opportunities for action research to develop/inform effective adaptation solutions. The ARA believes that a new paradigm of action-orientated research is needed to inform effective adaptation to reduce the risks from climate change, particularly for countries and communities that are most vulnerable – at the scale and urgency demanded by the science.

[African Risk Capacity Group](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

African Risk Capacity (ARC) Group

The African Risk Capacity (ARC) Group is a Specialized Agency of the African Union established to help African governments improve their capacities to better plan, prepare, and respond to extreme weather events and natural disasters. Through collaboration and innovative financing, the ARC Group enables countries to strengthen their disaster risk management systems and access rapid and predictable financing when disaster strikes to protect the food security and livelihoods of their vulnerable populations.

[Agroforestry Network](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Agroforestry Network

Agroforestry Network is a platform for international agroforestry practise, based in Sweden and initiated by Vi Agroforestry to promote the use of agroforestry in developing countries.

Featured database items are:

- Food security and nutrition
- Water for resilient landscapes
- Value chains and market systems

[Anticipation Hub](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Anticipation Hub

The Anticipation Hub is a joint initiative between the German Red Cross (GRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre (Climate Centre), that brings together partners across the Red Cross Red Crescent movement, universities, research institutes, ingos, UN agencies, governments, donors, and network initiatives, with funding support from the German Federal Foreign Office. ICVA is a member of the Anticipation Hub.

[Anticipation Hub Working Group on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Anticipatory Action](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Anticipation Hub

The working group aims to facilitate greater technical exchange as well as engage, advocate and disseminate resources, good practices, lessons learned, and solutions on the mainstreaming and integration of protection, gender and inclusion in anticipatory action. It also aims to improve coordination between all the actors involved and the instruments set up by government, communities, humanitarian and development actors, at the global, regional, national and local levels.

[Asian Disaster Preparedness Center – Asian Preparedness Partnership \(APP\)](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

The APP serves as a network of networks connecting these key local actors who are working on emergency response and disaster risk management at the national and sub-national levels for a more coordinated and effective response at the time of disaster. It promotes locally led disaster preparedness, response, and recovery actions through improved coordination mechanisms, strengthened humanitarian leadership, training, and capacity development, systems transformation, innovation, south-south learning and knowledge exchange, and regional cooperation.

For more information you can contact - Shalini Sharma Kanwar at Shalini.kanwar@adpc.net.

[Asia Pacific Adaptation Network - WeADAPT](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

WeADAPT

To equip key actors in Asia and the Pacific Region with adequate knowledge for designing and implementing climate change adaptation measures, building capacity to access technologies and finance in support of climate change adaptation, integrating climate change adaptation into policies, strategies and plans.

[Australia-Pacific Nature-Based Solutions Challenge](#)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Australia-Pacific Nature-Based Solutions Challenge

The Australia-Pacific Nature-Based Solutions Challenge supports Australian international development NGOs and their partners in the Pacific to pilot and expand promising and

emerging nature-based solutions.

B-Ready Consortium

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

OXFAM International, PLAN International and Global Parametrics

Connects climate vulnerable communities with global climate data to create a local impact based forecast model that triggers pre-emptive cash transfer to support the most vulnerable; before a disaster strikes through anticipatory action.

Cash, Environment and Climate Change Community of Practice

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

CALP Network

Network of cash practitioners interested in mainstreaming environment and climate change issues into their work.

For additional information please contact - Jose Jodar at Jose.Jodar@calpnetwork.org.

Climate Academy 2023 New in 2023

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

United Nations University's Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) and Munich Re Foundation (MRF)

The Climate Academy aims first to advance the scientific understanding of people's perception and concerns towards climate change induced risks, including indigenous knowledge systems and values. Second, it aspires to apply this understanding to advance participation pathways to enhance the effectiveness of the existing and proposed solutions that reduce exposure and vulnerability of people and societies to climate change impacts. Third, the academy aims to foster the science-policy-action interface by feeding knowledge and solutions gathered and generated directly into policy processes (crucially, in collaboration with UNFCCC).

Climate Action Network International

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Climate Action Network International

The Climate Action Network (CAN) is a global network of more than 1,900 civil society organisations in over 130 countries driving collective and sustainable action to fight the climate crisis and to achieve social and racial justice. CAN convenes and coordinates civil society at the UN climate talks and other international fora.

Climate Action Resource Hub

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

ACFID

The Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Resource Hub is based on the ACFID Climate Action Framework, and it is worth browsing through for resources around:

- Adaptation actions
- Environmental restoration actions
- Mitigation actions

Climate Change Adaptation

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNDP

This portal by UNDP is a knowledge-sharing platform to assist government partners to scale up the integration of climate change adaptation into policy, planning, and investments at both national and local levels through the support to the National Adaptation Planning (NAP) process and the NDCs.

Thematic areas included are:

- Mainstreaming adaptation
- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Food security and agriculture
- Water and coastal resilience
- Climate information and Early Warning Systems (EWS)
- Climate Change Knowledge Portal

Climate Change Knowledge Portal

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

World Bank

Climate Mobility Africa Research Network (CMARN)

The Climate Mobility Africa Research Network (CMARN) is a multidisciplinary, bi-lingual (EN+FR) network of researchers and policy makers working on displacement and migration in the context of disasters and climate change in Africa. CMARN was established in 2021 by

researchers from across Africa and beyond with the goal of supporting the advancement of evidence-based law and policy responses to climate mobility in Africa. CMARN promotes policy-relevant research and create opportunities for collaboration and exchange between researchers and policy makers working in a wide range of fields, including: climate change, disaster risk management, migration, free movement of persons, transhumance, human rights, refugee protection, IDP protection and planned relocation.

Displacement: Uncertain Journeys

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Displacement: Uncertain Journeys

This is an integrated cultural component of the Platform on Disaster Displacement committed to connect art research and practice with policy action on disaster displacement.

