IPASA
INDEPENDENT PHILANTHROPY ASSOCIATION SOUTH AFRICA



THE CLIMATE CRISIS

A TOOLKIT AND RESOURCE PACK FOR FUNDERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

February 2022

WHY, HOW AND THE ROLE OF PHILANTHROPY

THE AFRICAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION
HANS HOHEISEN charitable trust
MANAGED BY NEDBANK PRIVATE WEALTH
THE LEWIS FOUNDATION

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FOREWORD

According to research by the ClimateWorks Foundation, Africa is one the most vulnerable regions in the world to climate change. So why, despite the recognition that the climate crisis is now firmly on the radar, does Africa currently receive less than 3% of climate mitigation giving, with a fraction of this amount disbursed by African grant makers on the continent? And why have so few philanthropists in South Africa considered the impact of climate in their strategic planning, engaged their grantees, or taken steps to change their giving patterns?

As a leader in the South African philanthropy sector, IPASA has recognised that the climate crisis is a clear and immediate threat to the goals and work of philanthropy. In support of our members and associates IPASA has elected to take on an active support role to understand how connected the climate crisis is to human flourishing, and how quickly the breakdown is happening.

We acknowledge that getting a handle on this complex, substantial issue, and translating it into action, is intimidating. To this end we have invested in this Climate Crisis Toolkit and Resource Pack which provides a range of useful and accessible sources of information on climate change: Why it is so urgent, how it impacts your cause, possible solutions, and how funders – whether through grant-making, operations, or investments – can make a difference.

IPASA is also championing the International Funder Commitment on Climate Change. Launched in November 2019, it invites charitable foundations – whatever their mission – to commit to seven broad actions to integrate climate factors into their investments, operations, and grant making. The first pillar of the International Funder Commitment is to educate and learn, and it is our hope that this Toolkit will help South African philanthropy begin their learning journey.

As I write this, international signatories' number 417 (and counting) foundations who are clearly signalling their commitment to climate action, climate justice and the collective action required.

We believe that local philanthropy can play a powerful role in getting the country, civil society, communities and individuals to re-prioritise around the climate crisis and get ahead of this threat. We can catalyse investment in public and private sector solutions, often by supporting early stage and higher risk solutions that other sources of capital can't or won't fund. We can work with and alert our grantees and communities to the threats and solutions. We can use our investing power to play a role in greening the finance sector.

There are so many exciting innovations, solutions, ideas, pathways and partnerships out there. We trust you find this Toolkit a useful resource as you embark on or deepen your climate journey. We look forward to your engagement, feedback and contributions towards growing, developing and strengthening this resource.



Sarah Rennie

Chairperson of the Independent Philanthropy Association of South Africa (IPASA)

AUTHORS

LINDY VAN HASSELT

Relationship Director, **The Lewis Foundation**

ALAN WALLIS

Strategic Advisor, **The African Climate Foundation**

KERRY BARTON-HOBBS

Independent CSO Practitioner

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And a special mention to two key sources that inspired us and shaped the IPASA Toolkit:

- The UK based Environmental Funders Network's Funders Climate Resource Pack
- Active Philanthropy's Funding the Future - How the climate crisis intersects with your giving

DISCLAIMERS

All automated links were accessed and checked on 1 December 2021 and found to be live links. IPASA cannot take responsibility for links that change. However, we would be grateful if you alert us to problems in accessing any of the resources.

We have given advice on the use of the resources. This advice is given in good faith, and with the intention of guiding you in your climate journey.

The views and opinions expressed in the resources in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the position of IPASA.



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

1.1 Introduction
1.2 Key Must Reads

1. INTRODUCTION AND KEY MUST READS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The climate crisis is no distant threat – its impacts are already being felt across the globe. Temperature records are frequently broken, the number of violent storms and wildfire events are increasing, and ice caps are melting at a rapid rate. As a diverse continent with complex developmental challenges, Africa is one of the most vulnerable regions in the world to climate change. Education, health, conservation, youth empowerment, development, job creation, human rights and social justice will all be impacted by climate change. Inequalities are being reinforced as climate change impacts the lives and livelihoods of ordinary people and society struggles to cope.

Given the climate emergency, South African philanthropists must, as a first step, recognise that climate change is not a standalone issue or focus area but one that they must reprioritise and consider incorporating into their planning, risk assessments, grant-making, investing, operations and interactions. If not, they face the risk that the climate crisis will undermine their existing efforts.

Politically, climate change is featuring more prominently at a regional, national, and local level. Technical expertise and the capacity to generate solutions is available, but there is a persisting implementation deficit. The climate change movement and civic engagement is growing but is woefully underfunded.

South Africa is fortunate to have a vibrant and generous philanthropy sector, working across a range of issues and geographies. There are numerous entry points in South Africa for supporting responses to the effects of climate change. The scale of the problem may seem daunting, and individually the problem cannot be solved. But collectively, gains can be made, and philanthropy has the flexibility, resources, and mandate to empower citizens, and catalyse and drive meaningful change in a variety of ways. The cost of inaction is too great not to get involved.

As described above, the Toolkit aims to assist South African philanthropy by providing a range of useful and accessible sources of information on climate change, why it is so urgent, how it impacts other social causes, what the solutions are, and how philanthropy – whether through grant making, operations or investments – can make a difference.

It is also a Call to Action! The South African philanthropic community has played a vital role supporting South Africa's constitutional democracy and rallied in response to the impacts of COVID-19. Climate change threatens to undo gains made, and philanthropy has a small window of opportunity to make a lasting and impactful difference. Philanthropy could not have foreseen and planed for COVID-19, but it was able to

respond to it. Climate change – its impacts and what can be done – is known, and philanthropy can plan and respond before it is too late.

1.2 KEY MUST READS

We hope you will explore the Toolkit but, at a minimum, we recommend that you explore the following resources. We assure you these will spark your interest and kick off your learning journey:

1. **Funding the Future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving** (Active Philanthropy, 2020). This 84-page report is dedicated to climate philanthropy and how it intersects with other social issues. It is practical, and includes examples, experiences and advice from a number of philanthropies that are incorporating climate change into their work. It is particularly relevant for those foundations funding work in social justice, education, health and conservation. The Active Philanthropy website contains a number of other resources and is definitely worth exploring.

2. **Climate Change and Social Change: How funders can act on both** (Ten Years' Time, 2019).

This 25-page report contains stories of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable, interviews with foundation CEOs on how and why they are responding to the climate emergency, and practical ideas for how funders can use their grant giving, investments and convening power to address climate change. We particularly liked the "Recommendations whatever your mission" section on page 5.

3. **Opportunities for Climate Philanthropy Engagement in Africa: Summary report** (Climate Works, Good Energies and Dahlberg, February 2020). This study identifies 17 opportunity areas for philanthropy to shape critical systems, transform key sectors, and support cross-cutting investments in mitigation efforts in Africa. Each opportunity has a set of high-potential entry points for change, and philanthropies can evaluate the strategic fit of these opportunities and entry points by considering where their organisations can add value.

4. **At the crossroads: How to use grants to tackle climate change and equity** (Joshua Presser, Director: Smartygrants). This is an easy-to-read web article that provides practical examples of how foundations can apply a climate lens. From definitions to engagements with grantees this article is a must read for one working in philanthropy, but unsure where to start when it comes to starting your climate journey. It's also packed with relevant hyperlinks that will link you to other valuable resources.

5. Something more visual? Watch Countdown

(October 2021). TED Talks with live performances, short films, expert conversations and more, the Countdown Global Livestream event vividly explains the climate crisis, focusing on solutions and calling for leaders and citizens everywhere to step up. Countdown is a global initiative, powered by TED and Future Stewards, to accelerate solutions to the climate crisis. [Length is 2:35:16]



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

2.1 Genesis and Purpose
2.2 What's in the Toolkit
2.3 How to Use the Toolkit
2.4 Terminology

2. THE TOOLKIT

2.1 GENESIS AND PURPOSE

The Toolkit has its genesis in a three-part webinar series on Future Proofing Philanthropy in South African Against Climate Change. The series was hosted by the Independent Philanthropy Association of South Africa (IPASA) in 2021, in partnership with The Lewis Foundation, The African Climate Foundation (ACF) and the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust. This series of engagements demonstrated that key reasons for inaction on climate change by philanthropic funders include the difficulties in understanding the issue, applying it to their strategic thinking, and in finding effective solutions. This Toolkit was developed to help funders overcome these challenges.

The Toolkit provides a range of useful, accessible and carefully curated resources to support your journey in understanding the climate crisis and how philanthropy can respond. Its purpose is to:

- **Guide and inform strategic thinking around climate change and adopting a climate lens.**
- **Demonstrate how climate change impacts on your focus areas.**
- **Identify solutions and how funders – whether through grant making, operations or investments – can make a difference.**

Our hope is that this Toolkit will catalyse new thinking and will be the beginning of a South African climate philanthropy community of practice and movement.

2.2 WHAT'S IN THE TOOLKIT

This Toolkit is not an exhaustive list of climate-related resources that may leave funders feeling intimidated and overwhelmed. Through engagements with experts, practitioners and philanthropists from all over the world, we have carefully selected and curated a limited number of resources that we hope you find valuable as a starting point or to learn more about climate change and how it impacts philanthropy. The content includes useful articles, tools, videos, websites and podcasts. There is something for everyone no matter where your organisation is on its climate journey. Many of the resources are not once off reads but will lead you down different pathways of learning as your interest deepens and grows. We encourage you just to make a start, then go further, and please let us know if you come across any resources we may have missed or which you found particularly useful.

Beyond resources, we have also identified people and organisations that can assist your foundation. We are also mindful that there is no one-size fits all approach and simply replicating what others are doing is not helpful. In preparing the Toolkit, we noticed that most case studies, examples and climate philanthropy perspectives, are sourced in the global north. Although extremely useful, they need to be adapted for the South African context. Wherever possible we have tried to include resources that are relevant to South Africa and similarly impacted countries in the global South.

This is where South African philanthropy comes in.

Our hope is that this Toolkit will catalyse new thinking and will be the beginning of a South African climate philanthropy community of practice and movement. We also hope this Toolkit will be a platform and meeting point to engage further and generate and showcase South African approaches, case studies and initiatives that will guide philanthropy in South Africa and further afield. This Toolkit is a living document, and will be updated, expanded and tailored to the needs of funders in South Africa.

2.3 HOW TO USE THE TOOLKIT

This Toolkit is not intended to be read in its entirety, or from page one to the end. It should rather be used as a reference for resources of interest under a particular topic.

Navigating the Toolkit, and the relevance of the different sections and themes, will depend on where your foundation is on its climate journey. This will determine your starting point, the types of engagements that are necessary, and what you and your foundation can do in the short, medium and longer term.

The Toolkit is divided into sections that align to the different stages that you might be at on your journey. Each section provides an executive summary that highlights key themes, followed by a resource table that contains a range of resources that speak to the common challenges and questions faced when considering integrating climate change into your strategic thinking, grant making, operations, endowments and interactions with grantees and the communities in which they operate.

The resources are a combination of:

- **Content and technical material:** To help you better understand both the content, and the context – both internationally and in the global South. These resources aim to give you a grounding and knowledge base. Some resources are introductory, some high-level, and others are more technical.
- **Practical resources:** A number of practical guides that relate to applying a climate lens are included.

The resources have also been categorised according to:

- Format (e.g., article, tool/guide, website, video, organisation, or podcast).
- The technicality and length.
- Geographic focus (South Africa or international).

We have also highlighted some “must reads” in each section.

Each resource is accompanied by a short summary and why it might be useful. In some sections we have also highlighted some ideas for your foundation to consider.

Alternatively, contact IPASA if you would like a one-on-one tour of the Toolkit with your foundation.

This is the KEY will assist you to navigate each list of resources:

*** = Easy ** = Medium *** = Technical**
SA | Africa | INTL
! = Must read

2.4 TERMINOLOGY

Climate change is complex and technical. Before you get started, we want to take you through some terminology and language that you will come across[1].

TERM	EXPLANATION
Climate lens	This Toolkit aims to assist funders to adopt a "climate lens". A climate lens explores the relationship between your philanthropic interests and climate change. By using a climate lens, you'll see how climate change impacts upon your purpose area and ultimately the effectiveness of your grantmaking; understand how climate change impacts on the communities and the people your philanthropy supports; give you a more confident understanding of whether a problem you are targeting is exacerbated by climate change; and will help you find solutions that address your purpose area, while responding to climate change.
Mitigation	Efforts to stop climate change from getting worse through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
Adaption	Making changes to live with the impacts of climate change. Climate change is already happening. Heat waves, wildfires and floods are getting worse. People and countries will have to find ways to live with these threats.
Climate intersection	Climate change will impact and leave its mark on every aspect of life or work; our education systems, our health, the food we eat, the availability of our water; our financial and end energy systems etc. Where climate impacts these aspects, it is terms climate intersection.
Co-benefits	Many climate change solutions are beneficial for people and society more generally — these are known as co-benefits.
Net-zero emissions	This refers to achieving an overall balance between greenhouse gas emissions produced and greenhouse gas emissions taken out of the atmosphere. Think of it like a set of scales: producing greenhouse gas emissions tips the scales, and we want to get those scales back into balance. This means no more greenhouse gas can be added to the atmosphere in any given year than is taken out.
Just transition	A just transition means a shift to a low carbon economy in a way that is as fair and inclusive as possible to everyone concerned, creating decent

[1] Please note that the terminology is not presented in alphabetical order. The terminology is presented in the order that it will assist to enter into this set of new and complex terms.

