



# CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ACTION COMPENDIUM

ICVA, JULY 2022



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 Organisations\*](#)

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\*](#)

This 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). Good practice often covers both climate adaptation and mitigation, hence the decision to merge the two in this compendium. 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](#):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  <b>Database/analysis</b>                      |  <b>Report/case studies</b>    |
|  <b>Framework/statement/policy</b>             |  <b>Scoping study/research</b> |
|  <b>Guidance</b>                              |  <b>Support services</b>      |
|  <b>Hub/platform/portal/network/group</b>    |  <b>Technical solution</b>   |
|  <b>Training/learning/knowledge exchange</b> |  <b>Toolkit/checklist</b>    |
|  <b>Paper/article/blog/post</b>              |   |

## 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 and designed inhouse.

## **1. LEGAL FRAMEWORKS, PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE (GENERIC)**

## [Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations](#)



### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

The Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations was developed for humanitarian organisations by humanitarian organisations. It intends to galvanise and steer collective action in response to the dramatic impacts of the climate and environmental crises for those who will feel the impacts the most. The Charter provides useful tools, resources and guidance to support organisations in implementing their commitments. You can also check the signatory list.

*For questions, contact: [climatecharter@ifrc.org](mailto:climatecharter@ifrc.org) and [climatecharter@icrc.org](mailto:climatecharter@icrc.org).*

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



### **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 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.



## [Legal Considerations Regarding Claims for International Protection Made in the Context of the adverse Effects of Climate Change and Disasters](#)



### **FRAMEWORK**

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.

## [The Case for Climate Reparations](#)



### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Foreign Policy, 2020

## [Human Right to a Healthy Environment for a Thriving Earth. Handbook for Weaving Human Rights, SDG's and the post 2020 Global Diversity Framework](#)



### **GUIDANCE**

Stockholm Resilience Centre, 2019

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.

## **2. CLIMATE SCIENCE DATA AND FACTSHEETS**

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Database/analysis



Report/case studies



Hub/platform/portal/network/group

### Climate Watch Thread



#### **DATABASE/ANALYSIS**

Impact Initiatives

Data on climate-related risks in vulnerable contexts to inform resilient sustainable development. Capitalizing 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.

### Data Entry and Exploration Platform (Deep Support)



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

ACAPS, IDMC, IFRC, JIPS, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN OCHA, OHCHR and Okular-Analytics, 2022

This multi-page resource provides practical advice on the risk-informed development planning process. This report identifies where and how governments can invest in effective early warning systems that strengthen countries' resilience to multiple weather, climate and water-related hazards and provides successful examples.

### 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

### [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.

### [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.

### [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.

### [European Commission Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre - INFORM Risk](#)



#### **DATABASE/ANALYSIS**

INFORM Risk

The INFORM Risk Index is a global, open-source risk assessment for humanitarian crises and disasters. It can support decisions about prevention, preparedness and response.

### [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.

### [Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C \(SR1.5\)](#)



#### **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.

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



#### **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 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.

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



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

IPCC, 2022

### [AR6 Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change](#)



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

IPCC, 2022

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



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

IPCC, 2021

### [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
- Visualize 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 summarizes 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 prioritize investments for a more efficient response to the immediate global challenges ahead.

### [The 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.

### [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.

### [Servir Global](#)



#### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

Servir Global

Servir Global supports 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 2021: A Horizon Scan](#)



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Future Earth, The Earth League and WCRP, 2021

The synthesis is made of 10 topics within climate research, where there have been significant advances since January 2020. The insights are based on input from an international open call with broad disciplinary scope.

## [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.

## [How Climate Data Scarcity Costs Lives](#)



### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

The New Humanitarian, 2022

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



### **DATABASE/ANALYSIS**

UNHCR

This database tracks UNHCR and partners outputs through their energy programming.

## [United in Science](#)



### **SCOPING STUDY/RESEARCH**

World Meteorological Organization, 2021

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



### **3. CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ACTIONS TOWARDS MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION**

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Technical solution



Guidance



Toolkit/checklist



Paper/article/blog/post



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Report/case studies

### Lessons Paper: Adapting Humanitarian Action to the Effects of Climate Change



#### REPORT/CASE STUDIES

ALNAP, 2021

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](mailto:ahubert@urd.org).*

### Lessons Paper: Adapting Humanitarian Action to Climate Change



#### PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

ALNAP

*For more information you can contact: Aline Hubert at [ahubert@urd.org](mailto:ahubert@urd.org).*

### 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.

## 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

#### [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](mailto:ahubert@urd.org).*

#### [Global Center on Adaptation](#)

### TECHNICAL SOLUTION

Multiple countries

The Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) is an international organization 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 organization engages in high-level policy activities, new research contributions, communications, and technical assistance to governments and the private sector.

