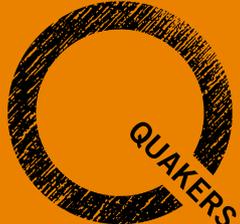




# **TAKING ACTION FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE**



**AT THE UN CLIMATE TALKS  
2021 AND BEYOND**



# CONTENTS

<b>Introduction</b>	1
<b>Quakers and the climate crisis</b>	2
<b>Section 1: Why take action?</b>	3
What are the UN climate talks and why are campaigners so excited about them?	3
What is Scotland's role?	3
Why take action now?	3
What are Quakers in Britain calling for?	3
What have Quakers done at previous UN climate talks?	4
But it's not all about the UN	4
<b>Section 2: How do I take action?</b>	5
Different kinds of social action	5
Using Quaker structures and practices for climate action	7
<b>Section 3: Ideas for action</b>	8
The social action journey	8
Learn	8
Connect	9
Take action	10
Build for the future	11
<b>Resource list</b>	13

# INTRODUCTION

In November 2021 the 26th United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference of the Parties – the climate talks known as COP26 – will take place in Glasgow. This is a key moment for the UK climate movement and for global efforts to remain within 1.5 degrees of warming above pre-industrial levels.

This action guide offers an introduction to COP26 and explains why this is such a critical point for climate campaigners. It also outlines how Quakers are taking action and suggests some ways to get involved.



**UN CLIMATE  
CHANGE  
CONFERENCE  
UK 2021**

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

## 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.

- ▶ 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 leading up to the UN climate talks and beyond. 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 are planning to attend COP26 and want to know more about what to expect, keep an eye on the **Quakers in Britain website** 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!

- 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?

## What are the UN climate talks and why are campaigners so excited about them?

COP26 is a global summit on climate change. COP stands for Conference of the Parties and it is the overarching decision-making body of the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\)](#). Its core aim is to prevent “dangerous” human interference with the climate system.

In November 2021 the 26th session of COP will be taking place in the UK. This is why we refer to the next UN climate talks as ‘COP26’. As host for COP26, the UK also holds the COP presidency (which rotates with each COP). This means climate will be a hot topic in the UK this year and there will be lots of opportunities to take action against climate breakdown.

## What is Scotland’s role?

COP26 will be held in Glasgow, which places Scotland in a prominent – though informal – position. Officially, the Scottish government does not have a seat at the negotiating table, but with the talks hosted in a Scottish city it can still influence the outcome indirectly. This means that both the Scottish government and the UK government have an opportunity and a responsibility to show they are serious about climate action.

## Why take action now?

At COP21 in Paris in December 2015, the parties to the UNFCCC reached a [landmark agreement](#) to keep a global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. They also agreed to pursue efforts to further limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius.



The urgency of meeting this ‘1.5-degree pathway’ was reinforced in a [2018 report](#) by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IPCC report represents the combined efforts of the world’s leading experts on climate change. Its authors warn of the dangers of allowing global temperatures to rise above 1.5 degrees. They agree that it’s possible to keep global temperatures below that limit, but only if we take action now.

COP26 is slated to be the most important climate conference since Paris. Not enough action has been taken by countries to meet the essential targets they set in the Paris Agreement. What’s more, the IPCC report argues that these targets are not ambitious enough.

At the conference countries will be expected to report on their progress against previous commitments and to submit their new long-term goals. This makes it a crucial moment for leaders to commit to the rapid and far-reaching action called for by the IPCC report to prevent catastrophic levels of warming. This also means a massive show of solidarity is needed by the UK and global climate movements to push for bold leadership.

Bold leadership is especially crucial because the conference was postponed for a year following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. And there are many overlaps between the current health crisis and the climate crisis:

- Like climate breakdown, the unequal impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic in the UK and around the world are the result of our unjust global economic system.
- Like climate breakdown, wealthy industrialised countries – whose wealth was built on the violent exploitation of people and planet – have the greatest responsibility to tackle the crises we face.
- And like climate breakdown, our recovery from the pandemic presents a monumental opportunity to shift to a new economic system that is based on love and respect for all life on the planet. The economic impact of Covid-19 makes this even more urgent – and the need to reset our broken economy offers a moment we must seize.

## What are Quakers in Britain calling for?

We are calling for a fair share of emissions reductions from wealthy industrialised countries. This not only means reducing our own emissions in the UK, but also supporting the reduction of emissions in low-income countries.

- ▶ Read more about the [UK’s fair share](#) on the Christian Aid website.

