



barnfonden

Medlem i ChildFund
Alliance

Programme Manual
Reference #3

Climate informed & climate prepared

Climate-informed and Climate-prepared

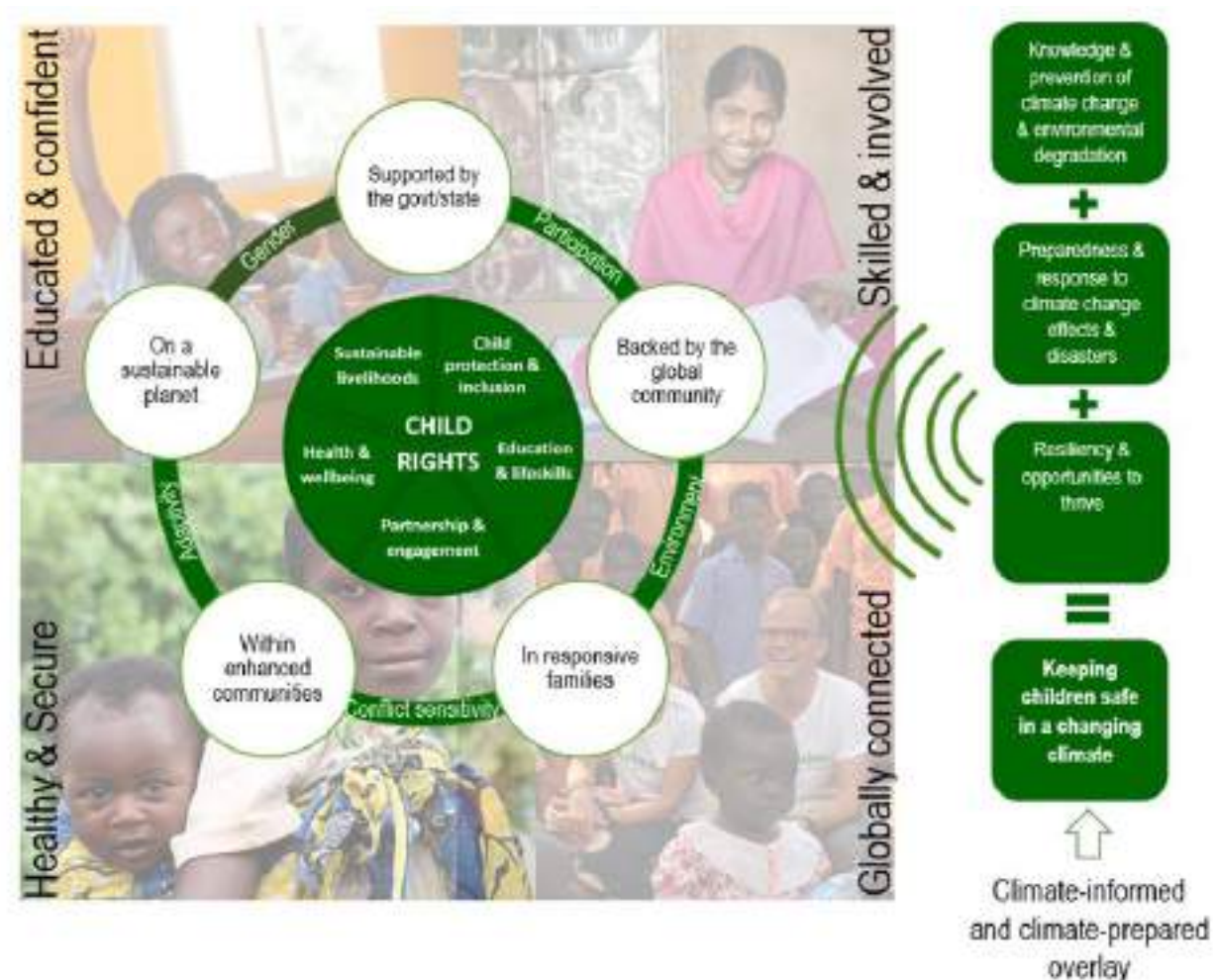
When a project or programme is being designed, Barnfonden casts across it a 'climate-informed' and 'climate-prepared' overlay. This results in tweaks and adaptations – or sometimes whole-scale changes – to ensure families and communities have the information they need, and build the resilience required, for climate change and its down-stream effects.