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

### GUIDANCE

Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster, 2022

#### [A Practical approach to risk-informed development for civil society organisations and communities most at risk.](#)

### 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](mailto:Ahubert@urd.org).*

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



#### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

IASC, 2021

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



#### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

IASC, 2021

### [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.

### [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

### [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.

### [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.

### [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.

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



#### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

The New Humanitarian, 2021

## [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.

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



### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

UN Climate Change Conference UK, 2021

## [Climate Promise](#)



### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

UNDP, 2022

The report provides a snapshot of current trends and insights on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) around the world, particularly focused on submission trends and status, assessment of ambition, and quality of the NDC.

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



### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

UN OCHA, 2022

## [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.

## 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)

*For more information you can contact: Aline Hubert at [ahubert@urd.org](mailto:ahubert@urd.org).*

## ACTED's 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

### **Rainwater harvesting systems within public structures to address water scarcity in Akkar region**

2021 carbon footprint

Innovation

Ecosystem regeneration

## 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.

## [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](mailto:mdluneta@cdp.org.ph).*

## [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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## [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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## [Global Event 2020 Output Report](#)



### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Danish Refugee Council, 2020

*For more information you can contact - Lillah Emmik Sørensen at [Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*



## [ICT-Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Cities](#)



### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

GIZ, 2019

This compilation of case studies aims to provide guidance and inspiration to urban practitioners eager to integrate Information, Communication Technologies-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.

## [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.

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



### **GUIDANCE**

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.

## [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 (CAY) 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](mailto:Brigitte.rudram@plan-international.org).*

## [Project Drawdown](#)

### [Project Drawdown Table of Solutions](#)

#### Knowledge exchange and learning



#### TECHNICAL SOLUTION

##### Project Drawdown

Ongoing review and analysis of climate solutions. The practices and technologies that can stem and begin to reduce the excess of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere.

### [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.

### [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.

## 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.

## **4. PREPAREDNESS, EARLY WARNING, AND ANTICIPATORY ACTION**

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Database/analysis



Paper/article/blog/post



Guidance



Report/case studies



Hub/platform/portal/network/group



Technical solution

## 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”.

## 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](mailto:Anticipation-hub@drk.de).*

## 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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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 Warning Systems in Fragile Environments](#)



### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

The Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative, 2022

## [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'Vouama at [J.mvouama@hi.org](mailto:J.mvouama@hi.org).*

## [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

## [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.

## [Climate Watch: Data on Climate-Related Risks in Vulnerable Contexts](#)



### **DATABASE/ANALYSIS**

Knowledge exchange and learning

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.

### [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.

### [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.



## [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.

### [Anticipatory Action](#)



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

OCHA

## [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.

## [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.

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

### PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

World Meteorological Organization, 2020

## [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.

## [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.

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

### PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UN, 2022

## 5. NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS FOR DRR

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Technical solution



Guidance



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Paper/article/blog/post



Report/case studies

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## [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 \(NBS\) 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.

## [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.

## [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](mailto:Ninni.ikkala-nyman@ifrc.org).*

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## 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](mailto:lilian.namagembe@lutheranworld.org).*

## 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: 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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.



## **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

### 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](mailto:Emily.beadle@acted.org).*

### 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](mailto: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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## [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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## [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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## [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.

## [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.

### [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

### [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.

### [Coastal 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.

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

### [What is ecosystem restoration?: A science-based Outlook](#)

#### **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.

## 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.

## Disasters and Ecosystems: Resilience in a Changing Climate



### REPORT/CASE STUDIES

UNEP, 2019

## 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](mailto: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.

## [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.

## **7. WATER AVAILABILITY AND ACCESS, AND MANAGEMENT**

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Hub/platform/portal/network/group



Report/case studies



Paper/article/blog/post



Technical solution

## 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 and energy.

*For more information you can contact - Elijah Mulumba at [m.elijah@candlelightsom.org](mailto:m.elijah@candlelightsom.org).*

## 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.

## 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.



## [Geneva Water Dialogue](#)



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

Geneva Water Hub

## [Water Sources are Disappearing. How Can we Adapt?](#)



**PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

UNDP, 2022


## 8. FOOD SYSTEMS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 Paper/article/blog/post

 Report/case studies

 Technical solution

 Training/learning/knowledge exchange

### 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

### 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](mailto:Owen.swann@acted.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](mailto:James.love@acted.org).*

## [Achieving the Global Goals Through Agroforestry](#)

### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Agroforestry

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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [Abandoned Farmland Restoration](#)

### **TECHNICAL SOLUTION**

Restoring degraded lands to productivity can simultaneously improve food security, farmers' livelihoods, ecosystem health, and carbon sequestration.