TERM	EXPLANATION
	work opportunities and leaving no one behind. Stopping climate change will require transitions to clean energy. This transition must be just given the impacts on economies and societies.
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	The IPCC is the climate science body of the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization. It is the global authority on the state of Earth's climate and how human activities affect it.
Paris Agreement	The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. Its goal is to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this long-term temperature goal, countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century. The Paris Agreement is a landmark in the multilateral climate change process because, for the first time, a binding agreement brings all nations into a common cause to undertake ambitious efforts to combat climate change and adapt to its effects.
COP	In 1992 countries agreed to an international treaty called the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which set ground rules and expectations for global cooperation on combating climate change. It was the first time the majority of nations formally recognised the need to control greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming and drive climate change. That treaty has since been updated, including in 2015 when nations signed the Paris Agreement. COP stands for Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC. The "parties" are the 196 countries that ratified the treaty.

If you come across other terms, you can access the more detailed IPCC glossary here.



3. GETTING STARTED: WHERE ARE YOU ON YOUR CLIMATE JOURNEY – A SELF-ASSESSMENT

The first step in starting your climate journey or accelerating it, is developing a learning agenda to ensure your foundation, management, staff, and Board is climate aware and climate conscious. A good place to start is to do a self-assessment at different levels of your organisation.

The self-assessment below will help you identify your needs and navigate the Toolkit

HAS YOUR FOUNDATION CONSIDERED FUNDING CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED WORK OR APPLYING A CLIMATE CHANGE LENS?	
IF NO, WHY NOT? ***You're not alone, around the world funders and foundations are grappling with how to incorporate climate change into their giving. The resources in this Toolkit will hopefully answer any questions or concerns you may have***	
SELF-ASSESSMENT	**TOOLKIT NAVIGATOR**
***CLIMATE CHANGE IS BEYOND THE MANDATE OF MY FOUNDATION*:** *a.* **What issues do you focus on?** *b.* **What does success look like when you fund these issues?**	Regardless of what issues you focus on climate change will have an impact on your mission (and may undermine it). Take a look at **Section 4.2: How the Climate Crisis Intersects with Your Giving and Taking Action.** **Section 5** is packed with resources on 6 areas where climate change intersects other social issues including **Just and democratic societies**; **Public health**; **Marginalised and vulnerable groups** (including youth, women and children); **Education**; **Nature conservation**; **Economic and social development**. **Section 7: Integrating a Climate Lens to Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation**, and Learning will help you revaluate what success looks like, and undertake a climate risk assessment.

***MY FOUNDATION DOES NOT KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE GIVEN ALL THE INFORMATION THAT IS AVAILABLE*:** *a.* **It is too technical**	**Climate science, change and the climate crisis can be technical and overwhelming. Section 4.1: What is Climate Change and Why it Matters? has all basics (*), and some more technical resources (***)** **Want some external assistance? Section 11: Who Can Help? connect to a broad range of organisations who may be able to assist.** **Alternatively, why not consider funding entities that have the technical know how and networks? Section 10.2: Sharing the Load – Re-Granting Bodies and Pooled Funds has everything you need to go about climate focused re-granters and pooled funds**
b. **The problem is too big, and my resources are too limited to make any real impact**	Every little bit helps and climate conscious behaviour can make a difference. Whether it is supporting climate awareness amongst your grantees and staff or climate proofing your operations, the collective impact will make a difference. Take a look at **Section 6.2: External Communication.** You can also put your limited resources into a pooled fund. Take a look at **Section 10.2: Sharing the Load – Re-Granting Bodies and Pooled Funds.** There is also a dedicated section on **The Power of Partnerships and Collective Action** Even if you are not able to increase your giving, you may want to consider applying a climate lens to your investments and endowment. Take a look at **Section 8: Applying a Climate Lens to Your Endowment or Investments**
c. **My Board is not supportive**	Take your Board on a climate journey. Take a look at **Section 6: How to Communicate Climate Change Effectively**
d. **None of my grantees are able to work on climate change**	Take your grantees on a climate journey. **Section 6.2: External Communication,** has some ideas on starting this conversation. Updating your Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation practices will also help you work with your grantees and support they need. You may be surprised, some may already be working climate change issues. Check out **Section 7**
TO MAKE AN INFORMED DECISION REGARDING YOUR FOUNDATION'S GIVING AND CLIMATE CHANGE WHAT INFORMATION/SUPPORT WOULD ASSIST YOU? ***a.*** **A better understanding of climate change?**	The Toolkit has you covered. Take a look at the following sections: **Section 4.1: What is Climate Change and Why it Matters?** **Section 4.2: How the Climate Crisis Intersects with Your Giving and Taking Action.** **Section 11: Who Can Help?**

b. **Peer exchanges with foundation's that have diversified their giving to include climate change?**	No problem. IPASA is championing the International Commitment on Climate Change, by signing it you will have access to over 400 foundations from around the world. Closer to home, there are IPASA members who can assist. Check out **Section 11: Who Can Help?**
c. **Examples of types of work being funded by foundations with similar focus areas?**	**Section 5: Resources and Actions for Six Key Areas of Climate Intersection** has a number of examples.
d. **Direct funding versus funding a dedicated climate change fund and examples of these funds?**	**Section 10: The Power of Partnerships and Collective Action,** has everything you need to know.
e. **What risks do you associate with funding climate change?**	Take a look at: **Section 6: Integrating a Climate Lens to Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Learning** **Section 8: Applying a Climate Lens to Your Endowment or Investments**

MY ORGANISATION IS READY TO ADOPT A CLIMATE LENS **Great, you're already on your climate journey and we would love to hear from you about your journey. You may want to check out the more detailed resources (***) in the toolkit**	
WHAT ISSUES HAVE YOU IDENTIFIED	**TOOLKIT NAVIGATOR**
a. **Dedicated climate funding and programming.**	If you're interested in climate justice, take a look at the directory of **intersectional climate movements** working in South Africa; You may also be interested in work around South Africa's just transition and **entry points for philanthropy**; If you want to get a sense of the broad range climate organisations working in South Africa, take a look at the **climate change ecosystem directory** or get some ideas from other climate **focused funders**; and be sure to sign the **International Funder Commitment on Climate Change**; and you may want to consider starting a **pooled fund**
b. **Intersections within existing sectors/focus areas /programme/grants.**	**Section 5** is packed with resources on 6 areas where climate change intersects other social issues including *Just and democratic societies*; *Public health*; *Marginalised and vulnerable groups* (including youth, women and children); *Education*; *Nature conservation*; *Economic and social development*

c. **Endowments/investments**	Be sure to take a look at **Section 8: Applying a Climate Lens to Your Endowment or Investments**
d. **Operations.**	Climate proofing your operations? **Section 9** has you covered.
e. **Outreach and education.**	For helpful tips communicating with different audiences, there are a range of different approaches in **Section 6**
f. **Supporting climate focused re-granters.**	Climate re-granters take a lot of the stress out of managing climate change programming. Head down to **Section 10.2** to learn more



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

4.1 What is Climate Change and Why it Matters?
4.2 How the Climate Crisis Intersects with Your Giving and Taking Action

4. LEARNING ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE AND HOW TO TAKE ACTION

4.1 WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE AND WHY IT MATTERS?

To respond to climate change, philanthropy needs to understand climate change, its causes and its impacts. Climate science is technical, and a stumbling block for communicating with non-scientists such as philanthropists. The topic can seem abstract and intangible. If we only look at the science, abstract statistics that define the climate discourse can feel distant from day-to-day experiences. With a better understanding of climate change, and how it will impact South Africa, it will be clear that we are not simply dealing with environmental vulnerability and risk and emissions reduction, but an integral part of the development conversation and social justice agenda in South Africa.

This section provides resources that explain not only the science behind climate change and the causes, but the irreversible impacts on our planet and people if nothing is done. For funders wanting to start the conversation or host an internal dialogue or learning session with your Board the resources selected lend themselves to preparing an easy-to-understand resource pack.

4.1.1 TO READ

Climate impacts in southern Africa during the 21st Century (The Africa Climate Alliance, September 2021)	****- SA-!** How climate harms will impact the southern African region, with a particular focus on changes to long-term weather patterns, agriculture and food security, water availability and biodiversity. For funders this report is an excellent starting point to begin considering the intersection between your giving and mandate and impacts of climate change.
Climate 101 (The Climate Reality Project)	***-INTL-!** Useful resource to understand the basics on climate change. It has easy to understand language, and links to further resources. For funders wanting to start the conversation internally, this is a great resource to share with your staff.

7 questions about the climate crisis you might be embarrassed to ask (Climate Reality Project, May 2019)	***-INTL-!** Common questions on climate change. Very useful for engaging with narratives that seek to dispute climate change, its causes and impacts. For funders it might assist countering reasons given for not engaging in climate change, and challenging assumptions that are used to justify the decision not to fund climate work.
IPASA Climate Change Webinar 1 – WHY is climate change an issue for philanthropy – Summary Report (June 2021)	***-SA-!** This is the report from IPASA's first webinar introducing the issue of climate change to philanthropy and why we need to sit up and take notice.
The IPCC's latest assessment report on the climate crisis: Five 'take-home' messages for South Africa (Francois Engelbrecht and Pedro Monteiro, Daily Maverick, August 2021)	***-SA-!** The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report was released in October 2021 and has been described as a 'code red' for humanity. The report makes it clear that climate change is widespread, rapid, intensifying and unprecedented. The requirement for climate stabilisation is immediate. The "Five 'take home' messages" examines the report through a southern African lens and identifies five messages key to the southern African region and its people.
The full IPCC report can be accessed here (2021)	***-INTL**
The Summary for Policy Makers (40 pages) or the Headline Statements (2 pages) from the summary will give you the non-technical headlines.	***-INTL-!**
The Technical Summary (150 pages) is much more in-depth.	***-INTL**
The Regional Fact Sheet on Africa (2 pages) summarises the impacts on our continent.	***-SA-!**
The new IPCC climate report is hugely important — and here are 6 main takeaways (Pep Canadell, Joell Gergis, Malte Meinshausen and Michael Grose, August 2021)	***-INTL** An easy-to-read summary on IDEAS.TED.COM of key findings of the latest IPCC report.

Climate impacts in southern Africa during the 21st Century (Robert Scholes and Francois Engelbrecht, WITS, September 2021)	**-SA-! This 9-page report summarises what is currently known about human-caused climate change and its consequences with respect to Southern Africa. It's intended readership is people who do not have a scientific training in this field, but who need to make decisions that could be influenced by a changing climate, the global efforts to mitigate that change, and adaptation to that part of climate change which can no longer be mitigated.
It is time for South African philanthropy to declare a climate emergency (Melissa Fourie, June 2020)	*-SA-! An article by the Director of the Centre for Environment Rights (CER) about the impact of climate on South Africa and the role philanthropy can play.
Green Book: adapting settlements for the future (GreenBook)	**-SA-! If you go to their STORY MAPS they explain the impacts of climate change e.g. more wildfires, drought etc and how this affects the socio-economic vulnerabilities of local municipalities, settlements and neighbourhoods, the likely climatic shifts we can expect, and the impacts of these shifts on some of South Africa's resources. See also its usefulness as an interactive tool that demonstrates how climate change is impacting South Africa in different areas. Very useful info and tool for understanding climate vulnerability across South Africa at a municipal level. For philanthropy, it is useful to understand the climate risks facing the communities in which you work.
What Does "Net-Zero Emissions" Mean? 8 Common Questions, Answered (Kelly Levin, Taryn Fransen, Clea Schumer and Chantal Davis, World Resources Institute, September 2019)	**-INTL Excellent overview of what "net-zero emissions" means in the context of climate change. For funders, it is important to understand this term and what it means.
How big a deal is 1.5°C vs. 2°C of global warming? Significant — here's why (Bruce Lieberman, August 2021)	*-INTL The Paris agreement is aimed at limiting global temperature rise to no more than 2°C, but we could reach 1.5°C within the next decade. Here's the difference that half a degree could make to our world and to our lives. The environmental impacts of climate can be avoided if temperatures do not rise, understanding why this goal is important is essential for funders.

5 questions to ask about any climate change solution (Bill Gates, February 2021)	***-INTL** Helpful insights in which to understand climate change and solutions.
Survey – Climate Change set to dominate Philanthropy (Alliance Magazine, May 2021	***-INTL** A survey that indicated that as the immediacy of the climate crisis sinks in, funding bodies are gearing up their efforts to support funders. Some are reframing their existing commitments with a climate lens and others are signing climate commitments.
The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports	****-INTL** Expert analysis of the current state of knowledge on climate change from the IPCC, the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change.

4.1.2 TO EXPLORE

Green Book: adapting settlements for the future (GreenBook)	****-SA-!** Very useful tool for understanding climate vulnerability across South Africa. The Green Book online tool supports municipal planning with the development of climate resilient settlements. It ultimately facilitates the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into local government planning instruments and processes. Although geared for local government, it is an interactive tool and resource that demonstrates how climate change is impacting South Africa in different areas. **For philanthropy, it is useful to understand the climate risks facing the communities in which you work.**
TED Climate Change Library	***-INTL** A collection of videos and articles, TED talks on a range of issues and topics relating to climate change. To be explored in your own time. For example: **What Got Decided at COP26 (Simon Lewis and Mark Maslin, November 2021).**
Funding trends 2021 – Climate change mitigation philanthropy (ClimateWorks Foundation)	***-INTL** We keep mentioning that climate change mitigation philanthropy remains below 2% of total philanthropic giving worldwide and is not nearly sufficient to meet the rapidly growing intensity of the climate crisis. Here's the report.

African Climate Alliance resources	***-SA-!** A great website that is South African/African based with lots of information and resources to assist with unpacking, explaining and describing climate change.

