



TAKING ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE



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INTRODUCTION

Across the UK, we are increasingly aware of the need for action on climate. 74% of adults in the UK feel worried about climate change, according to a 2022 ONS survey. It's understandable to be worried, but there is much we can do now to limit warming and to prepare for the change we are facing.

This action guide offers an introduction to climate justice and explores what climate campaigners in the UK are focusing on. It also outlines how some Quakers are taking action and suggests some ways to get involved.

What is climate justice?

In recent years, you may have seen climate groups in the UK shift from using the language of 'sustainability' or 'net zero' to 'climate justice'. This is more than a change in terminology. It's a recognition that climate action is not just about reducing carbon emissions. To address the root causes of climate change, climate action must address the systemic injustices and inequity that form the foundation of climate breakdown.

- ▶ Download our series of [Exploring Faith and Climate Justice](#) booklets
- ▶ Read the [Bali Principles of Climate Justice](#)
- ▶ Read [Quakers' Kabarak Call for Peace and Ecojustice](#)



QUAKERS AND THE CLIMATE CRISIS

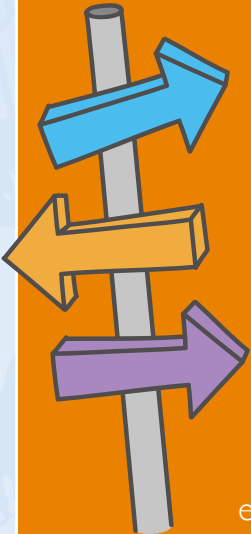
“Where we see crisis, we also see opportunity to remake society as a communion of people living sustainably as part of the natural world. By leading the simpler lives of a low-carbon society, we draw nearer to the abundance of peace, freedom and true community.”

Meeting for Sufferings 2009

With forest fires and floods around the world growing in frequency and strength, we find ourselves increasingly surrounded by examples of climate breakdown. People who have benefited the least from the fossil-fuel era are now suffering the most from the impacts of climate breakdown. These are also the same groups of people that have been marginalised throughout history by economic exploitation and racism.

Quakers have long understood that this violence against people and planet is driven by an exploitative economic system that puts profit above all else. That's why the climate work of Quakers in Britain focuses on justice. We are calling for a fair share of emissions reductions from wealthy, industrialised countries. In particular, we want to see far greater support for communities hit by climate disasters and for a just transition to a fossil-free future for all.

Using this action guide



For those looking to get straight into action, you can jump to ► **Section 3**, where we outline ideas for action whatever your interests or time commitment. These involve learning, connecting, taking action and building for the future. You may also find it helpful to take a quick look at ► **Section 2**, where we explore how Quaker structures can support action. If you want to get involved with Quakers in Britain campaigns for climate justice, sign up to our **Quaker Faith in Action newsletter** for news and updates.

Resource list



To accompany this action guide, we have put together a series of climate justice resources for you to dive into. From books and articles, films and documentaries, to podcasts and even games, we hope everyone will find something of interest!

- Download our series of **Exploring Faith and Climate Justice** booklets
- View our list of **climate justice resources**
- Go to **page 13** for a list of all the resources mentioned in this guide.

SECTION 1: WHY TAKE ACTION?

Why does climate change require action from us?

In August 2021 the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released a new climate report, representing the combined efforts of the world's leading experts on climate change. It warned that it's possible to keep global temperature rises below 1.5 degrees, but only if we take action now. UN Secretary-General António Guterres described it as "a code red for humanity".

Global heating is already affecting every region on earth, and many of the changes are becoming irreversible. Despite this, the UK government is continuing to open new oil and gas fields, expand airports, and do little to insulate our country's leaky homes.

Even if society's response vastly improves, we will all be living with climate breakdown for the rest of our lives. These effects are already being felt most harshly by communities that have been marginalised throughout history by economic exploitation and racism.