Barnfonden's Strategic Plan 2021-2025 has an emphasis on:

- Promoting a child rights perspective,
- Building on environmental concerns and how climate change, in particular, impacts child rights,
- Creating multi-level approaches and partnerships, recognising that change occurs in complex systems and that Barnfonden can play a catalytic or linking role,

- The participation, voice and agency of children and the most vulnerable is essential for sustainable change and is, in itself, a rights-based approach.

Our Programme Approach has a further emphasis on child rights, gender, conflict sensitivity and environment, and on referencing evidence-based strategies (e.g. INSPIRE). Our programmes are strength-based, participatory, child- and family-centred, and culturally aware.



Above: Barnfonden's climate-informed and climate-prepared framework overlays the Theory of Change.

Barnfonden has also developed a ‘climate-informed and climate-prepared’ overlay to its work, to drive more deliberate attention to the issue of climate change and its downstream effects in programming. This approach is more than simply bringing an environmental lens to what we do already. It is a way of inducing a systematised reflection of our programme and project plans, so that we may capitalise on opportunities to address child rights and climate change’s effects on those rights, and introduce relevant activities to our work.

This paper identifies potential climate change activities for each of our ‘targeted strategy and focal theme’ areas at each level of the ‘multi-level approach’ in our Theory of Change. We aim for climate-informed and climate-prepared work to address not only response and preparedness activities relating to physical and economic vulnerabilities, but for the work to have a strong social focus and consider the downstream effects.

It is important to name this aspect of our work: to actively use the words ‘climate-informed’ and ‘climate-prepared’, to draw the issues into the light where they can be discussed, analysed and acted upon. Activity opportunities are listed under each Focal Theme, see page 5. The examples provided are far from an exhaustive list of opportunities where our work can influence sustainable development outcomes that realise child rights. The work we do in this space will be measured through indicators set at the project level, and by Outcome indicators in the MEL framework.

Climate-informed and climate-prepared: background information

A theory of change (that is considered in unison with Barnfonden’s main theory of change) was developed to guide **how our work** will lead towards **keeping children safe in a changing climate**.

Problem: Poverty and exclusion and increased risks to vulnerability are further fueled by the changing climate. This negatively affects children’s rights. This problem is rooted in systems, laws/policies and behaviours that require change on multiple levels.

Solution: Strengthening the **knowledge and prevention** of climate change effects and environmental degradation *while also* strengthening the **preparedness and response** to climate change effects and disasters while strengthening **the resiliency and opportunities to thrive** will lead to our goal of keeping children safe in a changing climate.

Climate-informed and Climate-prepared approach theory of change

Barnfonden works towards a climate-informed and climate-prepared approach in all our work. This means working with communities to identify threats, assess vulnerabilities, recognise their capacity to respond and, with this knowledge, develop strategies to eliminate risks exacerbated by climate change and environmental degradation. Applying this logic over top of our work allows us to break down a risk and find entry points for response within our focal theme, targeted strategy, multi-level approach. By



adding this climate-informed and climate-prepared thinking as an overlay (as opposed to it 'standing alone'), we can be more effective and efficient. Once we have identified threats, vulnerabilities and capacity gaps, we can seek technical support or introduce partnerships to build what's missing. This includes linking to Swedish expertise and innovations. Barnfonden then uses these experiences and voices from the communities in the education work we do within Sweden, where we foster support for global peace, equality, child rights and a sustainable planet.

A results-based protection approach to reduce risks and protect children and youth against the effects of climate change.