4.1.3 TO WATCH AND LISTEN

Climate Change in South Africa; How Bad Can It Be? (Part 1/3) (Politically Aweh, September 2019) [07:36]	***-SA-!** Excellent, succinct and clear; satirical and factual overview of the climate crisis and South Africa. For South African funders, understanding the local impacts of climate change, and how South Africa is and is not responding. This series brings the climate crisis home. **If you're considering hosting an internal climate dialogue with your staff, Board or community, this is an excellent "ice-breaker".**
Why South Africa is a Climate Change Criminal (Part 2/3) (Politically Aweh, September 2019) [08:48]	
South Africans Fight The Next Apartheid: Climate Change (Part 3/3) (Politically Aweh, October 2019) [08:19]	
Blue Blanket (Dylan McGarry) [05:09]	***-SA-!** Narrated by Mpume Mthombeni, this short film tells the story of why our seas are sacred and must not be exploited for that last unnecessary gasp of fossil gas or oil.
Futureproofing South African Philanthropy (IPASA)	***-SA-** This was the first of three IPASA webinars that focused on futureproofing philanthropy against climate change. The theme "Why? – Driving Home Risk and Urgency" provides an introduction to climate change, local and global trends in philanthropy and what it means to adopt a climate lens.
Just Us and the Climate - Climate Justice Coalition (Climate Justice Coalition, 2020) [between 21:00 and 53:00 each]	***-SA-** A South African collection of podcasts on climate change. They bring climate change back down to earth and show how it's not only a crisis, but an opportunity to build a better, more just world.
12 climate change documentaries and series that	***-SA**

will give you an up-close look – and some solutions (Michael Svoboda, June 2021)	A list of videos, films and series from biodiversity loss to extreme weather. Explore the impacts and answers to climate change through the eyes and voices of filmmakers, activists, scientists and communities around the world by watching one or more of these films.
Climate Funding - Where Should Philanthropy Put its Money? (Alliance Magazine, 2021)	***-SA** Video of a discission hosted by Alliance Magazine.



4.2 HOW THE CLIMATE CRISIS INTERSECTS WITH YOUR GIVING AND TAKING ACTION

Climate change is a health issue, an equality issue, an educational issue, an economic issue, a cultural issue, a scientific issue, a security issue, a local community issue, as well as an environmental issue. Climate change interventions and support are therefore as diverse as the challenges. Any foundation that recognises the seriousness of climate change is in the privileged position do something. This Toolkit was created with the intention that you as a donor are enabled to include climate change into your grant portfolios while maintaining your focus on the people, places, issues and projects for which you exist, and that you choose to prioritise.

Intersectionality and complexity are often viewed as challenging, but they have immense potential for exponential progress. Christiana Figueres, a Founding Partner of Global Optimism, and author of The Future We Choose: The Stubborn Optimist's Guide to the Climate Crisis observed that "...the fact that everything is mutually reinforcing means that, because of these interconnections, we can actually aspire to and implement exponential progress as opposed to linear progress. We have run out of time if we look at things in a linear fashion. But we still have time if we understand that change and transformation can and must be exponential."

In this section IPASA would like to acknowledge strong reliance on Active Philanthropy's Funding the Future: How the climate crisis intersects with our giving (2020). This is a seminal text on the climate crisis and philanthropy and how it intersects with other social issues.

We have used the five key areas of intersection between sectors and climate work that Active Philanthropy uses and added an additional one. Key areas intersection of include:

- Just and democratic societies
- Public health
- Marginalised and vulnerable groups (including youth, women and children)
- Education
- Nature conservation
- Economic and social development (our addition)

Here are some introductory readings to give an overview of the concept of the integrating a climate lens in your giving; before we move into the six key areas of climate intersection.

4.2.1 TO READ

Funding the Future: How the climate crisis intersects with our giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** This guide attempts to connect the dots. It illustrates how the climate crisis impacts everything you do, fund and plan around. **It is prepared for funders by funders.**
Time to Act: How Philanthropy Must Address the Climate Crisis (Talia Alongi and Laura Tilghman, FSG Social Impact Advisors)	***-INTL-!** This 40-page report presents a set of practical recommendations to illustrate how a wide range of funders, varying in size, structure, and expertise, can further their existing missions by supporting effective climate action through grant making and investments. **Although it has a strong US focus, the report was prepared for philanthropy, and many of the recommendations are relevant to South Africa. The report has a number of useful indexes, with links to further resources.**
Philanthropy cannot be divorced from environmental and climate justice (Shelagh Gastrow, Daily Maverick, August 2020)	***-SA** This article describes the cross-cutting impact of climate change that philanthropy is starting to recognise.
Centre stage for climate action in every foundation! (Dr Lars Grotewold, Stiftung Mercator)	***-INTL-!** This article highlights why climate is a cross-cutting challenge which requires urgent action from the entire philanthropic community. **Excellent, short, must read for philanthropists.**
It's not climate change, it's everything change (Margaret Atwood, July 2015)	***-INTL** An illustrated essay on the future, good and bad, by the renowned author Margaret Atwood.
How Can a Small Generalist Funder Tackle Climate Change? (Nick Perks, October 2020)	***-INTL** One step at a time: six actions, which as it happens also neatly fit the first six of the seven pillars of the International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change.

IPASA Climate Change webinar 2 – HOW? From Principles to Practice – Summary Report (August 2021)	***-SA** This is the report from IPASA's second webinar discussing how we can apply a climate lens. **There are some excellent practical suggestions in this summary.**
IPASA Climate Change webinar 3 – WHAT? Collective Action and Commitment – Summary Report (September 2021)	***-SA** This is the report from IPASA's third webinar discussing how we can apply a climate lens.
The Lewis Foundation on Climate Action in South Africa (Alliance Magazine, September 2021)	***-SA** Interview with Lindy Rodwell van Hasselt – a South African zoologist, conservationist and Relationship Director at The Lewis Foundation – about how they applied a climate lens in The Lewis Foundation.
In-depth Q&A: What is 'climate justice'? (CarbonBrief, October 2021)	***-INTL** This is a good article focusing on the reshaping of climate action from a technical effort to cut emissions into an approach that also addresses human rights and social inequality for a just transition.
Climate Change and Social Change: How funders can act on both (Ten Years' Time, 2019)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders**, this 25-page report contains stories of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable, interviews with foundation CEOs on how and why they are responding to the climate emergency, and practical ideas for how funders can use their grant giving, investments and convening power to address climate change. **We particularly liked the "Recommendations whatever your mission" section on page 5.**
An Unexamined Truth (Matthew Smerdon, Baring Foundation, August 2010)	***-INTL** This report, although published 11 years ago, describes a UK pilot project which supported non-environmental voluntary organisations to explore how the impacts of climate change would affect their primary charitable purpose. It has useful insights for philanthropy who still perceives climate change as an environmental issue.

Philanthropy must declare a climate emergency (Ellen Dorsey, Alliance Magazine, April 2020)	***-INTL** Ellen Dorsey is the Executive Director of Wallace Global Fund, a major funder of the Divest/Invest movement and this is a powerful call to action with some good suggestions on what to do.
It is time for South African philanthropy to declare a climate emergency (Melissa Fourie, June 2020)	***-SA-!** An article by the Director of the Centre for Environment Rights (CER) about the impact of climate on South Africa and the role philanthropy can play
South Africa Climate Justice Charter 2020	***-SA-!** Created through a process of engagement led by the Co-operative and Policy Alternative Center (COPAC) and South African Food Sovereignty Campaign (SAFSC), this charter aims to provide a common vision, clear goals, guiding principles and alternatives from below to lead the climate justice movement to secure a different future, where all human and non-human life is sustained.
It's time for philanthropy to step up the fight against climate change (McKinsey & Company, 2020)	***-INTL** **Focusing on philanthropy**, this article provides good illustrations, stats and tables that show how little philanthropy funding goes into climate and related issues, and proposes 3 areas where philanthropic funding can have an impact.

4.2.2 TO WATCH

Just Us and the Climate. Podcast series no 7: Environmental conflict - cause and effect (Climate Justice Coalition, September 2020) [50:52]	***-INTL** Explores what happens when conflict arises from depleting natural resources: what climate science predicts for the region, and what it means for the populations living in those areas. Specifically, the focus is on the intersectionality between depleting natural resources (water, food, etc.), livelihoods and the conflicts which may arise as a result; along with suggestions on how to mediate those conflicts and a means to get support should the need arise.
Climate Philanthropy Briefing – A place to start (Climate Leadership Initiative) [1:01:00]	***-INTL** This is a good overview of the science behind climate solutions and the role of philanthropy in driving change.

Why we give: Philanthropists and their climate journey (Climate Leadership Initiative) [1:02:00]	***-INTL** This has a US focus with some interesting ideas. It is a Zoom panel discussion with philanthropists Ann Doerr, Kristian Parker (Oak Foundation) and Jonathan Pershing (Hewlett Foundation)**.**
The role of philanthropy in powering our future (Children's Investment Fund Foundation, October 2018) [5:04]	***-INTL** Voices of philanthropy describing why climate must be addressed and promoting collective action.
This is just how unfair climate change is: How global warming hurts the poorest hardest (May 2021) [10:11]	***-INTL** The Just Transition debate focusing on how global warming hurts the poorest hardest, and how solutions need to be inclusive of their future wellbeing.



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

5.1 Just and Democratic Societies
5.2 Public Health
5.3 Marginalised and Vulnerable Groups (Including Youth, Women and Children)
5.4 Education
5.5 Nature Conservation
5.6 Social and Economic Development

5. RESOURCES AND ACTIONS FOR SIX KEY AREAS OF CLIMATE INTERSECTION

5.1 JUST AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES

In the report Democracy and the Challenge of Climate Change (International Idea) the author notes that strong democracies can positively influence environment protection policies and climate action. In an open and democratic society, people are better placed to access and spread information on climate change, organise and form associations, protest, express opinions and concerns, and mobilise people in a movement demanding climate action. People enjoying civil and political freedom can use their creativity to find solutions to complex technical or organisational problems and, most importantly, they can hold unwilling governments accountable. They can also scrutinise the activities of public authorities and business corporations.

The report however goes on to point out however, that in many countries corruption or poor governance can obstruct the policymaking process on climate, preventing adequate and efficient implementation, and vested private and commercial interests may unduly influence decision making. A lack of transparent, accountable and independent public institutions and weak rule of law may block the path towards a sustainable future. A functioning democracy is therefore essential to effectively deal with the climate crisis. However, as long as many democracies are suffering from their own institutional failures, they will not be able deliver adequately.

Philanthropic efforts to develop and support democracy must therefore be sustained; but it is also necessary to undertake certain measures, activities and reforms to make democracy more able to tackle the climate crisis. It is important to overcome short-termism, ensure citizen participation, act on climate injustice, develop knowledge-based decision-making, and strengthen state capacity. Further research on the nexus of democracy and climate is also needed to better understand both the effects climate change could have on democracy, and how democratic governance could be developed to become more capable of dealing with the crisis.

For funders supporting accountability and transparency, rule of law, strategic litigation, civic engagement, anti-corruption work and public interest media, your support can be easily adapted to incorporate a climate lens. South Africa is also fortunate to have a number of dedicated intersectional climate movements working at the intersection of climate change, democracy and accountability.

5.1.1 TO READ

Funding the future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** Written for funders the entire document is worth reading but if your focus is Democracy and Justice go to page 13.
Climate change and social justice: an evidence review (Centre for Sustainable Energy and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, February 2014)	***-INTL** The social justice aspects of climate change are not well understood. This study, written for funders, explores this emerging field to build the evidence base and support the development of socially just responses to climate change.
Democracy and the Challenge of Climate Change (International IDEA Discussion Paper 3/2021)	****-INTL** A much more technical read on this subject but if it's your area of focus give it a try.
Public accountability is essential for tackling climate change in Africa (Delaine McCullough, Collaborative African Budget Report Initiative, March 2021)	****-AFRICA** The Inclusive Budgeting and Finance for Climate Change in Africa (IBFCCA) initiative focuses on strengthening climate-related public finance management and accountability. They believe that responding to climate change will be one of the greatest public finance challenges for the foreseeable future. If you are interested in influencing finance at this level here is a rabbit hole for you to go down.
Putting Africa on the Stand: A Bird's Eye View of Climate Change Litigation on the Continent (Louis J. Kotzé and Anél du Plessis)	****-SA-INTL** This is an academic paper by a South African and a British researcher describing the state of climate litigation in Africa, including South Africa. If you fund law clinics or similar, this is for you.

5.1.2 INTERSECTIONAL CLIMATE MOVEMENTS / ACTIVIST GROUPS IN SOUTH AFRICA

These are just a few of the climate movement/justice organisations in South Africa. By visiting these websites, you will quickly be introduced to many more.

The South African Alliance for Climate Action (ACA) The founding partners are: National Business Initiative (NBI) World Wildlife Fund – South Africa (WWF-SSA) C40 Cities Climate Leadership South Africa (C40SouthAfrica)	ACA is a network of organisations from the private sector, cities, provinces, investors, funders, civil society and research institutions. ACA provides avenues for organisations to engage with each other to implement initiatives that lead us towards a zero carbon 2050. Each partner has individual programmes that do this, and the Alliance will also forge new programmes within the partnership. You can join this Alliance by signing a leadership statement. **This is a great alliance to join if you are really interested in funding climate initiatives.**
The Centre for Environmental Rights (CER)	CER is a public interest legal organisation who work with communities and civil society to realise our constitutional right to a healthy environment. They have commissioned excellent reports on climate justice.
The Climate Justice Coalition (CJC)	CJC is a coalition of South African trade unions, grassroots, community-based and non-profit organisations. Its purpose it to build a deeper, stronger, and more powerful movement around climate justice. They work to tackle the inequality, poverty and unemployment that pervades South Africa, and advocate for a vision of climate justice which advances environmental, energy, gender, racial, immigrant, climate, and economic justice. **This website will link you to a number of organisations working in the climate justice arena.**
South African Climate Action Network (SACAN)	Launched in February 2001, SACAN is a network of non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations, and individuals working on climate change issues in South Africa. SACAN works to promote government, business, and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels. Their activities include information sharing, national and international advocacy, and raising public awareness.