Environmental and Climate Mobilities Network New in 2023

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

University of Vienna, Wageningen University, Hugo Observatory and the United Nations University

Environmental mobility researchers from the University of Vienna, Wageningen University, the Hugo Observatory and the United Nations University aim to build an open, transdisciplinary research network on climate mobility. The launch event will take place in July 2023.

Environment And Humanitarian Action Network (EHA)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Environmental Emergencies Centre

The EHA network seeks to mitigate environmental impacts during humanitarian response and to promote environmentally responsible humanitarian programming. Network members jointly work to advance humanitarian policy, strengthen knowledge on EHA, conduct advocacy and provide technical support to humanitarian operations.

FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN working group on NbS in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster Contexts

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

This working group convenes stakeholders across networks around collaborative research, learning and advocacy to transform humanitarian aid and development through the integration of nature-based solutions & environmental safeguarding as a core component and strategy. To join, contact: Annika Min (annika.min@iucn.org) and Sarah Henly-Shepard (shenlyshepard@mercycorps.org).

Future Earth

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Future Earth

Future Earth is a global network of scientists, researchers, and innovators collaborating for a more sustainable planet.

Global Platform for Action (GPA) For Sustainable Energy Solutions of Displacement

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Global Platform for Action

GPA Website – soon to have a partner’s page to act as a database of global partners working on energy in displacement.

For more information contact - Energy@unitar.org or Aimee JENKS Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org.

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNHCR and IFRC

The Global Shelter Cluster (GSC) is an Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) coordination mechanism that supports people affected by disasters and internally displaced people affected by conflict with the means to live in safe, dignified and appropriate shelter. The GSC enables better coordination among shelter actors, including local and national governments, so that people who need shelter assistance get help faster and receive the right kind of support. It is a public platform co-chaired by IFRC and UNHCR at the global level; IFRC is convener of the Shelter Cluster in disasters settings, while UNHCR leads the Shelter Cluster in conflict situations.

For additional information you can contact - Bret Moore (Brett Moore mooreb@unhcr.org or Ela Serdaroglu

Humanitarian Environment Network

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Groupe URD

IASC Sub-Group on the Climate Crisis

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)

The IASC Sub-Group on the Climate Crisis was established in August 2022, reports to the

IASC Deputies Group and is co-chaired by IFRC and OCHA. ICVA is a member of the Sub-Group. The Sub-Group is timebound in nature and will be discontinued upon submission of its work to the Deputies Group by end December 2023 with the below objectives:

- 1.) Consider and propose areas for action for the IASC Response to the Climate Crisis can be implemented and develop a road map for action for consideration by the Deputies Group.
- 2.) Contribute to joint collective advocacy through a. developing key messages on the climate crisis to inform the UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP) processes and on Loss and Damage, including on resource mobilisation for climate-induced humanitarian action; and b. coordinating engagement in relevant climate processes such as intergovernmental negotiations and thematic discussions.

IFRC - Green Response

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

IFRC

Network to advance Environment and Humanitarian Action (EHA) across the Red Cross Movement.

For more information you can contact - Richard Casagrande at richard.casagrande@ifrc.org.

Inter-Agency Standing Committee Informal Working Group on Greening

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Informal working group to develop guidance and lessons learnt on greening emergency response and humanitarian programmes. Guidance expected by June 2021. Compilation of Donor Requirements.

For additional information please contact - JEU (ochaunep@un.org) or Charlotta Benedek (benedek@un.org).

Joint Initiative for Sustainable Humanitarian Packaging Waste Management

SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH

USAID, WFP, UNHCR UNEP, JEU, Global Logistics and Shelter Clusters, IOM, IFRC, ICRC, Save the Children, CRS, and UNHRD Lab, 2019-2021

For more information you can contact - Greg Rulifson (grulifson@usaid.gov) or Mandy George (george14@un.org).

Knowledge to Action Hub for Climate Adaptation and Resilience

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNFCCC

Network of over 400 leading and diverse organizations committed to close knowledge gaps and scale up climate adaptation action in countries.

Loss & Damage Collaboration (L&DC)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

ICCCAD, PRC, Green Protector and many other civil society organisations

The Loss and Damage Collaboration (L&DC) is a group of climate policy and art and cultural practitioners, researchers, activists, lawyers, advocates and decision makers from both the global North and South working together to ensure that vulnerable developing countries, and the vulnerable people and communities within them, have the support they need to address climate change related loss and damage. It is a group of committed individuals representing a range of organisations including the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) in Bangladesh, the Prakriti Resources Centre (PRC) in Nepal, the Green Protector based in Rwanda and many other civil society organisations working on Loss and Damage all over the globe.

Nature-Based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts Working Group

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

FEBA, PEDRR, and EHAN

If you are interested in participating in developing, reviewing, or piloting the Sphere Unpacked Guide, or have suggestions for who else might be interested in this initiative, you can reach out to:

Ninni Ikkala-Nyman, IFRC at Ninni.IKKALA-NYMAN@ifrc.org

Sarah Henly-Shepard, Mercy Corps at shenlyshepard@mercycorps.org

Annika Min, IUCN at Annika.Min@iucn.org

[Pacific Resilience Partnership](#)

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Pacific Resilience Partnership

The Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP) is an umbrella implementation mechanism. It provides high level strategic guidance to different stakeholder groups on how to enhance resilience to climate change and disasters, aiming at:

- Strengthened integration, adaptation and risk reduction
- Low carbon development
- Strengthened disaster preparedness, response and recovery

[Pinnovation Academy – Community-Led Innovation Partnership](#)

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Pinnovation Academy

Support to local innovations that are developed, tested and refined by local communities by providing a platform for knowledge exchange and resources for selected innovations pilots.