Most people in the UK already think climate change is an emergency, but without a path to action, this can leave us feeling confused and hopeless. Although the situation is frightening, we still have the power to make things better. By finding ways to take action, we can build hope and community around our commitment to a better world.

Why climate justice?

While the speed of our climate action is hugely important, it isn't the only thing that matters. Thinking about climate change in terms of 'justice' can help us see the positive impact we can have on the world around us through climate action.



Climate justice is a big topic, but it rests on a few basic principles. These include historical responsibility and interconnectedness. Climate breakdown is deeply linked with our economic, social and political systems, and makes existing injustices worse. Not everyone is equally responsible for the climate crisis, and those least responsible are generally experiencing the worst impacts – so those countries/corporations who caused the problem need to

contribute the most to addressing it.

There is lots more to say about what climate justice is (you can find the booklets for our [Exploring Faith and Climate Justice course](#) here), and more guidance on planning your action later in this booklet. For now, you might find it helpful to keep in mind:

- how your action will affect the groups most vulnerable to climate change
- how your action on climate change will connect with action on other injustices

What are Quakers in Britain doing?

Many Quakers are taking climate action at local level and advocating for change. As an organisation, we support their activism. This ranges from divesting from fossil fuels, to taking direct action, to lobbying local decision-makers. Our support for Quaker activists comes in many forms, such as workshops for young Quakers, coordinating Quaker involvement in national campaigns, and supporting Quaker demonstrations.

If you'd like to tell us about an action you're taking or find out what kind of support Quakers in Britain can offer, email climatejustice@quaker.org.uk. Your meeting can also get support from [Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre](#) to explore the spiritual underpinnings to your response to the climate crisis and start to discern what role you can play, including through use of property and resources. For individual climate activists, Woodbrooke also offers spiritual accompaniment to support you in developing and maintaining a spiritual grounding for your activism.

The UK is responsible for more of the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than most other countries. See [Carbon Brief's animated graph of CO2 emissions](#) to find out more. Our wealth was built on fossil-fuel energy, and the global activities of the UK and many UK-based corporations continue to contribute to climate breakdown.

In 2019 our Economics and Sustainability programme began to focus on climate justice and the economic transformation needed to achieve it. We believe wealthy industrialised countries such as the UK must lead the response to climate breakdown because of the huge historical carbon debts we owe.

In particular, we want to see far greater support for

communities hit by climate disasters and a just transition to a fossil-free future for everyone. Consequently, we are calling on the UK government to show leadership on establishing new and additional sources of finance for countries suffering loss and damage caused by climate-related disasters. We are also calling for public and private finance to be redirected from fossil fuels into projects compatible with a peaceful and sustainable future.

The Covid-19 pandemic showed that governments can spend on a huge scale and make sweeping changes rapidly when necessary. Resources need to be mobilised on an even larger scale to tackle the global climate crisis. We cannot afford to wait.

What's the history of Quaker involvement in climate?

Quaker concern for the earth and the wellbeing of all who live in it is deeply rooted in our faith. Early Quakers knew that to damage the earth just for human "outward greatness" would be an injustice for future generations.

Quakers in Britain reaffirmed its commitment to act as a faith community in 2011 with the 'Canterbury Commitment' (minute 36 of Yearly Meeting). This called on Quakers to act in new ways – individually, as local communities, as a corporate body of faith, and politically.

The Canterbury Commitment recognised that the environmental crisis is enmeshed with global

economic injustice and that tackling inequality is central to taking action on the climate emergency. It made clear that this is a spiritual task and committed Quakers to take action collectively to build a low-carbon, sustainable community.

In 2021 Yearly Meeting made a specific commitment to climate justice. Quakers in Britain attended COP26 in Glasgow with calls to end the use of public money to support fossil fuel projects and to establish a fund for loss and damage.