Climate Justice Charter Movement (CJCM)	The Climate Justice Charter emerges out of six years of campaigning, during the worst drought in South Africa's history, by the South African Food Sovereignty Campaign and the Cooperative and Policy Alternative Centre. The final charter was launched on 28 August 2020, and on 16 October 2020 the Charter was presented to Parliament, and the CJCM was launched.
African Climate Alliance (ACA)	ACA is a youth-led grassroots organisation that acts and advocates for Afrocentric climate justice (environmental, social and climate change justice). The youth who attended the 2021 IPASA Symposium were part of ACA.
Climate Ambition to Accountability Project (CAAP)	World Wildlife Fund – South African (WWF-SA) launched CAAP to enhance civil society participation in climate governance.
350Africa	350Africa is a global climate movement more than an organisation. They use grassroots organising to run locally driven campaigns in every corner of the globe. They support grassroots activists running their own independent, loosely affiliated organisations and campaigns across the continent. Have a look at their website for reports and media releases.
Earthlife Africa	Earthlife Africa runs a series of activism campaigns that seek a better life for all without exploiting others or the environment. Their climate change campaign mobilises women and youth on climate change issues. It provides support to these often-marginalised groups to engage the government, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and other international organisations in earnestly implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation policies.
groundWork	groundWork is a non-profit environmental justice service and developmental organisation working primarily in Southern Africa in areas including climate and energy justice, coal, and environmental health.
Life After Coal / Impilo Ngaphandle Kwamalahle	A joint campaign by Earthlife Africa, groundWork, and the Centre for Environmental Rights to discourage the development of new coal-fired power stations and mines; reduce emissions from existing coal infrastructure; encourage a coal phase-out; and enable a just transition to sustainable energy systems for everyone.

5.2 PUBLIC HEALTH

In the report by the USA based Health and Environmental Funder Network, Achieving a Climate for Health: Philanthropy to Promote Health and Justice through the Challenges of Climate Change (June 2015) the authors note that as "global warming emissions trap heat in the atmosphere, a cascade of health impacts occurs. Health is threatened by heat waves, extreme weather events, shifts in vector borne and climate-sensitive diseases, and disturbances to many natural and human systems critical for healthy living. In addition, the same forces driving climate change — including the burning of fossil fuels — are themselves responsible for significant health impacts. Experts warn that climate change is one of the biggest (if not the biggest) threats to human health facing our nation and the world. At the same time, public health leaders are articulating solutions that could improve the health of people and the planet in this era of climate change."

With South African philanthropy is active in the health sector, there are numerous entry points at the intersection of health and climate change. As Achieving a Climate for Health points out, philanthropy has a unique and critical opportunity to transform health around the world by addressing climate change. Philanthropy can improve public understanding of and action on the links between climate and health. It can strengthen risk assessment and preparedness, bolster public health infrastructure, and broaden engagement in this work. It can elevate the voices, priorities, and leadership of the health sector and affected communities in climate and energy policy, as well as in food security and nutrition discussions, to strengthen climate solutions and speed transitions to cleaner energy.

5.2.1 TO READ

Funding the future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders**, the entire report is worth reading but **if your focus is Health go to the dedicated section on page 33.** It includes interviews with funders working at this intersection. Very useful in thinking about how your work could be adapted in South Africa to incorporate a climate lens.
Climate Change and Social Change: How funders can act on both (Ten Years' Time, 2019)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders**, this 25-page report contains stories of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable. **If Health is your focus go to the section on page 17.**
Fact Sheet: Climate Change and Human Health	***-SA-!** Illustrated 2-page simple fact sheet produced by the Department of Health, Department of Environment, and the South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI).

Climate change and health fact sheet (World Health Organization, February 2018)	***-INTL** A simple, brief, illustrative overview of the various different ways in which climate change impacts human health.
Investing at the Frontlines of Climate Change: A funder toolkit on climate, health, and equity (Partnership of various US-based philanthropy networks)	***-INTL** **Written for funders,** this is a useful deposit of articles about the links between climate health and equity. Very USA focused, but look at their resources section for case studies, data, reports, practitioner guides, policy statements, and multimedia resources to support work at the nexus of climate change, health, and equity.

5.2.2 TO EXPLORE

Tracking the connections between Public Health and Climate Change (Lancet Countdown, 2021)	***-INTL** This is excellent reading for those who want more in-depth knowledge. (On the implications of this report for South Africa see article below.) Lancet Countdown works to ensure that health is at the centre of how governments understand and respond to climate change. Their work ranges from ensuring policymakers have access to high-quality evidence-based guidance, through to providing the health profession with the tools they need to improve public health. **You will need to register for free to download the report.**
New climate report paints grim picture for health in South Africa (Kathryn Cleary, Daily Maverick, December 2020)	***-SA-!** An environmental health expert talks about the implications of the Lancet report's findings for South Africa.
'Deadly Air': A case about real lives and real people (Andiswa Matikinca, Daily Maverick, June 2021)	***-SA** A case study and legal intervention from South Africa.

Climate change adaptation in South Africa: a case study on the role of the health sector (Globalisation and Health, Matthew F. Chersich and Caradee Y. Wright, March 2019)	***-SA A research paper that assesses progress with climate change adaptation in the health sector in South Africa. Results indicate we are under-prepared, which is an opportunity for philanthropy. Excellent references if you want to explore further.
Climate change will have "profound adverse mental health implications" for those living in South Africa (Centre for Environmental Rights, September 2021)	*-SA A new report by community psychology expert, Dr Garret Barnwell, shows that climate change harms are already negatively impacting our mental well-being and these effects will only accelerate in the future, placing today's youth and future generations in harm's way. **The *CER* website is a good source of articles on climate impact.**
WHO Guide Details Climate Impacts on Nutrition (World Health Organisation, September 2019)	**-INTL WHO published this technical guide to bridge existing analyses of nutrition and food security and climate impact. Their website is a good source of information on this intersection.

5.2.3 TO WATCH

COVID-19 & Climate: Health, Equity and Building Back Better (Climate Leadership Initiative) [1:30:25]	*-INTL Discussion between Gina McCarthy, former US EPA administrator and now President and CEO of NRDC; Kumi Naidoo, human rights activist and former Secretary General of Amnesty International; Nick Tilsen, President and CEO of NDN Collective and a citizen of the Oglala Lakota Nation; Laurence Tubiana, CEO of European Climate Foundation; and moderator Nathan Argent, head of the climate programme at Oak Foundation. **They discuss tangible ways philanthropists can help lay the foundation for a healthy and more equitable future.**

5.3 MARGINALISED AND VULNERABLE GROUPS (INCLUDING YOUTH, WOMEN AND CHILDREN)

The Active Philanthropy guide notes that "Climate change affects everybody – but not everybody is equally prepared to deal with it. Children's capacity to deal with the hardship of failed harvests, displacement or diseases is limited. And women are hit harder than their male counterparts because they are often responsible for household activities. These include care work or collecting food, fuel and water – tasks made harder by climate change.

"With extreme weather events, climate change will not just occasionally affect children, women and other structurally disadvantaged groups in society. It will systematically decrease their ability to help themselves and reinforce dependencies on others. For example, girls are the first to be taken out of school when poor families face hardships, undermining education attainment, which has been shown to be a key driver in bringing down fertility rates."

In the evidence review on climate change and social justice undertaken by the Centre for Sustainable Energy (in partnership with the Universities of Oxford and Manchester, and on behalf of Joseph Rowntree Foundation the authors aptly note that "Disadvantaged groups are disproportionately affected in many ways by climate change and associated policy. However, emerging examples of adaptation and mitigation practice at the local level show that it is possible to achieve adaptation objectives and carbon reduction targets in socially just ways. Climate change policies integrating social justice are not only a moral imperative – it is also easier to achieve resilience and mitigation targets with the political and social acceptance that results from fair policy. Furthermore, developing just responses to climate change is an opportunity to develop systems and infrastructure that will create a more resilient and fairer society as a whole."

5.3.1 TO READ

Funding the future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders** this entire document is worth reading but **if your focus is vulnerable groups go to the dedicated section on page 43.** Very useful in thinking about how your work could be adapted in South Africa to incorporate a climate lens.
Climate Change and Social Change: How funders can act on both (Ten Years' Time, 2019)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders** this 25-page report is a must read but **if your focus is young people go to the section on page 29; if vulnerable communities head to page 23.**
The Climate Crisis is Child Rights Crisis (UNICEF, August 2021)	***-INTL** This is the first comprehensive analysis of climate risk from a child's perspective. **South Africa is ranked 72nd among nations in terms of risk, with water scarcity, soil and water pollution having a particular impact on children affected by poverty and poor nutrition.**
Climate Change implications for SA Youth (Nicholas King, August 2021)	****-SA** This expert considers what basic lifestyles and services look like from 2021 onwards, through 2030, 2040, and beyond, for today's children and future generations. If you work with youth, understanding what the world will look like in the future, this report is essential reading.
Youth Against Climate Change in South Africa: "There is a major lack of representation in the movement" (Imeh Ituen, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, February 2021)	***-SA-!** Interview with Ayakha Melithafa, an 18-year-old South African environmental activist.
EcoMavericks: Gabriel Klaasen raising the alarm on the future of young people (Onke Ngcuka, Daily Maverick, October 2021)	***-SA** Young climate activists have been at the forefront of calling for climate action. This is the story of 22-year old Gabriel Klaasen.

Climate change and adolescents in South Africa: The role of youth activism and the health sector in safeguarding adolescents' health and education (South African Medical Journal (SAMJ), September 2019)	**-SA This research paper provides great insights into climate impact on young people, with some interesting references if you want to explore further.
Just transition in South Africa: the case for a gender just approach. (Nokwanda Maseko, TIPS, June 2021)	**-SA This policy brief makes the case for a gender just transition in South Africa. It does so by (a) explaining why a gender just transition is vital by discussing the impact of climate change on gender; (b) locating South African women within the broader society and within the economy; and (c) providing a brief idea of what a gender just transition would look like.
Climate change and environmental degradation undermine the rights of every child (UNICEF)	*-INTL A good report on how climate change and environmental degradation undermine the rights of every child.
The South African Youth Climate Action Plan (South African Institute of International Affairs, 2021)	*-SA Facilitated by Youth@SAIIA in partnership with various organisations, schools, and university groups across South Africa, young people developed this first South African Youth Climate Action Plan (SA YCAP). The purpose is to serve as a framework to inspire youth-led action, and further serve as a guide for youth, decision-makers, civil society, business, academia and other stakeholders to reshape our country into a climate just and resilient society.
Hunger and the future shocks our cities face (World Wildlife Fund – South Africa, June 2021)	*-sa Among the deep fault lines that Covid-19 has revealed are those that exist in South Africa's urban food systems running parallel to those of income inequality. The WWF website under Our News tab has more articles on the impact of climate change and vulnerable groups.

5.3.2 TO LISTEN AND TO EXPLORE

Just Us and the Climate podcast series no 5: They don't really care about us (Climate Justice Coalition, September 2020) [46:41]	***-SA** Explores the intersection between the right to basic education and climate. Speaking with three young climate justice activists, we hear about how the school curriculum doesn't pay enough attention to issues of climate change or how climate change can be understood in the context of other topics and subjects. **Important messages from the young activists for governments and leaders.**
Youth Climate Report (UNFCCC)	***-SA-INTL** If you are looking for voices of the youth have a look at this. It's a digital map containing videos produced by the global community of youth from 2008 to the present. You can click on South Africa (or any country) and see what their youth are saying.
Gender: Not on our soil – a climate justice reality (African Climate Reality Project, April 2021) [08:05]	***-SA** Video telling the stories of how climate impacts gender issues.

5.4 EDUCATION

The Active Philanthropy guide notes that "Climate education is essential if people are to cope in a dramatically hotter and more volatile world. Education enables people of all ages to grasp the complexity of the Earth system beyond the boundaries of different disciplines, to acquire the professional skills needed in the zero-carbon economy, and to adapt their values and identities to a changing planet. Only if this education extends from schools to faith-based organisations, community groups, labour organisations, the private sector and other places of learning will transformation be possible. (Active Philanthropy, 2020, page 5)

In their interview with Active Philanthropy Siemans-Stiftung made these recommendations for funders:

- Connect climate change education and education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education. These are often seen as separate areas, but they are closely interlinked.
- Support communication on climate science. This involves translating complex scientific knowledge into simple words, objectively considering the facts from all sides.
- Communication around the COVID-19 pandemic shows that this is possible.

(Active Philanthropy 2020, page 59)

With so many South African philanthropies active in the education sector, there are numerous opportunities to integrate climate change.

5.4.1 TO READ

Funding the Future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** **Written for funders** this entire document is worth reading but **if your focus is Education go to page 54.**
The Climate Crisis is Childs Rights Crisis (UNICEF, August 2021)	***-INTL** This is the first comprehensive analysis of climate risk from a child's perspective. South Africa is ranked 72nd among nations in terms of risk, with water scarcity, soil and water pollution having a particular impact on children affected by poverty and poor nutrition. It presents the Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI), which uses data to generate new global evidence on how many children are currently exposed to climate and environmental hazards, shocks and stresses. **If you fund education the impact of this is a serious risk to take into your strategic planning.**

How the Climate Crisis affects education in South Africa (Fiona Scorgie, Matthew Chersich, Caradee Wright and Angela Mathee, Daily Maverick, September 2019)	***-SA** A focus on rising temperatures and the impact on schools and education.
EDUCATION: A powerful tool for combatting climate change – A guide for education unions and educators (Education International, August 2019)	***-INTL-!** This guide is a bit out of date but starts off with a clear and concise explanation of the impacts of climate and the role of education.