[Platform on Disaster Displacement](#)

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Disaster Displacement

The Platform on Disaster Displacement: towards better protection for people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change.

[Refugees Take Climate Action to Restore and Revive their Community in Zimbabwe](#)

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNHCR, 2022

[Resilient Cities Network – City Water Resilience in Africa](#)

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

The Resilient Cities Network

The Resilient Cities Network is a global collaboration among member cities. City Characterisation Reports are available for Addis Ababa and Kigali. Each City will prepare

its City Water Resilience Profile and Action Plan. Documentation is available online. The aim is to build a knowledge base for other cities to access for comparison and insight by sharing all materials.

[Risk Informed Early Action Partnership \(REAP\)](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

REAP

The platform seeks to enable coherence, alignment and complementarity of existing initiatives, while learning together what new initiatives are needed to make 1 Billion People Safer. Through this partnership, organisations have access to a global network of expertise to support their work across the full value chain of Early Warning Early Action interventions, enables and facilitates the exchange of knowledge and solutions and fosters greater collaboration, including new partnerships, by bringing together the capacities and unique capabilities of the climate, development, hydrometeorological and humanitarian communities. REAP represent donor and climate-vulnerable countries, UN and other major international organizations, civil society, and the private sector. ICVA is a member of REAP.

[Santiago Network](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

UNFCCC

This network is focussing on loss and damage linked to the impact of climate change and ecosystems degradation.

[Start Network](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Start Network

Start Network is made up of more than 80 non-governmental organisations across five continents, ranging from large international organisations to local and national NGOs.

[Start Network – FOREWARN](#)

 **HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP**

Start Network

The Forecast-based, Warning, Analysis, and Response Network drives early action together. The network aims to quickly bring together the right people to predict disasters and support humanitarians closest to an anticipated crisis, and also advocates for Early Action to become the norm.

Start Network – HUBS

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Start Network

Start Network hubs are collectives of local, national and international organisations or humanitarian responders operating in the same country or region. The first group of hubs are in Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, India, Pacific region and Pakistan. Six new potential hubs are in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Kenya, Philippines, Somalia/Somaliland and South Sudan.

The Earth League

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

The Earth League

A network of leading scientists and institutions working to respond to some of the most pressing issues facing the planet and humankind today.

Water Peace and Security Partnership (WPS)

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Water Peace and Security

Water insecurity is increasing worldwide, straining relations between people, communities and entire countries. WPS develops tools and services that help local stakeholders identify, understand and address water-related security risks. This knowledge is used in participatory analysis, capacity building and awareness raising activities to support timely, informed and inclusive action in regions prone to water-related conflict, such as currently Mali, Iraq, Ethiopia and Kenya. This action, based on regional needs, is required to prevent escalation of water-related tensions into conflict, and enhance collaboration among stakeholders, turning water related threats into water related opportunities for peacebuilding.

Yakkum Emergency Unit – IDEAKSI Clip

HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Yakkum

Yakkum Emergency Unit's IDEAKSI programme seeks to find and develop innovations by local communities, as part of the Community-led Innovation Partnership (CLIP).

For more information you can contact - Jessica Novia at jessicanovia@yeu.or.id.

10. TRAININGS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 [Hub/platform/portal/network/group](#)

 [Training/learning/knowledge exchange](#)

[Climate Change and Humanitarian Action Learning Stream](#)

 **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**


ICVA and PHAP, 2021 and 2022

This is a series of webinars that focus on practical ways of applying the Climate and Environmental Charter Commitments and sharing lessons learned and examples on how the commitments can be translated into practice. All the webinars are open to anyone interested in improving their understanding of the Climate Charter, and future webinars will be announced on ICVA's and PHAP's websites. Check out below the webinars with the YouTube and podcast recordings, useful resources, PowerPoint presentations and list of speakers.

Webinars in this learning stream include:

- Adapting to the Impacts of the Climate and Environmental Crises
- Embracing the Leadership of Local Actors and Communities in Climate Action
- Maximising the Environmental Sustainability of our Work
- Practical Tools and Initiatives for Reducing Environmental Impact in Humanitarian Action
- Understanding and Integrating Climate and Environment Risk Data in Humanitarian Action
- ICVA 2023 Annual Conference Panel Discussion on 'Gaps in Climate Financing and Implications for Humanitarian Action

[Adapted Learning with Renewables](#)

 **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

Adapted Learning with Renewables

Ready-made and tailor-made trainings including:

- All about solar thermal
- All about wind energy
- All about hydro power
- MBA RENEWABLES LEARNING PROGRAMS

[Becoming a Climate-Smart Organisation](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Care International

This course aims at helping civil society organisations understand why they must reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and providing them with useful tools to do so.

[CARE Climate Resilience Academy](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

CARE Climate Resilience Academy

They offer resources such as, online courses, learning journeys, and trainer packs which build on existing knowledge and experience, and offer new skills and tools that enable participants to better tackle the complexity of the problem.

[Climate Science – Learn, Solve, Act](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Climate Science

ClimateScience is a UK-based global charity led by hundreds of driven volunteers from 30 countries with an aim to make learning engaging, accessible and reliable. They offer courses on climate change that are free, accessible and reliable for all ages.

[Disaster Displacement eLearning](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Platform on Disaster Displacement and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

By helping characters make decisions to prevent and manage disaster displacement in various scenarios, this 5-hour eLearning course enables users to gain the insight and skills to address disaster displacement in their own community or government. Available in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

[DRC Regenerative Resilience of Agrosystems Training](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

DRC

This animated film by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) tells the story of ecological degradation, climate change and increasing disaster and hardships in East Africa from the perspective of a young rural African woman.

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[DRC Resilience Design for Infrastructure Training \(Uganda\)](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

DRC

This training by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is rooted in permaculture and shows how to help restore community agroecosystems and intensify agroecological production at local level, increasing their resilience.