Climate breakdown is also a concern of Quakers around the world. International gatherings of Quakers in 2012 and 2015 concluded with strong calls for climate action across the globe, including the Kabarak Call for Peace and Ecojustice, which recognises that many environmental crises are driven by our economic system. In 2015 Quakers globally signed a statement on climate change that has been used at the UN climate negotiations, and the Quaker United Nations Office currently runs a programme on the human impacts of climate change.



SECTION 2: HOW DO I TAKE ACTION?

As the climate justice movement has emphasised for a long time, climate change is not simply an inevitable by-product of human development. It is the result of an economic system designed to hoard wealth and resources for the rich, at the expense of the global majority and the ecosystems we all depend on for survival.

Transforming this system is a huge task, but one that can be achieved through **collective social action**. This means ordinary people working together to act as a powerful movement. It may be a cliché, but there is strength in numbers.

Different kinds of social action

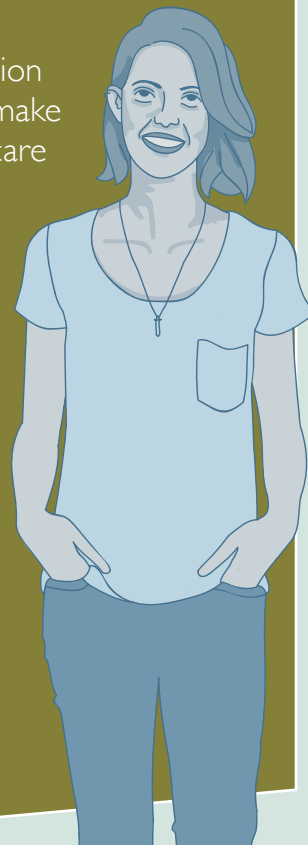
Social action has many names and can take many forms. You might hear it called 'activism', 'organising' or – by Quakers – 'witness'. You might be familiar with actions like organising or participating in strikes and demonstrations; taking direct action such as blocking roads or occupying buildings; setting up community projects; taking legal action; or lobbying decision-makers. Forms of social action like childcare, emotional support, cooking or administrative tasks are less recognised but are essential to building and sustaining movements.

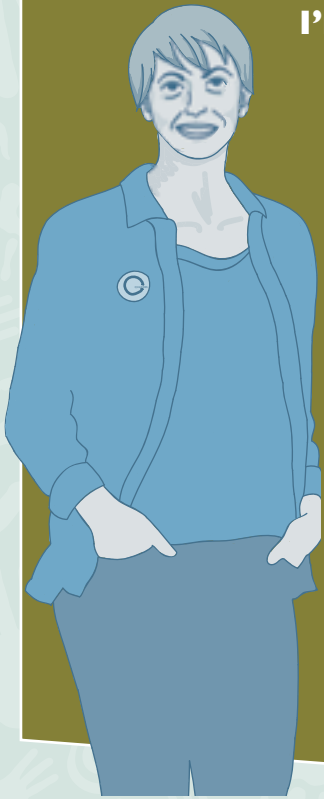
Social action is **any** activity that contributes to building and sustaining movements for progressive change. Creating change requires many different forms of social action taken by many different people working towards shared aims.

Here are some examples of how different people take action. They are based on real examples but do not feature real people.

I'm Eva

and I organise and run crèches for the climate action group I'm a member of. I make sure we always have childcare in place so that people with children can attend meetings, protests or actions. Since we started providing childcare, membership of our group has doubled, which makes me really happy! My work is supported by group members, who fundraise to cover the expenses of the crèche and make sure we have all the necessary policies and procedures in place.