5.4.2 TO EXPLORE

Fundisa for Change Thirteen sets of teacher education materials have been developed, edited and printed so far e.g. Teaching Climate Change, Teaching Water; and a South African Council for Educators (SACE) accredited teacher training programme	***-SA-!** This programme is a multi-stakeholder South African community of practice that is working and supporting transformative environmental and sustainability learning through teacher education in the country. **They have developed excellent curriculum-based resources for teachers. This is one organisation you have to introduce to your school communities.**
Keep It Cool (KIC): Climate Change Education VVOB, the parent funder for KIC, works across 4 continents to strengthen education systems worldwide	***-SA-!** This work in South Africa aims to create a coherent policy environment in which the education sector is fully utilised as a strategic resource in South Africa's transition towards a more climate resilient society. They have partnered with GreenMatter, Fundisa for Change and the Department of Basic Education.
Environmental Education Association of South Africa (EEASA)	****-SA** EEASA is an association of voluntary members concerned with quality education processes that lead to changes of attitude and behaviour towards the environment. They publish an accredited and internationally refereed annual journal: The Southern African Journal of Environmental Education (SAJEE).

South Africa: Climate Change Communication and Education (UNESCO, last modified October 2021)	***-SA-INTL** A briefing doc which outlines the South African context, policies, budgets etc.
Sustainability starts with teachers (UNESCO ROSA office, February 2021)	***-SA-INTL** An illustrated briefing document that provides a good overview on what needs to be done.
The Rhodes University Environmental Learning Research Centre (ELRC)	***-SA** The Rhodes University ELRC is where you go if you are interested in education for sustainable development. It is a regional hub of environmental learning innovation. **Look under their books and publication tab.**
Africa Climate Ambassador Toolkit (EARTHDAY.ORG, May 2021)	***-AFRICA** A great start from scratch toolkit to enable academics, government officials, members of civil society and other actors to teach about and expose youth to climate change. Additionally, this toolkit explains how parents, caretakers and teachers can easily talk about climate action with children using science and stories to inspire activism in the next generation.
EcoSchools	***-SA** This programme was developed to support environmental learning in the classroom, and has a whole school approach. It is a project of the Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA).
8 ways to teach climate change in almost any classroom (Anya Kamenetz, NPR, April 2019)	***-INTL** USA and first world focused, but it provides leads to some interesting resources.
Lesson plans for climate change impacts in South Africa (TROP ICSU)	***-SA-INTL** **A really great resource for high school and undergrad teachers.**
Unleashing the creativity of teachers and students to combat climate change: An opportunity for global leadership (Christina Kwauk and Rebecca Winthrop, Brookings, March 2021)	***-INTL** This article describes how teaching climate in schools can impact mitigation in future.

GreenMatter	***-SA** GreenMatter's focus is human capital development for biodiversity. Their purpose is the development of a suitably skilled workforce to unlock the environmental, social and economic potential of the country. Explore their website to learn more about the national strategy for biodiversity skills development.
Climate Change and Early Childhood Development – finding the synergies (Carlos Carlos Dora, Early Childhood Matters, November 2020)	***-INTL** This article recognises the gap in attention to ECD in much of the work on education and climate change and proposes types of research needed.
School for Climate Studies, Stellenbosch University	***-SA** Want to really learn about climate change? Stellenbosch University has launched a new School for Climate Studies in 2021. This is the first school of its kind in South Africa that has the status of a faculty.

5.5 NATURE CONSERVATION

Environmental scientists were among the earliest to raise the issue of climate change. They were seeing first-hand how ecosystems and species were being impacted by what was initially termed "global warming". A rise in sea temperatures became visible when entire coral reefs died off. Habitats started transforming in response to rising temperatures and increased flooding or scarce water availability. A shift in the timing of various natural cyclical events in the lives of animals was noticed; birds altered the timing of long-held migratory and reproductive routines; and hibernating animals were waking up earlier. For many years the climate change conversation raged in the environmental silo until the body of evidence, impact on the ground, and noise around the issue, forced the rest of the world to sit up and take notice.

Philanthropic interests in climate change and nature conservation may range from a focus on climate vulnerability, species protection and research, environmental education, habitat protection or restoration, or addressing climate change through nature-based solutions that address both nature conservation and mitigate climate change effects. "Ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrasses and salt marshes remove carbon from the atmosphere and store it in sediments and plants. Simultaneously, they protect people from storm surges and prevent coastal erosion. Environmental protection can also be a cost-effective solution in tackling climate change because wetlands and other ecosystems store high amounts of carbon. Yet only 2% of global financing aimed at addressing climate change is channelled towards nature-based solutions. Philanthropists are well placed to fill this gap." (Active Philanthropy, 2020, page 60)

South Africa has a well-established and skilled network of conservation non-profit organisations, in addition to the National and Provincial Department environmental agencies. They are, however, all woefully underfunded; and herein lies tremendous opportunity for philanthropists who want to focus on the critical fundamental building blocks for sustaining life on earth.

5.5.1 TO READ

Funding the Future: How the climate crisis intersects with your giving (Active Philanthropy, 2020)	***-INTL-!** The entire document is worth reading **but if your focus is nature conservation go to page 60.**
Wildlife in a warming world (World Wildlife Fund, March 2018)	***-INTL** Describes the impact of climate change on wildlife.
What's so special about our biodiversity (Dimpho Lephaila, World Wildlife Fund – South Africa, August 2021)	***-SA** A simple illustrated article about why we need to protect our unique biodiversity. You can read more articles like this under the WWF-SA blog and their news tab.
Time is running out (Nokwethaba Makhanya, World Wildlife Fund – South Africa, August 2021)	***-SA** A youth voice on the subject of the urgency of the climate crisis and its impact on the environment. You can read more opinion pieces like this under the WWF-SA blog and their news tab.
World Wildlife Fund – South Africa (WWF-SA)	***-**-SA** The opinion and research/publications tabs on their website have some great info if you want to explore programmes and projects you may be interested in Funding.
UN Report: Nature's Dangerous Decline 'Unprecedented'; Species Extinction Rates 'Accelerating' (Inter-governmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service, May 2019)	****-INTL** This media release by IPBES describes the results of a report that assesses changes over the past 5 decades, providing a comprehensive picture of the relationship between economic development pathways and their impacts on nature. It also offers a range of possible scenarios for the coming decades. It was compiled by 145 expert authors from 50 countries over 3 years, with inputs from another 310 contributing authors. **This will lead you to other good resources on the UN website on how climate is impacting species biodiversity loss.**
Some progress at COP26 but more momentum urgently needed (World Wildlife Fund – South Africa, November 2021)	***-SA** COP26 has been all over the news recently. If you need a simple one paragraph opinion on what the outcomes were go this report by WWF SA.

Impact of climate change on biodiversity and associated key ecosystem services in Africa: a systematic review (Dejene W. Sintayeh, Ecosystem Health and Sustainability, Vol 4, October 2018)	***-INTL In-depth read on the issue and good references if you want to delve deeper. There are other interesting articles in the Ecosystem Health and Sustainability open access journal.
Record $5bn donation to protect nature could herald new green era of giving (Patrick Greenfield, The Guardian, September 2021)	*-INTL An article about how little funding is directed to the environment but how funders are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of environmental conservation, as threats such as deforestation, pollution and biodiversity loss increase. And how much can be achieved with modest amounts of funding.

5.5.2 TO EXPLORE

The 9 limits of our planet … and how we've raced past 4 of them (John Carey, IDEAS.TED.COM, March 2015)	*-INTL There is a lot of talk about the 9 planetary boundaries that we have to live within. Here is a starter article.
The Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environmental Affairs (DFFE) Resource Portal	*-SA There are number of resources and reports on climate and the environment that range from simple to quite technical if you want to deepen your learning journey. For example the South African National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (NCCRP); or the report Unlocking barriers and opportunities for land-use based climate change mitigation activities in South Africa that looks at the threats to our important ecosystems like grasslands and forest and how climate mitigation measures can create jobs and livelihoods.
Nature Climate Change Journal	*-INTL This monthly open access journal carries research, opinions, news and articles on climate issues and solutions. It publishes significant and cutting-edge research on the nature, underlying causes or impacts of global climate change and its implications for the economy, policy and the world.

Nature based solutions for climate change mitigation (United Nations Environment Programme, November 2021)	***-INTL** This report describes how Nature-based solutions offer the best way to achieve human well-being, tackle climate change and protect our living planet. **Have a look under their publications tab for more reports.**
COP26 Much Achieved Huge Opportunities Missed (The South African Institute of International Affairs, November 2021)	***-SA** SAIIA is an independent public policy think tank advancing a well-governed, peaceful, economically sustainable and globally engaged Africa. Great articles under the natural resource tab. This theme explores ways of strengthening the governance of natural resources to ensure inclusive, sustainable and equitable development in Africa. The research covers mining and development; energy and the green economy; ecosystems governance; oceans economy; and forestry.

5.5.3 TO WATCH

Blue Blanket (Dylan McGarry, November 2021) [05:09]	***-SA-!** Narrated by Mpume Mthombeni, this short film tells the story of why our seas are sacred and must not be exploited for that last unnecessary gasp of fossil gas or oil.

5.6 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A final intersection, which is not common but increasingly gaining traction, is developmental implications of climate change. Reframing the narrative that climate change is only a threat, to one that presents opportunities for social and economic development is necessary. **Climate change interventions have immense potential to unlock new opportunities for development in South Africa and Africa.**

However, to realise this potential, we need to rethink development framing:

1. Climate change cannot continue to be viewed as a tangential issue to questions of development. On the contrary, climate change needs to be brought to the forefront of development and economic thinking and planning in Africa.
2. Addressing climate change is often seen as imposing difficult trade-offs between reducing emissions and pursuing economic development. However, shifting the paradigm and viewing climate change as an intrinsic part of the development agenda enables us to move past the current focus on a narrow range of climate change risks and vulnerabilities in Africa and to explore the opportunities that climate change interventions have to transform key economic sectors to be more climate positive.

By layering climate expertise on traditional developmental questions, philanthropy can identify opportunities that exist at the intersection of climate change and development.

In South Africa, the country's just transition from fossil fuel to clean energy is central to the country's climate change response and, like climate change, it intersects with a host of social and environmental issues. The establishment of the Presidential Climate Commission, the imminent passage of the Climate Change Act, and the announcement of the Just Transition Transaction at COP26 present a number of opportunities for philanthropy to support efforts at intersection of socio-economic development and climate change. Although the just transition poses a number of short-term challenges, like how to deal with employment across the coal value chain and loss of revenues from coal production, it also creates a host of opportunities for longer term social, economic and environmental sustainability by supporting greater economic diversification through the green economy, new sources of employment, industrial activity, and greater climate resilience.

5.6.1 TO READ

Unpacking the just transition (in three parts) (Saliem Fakir, ACF, June 2021)	***-SA-!** An essential and easy read for anyone wanting to understand what the just transition means for South Africa.
The just transition: A once-in-a-generation chance for real transformation that will save our country and our planet (Melissa Fourie, Daily Maverick, July 2021)	***-SA** An easy and sobering read that explains why the just transition must be central to development thinking and social justice in South Africa.
Making the Paris Agreement a success for the planet and the people of South Africa: Unlocking the co-benefits of decarbonising South Africa's power sector (IASS / UfU / IET / CSIR, 2020)	****-SA** This 56-page Policy Report for South Africa compiles key findings from the COBENEFITS South Africa Assessment series, quantifying the co-benefits of decarbonising the countries' power sector in view of future-oriented employment and skills development, economic prosperity for marginalised communities, and health benefits related to a less carbon-intensive power sector, which can be instrumental in reviving the national health system after the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. **For funders wanting to understand the positive impacts of supporting South Africa's just transition, this is an enlightening read, with useful facts and figures.**
Remaking our Energy Future: Towards a just energy transition (JET) in South Africa (Richard Halsey, Neil Overy, Tina Schubert, Ebenaezer Appies, Liziwe McDaid and Kim Kruyshaar, September 2019)	***-SA** Project 90 by 2030's 66-page donor funded study proposes an outline of what is required for a proper consultation process to produce national and local Just Energy Transition plans. It looks at what we can learn from international experience, to combine that with what has already been done in South Africa, and to make recommendations about how to move forward. **For funders working in social justice, this report has a number of infographics that explains the intersection between climate change, South Africa's just transition, and safeguarding the rights of vulnerable groups.**

Responding to the climate crisis is an investment in Africa's development (Saliem Fakir, Annual Review of South African Philanthropy 2021 (page 20)	***-SA-!** An article by the Executive Director of IPASA member, The African Climate Foundation (ACF). It makes clear links between investing and climate and development.
Climate Change Reports (The National Business Initiative)	***-SA** In order to develop and manage a truly just transition for South Africa, we need to develop a robust and well researched base of knowledge to inform policy and planning. If you are interested how we to actually achieve this, NBI has published reports which spell out the pathways to decarbonising various sectors e.g., power, mining, petrochemicals and agriculture. The NBI is a voluntary coalition of South African and multinational companies, working towards sustainable growth and development in South Africa and the shaping of a sustainable future through responsible business action. Explore the NBI website for well researched reports on a variety of ideas in support of a just transition to a green economy.
Opportunities for Climate Philanthropy Engagement in Africa (Climate Works Foundation, Good Energies and Dalberg, February 2020)	****-SA-INTL-!** **Written for philanthropy**, this 18-page report highlights the inadequacy of climate mitigation philanthropy in Africa, identifies 4 critical sectors that philanthropy should focus on, and identifies gaps that philanthropy could fill. **For funders wanting to fund new areas of work, or collaborate around, this report is easy to read and practical. It is very useful in translating the just transition into philanthropic action.**
Reframing climate justice for development: six principles for supporting inclusive and equitable energy transitions in low-emitting energy-poor African countries (Mimi Alemayehou, Katie Auth, Murefu Barasa, Morgan Bazilian, Brad Handler, Uzo Iweala, Todd Moss, Rose Mutiso and Zainab Usman, Energy for Growth Hub, September 2021)	****-SA-!** Excellent 16-page report of what a just transition in developing countries requires. **For funders this report will allow you to identify climate risks through the lens of South Africa's just transition and identify possible intersections between your work and the just transition**.