For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo.

[Education in Emergencies in Anticipatory Action and the First Emergency Response](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Geneva Global Hub for Education in Emergencies, 2022

[E-Learning Platform](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ECHO and PUNTO SUD

DG ECHO training modules on environmental issues in French:

- The environment and humanitarian action
- The environment and the project cycle
- The environment in an organisation's internal operations
- Waste management in humanitarian contexts

For more information you can contact - Anna Lear at Alear@urd.org.

Energy Delivery Models

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNITAR

The course aims to build staff capacity around the benefits of access to sustainable energy for displacement contexts and develop energy access projects that meet end users' needs and support local market systems. The course consists of three modules:

- Module 1: Introduction to Energy Access in Displacement Contexts
- Module 2: Hands-on Design of Energy Delivery Models
- Module 3: Developing & Managing Your Energy Project

Environmental Education

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Live and Learn

Live & Learn works with communities throughout Asia and the Pacific to design, implement and learn from community-based development projects. The projects are specific to each community and cover a number of thematic program areas. These include:

- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
- Sustainable use of biodiversity
- Environmental governance
- Natural resource-based conflict management and peace building
- Understanding climate change
- Sustainable energy options
- Community-based waste reduction and management
- Human rights
- Community disaster prevention and preparedness.

Environmental Emergencies Centre - Learning Centre

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

The Environmental Emergencies Centre

The Environmental Emergencies Centre hosts a series of online learning modules developed by the UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit and partners on a range of environmental

emergency preparedness and response topics, including:

- Beyond Response: Better Preparedness for Environmental emergencies
- Introduction to the Flash Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT)
- Environment in Humanitarian Action
- Introduction to Industrial Accidents: Prevention, Preparedness and Response
- Disaster Waste Management: Best Practices and Tools
- Addressing the Environment and Security Causes and Impacts of Human Mobility

[Environment in Humanitarian Action](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The course provides humanitarian actors with information on how to effectively integrate environmental issues into humanitarian response and early recovery strategies. It highlights the key opportunities, misconceptions and challenges for mainstreaming environmental issues into humanitarian action.

The course is available in English, French, Russian and Spanish. If you have any questions and/or problems accessing the course, please contact ochaunep@un.org.

[Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration \(FMNR\) E-workshop](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

World Vision Australia

This is a 15-week facilitated online learning programme that draws on the experience of its participants and guided by leading FMNR experts. FMNR empowers communities who are suffering from the effects of degraded land and climate change. Through FMNR, they regenerate trees on their land to improved soil fertility, more crops, better animal fodder, increased firewood availability, more income and a better quality of life.

[Farmers' Field and Business Schools](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

CARE

The Farmers' Field and Business Schools are a product of the CARE Pathways program and focus on a learning-by-doing approach, putting farmers at the heart of learning and decision-making around new agricultural techniques.

[Greening Humanitarian Aid](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

DG ECHO

This course is aimed at all humanitarian workers interested in improving their knowledge and competencies in relation to Environment in Humanitarian Action (EHA). It is organised into four stand-alone modules:

- Module 1: Why mainstream environmental issues?
- Module 2: Adopting an environmental approach to humanitarian programming
- Module 3: How to mainstream environmental issues in office management (in field and HQ)
- Module 4: The latest developments in EHA

[Green Recovery and Reconstruction Training Toolkit \(GRRT\)](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

WWF, 2017

The GRRT is a toolkit and training program designed to increase awareness and knowledge of environmentally responsible disaster response approaches. Although disasters wreak havoc, the rebuilding efforts that follow represent a significant and important opportunity to restore communities in a more environmentally and socially responsible way, taking steps to ensure communities prepare for disasters and build back safer by actively addressing environmental sustainability, reducing risk and vulnerability to future disasters, and adapting to the effects of our changing climate.

[How can the Education in Emergencies Sector Better Respond To The Climate Emergency?](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Geneva Global Hub for Education in Emergencies, 2022

[Introduction to Climate Change and Development](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ACFID

This course is for anyone working in the development sector. It can be used as a starting point for understanding climate change and how it affects the work of the sector.

[Inclusive Energy Access 101](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Mercy Corps

This is a four-week course, for all humanitarian practitioners, that introduces the core concepts of energy and inclusion, and equips learners with tools to address energy needs across the humanitarian world.

[IUCN Academy](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

IUCN Academy

Various trainings available, including NbS professional certificate on IUCN Global Standard.

[Learning For Nature](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNDP

A platform providing 32 open access courses from short modules to entire MOOCs. Some courses offer certification too.

[Massive Open Online Course Certificate Course on Nature-Based Solutions for Disaster and Climate Resilience](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

UNEP and PDRR

This training provides:

- Guidance on how to apply Nature-based Solutions in enhancing resilience to disasters and climate change
- Knowledge about how human activities are interlinked with ecological systems
- Tools and approaches for applying Nature-based Solutions to reducing disaster and climate risks
- Learning about how policy makers are including nature as a solution in policy processes for reducing disaster and climate risks. Also, how policies support to up-scale Nature-based Solutions for disaster risk reduction

[Nature-Based Solutions to Global Challenges Foundation Course](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Nature-Based Solutions Initiative

The course is an introduction to NbS for professionals working in a range of sectors.

[Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre - Games for a New Climate](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre

More than 45 games about humanitarian issues like disaster preparedness, gender, food security, health, migration are offered and being used across five continents, by Red Cross Red Crescent volunteers, government officials, farmers, schoolchildren, meteorologists, students and climate-policy negotiators.

[Sustainable Energy in Humanitarian Settings](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

ICRC, UNITAR, Energypedia, GPA

A comprehensive repository of 14 webinars, linking to other organisations' guidance, trainings, and case studies.