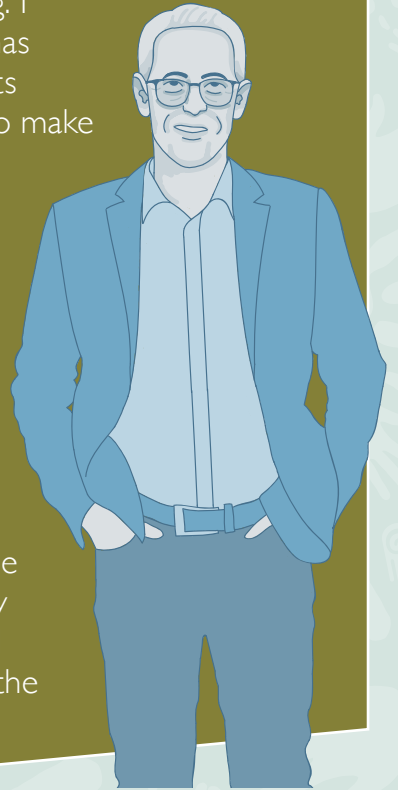




I'm Anna and I'm a trade union representative. I support workers in my workplace to organise for a four-day week. This would not only reduce the company's impact on the environment but would improve working conditions and quality of life for workers. My work is supported by non-union campaigners, who lobby the government to legislate for more sustainable working practices.

My name is Tom

and I'm the treasurer for my local Quaker meeting. I ensure the meeting has a good overview of its finances and is able to make informed financial decisions. My work makes sure the community is able to keep going and to keep supporting climate action in various ways. I'm supported by Friends at my meeting, who help me with childcare at busy times of the year, so I can focus on getting the accounts done.



My name is Kemi and I'm part of a group that takes direct action to prevent climate destruction. This can involve lots of different activities, such as blocking roads, occupying the offices of companies causing climate destruction, organising large demonstrations, and participating in media stunts. While our actions are often successful at interrupting climate destruction and drawing attention to the importance of climate justice, it can also be frightening and sometimes dangerous to participate. I'm supported by members of our group who do legal research and administration to protect our right to take action.



Using Quaker structures and practices for climate action

“Whatever the service to which we are called, whether it be great or small, our meeting can uphold us in prayer and other ways.”

Quaker faith & practice 13.01

In 2011 Yearly Meeting agreed that taking action on climate issues is a shared responsibility. The whole Quaker community – as individuals, as local Quaker communities, and as a corporate body of faith – was encouraged to take action. That **commitment** makes clear that this is a spiritual task; one that Quakers are called to undertake together. Our actions in the world contribute to spiritual growth and community. And in turn our spiritual growth and our community strengthen and deepen our actions in the world.

Many local and area meetings have set up groups that are working on peace, social justice and sustainability issues. These groups may already be taking action for climate justice, and you could work with them to develop ideas for action. Many Quakers are also involved with the work of their local **Eco Church**, an initiative that brings together churches to work on sustainability and climate action.

There are several ways to find other Quakers who share your concern. You could look through local and area meeting newsletters for climate-related items or speak to role-holders at your local

meeting. There may also be a local development worker in your region. You could speak to them about taking action.

Some Quaker communities have found ‘meetings for learning’ and study groups to be useful forums for helping others to understand the issues, start conversations and generate ideas. If your meeting already runs regular meetings for learning, why not offer to run one on climate justice using our **Exploring Faith and Climate Justice booklets**? Alternatively, you could suggest a one-off session after a meeting for worship or as part of a local or area meeting event.

In some instances – particularly if the climate action you’re considering could involve an arrestable offence for conscience’ sake – it’s important to test personal leadings with your worshipping group (see **chapter 13 of Quaker faith & practice**).

And if you want to take action or speak out *on behalf of* your local or area meeting, it’s important to get a clear decision from the appropriate body. Further guidance can be found in *Speaking out as Quakers: Advice for meetings*. Meeting role-holders should also be able to provide advice.

Last but not least, it may be helpful to share what you are doing more widely within Britain Yearly Meeting – both as a source of inspiration and to invite others to join you. One way to do this informally is by **sharing your story** on the Quakers in Britain website. In some cases, area meetings may wish to inform **Meeting for Sufferings** about locally held concerns and actions.