State of climate action 2021: Systems transformations required to limit global warming to 1.5° C (ClimateWorks Foundation, October 2021)	**-SA-INTL **Written for philanthropy**, this report provides a clear-eyed view on the state of climate action today. This report helps funders and others to understand where we stand, and what supportive measures are needed to accelerate the world toward a safer, prosperous, and more equitable future.
One million climate jobs: Moving South Africa forward on a low carbon, wage led, and sustainable path (Brian Ashley, Dick Forslund, Thembeka Majali, Lucia Winkler, Jonathan Neale (editor), Jeff Rudin and Sandra van Niekerk, AIDC, December 2016)	***-SA A longer read, but one which demonstrates the risks to jobs and livelihoods, but which also demonstrates the employment opportunities in a well-managed just transition.
Funding trends 2021: Climate change mitigation philanthropy (ClimateWorks Foundation, October 2021)	**-INTL-! **Written for philanthropy** this annual publication provides an overview of trends in climate philanthropy and highlights that climate philanthropy is worryingly low.
The African Climate Foundation Strategic Framework 2021-2025 (African Climate Foundation, 2021)	*-SA The AFC is the first strategic re-granter working at the nexus of climate change and development. Their strategic framework provides an overview of their theory of change and why they have chosen to work on climate change and development.
South Africa secures 'watershed' finance deal to reduce coal reliance (Onke Ngcuka, Daily Maverick, November 2021)	*-SA A high-level explainer on the recently announced funding for South Africa's just transition. **It's important to note that a great deal of research and modelling to build the technical case for such a transaction was and is supported by philanthropy. It highlights the important role of philanthropy in supporting research to inform decision making**.

Supporting Just Transitions in South Africa (Climate investment Funds, September 2020)	**-INTL A case study by CIF on the impact of their funding for a just transition in the energy sector in South Africa. Reading the first couple of chapters will give you a good summary of the just transition framework in the context of South Africa. This is a linked MINDMAP of stakeholders actively working on just transition in South Africa



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

6.1 Internal communication

6.2 External communication

6. HOW TO COMMUNICATE CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTIVELY

Communicating about climate change has its own unique challenges, from cutting through the scientific jargon in order to represent climate impacts simply and faithfully, to opening up conversations about climate solutions to be inclusive and accessible.

Philanthropy operates in a unique space, engaging with a range of stakeholders, both internal and external. Therefore, the content of your communication will need to be adapted to your audience. Whether it's speaking to your Board, your staff, your grantees, the community, other donors or preparing a strategy or internal memo, the framing will be key to ensuring buy-in.

The resources in this Toolkit might not be suitable for all audiences you engage with. Some will be less interested in the science behind climate change; others will want to know about solutions. The content will have to be adapted to the needs and interests of your audience and what it is you're trying to achieve.

6.1 INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

For philanthropy, the journey starts internally. Whether it's starting new work or motivating for resources, Board and leadership support and approval is needed. Your Board may be unconvinced or unwilling, or they may be interested, but would like more information on the practicalities. Sensitising and engaging your Board is key.

Below are some ideas for approaches that the resources in this Toolkit will support:



- Raise "Climate Change" as a special agenda item at your Board meeting to get a sense of where your Board is. This will help develop a learning agenda and engagement strategy with your Board. We recommend using the questions in the self-assessment in section 3 above.
- Consider expanding your Board to include people with climate expertise.
- Prepare a climate change resource pack. **(The resources in this Toolkit can be used to prepare a briefing for your Board.)**
- Host a climate learning session with experts. **(IPASA can help you connect with experts and select suitable material.)**
- Develop narratives: global and local trends; introduce the International Commitment on Climate Change; highlight the cost of inaction.
- Brainstorm short-, medium- and long-term ideas. Instead of looking for reasons not to support climate change, think creatively about what you could do, and what your foundation would need to realise these ideas.

Similarly, an important starting point is introducing climate change to the organisation to ensure staff and senior management engage with it. Identify opportunities for staff to learn more about climate change, create time or set-up a climate change working group or designate an organisational "climate champion". You can also host brown bags (informal staff learning sessions with experts and guests). Encourage your staff and executives to attend conferences and workshops. It takes time to familiarise an organisation with new and technical subject matter and to translate this into practical action or practice, or to ensure operational alignment.

6.2 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

External communication is also key. If your foundation is grappling with climate change, your partners, grantees and the communities in which you work are likely to be unfamiliar with how climate change impacts their lives and work.

We know climate change already affects everyone in some way, but it affects the poorest people the most – often in areas that are highly exposed to climate change impacts such as floods or extreme heat – with the most marginal and insecure jobs and fewest assets.

Your learning journey should be shared and informed by those you interact with. Action on climate change has the potential to simultaneously tackle the many dimensions of poverty; create resilience to climate shocks such as extreme weather events, as well as resilience to the insidious effects of slow-onset climate changes like rising sea levels; and contribute to sustainable economies, including hyper-local economies. Understanding impact is about sharing knowledge. Consider undertaking a community impact assessment, or supporting knowledge brokers**,** to inform your external communications. Knowledge brokers are individuals that straddle the divide – they understand the intricacy of climate science, but also know how users apply climate information in practice. They create a link between the user (e.g., decision maker) and producer (e.g., scientist), and often help the two communities understand each other's needs and limitations. Often knowledge brokers are the ones that facilitate processes of co-production and build trust between the two different communities.

When engaging with your partners consider the following when planning your engagements:

- Identify the stakeholder group(s) and what information and analysis they need, and how you can help meet their knowledge needs.
- Segment the audience and tailor communications to the specific concerns and needs of different target groups to make the content is as useful and relevant as possible.
- Understand the intended audience's knowledge and values. Use framing and language that will resonate with target audiences and evolve their understanding of, and contribution to, an issue. If you are not sure which framings and messages will resonate best or how to make your communications most relevant, then consult well.
- Work to identify who the best 'messengers' are. Who is most likely to capture the attention of your intended audience?
- Request feedback often, and revise and update messaging, content and engagement activities to improve when things aren't working well.

The resources below provide useful ideas in how to communicate and talk about climate change to different audiences and for different purposes.

6.2.1 TO READ

Communicating the climate crisis (Maria Virginia Olano, Climate XChange, 2020)	***-INTL** Report summarising key challenges and lessons in climate communication. **For funders, this is an excellent resource when considering and planning climate discussions and selecting resources. Whether it's an internal climate discussion or a Board briefing, this article will help you organise your thoughts, and structure important conversations.**
The Climate Knowledge Brokers Manifesto: Informed Decision Making for a Climate Resilient Future (Julia Barrott, weADAPT, last updated September 2020)	***-SA** CKB Group is a growing alliance of currently around 400 leading global, regional and national knowledge brokers specialising in climate and development information. It brings together a diverse set of information players, from international organisations to research institutes, NGOs and good practice networks, and covers the full breadth of climate-related themes. **This Manifesto has a number of useful resources and topics that will help organise your thinking and communication strategies for internal learning and engagements with your Board and stakeholders.**
Communicating climate change: A practitioner's guide – insights from Africa, Asia and Latin America (Climate & Development Knowledge Network, 2019)	****-AFRICA** Tips for communicating climate change effectively, aimed in particular at those working in developing countries. **This resource is particularly useful when planning engagements with grantees and communities in which you work.**
Public Engagement for Climate Change: A literature review (Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation – UK Branch and Centre for Public Impact, last updated November 2021)	*****-INTL** This is a review literature on public engagement for climate action to improve understanding of effective ways to engage the public on meaningful behaviour change, accompanied by a series of 8 case studies which document interesting and innovative approaches to engaging the public on climate change from around the world. **Whether you're engaging with the public, your Board, grantees or staff, this document provides ideas that will assist you.**

Delivering Paris with 1,001 stories (Richard Black, Alliance Magazine Climate edition, June 2021)	***-INTL** Solving climate change is possible, but we have to tell the right stories to the right people – and we have to do it now, insists former science and environment correspondent with BBC News, Richard Black.
Principles for effective communication and public engagement on climate change: A handbook for IPCC authors (International Panel on Climate Change, January 2018)	***-INTL** This guide provides useful approaches for communicating around climate change. **Although not aimed at philanthropy, there are approaches and communication tips that can be replicated by philanthropy**.

6.2.2 TO WATCH

Understanding how to engage the public on climate change (Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation – UK Branch and Centre for Public Impact, April 2021) [03:08]	***-INTL** Very useful short overview that focuses on communication, intervention and collaboration
Let's change the way we talk about climate change (Jess Thompson) [13:20]	***-INTL-!** TEDxNMU talk about changing the way we talk about climate change. Helpful hints in identifying different narratives and approaches.
Communicating and framing environmental issues (Environmental Funders Network, 2019-2020) [1:00:00-2:00:00]	****-INTL** Recordings of a series of webinars from experts on communicating and framing environmental issues.



7. INTEGRATING A CLIMATE LENS INTO REPORTING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

There is growing awareness that climate change should be incorporated into philanthropic reporting, and monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL). Some funders, donors and international development agencies have started integrating climate issues into their monitoring and evaluation work and the learning agendas. This does not necessarily require developing a new framework, but a good place to start the journey is to review your current MEL framework.

Asking the following questions could spark discussion and engagement with your Board, staff or grantees:

A useful place to start is with an organisational climate risk self-evaluation. The self-assessment in section 3 is a useful place to start to identify what risks climate change or systemic inequality pose to your intended outcomes, and what opportunities exist to enhance your programme outcomes by addressing these issues and building your climate lens.

A climate lens is both external and internal. Below are some questions to think about:

- Do you encourage climate conscious behaviour practices in your organisation?
- Is climate change a component of your risk register?
- Do you ask climate change related questions in your grant application forms?
- Do you engage with your grantees on climate change?
- Is climate change included in your annual report?
- Do your internal policies encourage climate conscious behaviour and operations? For example:
    - A sustainable procurement policy which ensures that the organisation contracts only with suppliers who have appropriate green credentials. (Below are some examples of ethical procurement.)
    - A climate conscious travel policy.
    - Recycling and energy efficiency practices.
- Is climate change taken into **account** in your or your grantees' theory of change?

Active Philanthropy provides a helpful list of considerations: Good climate funding practices for foundations (Active Philanthropy, 2020, page 69)

- **Information management**. Climate change is a fast-changing and complex topic. Allocate enough resources to stay updated on emerging challenges and solutions. Link your knowledge system to your decision-making through regular feedback and exchange.
- **Funding strategies**. Even if climate change is not the central concern of your foundation, it should be addressed when developing new strategies. It is likely that there will be a positive reinforcement between your own funding goals and climate mitigation and adaptation.
- **Engaging grantees**. When granting funds to project partners you are in a unique position to discuss climate change with your grantees. You can encourage them to mainstream climate action throughout their own organisations, to develop policies on climate change, and to reduce their emissions.
- **Project work**. When discussing and approving grants, it is a good opportunity to put a climate lens on the work you are supporting. This can be done for example by supporting grantees in offsetting their emissions, encouraging them to reduce travel, or motivating them to be responsible consumers.
- **Communication**. If you and your team care about climate change, talk about it with your stakeholders. Set an example for other foundations, donors, and grantees. Let others know this is important to you and why. Climate change is a good opportunity to inspire others and lead by example.
- **Monitor your emissions**. Set up a system to identify and monitor your foundation's own emissions and climate impacts. Once this step is in place you can set up an action plan to reduce emissions and improve climate efficiency. Publish your goals and achievements to encourage public accountability and inspire others.
- **Risk management**. A good first step is to acknowledge climate risks to your organisation and include them in regular assessments. Develop adaptation and mitigation strategies for your foundation.
- **Finances**. Check if your assets are invested in unsustainable products and if they generate revenue in ways that deplete natural resources or fuel climate change. Reinvest in sources that will support green growth.
- **People management**. Review your staff's travel arrangements. Are they necessary, and how can they be reduced and offset? You can go further and analyse how to encourage your staff to live greener lives and see if the staff incentives you offer are in line with this. For example, are you providing free charging for electric cars or company bikes?
- **Procurement**. Businesses listen to their customers. Use your consumer pressure to nudge them to reflect on their climate change strategies and encourage them to be climate friendly. Think through how you can use your buying power to support green and fair businesses.
- **Nudging**. Sometimes the best way to start is to start small. Nudges are subconscious incentives that can help to reduce waste or encourage climate positive behaviour. Proven examples are to slightly reduce the size of plates at a buffet to reduce food waste, place stickers on printers as a reminder to switch them off or create small games where staff can challenge each other in reducing waste.

In preparing this Toolkit, we noted that there is limited information and resources on monitoring, learning and evaluation practices for funders looking to adopt a climate lens. **However, we recommend as a starting point At the crossroads: How to use grants to tackle climate change and equity which provides an excellent overview how to start your climate journey.** It also includes useful questions you can adapt for your application forms and to ask yourself.

If you come across policies or practices, please share them with us.



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

8.1 The Argument for Responsible Investing
8.2 Guides to Developing and Implementing a Responsible Investment Policy
8.3 Investing
8.4 Buyer Beware
8.5 Service Providers and Others to Assist with Your Responsible Investment Journey

8. APPLYING A CLIMATE LENS TO YOUR ENDOWMENT OR INVESTMENTS

One of the more powerful weapons philanthropies wield are our financial assets or endowments. We tend to focus our strategic thinking, time and effort on the percentage of our endowments we utilise to make grants. Meanwhile, in pursuit of maximising returns on our investments, we may not be considering the environmental and social collateral damage our portfolios are supporting. Damage and impact which may be undermining our missions which we expect our grantees to address. For example, you may fund environmental programmes and invest in high carbon emitting mining companies; health funders that invest in British American Tobacco or social justice funders that invest in companies that exploit the poorest and most marginalised.