## [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.

## [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.'

## [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.

## [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.

## 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](mailto:Tihtena.mekonnen@hias.org).*

## 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](mailto:Galo.quizanga@hias.org)*

## Climate-Friendly and Resilient Agriculture



### 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](mailto:girma.gudina@lutheranworld.org).*

## 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](mailto:sophia.gebreyes@lutheranworld.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](mailto:elena.cedillo@lutheranworld.org).*

### **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](mailto:bijaya.bajracharya@lutheranworld.org).*

### 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.

## [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.

## [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.



## 9. ENERGY

Entries in this section include the following categories:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  <b>Framework/statement/policy</b>        |  <b>Scoping study/research</b>               |
|  <b>Guidance</b>                          |  <b>Technical solution</b>                   |
|  <b>Hub/platform/portal/network/group</b> |  <b>Training/learning/knowledge exchange</b> |
|  <b>Paper/article/blog/post</b>           |   |

### Sustainable Energy in Humanitarian Settings

#### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

ICRC, UNITAR, Energypedia, GPA

A comprehensive repository of 14 webinars, linking to other organization's 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.

### Global Platform for Action

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

Global Platform for Action

### 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

## [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](mailto:Energy@unitar.org) or Aimee Jenks at [Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org](mailto:Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org).*

## [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.

## [Ecological Cookers](#)



### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**



### **TECHNICAL SOLUTION**

Groupe URD, 2017

*For more information you can contact - Aline Hubert at [Ahubert@urd.org](mailto:Ahubert@urd.org).*

## [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](mailto:Ahubert@urd.org).*

## [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](mailto:Galo.quizanga@hias.org).*

## [Humanitarian Energy Practitioners](#)



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

Humanitarian Energy Practitioners

## [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](mailto:Emach@iom.int), Adam Ostaszewski at [Aostaszewski@iom.int](mailto:Aostaszewski@iom.int), or Anais Matthey-Junod at [Amatthey@iom.int](mailto:Amatthey@iom.int).*

## [IOM Environmental Sustainability Programme](#)



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

IOM

## [Webinar Series: Capacity Building and Learning on Solar Powered Water Systems](#)



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

IOM and Oxfam

## [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.

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



### **GUIDANCE**

Solar Hub, 2020

## SOLAR HUB

### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Solar Hub

Capacity building and learning on solar powered water systems.

## 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](mailto:Bronee@unhcr.org).*

## 10. HEATWAVES AND DROUGHTS

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 **Guidance**

 **Report/case studies**

 **Paper/article/blog/post**

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

#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute, 2018

It 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.

### [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

### [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.

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



## REPORT/CASE STUDIES

Reach Initiative, 2021



## 11. DECARBONISING AID AND SUPPLY CHAINS

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Support services



Guidance



Technical solution



Hub/platform/portal/network/group



Toolkit/checklist



Paper/article/blog/post



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Report/case studies

### 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

Initiative which aims to support organizations in reaching carbon neutrality.

*For more information please contact - Bruno Jochum at [B.jochum@theclimateactionaccelerator.org](mailto:B.jochum@theclimateactionaccelerator.org).*

### Climate Action Accelerator - Alima, Roadmap



#### **GUIDANCE**

Climate Action Accelerator, 2022

The Climate Action Accelerator aims to mobilise a critical mass of community organisations in order to scale up climate solutions, contain global warming below 2°C and avoid the risk of dangerous runaway climate change. Here the example of Alima is showcased.

### DG Echo Approach to Reducing the Environmental Footprint of Humanitarian Aid European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations



#### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

DG ECHO, 2019

As an overarching principle, negative impacts on the environment should be avoided, and where this is not possible, mitigating measures to reduce the potential negative environmental

impact should be implemented, applying a precautionary approach. The commitment to reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian aid will guide DG ECHO's own actions and cooperation with partners. Environmental impacts should be addressed at both the organisational and project-level. DG ECHO will apply a 'mainstreaming' approach, meaning that environmental impacts should be mitigated across projects, programmes and the organisation itself to the extent possible. As such, earmarking of funds for environmental projects will not be introduced.