[The Human Impact of Climate Change – A Teaching Resource for ages 11-16](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Oxfam, 2021

Climate change is threatening humankind and pushing people into poverty. While the climate crisis is affecting us all, it's hitting some communities harder than others and it's the people who've done the least to cause it who're suffering the most. Who you are and where you are in the world matters.

[Water, Peace, and Security Partnership's E-Learning course](#)

TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE









Water, Peace, and Security Partnership

This e-learning course is open to everybody and consists of 2 modules:

- 1.) Linking Water, Peace & Security
- 2.) Global Early Warning Tool

11. FUNDING, CLIMATE FINANCE AND LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Event recording |  Paper/article/blog/post |
|  Framework/statement/policy |  Report/case studies |
|  Guidance |  Scoping study/research |
|  Hub/platform/portal/network/group |  Toolkit/checklist |

[ICVA Learning Stream - webinar on Climate Finance](#) New in 2023



EVENT RECORDING

ICVA, 2023

ICVA 2023 Annual Conference panel discussion on the gaps in climate financing and implications for humanitarian action.

The objective of the session was to improve the understanding of humanitarian actors/NGOs on what climate financing is, what it means in humanitarian contexts, including implications for humanitarian action.

The session examined some key questions:

- What is Climate Finance?
- What is the gap in climate financing in humanitarian contexts?
- What are the implications for humanitarian action in such contexts?
- What is the role of humanitarian actors, especially NGOs working in conflict and fragile contexts?

[Adaptation Fund](#)



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Adaptation Fund

The Adaptation Fund was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. It finances projects and programmes that help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change. Initiatives are based on country needs, views and priorities.

[All Act Now! Progressing Locally Led Action on Loss and Damage](#)

GUIDANCE

IIED, 2022

This briefing explains how and why the Alliance for Locally Led Approaches for Transformative Action on Loss and Damage (ALL ACT) — a proposed new partnership between IIED and the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) — will ensure loss and damage finance and technical assistance are agile enough to address the needs of vulnerable people at the speed and scale necessary.

[Case Study on Financing Loss and Damage – Kenya](#) New in 2023

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Climate Refugees, 2023

Upon invitation from the United Nations Transitional Committee on the operationalization of the new funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage, Climate Refugees submitted this case study on climate-driven loss and damage in Kenya to inform Transitional Committee discussions at its second meeting.

[Climate Adaptation Finance - Fact or Fiction?](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

CARE, 2021

Together with civil-society organizations in Ghana, Uganda, Ethiopia, Nepal, Vietnam and the Philippines, CARE has assessed whether rich countries' reporting of adaptation finance is accurate, and whether the reported amounts genuinely contribute to climate adaptation. In addition, they investigated whether the funded projects are gender-responsive and prioritize the poorest and most vulnerable members of the target populations. This research is the most comprehensive adaptation finance tracking study to date.

[Climate Blended Finance Statistics by Region – Presentation by Global Environment Facility \(GEF\) on Blended Finance](#) New in 2023

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

GEF, 2023

Climate Inequality Report 2023 – Fair Taxes for a Sustainable Future in the Global South

New in
2023



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

World Inequality Lab Study, 2023

The aim of this report is twofold. It endeavours first to shed light on the various dimensions of climate inequality in a systematic and detailed analysis, focusing on low- and middle-income countries in particular. It then builds on these insights, together with additional empirical work and interviews with experts, to suggest pathways to development cooperation, and tax and social policies that tackle climate inequalities at their core.

Embracing Discomfort: A Call to Enable Finance for Climate-Change Adaptation in Conflict Settings



FRAMEWORK/POLICY/STATEMENT

ICRC, ICVA, MercyCorps, ODI, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, UNHCR and WFP, 2022

The recommendations in this paper build on existing work to identify obstacles on climate action in conflict settings, including discussions convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the World Bank. They are formulated on the basis of consultations with government officials; humanitarian, peacebuilding and development organisations; international financial institutions; operating entities under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) financial mechanisms (the climate funds); and independent researchers and experts in the fields of climate finance and adaptation.

Engaging with the Green Climate Fund - A Civil Society Toolkit



TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

CARE, 2022

The toolkit is published by a civil society consortium for stakeholders interested to engage with the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Within countries, the most vulnerable communities are in urgent need for financial support to build resilience against current and future impacts of climate change. The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is one of the primary funding institutions of the international climate finance architecture under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement. Designed to support significant efforts to address climate change mitigation and adaptation, the GCF started funding projects and programmes in developing countries around the world in 2015.

[Finance for Early Action - Tracking Commitments, Trends, Challenges and Opportunities](#)

GUIDANCE

Scoping study/research

REAP, 2022

This study, commissioned by the Risk-Informed Early Action Partnership (REAP), aims to document, commitments, trends, opportunities and challenges in relation to finance for early action.

[Footing The Bill: Fair Finance For Loss And Damage In An Era Of Escalating Climate Impacts](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

Oxfam, 2022

The world has entered a new and dangerous era of climate change impacts, causing huge loss and damage and driving up inequality in the world's poorest countries and communities that have contributed least to the climate crisis. New research by Oxfam estimates that funding requirements for UN humanitarian appeals linked to extreme weather are eight times higher than they were 20 years ago, and over the past five years nearly half of appeal requirements have gone unmet. Funding for emergency humanitarian response is piecemeal and painfully inadequate, as is broader support to address loss and damage such as rebuilding homes and vital infrastructure.

Scaled-up financial support from governments, corporations and individuals most responsible for causing the climate crisis, and most able to pay, is an immediate necessity. A new finance facility must be created to help ensure that finance to address loss and damage is accessible and sustained, is additional to adaptation, mitigation and ODA commitments, and is delivered in accordance with the principles of climate justice.