SECTION 3: IDEAS FOR ACTION

The social action journey

In the previous section of this action guide, we explored what we mean by 'social action', as well as the many different forms it can take. In this section we've put together what we like to call the 'social action journey' to give you a framework for taking social action. We've set out the four key stages of our social action journey: Learn; Connect; Take action; and Build for the future.

You'll see that we've outlined many different ways in which you can explore each of these stages. We've also provided some case studies at the end.

We hope this framework will help you to get started on the social action journey. Please don't think of it as a step-by-step guide. You don't have to do it in the following order or use all the ideas we've suggested. Our aim here is to support you in thinking more strategically about taking social action.

Learn

The first part of our social action journey involves creating opportunities for learning together. It's about developing a shared understanding and analysis of the issues you want to address, and starting to build a sense of community within your group. There are many different ways you can do this. Ideas include:

- **Setting up a reading and discussion group**
We have lots of resources you can use as inspiration for this under our [climate justice resource list](#), as well as our tailor-made [year of learning and spiritual reflection](#) which can be read and discussed in a group. If you're not sure how to do this online and would like to speak to other Quakers about this, email us at climatejustice@quaker.org.uk.
- **Hosting a film and discussion night**
We suggest you start by thinking about the issue you'd like to focus on and then looking for any films or documentaries that explore that issue. You can also have a look at our [Exploring Faith and Climate Justice booklets](#) and our [climate justice resource list](#). If you'd like to host your discussion online, why not share a link to the film or documentary for everyone to watch at home and then host a Zoom meeting afterwards to discuss?
- **Hosting or attending a workshop**
Quakers in Britain and our partners in the climate

justice movement regularly run workshops on aspects of climate justice. Sign up to [Quaker Faith in Action](#) to hear more about these. Why not attend a workshop together or send someone from your meeting or group? Whoever attends could then run a session to share what they've learned.

- **Inviting a guest speaker**
As meetings have moved online, opportunities have opened up for people to come together who couldn't previously. Is there a speaker or group you find inspirational? Why not contact them to ask whether they'd be interested in speaking at an online meeting? Before you invite them, think about how you might compensate them for their time. This is particularly important if they're not paid to work on the issue you've asked them to speak about.
- **Creating a shared mural or hanging**
We all process information in different ways, and exploring an issue visually can be a thought-provoking way of learning together. You can read about this kind of approach in the Loving Earth Project case study below.

Case Study: Loving Earth Project

In collaboration with [Woodbrooke](#), the Loving Earth Project uses crafting to celebrate the people, planet, creatures and other things we love but which are threatened by climate breakdown. The project shows people how to create a textiles panel that reflects on these topics. The process of designing and creating your own panel to explore these issues has been transformative for many participants, helping them to connect with others who feel strongly about the climate crisis and leading them to move on to other forms of social action (like those described in this action guide). Another benefit of the project is learning about textiles, which can be used to make and repair all kinds of clothes!

- **Conducting an environmental survey of your area**

Another way of learning together is to explore your local area online and on foot to consider the local impact of climate change and ecological destruction. What types of land and land use do you see in your local area? What different habitats exist? Have you seen any changes to the landscape while living there? Make a note of these things, perhaps visually on a map, and use them for discussion.

Whatever you decide to do, don't forget to use these events as an opportunity to connect! For example, you could extend an invite to other campaign groups or community groups, think about how your issues connect and maybe even co-host a learning event.

Note: There will always be more to learn, but the aim here is to build enough knowledge to start. **Most people learn best by doing**, so if you feel ready to start planning your action, don't hold off because you haven't read enough books! You will build on your knowledge as you go.

“You can't know the world unless you're trying to change it.”

Vijay Prashad

Connect

Connecting is about building relationships with others who are taking social action, or who are affected by the issues you want to take action on. These relationships are essential to building and sustaining movements.