In order to do this, we will seek to incorporate:

- Continuous context-specific protection analysis to guide our response and build support for this philosophy
- Adapt our methods to place child protection in the center of climate change efforts (and vice-versa)
- Identify and work with multiple actors, being the connector where relevant to address child protection and climate issues in the same space.

The analysis of the contextual risk situation¹ aims to identify:

- The source of threat
- The vulnerability of the people to the threat
- The capacity to cope with the threat

By identifying these three areas with our communities, we can work towards contextual targeted action to:

- reduce risks by aiming to reduce the threats to the risks of climate change's effects
- reduce the vulnerabilities related to these threats, while
- increasing the capacity related to the threats in order to reduce the impact and prevalence of the risks of climate change effects on children and youth.

This is an approach that will involve the active participation of local stakeholders, children and their families. It goes hand-in-hand with Barnfonden's theory of change and the multi-level, targeted sector and focal theme approach.

Promoting broader partnerships

Barnfonden will be the link to promote partnerships and in-country and between-country connections for the following:

Strengthen knowledge and prevention:

Improve education, awareness raising along with the human and institutional capacity to prevent climate change and environmental degradation.

Strengthen preparedness and response:

Strengthen and prepare child protection and disaster risk reduction systems to support children and families.

Strengthen resiliency and opportunities to thrive:

Build the adaptive capacity of households and communities.

¹ [annex_1.pdf \(protectioninternational.org\)](#)

The Climate-informed and Climate-prepared framework

Knowledge and prevention of climate change and environmental degradation and its downstream effects
<p>Goal: Children, youth, families, communities, local partners, local authorities and government and others have the knowledge and institutional capacity to prevent the effects of climate change and environmental degradation.</p>
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children, families, communities, local partners, local authorities, and government have the knowledge of, and are working together to mitigate and prevent the immediate and downstream effects of climate change and environmental degradation 2. Children, families, communities, local partners, local authorities, and government have the capacity and capability to mitigate and have prevented the immediate and downstream effects of climate change and environmental degradation 3. Swedish citizens receive education relating to climate change, child rights and sustainable development and are preventing the effects of climate change and environmental degradation through peer promotion or advocacy.

Preparedness and response to disasters and climate change effects
<p>Goal: Coordinated systems are in place to keep children safe and prepare for and support children and families in response to disasters and the effects of climate change.</p>
<p>Objective</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children and youth, families, communities, local partners, local authorities and government have coordinated plans in place to anticipate, prepare for and respond to disasters. 2. Child protection systems and other formal systems are effective and prepared for the impact of disasters, with relevant laws, policies and processes in place.

Resiliency and opportunities to thrive
<p>Goal: Children and youth are physically, socially and intellectually healthy; they are secure and connected, respected and contribute to their world.</p>
<p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Families are resilient to the social and economic strains and stresses of climate change, and parents are fulfilling their children’s right to provision, protection, and participation. 2. Children and youth demonstrate resilience and are engaged in the decisions and actions affecting their future, safety and wellbeing. 3. Local authorities, governments and global institutions are fulfilling their role as duty-bearers or as partners, listening to and accountable to their constituents (including children), to ensure the immediate and downstream effects of climate change on children’s rights are anticipated and addressed.