## DG ECHO – Minimum Environmental Requirements and Recommendations

### **GUIDANCE**

DG ECHO, 2022

The minimum environmental requirements are intended to signal to partners which measures DG ECHO will be looking for in project proposals and project monitoring due to their immediate potential to reduce the environmental impact of humanitarian aid. They are called "minimum" environmental requirements and recommendations because DG ECHO expects these measures to be reflected in project proposals in the applicable contexts as a minimum. The requirements are therefore not meant to be exhaustive. For this reason, recommendations are also included. Recommendations are good or even best practices that will be looked upon favourably but will not affect the overall project evaluation outcome.

## 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.

## European Commission - Green Public Procurement (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.

## [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

## 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 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](mailto:David.shulman@hias.org).*

*Frank Boccovi at [Frank.boccovi@hias.org](mailto:Frank.boccovi@hias.org).*

## Green Logistics Approach and Sustainable Fleet Management



### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

ICRC, 2021

## Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA) Project



### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Mapping Sustainability in ICRC supply chain process on:

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

## Carbon Accounting Tool

### TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

ICRC

ICRC initiative which aims to engage and collaborate with as many humanitarian organisations as possible to develop a shared standard and a tool to measure carbon emissions. Learning from existing tools already built, the group will jointly agree on how Green House Gass (GHG) emissions should be measured in the humanitarian sector, and then a tool will be adapted/developed and freely offered to the sector, together with online training and a user guide. This project is envisioned to be the cornerstone for a sector-wide collaboration on reducing the negative footprint globally.

*For more information you can contact - Elena Gaia at [Elena\\_gaia@wvi.org](mailto:Elena_gaia@wvi.org)*

*Tamara Tutnjevic at [Tamara\\_Tutnjevic@wvi.org](mailto:Tamara_Tutnjevic@wvi.org)*

## 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](mailto:Bruno.vandemeulebroecke@wfp.org).*

## Environmental Impact Toolkit

### TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST

MSF

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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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

### [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.

### [Localisation and Greening of Supply Chains](#)



#### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

Solvos

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 Solvos Foundation) in order to support planning as well as procurement processes in support of the localisation of aid.

### [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.

### [Review of Environmental Impact of Cash Based Interventions and In-Kind Assistance – Environmental Checklist](#)



#### **TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST**

UNHCR, 2020



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



### **FRAMEWORK/STATEMENT/POLICY**

World Resources Institute

## [Joint Environment Unit - Environment 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.

## [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.

## **12. CLIMATE AND SECURITY ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CONFLICTS**

Entries in this section include the following categories:

 Guidance

 Paper/article/blog/post

 Report/case studies

 Scoping study/research

 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

#### **GUIDANCE**

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.

### 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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

### [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 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.

### [FORBES – 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.

### [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.

## [Conflict And Environment Observatory – Environmental Trends in The Ukraine Conflict, 10 Days In](#)

### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Conflict and Environment Observatory, 2022

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

### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Conflict and Environment Observatory, 2018

## [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.

## 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.

## Environmental Legacy of Explosive Weapons to 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.

## 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.

This paper summarises projected climate parameters and related impacts on different sectors in Somalia until 2080 under different climate change scenarios provided by the IPCC (called Representative Concentration Pathways, RCPs).

[Climate Risk Profile Somalia](#)

[Full Risk Profile](#)

[Summary for Policymakers](#)

[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.

## **13. CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**



Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Paper/article/blog/post



Guidance



Report/case studies

### 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

### Feminist Participatory Action Research as a tool for Climate Justice



#### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Oxfam, 2022

### Debt and Climate: Entangled Emergencies Derailing Women's Rights and Gender Justice



#### **PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST**

Oxfam, 2022

### 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.

### **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

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

### **Gender Equality**



### **GUIDANCE/TOOLKITS/PAPERS/BLOGS**

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 Equality](#)

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

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

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

## [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.

### [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

### [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](mailto:Elena_gaia@wvi.org)*

*Tamara Tutnjevic at [Tamara\\_Tutnjevic@wvi.org](mailto:Tamara_Tutnjevic@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 - Angeline Munzara at [Angeline\\_munzara@wvi.org](mailto:Angeline_munzara@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](mailto: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](mailto:Yukikoyamada_morovic@wvi.org).*

## 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 - Angeline Munzara at [Angeline\\_munzara@wvi.org](mailto:Angeline_munzara@wvi.org).*

## 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](mailto:Amanda_rives@wvi.org).*

## 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](mailto:Patricio_cuevas-parra@wvi.org).*

## **14. 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](#)

### [Climate Action Resource Hub](#)

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

ACFID

The Australian Council for International Development 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

### [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.

### [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.

### [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](mailto: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.

