



Module 1b:
Climate
change and
the role of
Red Cross
Red Crescent
Exercises
May 2019



The 30th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent was held in Geneva from 26 to 30 November 2007 and focused on the humanitarian consequences of four great challenges facing the world today, which affect the individual and specifically the most vulnerable people, amongst others environmental degradation and climate change.

### Title Red Cross and Red Crescent commitments contributing to urgent climate action



IFRC Framework for Climate Action towards 2020

Learning objective:

After this exercise, participants will be more aware how the commitments of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement can be translated into action at national and subnational levels.

# Background for facilitators:

This is a low-key exercise, intended to encourage participants to think through and discuss how their current work can include additional elements to live up to the IFRC commitments. It can be a good learning exercise between National Society HQ and the branches, or a good peer to peer exchange between National Societies.

Based on a general introduction – using the PowerPoint presentation – the participants will work in National Society or branch groups to list.

## Materials and preparation:

Facilitators can prepare by consulting the reading resources in this module, particularly the summary of global Movement commitments on climate change and the IFRC Framework for Climate Action. The Minimum Standards (in Relevant reading section of Module 2b), and the Policy Dialogue (PPT's in Module 3a) are important reference documents for the facilitators, to be able to guide the debrief well.





Good to print out the above graphic of the IFRC Framework on Climate Action towards 2020, or write down the four identified areas of work on a flip-chart per group:

- 1. Build knowledge and awareness
- 2. Adaptation and climate-smart practice
- 3. Influence and partnership
- 4. Mitigation and greening

#### **Duration:**

This depends on the number of groups, but allocate about 25 minutes for group and five minutes of feedback and discussion per group, making a total of up to 50 minutes (if there are five groups).

#### Participant numbers and other arrangements:

Assuming the audience is a mix of different National Societies or branches, arrange the participants in mixed groups, so linkages between the engagements at local and national level are discussed as well. Alternatively facilitate a plenary group discussion.

### Step by step guide:

- 1. Arrange people into groups or decide to facilitate plenary discussion.
- 2. Ask the participants to discuss the following questions (tailoring needed per National Society or group) and for each question see if they can come up with ideas to increase efforts:
- a) What has your National Society done on each four areas of work identified in the IFRC Framework for Climate Action? (Use post-its to list the activities and stick them to the area of work listed on the flipchart.) Does your National Society engage in policy dialogues with your Government on National Adaptation Planning, bringing in local needs and solutions? Which potential partners could the NS could reach out to discuss working together on climate change? (Think about different government departments and other organizations.) Where they would start if they wanted to make their programmes 'climate-smart', and what are some existing projects that could benefit from consideration of how climate risks are changing?
- b) If your National Society would have resources to invest more in urgent climate action, what type of things would you prioritize?
- c) Increasing ambition and investing more to tackle climate change are a large international topics for discussion. Thinking about the commitments of your own National Society, do you think there are additional activities NSs can increase ambitions?
- 3. After about 25 minutes, let each group briefly summarise how they think their National Society can increase commitments.

# Discussion items:

If the National Society has made any formal strategic commitments, what do you think triggered them? Increasing vulnerability and disasters, funding opportunities, or Movement strategies?

### Tips for facilitators:

Relevant sections of the Climate Training Kit are Module 2b, 3a and 3b.