Climate-informed / Climate-prepared health and wellbeing strategies

Multi-layer approach	Climate-Informed health & wellbeing	Climate-Prepared health & wellbeing
1. Skilled, resilient and confident children and youth	•Children & youth educated in nutrition.	•Build nutrition and WASH knowledge and practices.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children & youth educated in WASH and water borne and vector borne diseases. •Children & youth educated in climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Teach children to swim and what to do to stay healthy and safe in a flood/cyclone.
2. Supported by responsive families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers educated in nutrition. •Caregivers educated in WASH and water borne and vector borne diseases. •Caregivers educated in climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Access to potable water. Emergency food/water provisions safely stored. •Caregivers know how to respond to children's fear. Plans specify response plans for most vulnerable (e.g. children, people with disabilities, elderly).
3. Situated within resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Health centre staff development and performance-management processes support a shift to more environmentally sustainable and resilient health care. •Systems are in place to respond to disease outbreak (e.g. cholera, typhoid). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Health workforce is prepared and able to adapt ensuring the health workforce is protected from environmental hazards and that health is promoted in the workplace. •Programme staff incorporate response plans into training and practice to ensure fast response.
4. Supported by the government/state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Embedding environmental sustainability and resilience into health system culture through clear policies, capacity-building and motivation. •Educating the health workforce about the environmental impact of health systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Preparing health services and facilities for environmental emergencies. •Emergency response providers coordinated with government systems e.g. Red Cross, UNOCHA.
5. Backed by the global community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Investment in health research and access to health services for most vulnerable. •SDG 3 targets are measured by countries (Good Health and Wellbeing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Emergency response providers coordinated with government systems e.g. Red Cross, UNOCHA.
6. On a sustainable planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Indigenous knowledge is recorded. •Medical waste is properly disposed of (e.g. antibiotics) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Medicinal plants are protected.

Climate-informed / Climate-prepared education and life skills strategies

Multi-layer approach	Climate-Informed education & lifeskills	Climate-Prepared Education & lifeskills
1. Skilled, resilient and confident children and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children and youth understand climate change and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children and youth understand climate change and environmental degradation,

	<p>environmental degradation, and how it could affect them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children and youth value the importance of education. •Children and youth learn traditional/ customary and modern practices to care for their environment. •Children and youth use safe technology to gain information and learn online. 	<p>and know how to respond and plan for the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children and youth practice traditional/customary and modern practices to care for their environment. •Children and youth have access to safe technology and online learning.
2. Supported by responsive families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers understand climate change and environmental degradation, and how it could affect them. Parents value the importance of education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers understand climate change and environmental degradation, and how to respond and plan for the future.
3. Situated within resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Communities understand climate change and environmental degradation, and how it could affect them. •Communities map future risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Communities understand climate change and environmental degradation, and how to respond. •Communities mitigate future risks.
4. Supported by the government/state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Governments understand climate change and environmental degradation, train staff and embed a culture of expectation that places it front of mind in planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Governments prepare for climate induced conflicts, migration/emigration, disasters and increased economic stress.
5. Backed by the global community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public in ‘Global North’ understand climate change and environmental degradation, and what they can do to mitigate it. •Children’s right to information on climate change and related policies, as well as their right to climate and environmental education is recognised. •Academic research contributes to global understanding about climate change and its impacts on children, youth and the poor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public in ‘Global North’ support policies for climate justice. •Countries prepare for climate migration. •Countries use research and evidence to guide preparedness plans.
6. On a sustainable planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •People and businesses globally understand the importance of reducing their environmental footprint and how to regenerate and sustain a healthy planet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •People and businesses are measuring their environmental footprint and minimising it.

Climate-informed / Climate-prepared sustainable livelihoods strategies

Multi-layer approach	Climate-Informed sustainable livelihoods	Climate-Prepared sustainable livelihoods
1. Skilled, resilient and confident children and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Education/skills training to expand opportunities to off-farm livelihoods. •Climate-resilient gardening taught in schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Child labour prevention strategies
2. Supported by responsive families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Farmer training •Introduction of alternative income streams. •Micro-insurance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Household level disaster risk reduction plans in place Water access.
3. Situated within resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Climate-informed agriculture training •Traditional/customary and modern practices are used to steward the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community-level DRR plans. •Emergency response plans and simulations. •Water access.
4. Supported by the government/state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Emergency response training. •Training of government service staff in climate change/DRR and strengthen response services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community-level DRR and emergency response plans link to National plans Assistance packages for disaster-stricken communities.
5. Backed by the global community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Support for the Green Climate Fund. •Support for sustainably-grown produce & supply chains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Funding for anticipatory action
6. On a sustainable planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ensure environmentally sustainable income practices that protect and steward environmental care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Carbon emission reduction •Pollution reduction •Tree planting