You might want to start by reaching out to local campaign and community groups. These could be groups focused solely on climate issues, but it's useful to consider groups working on broader justice issues as well.

For example, you could approach groups campaigning for:

- affordable housing and an end to gentrification
- improved public transport
- an end to poverty (particularly fuel or food poverty)
- more public spaces.

These campaigns may not have a specific focus on climate change, but they're often working towards aims shared by climate campaigners.

Community groups may well have valuable experience of the issues you want to take action on. And they may be happy to share their thoughts, or even collaborate, so try connecting with:

- other faith groups
- youth groups
- arts and crafts groups
- cultural groups
- neighbourhood groups.



When approaching others, it's useful to do so with a view to learning from them and finding out if there are ways you can support work they are already doing. Don't focus immediately on getting people to join your group or campaign as this can get in the way of truly connecting with them. The people you reach out to may not consider climate change their number one priority; they may even be hostile towards the climate movement. It's important to listen to their concerns, experiences and analyses in order to understand what it might take to build alliances with them.

And, of course, it's always wonderful to connect with other Quakers! See [Section 2](#) of this guide for information on how to work with your meeting to take social action.

Once you've made connections with other groups and individuals, start to **think about and discuss shared aims**. Are there ways in which you can support each other? Do you want to develop a specific campaign with several groups around one of these shared aims? Do any of the groups you've connected with have specific needs that you could meet?



Take action

Alongside learning and connecting, it's important to think about ways you can take action together. There's plenty of useful information on how you can be strategic about this in our [Organising actions guide](#). We recommend you take some time to establish the aim/s of your action and your key target or audience. This will help you decide on the most effective form of action.

It can also be helpful to think of a 'hook' for your action – for example, an important local, national or global event. Think about what events in the news make you think about climate change, and look online for key dates like the annual COP climate talks.

► We also flag key moments for action in our [Quaker Faith in Action newsletter](#).

Here are some of the ways you could take action:

- **Lobbying your political representatives**

Speaking to political representatives can be frustrating, but it's still a very effective way to raise issues locally and nationally. And Quakers have a long history of lobbying with impact! Our [new guide](#) helps to demystify the process of contacting your MP and explains why you should consider it. We also think this guide from [Democracy Matters](#) is very helpful in explaining how to influence your local council. And for more detail on Welsh and Scottish local government, you can read our [local government guide](#).

Case Study: Bristol Quakers

As part of their campaign to resist the expansion of Bristol Airport, Bristol Quakers organised a direct action on Clifton Suspension Bridge. Their action included holding up giant letters, dressing up in funny costumes, organising educational events, marching, and singing. The direct action complemented a wider action plan they had put together, which included lobbying local political representatives to declare a climate emergency. Once they had achieved this, Bristol Quakers lobbied them again about the airport expansion by writing letters and liaising with local villages.

- **Writing to your local newspaper**

Local media often has a much higher readership in your local area than national papers. To help ensure news about your action reaches far and wide, it's a good idea to develop a relationship with a local journalist. You can read our [media guide](#) for tips on how to do this. And we have another guide to show you [how to use social media effectively](#).

- **Organising a direct action**

Around the world, Extinction Rebellion has made waves with its direct actions. But these aren't the only types of direct action you can take. There are lots of brilliant and creative direct actions explored in the Tactics section of the [Beautiful Rising toolkit](#). The website for [Turning the Tide](#), a Quaker nonviolence social change programme, has toolkits for action, while the [Global Nonviolent Action Database](#) has hundreds of case studies to explore.

- **Organising in your workplace**

Organising with your colleagues to make changes to the way your company operates or to influence government policy is one of the most effective forms of organising. Companies cannot operate without the cooperation of their workers, which means workers have a lot of power when acting collectively. Global Climate Strike provides [some ideas on how to organise in your workplace](#). And this [video by the Climate Justice coalition](#) explores how trade union movements across the world have been organising for climate justice.