[Group Cash Transfers \(GCTs\) Guidance and Tools](#)

GUIDANCE

CALP Network, 2021

This guidance highlights key steps and considerations to take to be able to design, implement and monitor GCTs. The guidance is accompanied by a set of tools, as well as references to existing tools, to help facilitating agencies and GCT-supported groups with implementing the approach. Furthermore, this guidance document includes five small case studies to highlight some of the existing practices around GCTs.

[IFRC Climate Finance FAQ](#)

GUIDANCE

IFRC, 2019

[Leaving no Crisis Behind with Assistance for the Triple Nexus: Humanitarian, Development and Peace Funding in Crisis Contexts](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Development Initiatives and SIDA, 2023

This research, produced by Development Initiatives and SIDA, finds that protracted crisis countries increasingly rely on humanitarian assistance over funding for development and peace objectives.

[Operationalising the New 'Loss and Damage' Fund: Six Questions](#)

PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

ODI, 2022

The COP27 decision to set up a loss and damage fund represents one of the most significant breakthroughs in the climate negotiations over the past 30 years. It was also, in some ways, the easy part. The 'Transitional Committee' which is now being established has its work cut out for it on how to operationalize the fund.

[Post 2025 Climate Finance Architecture - Through a Climate Justice Lens](#)

REPORT/CASE STUDIES

GUIDANCE

ACT Alliance, 2021

This paper aims to assist reader's understanding of climate finance: how it operates; the shortfalls; the opportunities; and in particular the changes required to the architecture in order to deliver a climate just post 2025 finance regime.

[Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre Webpage on Climate Finance](#)

GUIDANCE

Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre

Start Network – Global Start Fund

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Start Network

Start Network – Start Ready

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Start Network

Start Ready pre-positions funding for crises that happen with regular and predictable patterns of recurrence, like floods, droughts, and heatwaves.


Transitional Committee - Loss and Damage New in 2023

 HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNFCCC

A transitional committee on the operationalisation of the new funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage was established to make recommendations for consideration and adoption by COP28 and CMA 5. It comprises 24 members from Parties to the Convention and Paris Agreement, with 10 members from developed country Parties and 14 members from developing country Parties. The recommendations of the Transitional Committee will consider establishing institutional arrangements, modalities, structure, governance and terms of reference for the fund, defining the elements of new funding arrangements, identifying and expanding sources of funding and ensuring coordination and complementarity with existing funding arrangements.

Unlocking Smallholder Finance for Sustainable Agriculture in Southeast Asia

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

WWF, 2021


This report lays out the business case for smallholders to transition to sustainable farming practices, and offer recommendations for actions that civil society organisations and financial service providers can take to facilitate this process. To support these recommendations, the report outline approaches to structuring smallholder finance schemes, and showcase lessons learned from international case studies that feature novel approaches to financing smallholder activities.

[Where has the Money Come from to Finance Rising Climate Ambition?](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

ODI, 2023

[Where It Matters Most: Smart Climate Financing for the Hardest Hit People](#)

 REPORT/CASE STUDIES

IFRC, 2022

The findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) are clear: the humanitarian impacts from climate change will become more severe, frequent and widespread. These impacts are not just a future problem; they are already felt by communities around the world. Nor are they short or simple shocks; climate-related disasters collide with and compound other chronic causes of crisis – including extreme poverty, protracted insecurity, social and economic marginalization – so, the most vulnerable people are the hardest hit by climate change.

12. OUTCOMES OF COP26 AND COP27 AND ROAD TO COP28

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Event recording



Paper/article/blog/post



Framework/statement/policy



Report/case studies

[COP26 Outcomes - UN Climate Change Conference – COP26 Outcomes](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UN Climate Change Conference UK, 2021

[COP27 Cover Decision: Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan \(SHIP\)](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNFCCC, 2022

[COP27 Decisions: Advance Unedited Versions of Decisions Taken at Sharm El-Sheikh](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNFCCC, 2022

[COP27 Decision on Funding Arrangements for Responding to Loss and Damage Associated with the Adverse Effects of Climate Change, Including a Focus on Addressing Loss and Damage](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNFCCC, 2022

[COP27 Decision on Operationalizing The Santiago Network for Loss and Damage](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY

UNFCCC, 2022

[COP27 Engagement: Analyses, Key Messages, Announcements and Resources](#)



FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY



PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST



REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ICVA, 2022

ICVA has compiled a list of resources around COP27 which took place from 6 to 20 November

2022 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. The document attempts to capture the information on COP27 that is relevant to the humanitarian sector. ICVA will continue to engage with members and partners on how humanitarian NGOs can share lessons learned with the various processes as we head towards COP28.

[Explaining the First “Global Stocktake” of Climate Action](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

World Resources Institute, 2022

[Global Stocktake \(GST\)](#)

 PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNFCCC

The global stocktake enables countries and other stakeholders to see where they are collectively making progress towards meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement.

[IASC Briefing on Extreme Heat and the Road to COP28](#)

 EVENT RECORDING

IASC, 2023

The aim of this Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) briefing is to outline highlights from the report published jointly by OCHA and IFRC in October 2022 ('Extreme Heat: Preparing for the Heatwaves of the Future') and to reflect on both the outcomes of COP27 and the road to COP28, from the perspective of humanitarian practitioners.