Climate-informed / Climate-prepared protection & resiliency strategies

Multi-layer approach	Climate-Informed protection & resiliency	Climate-Prepared protection & resiliency
1. Skilled, resilient and confident children and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children’s physical and social environments are safe. •Children know what to do in an emergency. •Children know where to get information and support in an emergency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children have practiced what to do in an emergency. •Children know how to protect themselves from risk at home and in their community. •Children know how to protect themselves online.
2. Supported by responsive families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers understand risks posed to child safety by climate change. •Caregivers can identify negative coping strategies, climate change drivers, and gender inequalities, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers have developed and rehearsed emergency plans with children. •Caregivers have climate change survival strategies that do not involve child labour, early marriage or other

	understand how these can lead to a violation of child rights and child protection issues.	solutions that violate children's rights.
3. Situated within resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community-based child protection mechanisms are established. •Community-based support services are strengthened to recognise climate change as a driver of violence against children. •Business and agricultural sector are discouraged from child labour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community-based systems are prepared for emergencies, including trained staff and simulation exercises. •Schools are disaster ready and have practiced plans with children. •Children and youth are engaged in community planning and activities to establish protection plans.
4. Supported by the government/state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Child protection and support services are strengthened, and upscaled during climate crises. •Child safeguarding policies and laws are created and enforced. •Support services are trained to respond to children's particular vulnerabilities during disasters (e.g. violence, child marriage, child labour, trafficking). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National preparedness and response strategies have specific focus on child protection in emergencies. •Government support services are trained and prepared to support vulnerable children and families.
5. Backed by the global community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Adequate safeguards for children's rights are integrated in climate action, ensuring that climate projects respect, protect, promote and fulfil, rather than undermine, children's rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Global conventions and standards place children front and centre. •International agencies and NGOs are prepared and coordinated to respond to child protection emergencies.
6. On a sustainable planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Intervention solutions are designed with child safety in mind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Environmental hazards are mapped and early warning systems in place

Climate-informed / Climate-prepared voice & agency strategies

Multi-layer approach	Climate-Informed voice & agency	Climate-Prepared voice & agency
1. Skilled, resilient and confident children and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children know their rights. •Children & youth understand climate change and are active in environmental stewardship, community education and planning. •Children and youth are engaged in advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children & youth are engaged in family, school and community-level disaster risk reduction planning and preparedness planning.
2. Supported by responsive families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Caregivers understand children's rights and children participate in decision-making. •Caregivers are engaged in advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Families are involved in community DRR planning.

3. Situated within resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community leaders listen to children and youth and engage them in consultations, planning and solutions. •Communities are engaged in advocacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community DRR plans have sought and received child input. •Community level DRR plans anticipate appropriate child involvement in implementation.
4. Supported by the government/state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Government policies and laws demonstrate they are addressing children’s rights, needs and vulnerabilities, and intergenerational equity. •Children have a voice in Government decision-making forums and in preparing strategies and action to meet the climate crisis. •Platforms for advocacy are respected and heard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National DRR plans have sought and received child input. • National DRR plans anticipate appropriate child involvement in implementation.
5. Backed by the global community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Duty bearers demonstrate support for child rights. •Children and youth are involved in key forums and policy events e.g. UNFCCC. •Funding and opportunities are available to build child and youth engagement in global processes. •Progress targets are being met for the Paris Agreement, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, SDGs, Green Deal. •Children are engaged in advocacy and actions to address the climate crisis. • Public and governments support personal consumption reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Child-focussed agencies involved in DRR and emergency response have plans that had sought and received child input. •Global movements protect the planet. •Global emission targets are measured and reduced.
6. On a sustainable planet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Promote global climate action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for a sustainable planet