- **Raising money**

During the summer of 2020, in response to the Black Lives Matter movement, people all over the world raised money for anti-racist and black-led organisations. This was a really effective way to channel resources to those most affected by racism and best-placed to lead anti-racist social action. Finding out about organisations already working for climate justice and fundraising for them can be a really effective way of supporting social change.

Note: If you're planning to raise money as a Quaker meeting, you'll need to check that this fits with your meeting's charitable objectives.

- **Holding a meeting for worship or vigil**

Many Quakers have found that holding regular meetings for worship or vigils is a good way to bring people together and to support and uphold each other in action. Setting aside spaces in which to process emotions, to grieve and reflect together, and to

appreciate each other, is essential for sustaining and building movements. This can also be a way to increase your group's visibility in your area and to invite others to join you. You can read our [toolkit on organising a vigil](#) for some helpful tips.



It's important to link your actions to your wider, long-term strategy. Read on for detailed information about building for the future.

Build for the future

“Respect for the climate, like all ecological protection, is inseparable from the struggle for democracy, for freedom and for justice”

Ka Hsaw Wa, Co-founder and Executive Director of EarthRights International

We've put together this action guide to help you start taking action, or take on new kinds of action, to build climate justice. However, even as more of us get involved, solving the climate crisis will take time. Large-scale systemic change is the only way to prevent climate breakdown and build climate justice. This won't happen in the space of a few months, which means we need to find ways to sustain, broaden and deepen our social action. Here are some steps you can take towards long-term action.

Step 1: How does change happen?

There are many different ways to create change, but often we don't do enough to understand what's effective and what isn't.

1. **Start by thinking big: what would you like to see happen in the next ten years?** Consider what would need to happen in order to get there, what are the obstacles and who are the key groups of people that need to be involved in making these changes.

2. **Now consider what you know about how change happens: can you think of examples of 'big wins'? What do you know from your own experience about how change happens?** If you can't think of any examples of effective methods for change, do some research into the history of different campaigns and movements, or perhaps try talking to someone you know who has been involved in social action for a long time to find out what they know about creating change.

3. **Develop your 'theory of change' as a group.** This is a shared view on how your group thinks change happens, and therefore the kind of strategy you will take. This could be a long, detailed document, a simple paragraph or even a diagram. The question of how change happens is complicated and can be overwhelming, so try not to worry about finding the perfect theory of change – ultimately, you'll learn what works and what doesn't by trying things out. But it's useful to have a starting point you can return to and reflect on.

There are many resources online that will help you think about your theory of change, so do have a good look around. How about this great [interview with US organiser Jane McAlevey](#), in which she outlines her approach to creating change? Or this [detailed report by Hackney Unite](#) on different approaches to and theories of creating change?

Step 2: How will we care for each other?

This is a fundamental but often overlooked aspect of building movements to create change. Care is the basis of every community, but it's absolutely vital for communities engaged in long-term social action in the face of injustice.

1. **Start by asking what forms of care you are already providing in your group.**
 - How are you supporting one another (e.g. what kind of care already exists and who is providing it)?
 - Is the work they are doing recognised by the rest of the group? Are they supported by the rest of the group?
 - How do you deal with conflict when it arises?
2. **Think about what might be missing.**
 - Have people experienced burnout and had to step back from the group?
 - Are there barriers for people who might want to get involved? For example, would someone need to find childcare in order to join a meeting? Is there a variety of ways for people to contribute to the group? Are you able to provide things like food and accessible toilets for meetings and events?

- Do you make space for fun or social activities as a group? Do people know each other well enough to feel able to trust each other?

3. Start planning to embed care.

- What kinds of structures are needed to make sure people in the group feel supported?
- How will you make sure your level of activity is manageable and not exhausting for participants?
- How will you make people feel comfortable to share their access needs and ask for support when they need it?