13. ANNEX I: ACRONYMS

ACF: Action Contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger)

ACFID: Australian Council for International Development

ACTED: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development

AIDMI: All India Disaster Mitigation Institute

ALIMA: Alliance for International Medical Action

ALNAP: Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action

APP: Asian Preparedness Partnership

ARA: Adaptation Research Alliance

ARC: African Risk Capacity

ASECSA: Asociación de Servicios Comunitarios de Salud

BRACED: Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters

BRE: Building Research Establishment

CALP Network: The Cash Learning Partnership

CAN: Climate Action Network

CARE: Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

CDP: Center for Disaster Preparedness

CEDRIG: Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance

CHORD: Center for Humanitarian Logistics and Regional Development

CLIP: Community-led Innovation Partnership (Yakkum)

COP: Conference of Parties

CRS: Catholic Relief Services

CVCA: Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis

DAC: Development Assistance Committee

DEEP: Data Entry and Exploration Platform

DG ECHO: European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

DRC: Danish Refugee Council

EbA: Ecosystem-based Adaptation

ECHO: European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

Eco-DRR: Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction

EHA: Environment and Humanitarian Action

EHAN: Environment and Humanitarian Action Network

EST: Environmental Stewardship Tool

EU: European Union

EWEAR: Early Warning, Early Action and Readiness (IASC Working Group)

FEAT: Flash Environmental Assessment Tool

FEBA: European Food Banks Federation

FMNR: Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration

GCA: Global Center on Adaptation

GCF: Green Climate Fund

GCP: Global Carbon Project

GCT: Group Cash Transfer

GDACS: Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System

GEF: Global Environment Facility

GHG: Greenhouse Gas

GIZ: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Agency for International Cooperation)

GNDR: Global Network of Civil Society

GPA: Global Platform for Action

GPP: Green Public Procurement

GST: Global Stocktake

HIAS: Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society

HNPW: Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Weeks

HSP: Humanitarian Standards Partnership

IASC: Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ICCCAD: International Centre for Climate Change and Development

ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross

ICVA: International Council of Voluntary Agencies

IDMC: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

IEA: International Energy Agency

IECAH: Institute for Studies on Conflict and Humanitarian Action

IFRC: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IISD: International Institute for Sustainable Development

IOM: International Organization for Migration

IPCC: International Panel on Climate Change

IRAP: International Refugee Assistance Project

IRM: Integrated Risk Management

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

ISC: International Science Council

JEU: Joint Environment Unit (UNEP/OCHA)

L&DC: Loss & Damage Collaboration

L2GP: Local to Global Protection (L2GP)

LWF: Lutheran World Federation

MSB: Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency

NAP: National Adaptation Plan

NEAT+: Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool

NbS: Nature-based Solutions

NDC: Nationally Determined Contributions

ND-GAIN: Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative

NRC: Norwegian Refugee Council

OCHA: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (United Nations)

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

PEDRR: Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction

PfR: Partners for Resilience (CARE)

PHAP: Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection

PRC: Prakriti Resources Centre

PRP: Pacific Resilience Partnership

QSAND: Quantifying Sustainability in the Aftermath of Natural Disasters

REA: Rapid Environmental Assessment in Disaster

REAP: Risk Informed Early Action Partnership

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SHEAR: Science for Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience

UCCRN: Urban Climate Change Research Network

UKCIP: UK Climate Impacts Programme

UKDFID: UK Department for International Development

UKRI: UK Research and Innovation

UNCCD: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

UNEMG: United Nations Environment Management Group

UNEP: UN Environment Programme

UNEP DTU: now UNEP CCC (Copenhagen Climate Centre)

UNDRR: UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNFCCC: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNHRD: United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot

UNITAR: United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

USAID: United States Agency for International Development

WBCSD: World Business Council for Sustainable Development

WCMC: World Conservation Monitoring Centre

WCRP: World Climate Research Programme

WFP: World Food Programme (United Nations)

WMO: World Meteorological Organization

WPS - Water Peace and Security

WREC Project: Waste Management Measuring, Reverse Logistics, Environmentally Sustainable Procurement and Transport and Circular Economy Project

WRI: World Resources Institute

WVI: World Vision International

WWF: World Wildlife Fund

14. ANNEX 2: RESOURCES BY REGION (Africa, Asia, Central/South America, MENA)

Africa

[African Risk Capacity Group](#) - Sovereign Disaster Risk Solutions, a specialized agency of the African Union

[Candlelight Somalia](#) - For Environment, Education and Health (Somaliland)

[Capturing opportunities for OpenStreetMap data to better support Anticipatory Action](#)

(reference to Sudan)

[Case Study on Financing Loss and Damage – Kenya](#)

[Climate Adaptation Finance - Fact or Fiction?](#)

(reference to civil-society organizations in Ghana, Uganda, Ethiopia, Nepal, Vietnam and the Philippines)

[Climate Change Activities in Chad](#)

[Climate Change, Youth and Human Mobility: An Example Through the Case of Arsi, Ethiopia](#)

[Climate Field Schools: Farmers and Scientists Co-Develop Climate-Smart Practices](#)

(Africa/ Asia/ South America)

[Climate Mobility Africa Research Network \(CMARN\)](#)

Project Drawdown report

[Climate Risk Profile Somalia](#)

[DRC Burundi: Partnering with Nature and People to Find the Solutions + Learning Brief](#)

[DRC Resilience Design for Infrastructure Training, Uganda](#)

[DRC Regenerative Resilience of Agrosystems Training](#)

(East Africa)

[Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration in Kenya](#)

[Gender Justice in Resilient Developments: Sharing Programme Learning from Africa, South Asia and Central America](#)

[Global Center on Adaptation](#)

(regional offices in Ivory Coast, Bangladesh and China)

[Global Dialogue on Human Rights and Biodiversity Conservation](#)

(indigenous people of Kenya)

[Guidance on Integrating Ecosystem Considerations into Climate Change Vulnerability and](#)

[Impact Assessment to Inform Ecosystem-Based Adaptation](#)

(Peru, Nepal and Uganda)

[Localizing Regenerative Solutions in Tanzania](#)

Nature-Based Solutions to Restore Ecosystem Services

(so far no link)

[Northern Bahr El Ghazal Climate Impact and Displacement Profile \(South Sudan\)](#)