There are many terms bandied about in this space: sustainable investing, ESG (environment, social and governance) investing, responsible investing, or mission aligned investing. It can be very confusing. What it boils down to is that foundations need to consider an investment strategy that meets their needs to generate funds to support their vision and mission but, at the same time, ensure that their investments in companies and assets also serve to create a thriving sustainable economy in which their vision can be advanced.

In the same way that a foundation that funds health programmes would need to consider its investment in British American Tobacco, in the context of climate change we need to be reducing the carbon emissions and other climate damaging practices we finance through our investment portfolios.

By not aligning our most powerful weapon, our assets with our missions, we may unknowingly be undermining the causes we so passionately advocate for, and confining our efforts within a damaged system, rather than tackling the necessary changes to the system itself.

How to tackle this can be daunting. Do you start with a Board conversation or a revision of your investment policy or a chat with your asset manager? Below is a list of resources that can describe, promote and guide you into action around responsible investment.

8.1 THE ARGUMENT FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTING

8.1.1 TO READ

Climate Change and Social Change: How funders can act on both (Ten Years' Time, 2019)	***-INTL** This 25-page report contains stories of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable. If you are looking for a concise argument to support sustainable investing, go to the section on page 11.
From Credit Suisse to Covid-19 to strategic no-brainer (Lindy Rodwell van Hasselt, The Lewis Foundation, April 2020)	***-SA** This article, written by an IPASA member, looks at why philanthropy should be looking at endowments as a force for change.
Key ESG issues: Climate Change (Just Share)	***-SA-!** This explains why Climate Change is such a key responsible investing issue.
Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (Institute of Directors South Africa)	****-SA-!** The Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa encourages collaborative engagement to better incorporate ESG issues in decision-making and ownership practices.
Why Responsible Investing (ShareAction)	***-INTL-** This article is a great resource for general information on responsible investing and how to move to action.
Tackling Climate Change – The Role of the Financial System (ShareAction)	***-INTL-!** This article explains the role of the financial system in tackling climate change and starts with a note that just 100 companies are responsible for over 70 per cent of global emissions. They offer that, along with their investors, they could hold the key to tackling climate change.
What is sustainable investing? (BlackRock)	***-INTL** Why Blackrock – one of the largest investment houses in the world – is backing responsible investment.

8.1.2 WEBSITES

Responsible investment (Just Share)	***-SA-!** A non-profit shareholder activism organisation describes what responsible investment is and lists a range of resources that can assist you to get to grips with starting or deepening your journey.
Principles for Responsible investment (PRI)	***-INTL-!** The UN led Principles for Responsible investment are the world's leading proponent of responsible investment. There are some excellent articles, resources and guides on the PRI website under the tab Investment Tools. Two are listed here: An Introduction to Responsible Investment and Climate Change for Asset Owners. This is a great website to explore and get to understand responsible investing. **PRI has a South African office so there is local help on hand if you get stuck.**
ShareAction InvestorHub Resources	***-INTL** A mine of good articles and reports on responsible investing.

8.2 GUIDES TO DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY

8.2.1 TO READ

Putting Responsible Investment into Action: A toolkit for pension funds, foundations and endowments (Share, 2008)	***-INTL-!** Here is a great guideline for developing a responsible investment policy for endowments. Share is a Canadian based non-profit organisation focused on responsible investment services, research and education. The Lewis Foundation found this useful. The Share website is also a mine information if you want to delve deeper.
Six steps towards greener investments (Nando van Kleeff, Alliance Magazine Climate edition, June 2021)	***-INTL** 6 very simple steps to take to start the journey to responsible investment.

8.2.2 WEBSITE

Principles for responsible Investment (PRI)	***-INTL-!** This website is a good starting point if you are considering developing a responsible investment policy. This tab leads you into 6 step process which starts off with an introduction leads onto developing a responsible investment policy, includes a guide to appointing an asset manager and concludes with disclosure and reporting. See also A practical guide to active ownership in listed equity and An introduction to responsible investment: selecting, appointing and monitoring investment managers

8.3 INVESTING

8.3.1 TO READ

How to DivestInvest for organizations (DivestInvest)	****-INTL** Divestment guidance, useful for those who want to take full responsibility for the process themselves rather than leaving it to their advisors.
Divest Invest Philanthropy: Five years after launch (Christi Electris, Kristin Land and Olive Watkins, Croatan Institute on behalf of DivestInvest, October 2019)	***-INTL** Review of progress made in the 5 years following the launch of Divest Invest Philanthropy in 2014, including the impact on investment performance (which was overwhelmingly positive or neutral).
Full Disclosure (Centre for Environmental Rights, 2021)	***-SA-!** If you are looking for the dirt on what companies you don't want to invest in from a climate perspective, these reports are fascinating.
Deadly air: ESKOM is now the world's most polluting power company (Centre for Environmental Rights, 2021)	***-SA** More dirt in the world's worst polluting power company. The CER Virtual Library is a great source of information on what companies don't want you to know.
The Intentionally Designed Endowment Roadmap (International Endowments Network)	***-INTL** This Roadmap guides investors through key steps toward creating mission aligned endowments. Throughout the Roadmap you will find links to the IEN website where you will find resources for each of the steps.
Climate crisis transparency: SA firms lag behind in disclosing risks and resilience (Richard Freund, Daily Maverick, May 2021)	***-SA** A commentary on how companies in South Africa are not making transparent climate-related disclosures that can help investors make more informed investment decisions to divest their portfolios away from carbon-related assets and assist them in selecting investments that are well-positioned to withstand the longer-term effects of climate.

An impact investing and blended finance framework for foundations to leverage impact capital (Geraldine Mary Hand, 2019)	***-SA A Master's thesis: Getting into the technical stuff. With the right tools, South Africa's foundations can use their full asset base to leverage traditional capital pools towards market-based solutions. These solutions address key socio-economic challenges of inequality, unemployment and poverty, using investing for impact strategies and blending models.

8.4 BUYER BEWARE

8.4.1 TO READ

Sustainable finance is rife with greenwash. Time for more disclosure (The Economist, May 2021)	*-INTL A comment on how some supposedly responsible investment funds, are in fact, full of polluters and sin stocks.
Green investing 'is definitely not going to work' says ex-BlackRock executive (Dominic Rushe, The New Yorker, March 2021)	*-INTL A dissenting voice from an ex-Blackrock executive on sustainable investing.

8.5 SERVICE PROVIDERS AND OTHERS TO ASSIST WITH YOUR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT JOURNEY

8.5.1 SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NGOS WHO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE INVESTING

South Africa	
Active Shareholder	Active Shareholder is a South African not-for-profit company that has a membership base of philanthropic organisations. It assists its members to become active shareholders by exercising their company rights. That means voting the shares at the general meetings of listed companies. In this way, shareholders can express their views about the issues that concern them, whether they be corporate governance, executive remuneration, impact on the environment, or something else's. Contact Mike Martins (Executive Director) if you are interested in learning more, or download their membership brochure. **Sign up as a member and they will vote on your behalf and guide you through the ins and outs of being an active shareholder. IPASA member SCAT is a founding member.**
Just Share	Just Share is a non-profit shareholder activism organisation that believes responsible investment is necessary to create a just, inclusive and sustainable economy. They are catalysing and supporting the use of investor power to build awareness of climate change risks, to stimulate shareholder action to address them, and to accelerate South Africa's transition to a low-carbon economy. Check the website for useful resources on legal and regulatory advocacy, pension funds and shareholder. **Join their mailing list to receive their excellent newsletters and articles.**
Kigoda Consulting	Kigoda Consulting is an independent consultancy that offers specialist political risk and responsible investment advisory services. The majority of Kigoda's work is focused on sub-Saharan Africa. They assisted IPASA member, The Lewis Foundation, with developing a responsible investment policy. Kigoda's clients include international investors, non-governmental organisations, activist asset managers, philanthropic foundations, renewable energy companies and global expert networks. Mike Davies is the MD of Kigoda Consulting.

	Referred by The Lewis Foundation.
International	
Carbon Trust	Global environmental sustainability consultancy providing some free tools and resources, as well as paid advice and certification.
ShareAction	ShareAction is UK-based. Their vision is a world where ordinary savers and institutional investors work together to ensure our communities and environment are safe and sustainable for all.

8.5.2 IPASA MEMBER WITH GOOD STRATEGIC AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

The RAITH Foundation	RAITH are also very active shareholders.

8.5.3 EXPLORE FURTHER

International	
InfluenceMap	InfluenceMap is an independent think tank that provides data and analysis on how business and finance are affecting the climate crisis. They place great importance on evidence-based assessment using reliable data and rigorous methodologies. Their work is used extensively by powerful actors in finance, business, campaigns, policymaking, and the media to drive meaningful change. They are philanthropically funded and based in London, with offices in Tokyo and New York.
FinanceMap	Finance Map (a knowledge platform operated by InfluenceMap) examines the asset management sector through a climate lens. By using the power of verified, real-world data, the platform provides asset owners, asset managers and other key stakeholders with analysis of how fund managers are performing on climate change. Information on South African asset managers and listed funds is also provided.



9. CLIMATE PROOFING YOUR OPERATIONS

The way we live and the spaces we occupy provide ample opportunity for productive environmental change. A climate eco-friendly workplace is one that considers its impact on the environment and takes necessary measures to ensure energy efficiency, lower emissions and sustainable practices. The good news is that eco-friendly workspaces are easy to execute, and they don't just benefit the environment; they also benefit the people in them. Plants, for example, are proven to improve air quality. Incorporating plants in office spaces can reduce dust levels by as much as 20% because plants remove particulate matter from the indoor environment.

Getting your entire team on board at the office level is also a great way to introduce climate across the board and involve everyone in the journey. It may also be the push your Board needs to take the issue seriously when they see they staff stepping up to the challenge.

The Smart Office Handbook (City of Cape Town, November 2020)	***-SA-!** This is an excellent practical guide to making your office and workplace more sustainable, and eco-friendly. The Toolkit includes the handbook and additional resources.
10 Actions Companies Can Adopt To Fight Climate Change (You Matter, September 2017)	***-INTL** A very simple set of guidelines on how to start thinking about your operations and their contribution to the climate crisis. See also 20 Simple Steps To Make Your Business More Sustainable And Eco-Friendly (You Matter, November 2020).
What is Green Office? (World Wildlife Fund – Finland)	***-INTL** WWF in Finland developed a programme to promote eco-friendly green offices. They work with you and you get a certification! They offer some cool tools like the Consumer Habit Questionnaire and the carbon footprint calculator.



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

10.1 Shared Commitments on Climate Change
10.2 Sharing the Load – Re-Granting Bodies and Pooled Funds

10. DON'T DO IT ALONE: THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

Climate change is a large and complex problem, far bigger than any one grant maker. Big and complex problems need joined up, coordinated solutions. Once you have considered the intersections, risks and opportunities, you might consider seeking out philanthropy partners with whom to collaborate.

There are many benefits to collaboration. It allows grant makers to maximise the impact of limited funds, share risks, leverage the unique skills, knowledge and contacts of partners, and fund intersectional issues.

10.1 SHARED COMMITMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

One way of engaging with a like-minded community is through signing up to a shared commitment or pledge. In support of its members, IPASA has taken on an ambassadorial role in promoting the International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change. Spearheaded by WINGS (a global philanthropy network of community thought leaders and changemakers who are committed to ensuring philanthropy will reach its fullest potential as a catalyst for social progress), the commitment is a call to all foundations, regardless of their mission, status or geographic location, to come together and signal their commitment to climate action.

WINGS notes that there should be no barriers to entry and that, regardless of size, location, vision or mission, every philanthropist and charity can play a role by just committing to starting their climate journey.

The power of the pledge is that it provides a platform for local, regional and international collaboration, learning and action. It is also a key tool to unlock action for those not yet acting on climate change; an approach that brings a good infrastructure of networks and can pave the way for a new model of collaboration for philanthropy.

Through IPASA, WINGS will work with foundation signatories to support and encourage them on their climate journeys. A national pledge tailormade to the South Africa context may be on the cards.

10.1.1 TO READ

International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Chang	***-INTL** The International Commitment website where you can download the document, check the full list of 417 (and counting) signatories, and check out other national commitments and pledges.
The Decisive Decade: Organising Climate Action (The Imaginarium, 2020)	****-INTL** This significant piece of research from the Saïd Business School at the University of Oxford maps, for the first time, the full ecosystem of global climate change action, and suggests how members of the network can best achieve meaningful action within it.

10.1 SHARING THE LOAD – RE-GRANTING BODIES AND POOLED FUNDS

10.2.1 RE-GRANTING BODIES

For foundations that are keen to support climate action, but who feel they may not have the capacity or expertise, providing resources to pooled donor funds, re-granters and intermediaries allows a foundation to contribute to and support climate related work. The added advantage is that the impact of your foundation's resources is amplified as a result of contributing to a single fund.

Climate focused re-granters recognise that global climate philanthropy is insufficiently proportionate to the scale of the problem. The deficit in funding is more acutely visible in Africa, despite being disproportionally vulnerable to economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change. If set up correctly, regional climate re-granters act as important intermediaries, connecting funders to policymakers, grassroots organisations and campaigners who are working on the ground to advance solutions focused on decarbonisation and climate justice. Strategic re-granters employ skilled people on the ground, with local knowledge and expertise which form part of, and support, a collaborative network that can go to scale quickly and effectively, and enable agility and contextual understanding, as well as impactful and ambitious giving.