### [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.

### 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](mailto:Jose.Jodar@calpnetwork.org).*

### 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.

### 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.

## Global Platform for Action (GPA) For Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations 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](mailto:Energy@unitar.org) or Aimee JENKS [Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org](mailto:Aimee.JENKS@unitar.org).*

### **ICVA - EWEAR Working Group**



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

ICVA

Recently established, this group intends to help discuss and collate inputs, including risks to propose for future reports.

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

*For more information contact - Anna-Louise Roele (representing ICVA in the EWEAR Analysts Group) at [aroel@mercy Corps](mailto:aroel@mercy Corps).*

### **ICVA – Climate Change Working Group**



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

ICVA

ICVA's Climate Change Working Group ensures that humanitarian organisations are up to date with the latest calls to action, opportunities, lessons learned, reports and various other initiatives related to climate change, environmental sustainability and humanitarian action. As a public good, this working group is open to all humanitarian NGOs working on these topics.

*For more information you can contact - Nishanie Jayamaha at [Nishanie.jayamaha@ICVAnetwork.org](mailto:Nishanie.jayamaha@ICVAnetwork.org).*

## Green Response

### Introduction to Green Response



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

Network to advance EHA across the Red Cross Movement.

*For more information you can contact - Richard Casagrande at [richard.casagrande@ifrc.org](mailto: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](mailto:ochaunep@un.org)) or Charlotta Benedek ([benedek@un.org](mailto: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](mailto:grulifson@usaid.gov)) or Mandy George ([george14@un.org](mailto:george14@un.org)).*

### 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](mailto:Ninni.IKKALA-NYMAN@ifrc.org)*

*Sarah Henly-Shepard, Mercy Corps at [shenlyshepard@mercycorps.org](mailto:shenlyshepard@mercycorps.org)*

*Annika Min, IUCN at [Annika.Min@iucn.org](mailto:Annika.Min@iucn.org)*

### 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.

## 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 is a State-led initiative working towards better protection for people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change.

## Risk Informed Early Action Partnership (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.

## 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.

## Knowledge to Action Hub for Climate Adaptation and Resilience

### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNFCC

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

## Santiago Network

### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

UNFCC

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

## 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)

## [Greening humanitarian shelter and settlements responses](#)

### [Global Shelter Cluster](#)

#### PAPER/ARTICLE/BLOG/POST

UNHCR

*For additional information you can contact - Bret Moore (Brett Moore [mooreb@unhcr.org](mailto:mooreb@unhcr.org) or Ela Serdaroglu [ela.serdaroglu@ifrc.org](mailto:ela.serdaroglu@ifrc.org).*

### [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.

### [Climate Change Knowledge Portal](#)

#### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

World Bank

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

#### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

World Wildlife Fund US And Northwestern University

*For additional information you can contact - Hettiarachchi Missaka [Missaka.Hettiarachchi@wwfus.org](mailto:Missaka.Hettiarachchi@wwfus.org) or Mike [mcmahon](mailto:mcmahon@northwestern.edu) [mike.mcmahon@northwestern.edu](mailto:mike.mcmahon@northwestern.edu).*



## [YAKKUM Emergency Unit IDEAKSI clip](#)

### [How one organisation in Indonesia is making disaster preparedness more inclusive](#)



#### **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](mailto:jessicanovia@yeu.or.id).*

## 15. OTHER RESOURCES

Entries in this section include the following categories:



Framework/statement/policy



Scoping study/research



Guidance



Toolkit/checklist



Paper/article/blog/post



Training/learning/knowledge exchange



Report/case studies

### 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.

### 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.

### Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (CVCA) Handbook



#### **GUIDANCE**

CARE, 2019

The CVCA is a CARE tool used to gather and analyze 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.

## [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)

## [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.

## [Adaptation Good Practices \(AGP\)](#)

### **TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST**

CARE, 2016

The checklist can be used to:

- Engage proposal design teams in discussions on what good adaptation would look like in the particular context
- Guide project or programme designs approaches to support successful, sustainable adaptation outcomes and impacts
- Guide appraisal, evaluation or screening of concepts and proposals
- Guide content development of research, training and capacity building programmes for adaptation

## [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.

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

#### **TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST**

CARE, 2019

This checklist has been developed for Partners for Resilience Alliance (PFRs), which is a coalition of five Dutch NGOs, and their in-country counterparts. It can be used 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.