Again, don't worry about answering all of these questions at once, or about trying to design the perfect structure for care. You will learn as you go. Just make sure you are mindful of the need to care for each other and of who is doing the work.

We know that Quaker meetings are caring communities in which people look out for each other, and many have firmly embedded ways of providing this care and support. So, for advice on making sure that members of your action group are cared for and supported, start by speaking to your meeting's role-holders.

Step 3: How will we keep learning?

A big problem for groups working for social change can be finding the time to step back, reflect and then apply what's been learned. Because of the urgency of many of the issues we face, people often feel like they ought to be engaged in action at all times and can't afford to pause and take stock.

However, if we don't stop to reflect on and apply what we've learned, we could waste years doing things that are ineffective or even counter-productive. Try to build in time – at least a few times a year – to come back to your theory of change and review it based on what you've learned. These reviews could take the form of formal meetings or more relaxed social occasions. You could even hold regular reading groups or skillshares with groups you've connected with.

Most importantly, make sure you recognise and celebrate your wins!

Building for the future resources

As mentioned above, the Quaker nonviolence and social change programme [Turning the Tide](#) has a range of resources to help people build sustainable movements for change.

The [New Economy Organisers Network](#) (NEON) provides resources for developing a long-term strategy for your group. Resources from the [Framing Climate Justice](#) project explore how to talk about climate justice effectively to ensure your group's message is understood.



RESOURCE LIST

Here is a list of all the resources shared in this guide for you to access:

- ▶ **Exploring Faith and Climate Justice booklets**
 - ▶ Climate justice resource list
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/50-resources-climate-justice
 - ▶ New economy booklets
www.quaker.org.uk/new-economy-reading-groups
 - ▶ Organising actions guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-actions
 - ▶ Reaching the media toolkit for action guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/reaching-the-media
 - ▶ Using social media toolkit for action guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/toolkit-for-action-using-social-media-2018
 - ▶ Organising a vigil guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-a-vigil
 - ▶ Contacting your MP guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/contacting-your-mp
 - ▶ Local government guide
www.quaker.org.uk/documents/local-government-a-guide-for-quakers
 - ▶ Turning the Tide tools
www.turningtide.org.uk/about-us
 - ▶ Quaker Faith in Action newsletter
www.quaker.org.uk/resources/newsletters/quaker-faith-in-action
 - ▶ Carbon Brief's animated graph of CO₂ emissions
www.youtube.com/watch?v=jx85qKIztAc
 - ▶ COP26 Coalition Boiling Point video series
www.youtube.com/channel/UCMNmU3mvFT8pLROw0y2f8ZQ/videos
 - ▶ COP26 Coalition video on trade union organising around climate justice
www.youtube.com/watch?v=csvtmw7p3DY
 - ▶ Framing Climate Justice resources
www.framingclimatejustice.org/resources
 - ▶ Green New Deal UK guide to influencing your local council
www.csan.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Influencing-local-govt.pdf
 - ▶ Global Climate Strike ideas on how to organise in your workplace
<https://globalclimatestrike.net/organise>
 - ▶ Hackney Unite report on organising change
<https://buildingarevolutionarymovement.files.wordpress.com/2019/06/hu-community-organising.pdf>
 - ▶ Jane McAlevey interview on organising change
<https://jacobinmag.com/2020/10/jane-mcalevey-strike-school-organizing-mobilizing>
 - ▶ New Economy Organisers Network (NEON) resources
www.neweconomyorganisers.org/work/support-resources/toolkits
 - ▶ Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) resources
www.quno.org/resources
 - ▶ The Loving Earth Project
www.lovingearth-project.uk
- Other resources discussed in this guide are available from the links below:
- ▶ Beautiful Rising toolkit
<https://beautifultrouble.org/toolbox/tactic>



Did you find this resource useful? To let us know your thoughts, to share a story of witness or to request support from Quakers in Britain, please email climatejustice@quaker.org.uk or call 020 7663 1046.

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