



A GLOBAL NGO NETWORK  
FOR PRINCIPLED AND EFFECTIVE  
HUMANITARIAN ACTION

## **Topic 5 – Understanding and Integrating Climate and Environment Risk Data in Humanitarian Action**

*Increase our capacity to understand climate and environmental risks data and develop evidence-based solutions – commitment 4*

### **Resources**

[Guidance on Commitment 4](#) of the Climate and Environment Charter (this link contains additional key resources, trainings and tools)

#### **IFRC Anticipation Hub**

##### [A practical Guide to Seasonal Forecasts](#)

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.

##### [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.

#### **CARE International**

##### [Supporting Flood Forecast-Based Action and Learning in Bangladesh \(SUFAL\)](#)

The SUFAL project focuses on integrating anticipatory action into Bangladesh’s national disaster-risk management framework by improving access to local impact-based forecasts and early warnings; identifying thresholds and setting triggers for early action; testing appropriate early actions for vulnerable communities; and generating evidence and lessons to influence policy, plans and financing for anticipatory action.

#### **IFRC Climate Centre with Boston University**

##### [Games for a new climate](#)

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.

[Boston University Games for a new climate: experiencing the complexity of future risks](#)

## **IMPACT Initiatives**

### [Climate Watch Thread](#)

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 : i) be better prepared before a crisis ii) respond in a climate and environmentally conscious manner iii) design long term solutions for climate mitigation and adaptation.

## **GNDR – Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction**

### [Risk Informed Development Guide – A Practical approach to risk-informed development for civil society organisations and communities most at risk](#)

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.

## **UN OCHA**

### [Preliminary Key Messages and Recommendations from Forthcoming OCHA Report on Humanitarian Action and the Climate Crisis](#)

## **World Meteorological Organisation**

### [What the Weather Will Do](#)

Impact-based early warnings - WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme

Its main focus over recent years has been on improving impact-based multi-hazard early warning. To be effective, early warning systems need to actively involve the people and communities at risk, facilitate public education and awareness of risks, disseminate messages and warnings efficiently and ensure that there is a constant state of preparedness, and that early action is enabled. The WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme has facilitated research, coordination and communication to improve tropical cyclone forecasts and early warning systems.

### [State of Climate Services 2020 Report: Move from Early Warnings to Early Action](#)

One in three people are still not adequately covered by early warning systems, according to the [2020 State of Climate Services report](#)

The report, produced by 16 international agencies and financing institutions, 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.

**DEEP** (A collaborative project by ACAPS, IDMC, IFRC, JIPS, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN OCHA, OHCHR and Okular-Analytics)

### [DEEP- Data Entry and Exploration Platform](#)

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 catalog information contained in large amounts of documents and export it to a variety of formats.

## **Copernicus Climate Change Service**

### [EC Copernicus Climate Change Service \(C3S\)](#)

It provides 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. It supports society by providing authoritative information about the past, present and future climate in Europe and the rest of the World