### [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.

### [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.

## [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](mailto:matthew.sarsycki@crs.org).*

## [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

## **Multi-Hazard Risk Management**

### **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.

## [Technological and Biological Hazard Preparedness - Background Information](#)

### [Technological and Biological Hazard Preparedness Roadmap](#)

## [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.

## [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.

## [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).

## [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.

## [NEAT+ Tool](#)



### **TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST**

UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit

The Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) Overview: The Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) is an environmental screening tool that allows humanitarian actors to quickly identify issues of environmental concern. It is principally used when designing or adjusting longer-term emergency or recovery interventions to ensure that adverse effects to the environment are mitigated and climate risks are considered. The NEAT+ not only provides insights on how to mitigate current and future risks but can also be used for triggering interest in environmental issues for advocacy and fundraising. Join the discussion to learn more about how to access and start using the NEAT+.

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

### [Offline version of the CEDRIG application](#)



### **GUIDANCE**



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Is an instrument developed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) to help development and humanitarian actors reflect whether existing and planned strategies, programs and projects are at risk from climate change, environmental degradation and natural hazards, as well as whether these interventions could further exacerbate GHG emissions, environment degradation or risks of natural hazards.

## [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.



## [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.

## [Cash and Vouchers Assistance and Environment](#)



### **TOOLKIT/CHECKLIST**

UNHCR and 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.

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



### **GUIDANCE**



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

GNDR

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.

## [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.

### [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.

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

#### **GUIDANCE**

Un Environmental Management Group, 2019

### [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](mailto:George.foden@bregroup.com).*

### [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](mailto:George.foden@bregroup.com).*

### [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](mailto:info@disasterdisplacement.org).*

### [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.

### [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.

### [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](mailto:Jamie.Williams@irworldwide.org).*

### [Sounding the Siren – The Climate Emergency is a Humanitarian Crisis](#)



#### **REPORT/CASE STUDIES**

Save the Children and 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](mailto:Raphaella.montandon@manchester.ac.uk).*

### **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

### [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.

### [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](mailto:Almahdaw@unhcr.org).*

## 16. 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

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.

### [The Road to COP27: Why should Humanitarian NGOs Engage?](#)

#### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

ICVA

This webinar aims to:

- Raise awareness on the UNFCCC process, the importance of this years' COP27 and how it links to humanitarian action
- Discuss why humanitarian organisations need to engage to bring in humanitarian perspectives on the topic of Loss and Damage, among others, in the lead-up to COP27
- Highlight the modalities and strategies for humanitarian NGOs to engage in the preparatory work for COP27 and beyond

### [Understanding and Integrating Climate and Environment Risk Data in Humanitarian Action](#)

#### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

ICVA

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

### [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.

### [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

### [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

### [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

### [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.

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

#### [Games for a New Climate: Experiencing the Complexity of Future Risks](#)

#### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

Climate Centre and Boston University

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.

### [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.

## 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

## Resilience Design for Infrastructure Training (Uganda)



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

DRC

This training 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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## Regenerative Resilience of Agrosystems Training



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

DRC

This animated film 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](mailto:Lillah.soerensen@drc.ngo).*

## 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
- Disaster Waste Management: Best Practices and Tools

### [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

### [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](mailto:Alear@urd.org).*

### [Humanitarian Environment Network](#)



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

Groupe URD

## 17. IUCN ACADEMY

## [IUCN Academy](#)



### **TRAINING/LEARNING/KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

IUCN Academy

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

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [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.

## [Words into Action](#)



### HUB/PLATFORM/PORTAL/NETWORK/GROUP

Platform on Disaster Displacement, NRC and UNDRR

This eLearning course is a great way to engage practitioners in the field on some key questions around addressing disaster displacement and has already been successfully tested with the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters (CEPREDENAC) in Central America.

*For more information you can contact - Timo Schmidt at [timos@unops.org](mailto:timos@unops.org).*

## [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.

## [MOOC 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

## [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

## [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



### [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.

### [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.



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  
(Representation)

## Geneva Office

Humanitarian Hub, La Voie-Creuse 16, 1202 Geneva  
[secretariat@icvanetwork.org](mailto:secretariat@icvanetwork.org)  
[www.icvanetwork.org](http://www.icvanetwork.org)