10.2.1.1 TO READ

Philanthropic action on climate has been too slow – is the rise of green intermediates the answer? (Isabelle Gerretsen, Alliance Magazine, September 2021)	***-INTL-!** Strong rationale for funding climate through strategic re-granters such as The African Climate Foundation (ACF).
The ecosystem of climate philanthropy (Alliance Magazine Climate edition, June 2021)	***-INTL-!** A selection of the various platforms, networks and pooled funds that have emerged in recent years to enable funders to combine their efforts in the battle against climate change. Very useful in picking up key international players (and including The African Climate Foundation).

10.2.1.2 RE-GRANTING ORGANISATIONS

South Africa and Africa	
The African Climate Foundation (ACF)	The ACF, an IPASA member, is the first African led strategic climate change grant-making foundation on the continent. Building on the success of partner organisations like the European Climate Foundation and ClimateWorks Foundation, the ACF was established to provide a mechanism through which philanthropies can contribute to Africa's efforts to address climate change. As an African-led and African-based foundation, they are committed to supporting African solutions to the climate change challenges facing the continent.
Environmental Justice Fund (EJF)	A new fund established to support community-based environmental and climate justice organisations.
International	
ClimateWorks Foundation	Made up of researchers, facilitators, strategists, and grant makers committed to collaborative climate action.
Global Greengrants Fund	A global network of activists and donors supporting communities to protect their ways of life and our planet.

10.2.2 POOLED FUNDS

Pooled funds are collaborations between funders to combine resources and common practice for large complex problems. In South Africa the establishment of the Solidarity Fund to respond to the impacts of COVID-19 demonstrated the agility and ability to rapidly respond. Other pooled funds in South Africa include the Constitutionalism Fund (Open Society Foundations, Ford Foundation and Atlantic Philanthropies); and the South Africa Media Innovation Programme (Open Society Foundations and Luminate). Despite the urgency, at the time of writing, no South African funders had pooled resources to respond to climate change.

However, a number of climate focused pooled funds have been created by international donors, including:

1. The IKEA Foundation and The Rockefeller Foundation will join forces to set up a USD 1 billion global platform to fight climate change and energy poverty. The platform aims to reduce 1 billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions and to empower 1 billion people with distributed renewable energy (DRE).
2. Philanthropies are contributing an initial USD 3 million in start-up assistance to support the objectives of the Glasgow Loss and Damage Facility. The Facility is intended to provide technical and financial assistance to alleviate climate impacts and prioritise the most vulnerable communities, particularly small island developing states and least developed countries. Among the philanthropies supporting the facility are the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, the European Climate Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Open Society Foundations, and the Global Greengrants Fund. They invited all parties and non-parties to the UNFCCC, including companies, financial institutions, philanthropy, cities, regions, and sub-national governments to support the prospective Glasgow Loss and Damage Facility to help meet the needs of the world's most vulnerable people.
3. A group of governments and private foundations announced plans to direct USD 1.7 billion to Indigenous and grassroots groups working to protect forests, a key strategy in absorbing carbon emissions. Ford has committed USD 100 million to support Indigenous groups in securing land rights and conserving forest land. Other donors include the Christensen Fund, Sobrato Philanthropies, and the Good Energies, Hewlett, Oak, and Packard foundations.

The ecosystem of climate philanthropy **(Alliance Magazine, June 2021)**	***-INTL** **An article describing some of the platforms, networks and pooled funds that have emerged in recent years to enable funders to combine their efforts in the battle against climate change.**
Responsible Investment in Charity Pooled Funds (Eris Foundation, 2021)	****-INTL** **This is a UK guide but is interesting in terms of this emerging practice.**



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

11.1 IPASA and IPASA Members Working in Climate Change
11.2 Climate Ecosystem Directory
11.3 Climate Change Philanthropy Advisors

11. WHO CAN HELP? ORGANISATIONS WORKING IN CLIMATE CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

11.1 IPASA AND IPASA MEMBERS WORKING IN CLIMATE CHANGE

Independent Philanthropy Association of South Africa (IPASA)	IPASA is a locally established, voluntary association of independent philanthropists, private foundations and other organisations associated with philanthropy in South Africa. Through IPASA, philanthropists and philanthropic foundations contribute to a learning agenda, enabling thought leadership and collaboration among members. **IPASA has identified a need to take a lead in the area of climate philanthropy.**
The Lewis Foundation	The Lewis Foundation funds in the just transition arena with multiple partners to co-develop and co-create collaborative solutions. **They are willing to share their experiences on the climate learning journey.**
The African Climate Foundation (ACF)	The ACF is the first African led strategic climate change grant-making foundation on the continent. Building on the success of partner organisations like the European Climate Foundation and ClimateWorks Foundation, the ACF was established to provide a mechanism through which philanthropies can contribute to Africa's efforts to address climate change. As an African-led and African-based foundation, they are committed to supporting African solutions to the climate change challenges facing the continent. ACF's strategic framework (June 2021) covers three areas: energy transitions, agricultural opportunities in regenerative agriculture, and urban transitions. The ACF is the first African foundation, and first IPASA member to sign the International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change. **They are willing to share their experiences on the climate learning journey.**

11.2 CLIMATE ECOSYSTEM DIRECTORY

There is a wealth of organisations doing climate change and related work in South Africa. An evolving database of organisations and entities working in South Africa is available here. The 300+ organisations in the directory range from research and academia to grassroots organisations working directly on climate or at climate intersections. They range from organisations who can guide your vision and mission, and from whom you can learn; to those you may choose to fund if you want to invest in South African climate change work. Information and contact details, along with where they fit in the ecosystem, are provided per organisation.

The directory is a good place to find organisations in your field to listen to and learn from. Their work may also resonate with your mission, and interactions may lead to more collaborative relationships. **More information about the directory can be obtained from IPASA.**

Want to know who is doing what? The Mail and Guardian's Greening the Future supplement, now in its 17th year, celebrates collaborative solutions to the global climate change crisis and the recognition of those on the frontline of climate change and innovative responses.

11.3 CLIMATE CHANGE PHILANTHROPY ADVISORS

A number of international philanthropies, recognising that funders may need assistance adopting a climate lens, have supported the establishment of dedicated climate advisory service providers. Although South Africa does not currently have one, the organisations listed below operate internationally, and their websites have useful resources.

11.3.1 LIST OF ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Organisations	
Active Philanthropy	Active Philanthropy supports philanthropists, donor families, philanthropic organisations and social investors who wish to engage in climate action.
Bridgespan International Office Bridgespan Africa Initiative is based in South Africa.	Bridgespan Group is a global non-profit that strives to make the world more equitable and just. Since 2000, Bridgespan has advised and collaborated with many of the world's most extraordinary social change leaders including philanthropists, non-profit and non-governmental organisation leaders, and impact investors.
Climate Leadership Initiative (CLI)	CLI's mission is to rapidly and exponentially increase climate philanthropy by connecting donors with peers, experts, and high-impact solutions that restore our planet and build a healthy and equitable future for all. CLI was created to provide philanthropists with expert guidance and insights into impactful climate solutions. They advise new climate philanthropists and engage those with experience to connect with their peers.

Individuals	
Nick Perks	Nick Perks, a speaker in the IPASA webinar series, provides consultancy support for charities, social change organisations and charitable foundations, with a particular focus on climate change. He was a key contributor to Acting on the Climate Crisis – Why, How and the Role of Philanthropy: A resource pack for funders.



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

12.1 Magazines, Newsletters, Newspapers and Journals
12.2 Social Media
12.3 Climate Funders Directory

12. KEEPING YOU AND THE TOOLKIT UP TO DATE

IPASA will be regularly updating this Toolkit as new articles, resources and tools are published. Please share anything that would add value by emailing Fia Janse van Rensburg at fia@ipa-sa.org.za.

Below are useful resources in keeping you up to date.

12.1 MAGAZINES, NEWSLETTERS, NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALS

South Africa	
Daily Maverick Our Burning Planet	Online weekly edition available on Wednesdays. Highly accessible and credible.
M&G Environment	Contains regular, sometimes daily, articles and updates. Highly accessible and credible.
Just Share	Subscribe to receive regular updates on responsible investing, shareholder activism and the inside track on corporate South Africa.
SA Climate News	News-aggregator website focusing climate and energy stories.
International	
Alliance Magazine See especially the Climate edition (June 2021).	Philanthropy magazine covering a range of issues. The paywall was removed from the climate edition in order to reach a wider audience.
The Guardian: Environment	Environment section of The Guardian newspaper.
Inside Philanthropy	Philanthropy focused magazine which regularly has articles on climate philanthropy.

WINGS	Monthly newsletter that will keep you up to date with philanthropy climate news and how the International Commitment is going. Send email to subscribe: info@wingsweb.org

12.2 SOCIAL MEDIA

A great way to stay up to date is to follow the organisations mentioned in this Toolkit on LinkedIn, Facebook or Twitter, and to follow the hashtag (#PhilantrhopyForClimate).

12.3 CLIMATE FUNDERS DIRECTORY

A great way to stay up to date is to follow climate philanthropy organisations that have a global footprint. Their websites provide useful resources and approaches to integrating a climate lens. Here is a selection of climate funders.

The African Climate Foundation
Bezos Earth Fund
Children's Investment Fund Foundation
ClimateWorks Foundation
European Climate Foundation
Global Greengrants Fund
Hewlett Foundation
Ikea Foundation
Quadrature Climate Foundation
Robert Bosch Stiftung
Rockefeller Foundation



THIS SECTION AT A GLANCE

13.1 Images and Art
13.2 Music Videos
13.3 Audio Treatment

13. THE END NOTE – MUSIC AND IMAGES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Because what's love gotta do with it? Everything…

13.1 IMAGES AND ART

13.1.1 IMAGES

Art has the power to move, inspire and teach us, usually without a single word. But too often, social and environmental movements use bleak and gloomy images to sound the alarm on important issues, and these images are neither impactful nor empowering. In fact, they can have the opposite effect.

Research suggests humans can adapt easily to bad news — so the more doom and gloom talk there is about the climate, the more people will simply accept we're on an unchangeable path towards destruction, rather than being at a crossroads where we could move towards a better future instead.

8 illustrations that show a hopeful climate future (PS: but we need to act now!) (IDEAS.TED.COM, July 2021)	We just need to show people that a more hopeful vision exists.
Climate change is about more than polar bears — 7 ways we can use photography to communicate more deeply (Toby Smith, May 2021)	Steps towards helping people tell a better visual story about climate change.
Climate visuals	A fabulous collection of climate images. Climate Visuals is the world's only evidence-based and impact focused climate photography resource.

13.1.2 ART

In 2005, in an article titled What the Warming World Needs Now Is Art, Sweet Art, 350.org founder Bill McKibben wrote that although we knew about climate change, we didn't really know about it; it wasn't part of the culture yet. "Where are the books? The plays? The goddamn operas?" he asked. An intellectual understanding of the scientific facts was not enough – if we wanted to move forward and effect meaningful change, we needed to engage the other side of our brains. We needed to approach the problem with our imagination. And the people best suited to help us do that, he believed, were the artists.

Artists and Climate Change	This website tracks climate art works and gathers them in one place. It is both a study of what is being done, and a resource for anyone interested in the subject.
Climate change has already transformed everything about contemporary art (William S Smith, Art in America, May 2020)	This article looks at how climate change has impacted on contemporary art in the US.
Towards a Regenerative Culture - The Role of South African Arts and Culture in Climate Justice and Environmental Sustainability (Sholeh Johnston in collaboration with the National Arts Council of South Africa and Vrystaat Arts Festival December 2017)	This report urges policymakers, creative and cultural leaders, artists, businesses and civil society to recognise the crucial role of the arts and culture in change.
Art as Protest: Creativity to Address Climate Change Complexity (UNDP, April 2020)	Protest, activist and resistance art has a history as long as art itself. Recently we have seen incredible examples from across the world where artists are using their works to protest and raise awareness about Climate Change.
The artist's way in the climate crisis (Leonie Joubert, Daily Maverick, January 2020)	At a time of planetary emergency, artists need to be more than artisans who produce commodities to be bought and sold for audiences' aesthetic pleasure. They need to reclaim their place as society's primary storytellers and disrupt the cultural narrative that's allowing predatory extraction of an exhausted and dying natural world.
Art, Climate, Transition (ACT)	ACT is a European cooperation project on ecology, climate change and social transition. In an era of climate breakdown, mass extinction and growing inequalities they join forces in a project on hope: connecting broad perspectives with specific, localised possibilities, ones that invite or demand that we ACT.

13.2 MUSIC VIDEOS

Greenpeace holds a historic performance with pianist Ludovico Einaudi on the Arctic Ocean [03:14] Making the video (December 2016) [03:36]	Through his music, acclaimed Italian composer and pianist Ludovico Einaudi has added his voice to those of 8 million people from across the world demanding protection for the Arctic. Einaudi performed one of his own compositions on a floating platform in the middle of the Ocean, against the backdrop of the Wahlenbergbreen glacier (in Svalbard, Norway).
A song of our warming planet (ENSIA, June 2013) Song (Daniel Crawford) [03:53] Article (Todd Reubold)	Here is an example of climate change data turned into music. University of Minnesota undergrad Daniel Crawford is using his cello to communicate the latest climate science through music.
Dear Future Generations: Sorry (Prince Ea) [06:02]	A very powerful apology to future generations.
Heal the World [06:33]	A production of the famous Michael Jackson song with lyrics.

13.3 AUDIO TREATMENT

Claude Schryer Explores Climate Change and Art through Sound (November 2021)	This well-designed podcast is a transformative audio experience. As a sound designer, Claude Schryer is able to reach deep into listeners' minds and bodies. Sound has that power. Peterson Toscano chatted with Claude about his podcast and his own journey as an artist addressing climate change. From that recorded conversation, Claude wove in sound effects and personal reflection.
What the warming world needs now is art, sweet art (Bill McKibben, April 2005)	This article explores the paradox that we are living through the biggest thing that's happened since human civilisation emerged – raising the temperature of our planet and knocking its most basic systems out of kilter – but it hasn't really registered in our gut; it isn't part of our culture.