[Outsmarting La Nina Lessons and Recommendations for Strengthening Resilience through the Drought Response in the Horn of Africa](#)

[Reconstruction and Strengthening of Productive Infrastructure & Value Chains Across a Displacement-Affected Region in South Sudan](#)

[Refugees take climate action to restore and revive their community in Zimbabwe](#)

[Resilient Cities Network– City Water Resilience in Africa](#)

[Sahel Urban Regenerative Initiative for Displaced People \(SAHURI\)](#)

[Science for Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience \(SHEAR\)](#)

(sub-Saharan African and South Asia)

[Severe Flooding Causes the Displacement of Over 1 Million People in 2020](#)

(Sudan)

[Somali Refugees Train Ethiopian Farmers on Irrigation Practices to Enhance Drought Resilience](#)

[Talk Less and Act More, the World Needs Help: Children Front and Centre of Climate Action](#)

(children from Africa, Asia, Europe and South America)

[United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification \(UNCCD\) in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa](#)

Asia-Pacific

[All India Disaster Mitigation Institute - Rising Risk of Heatwaves in Asia](#)

[All India Disaster Mitigation Institute - Roundtable on Building Adaptation and Resilience to Heat Waves](#)

[Asian Disaster Preparedness Center - Asian Preparedness Partnership \(APP\)](#)

[Asia Pacific Adaptation Network - WeADAPT](#)

[Climate Adaptation Finance - Fact or Fiction?](#)

(reference to civil-society organizations in Ghana, Uganda, Ethiopia, Nepal, Vietnam and the Philippines)

[Climate Field Schools: Farmers and Scientists Co-Develop Climate-Smart Practices](#)

(Africa/ Asia/ South America)

[Climate Poverty Connections](#)

Project Drawdown report

[Environmental Education](#)

[Exploring the Environment – Conflict - Migration Nexus in Asia](#)

[Falling through the gaps: how global failures to address the climate crisis are leading to increased losses and damages](#) (case studies on Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nepal)

[Gender Justice in Resilient Developments: Sharing Programme Learning from Africa, South Asia and Central America](#)

[Girls' activism and leadership for climate justice in Asia and the Pacific](#)

[Global Center on Adaptation](#)

(regional offices in Ivory Coast, Bangladesh and China)

[Guardians of the planet: Asia Pacific Children and Youth Voices on Climate Crisis and Disaster Risk Reduction](#)

[Guidance on Integrating Ecosystem Considerations into Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Assessment to Inform Ecosystem-Based Adaptation](#)

(Peru, Nepal and Uganda)

[Inclusive and Accessible Multi-Hazard Early-Warning Systems: Learning from Women-Led Early-Warning Systems in the Pacific](#)

[Mekong River Commission - Review of Climate Change Adaptation Methods and Tools](#)

[Nature-Based Solutions in Action: Lessons from the Frontline](#)

(case studies in China and Peru)

[Science for Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience \(SHEAR\)](#)

(sub-Saharan African and South Asia)

[Talk Less and Act More, the World Needs Help: Children Front and Centre of Climate Action](#)

(children from Africa, Asia, Europe and South America)

[Unlocking Smallholder Finance for Sustainable Agriculture in Southeast Asia](#)

["We are not getting the support we need to lead a better life": Community perspectives on climate resilience in Bangladesh](#)

[Why climate change matters for women](#)

(based on the paper 'Gendered impacts of climate change: Evidence from Asia' that explores connections between gender-related outcomes in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nepal, the Philippines and Timor-Leste)

[YAKKUM Emergency Unit IDEAKSI clip](#)

Central and South America

[Agroecology Provides Grounds for Resilient Livelihoods Among Small Scale Farmers in Western Guatemala](#)

[Argentina Policy Brief: Leading Initiatives to Address Displacement in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change](#)

[Climate Field Schools: Farmers and Scientists Co-Develop Climate-Smart Practices](#)

(Africa/ Asia/ South America)

[Entrepreneurship School for Agribusiness Project \(Spanish only\) – Ecuador](#)

[Envisioning a Way Forward: Climate Displacement Legal Strategy Convening](#)

[Gender Justice in Resilient Developments: Sharing Programme Learning from Africa, South Asia and Central America](#)

[Guidance on Integrating Ecosystem Considerations into Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Assessment to Inform Ecosystem-Based Adaptation](#)

(countries: Peru, Nepal and Uganda)

[Talk Less and Act More, the World Needs Help: Children Front and Centre of Climate Action](#)

(children from Africa, Asia, Europe and South America)

[Water Peace and Security Partnership \(WPS\)](#)

(reference to African and MENA countries)

MENA

[Humanitarian Impact of Water Shortages in Northeast Syria](#)

[If I Leave I Cannot Breathe: Climate Change And Civilian Protection in Iraq](#)

[In Sudan, conflict and environmental decline go hand in hand](#)

[Low Water Levels and Increasing Drought are Felt Among Communities in Northeast Syria, Facing Humanitarian and Environmental Disasters](#)

[Scenario-Based Analysis: Levant, Adaptive Technologies for Regional Climate-Related Security Risks](#)

[Solid Waste Learning Hub](#)

(Jordan)

[Trash Talk: Turning Waste into Work in Jordan's Za'atari Refugee Camp](#)

[Uncovering the Potential: The Role of Informal Actors in Solid Waste Management in Jordan](#)

[Water Peace and Security Partnership \(WPS\)](#)

(reference to African and MENA countries)





A GLOBAL NGO NETWORK
FOR PRINCIPLED AND EFFECTIVE
HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Regional Hubs

Africa

Nairobi, Kenya
Dakar, Senegal

Asia-Pacific

Bangkok, Thailand
Islamabad, Pakistan

MENA

Amman, Jordan

Latin America

Guadalajara, Mexico
(Coordination)

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