Wealthy industrialised countries must lead the response to climate breakdown because of the huge historical ‘carbon debts’ we owe. For example, the UK is responsible for more of the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than

most other countries. See [Carbon Brief's animated graph of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions](#) to find out more. Also, 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 particular, we want to see far greater support for communities hit by climate disasters and a just transition to a fossil-free future for us all. Consequently, we are calling for:

- 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
- an immediate end to the use of public money to support fossil-fuel projects both in the UK and overseas, and a clear plan for how the UK will rapidly phase out fossil-fuel energy in a just and equitable way
- the UK and Scottish governments to invest in a green and just recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, prioritising measures that will promote equality and wellbeing as well as cutting emissions.

The urgent need to transition to zero carbon presents an opportunity to build a fairer, healthier, more equal society in which everyone can flourish. But this will only happen if policies are designed to achieve it.

The pandemic has shown 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 have Quakers done at previous UN climate talks?

Quaker involvement in UN climate talks is not new. Quaker work at the UN level is carried out by the Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) in Geneva and New York. QUNO maintains a presence at the UNFCCC and supports the negotiations through its 'quiet diplomacy' work.

- ▶ You can read more about QUNO's work and find resources for action on its website [www.quno.org](http://www.quno.org).

Many Quakers from all over the world have attended previous conferences. One example is COP21 in Paris in 2015. Some British Friends walked to Paris as part of the People's Pilgrimage, and many attended demonstrations during the event.

## But it's not all about the UN

COP26 presents a good opportunity for us to mobilise around climate justice. However, the UNFCCC is heavily structured to suit the interests of actors in wealthy industrialised countries. This means that many UN climate talks have failed to reach a sufficiently ambitious agreement.

- ▶ To learn more about this, as well as the history and politics of the UN climate talks, we recommend watching the COP26 Coalition's 'Boiling Point' series on its [YouTube channel](#).

This means the actions we outline below to learn, connect, take action and build for the future can be taken at any time. And we will continue to identify opportunities for Quakers to take action on climate justice beyond COP26.

- ▶ If you have any questions about strategy and mobilising for your actions, please email us at [climatejustice@quaker.org.uk](mailto:climatejustice@quaker.org.uk). We'd love to hear from you!



## 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? 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, from our [climate justice resource list](#) to our [new economy booklets](#). 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](mailto: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 [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**  
We will be hosting regular workshops on climate justice and the climate talks this year. Sign up to [Quaker Faith in Action](#) (tick 'climate justice and sustainability') to hear more about these. There will also be opportunities

to attend lots of workshops at the [COP26 Coalition's](#) second online global gathering, 'From the Ground Up', in April 2021. 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:** You don't have to complete your learning before you start taking action. **Most people learn best by doing**, so if you feel ready to start planning your action, don't feel you need to hold off because you haven't read enough books or had enough discussions!

**“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. There are many key moments that could be used as hooks this year. Have a look online for countdowns to COP26 or climate action timelines for inspiration.

- ▶ We also flag key moments for action in our [Quaker Faith in Action newsletter](#) (tick climate justice & sustainability if you subscribe).

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 [Green New Deal UK](#) 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](#). You can also get advice and inspiration from our very own nonviolence social change programme, [Turning the Tide](#).

- **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 COP26 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 take action ahead of, during and after this year's UN climate talks. However, we know that whatever agreements are reached, these talks won't immediately solve the climate crisis. 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:

- ▶ Climate justice resource list  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/50-resources-climate-justice](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/50-resources-climate-justice)
- ▶ New economy booklets  
[www.quaker.org.uk/new-economy-reading-groups](http://www.quaker.org.uk/new-economy-reading-groups)
- ▶ Organising actions guide  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-actions](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-actions)
- ▶ Reaching the media toolkit for action guide  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/reaching-the-media](http://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](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/toolkit-for-action-using-social-media-2018)
- ▶ Organising a vigil guide  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-a-vigil](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/organising-a-vigil)
- ▶ Contacting your MP guide  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/contacting-your-mp](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/contacting-your-mp)
- ▶ Local government guide  
[www.quaker.org.uk/documents/local-government-a-guide-for-quakers](http://www.quaker.org.uk/documents/local-government-a-guide-for-quakers)
- ▶ Turning the Tide tools  
[www.turningtide.org.uk/about-us](http://www.turningtide.org.uk/about-us)
- ▶ Quaker Faith in Action newsletter  
[www.quaker.org.uk/resources/newsletters/quaker-faith-in-action](http://www.quaker.org.uk/resources/newsletters/quaker-faith-in-action)

Other resources discussed in this guide are available from the links below:

- ▶ Beautiful Rising toolkit  
[www.beautifulrising.org/type/tactic](http://www.beautifulrising.org/type/tactic)
- ▶ Carbon Brief's animated graph of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
[www.youtube.com/watch?v=jx85qKlztAc](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jx85qKlztAc)
- ▶ COP26 Coalition Boiling Point video series  
[www.youtube.com/channel/UCMNmU3mvFT8pLROw0y2f8ZQ/videos](http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMNmU3mvFT8pLROw0y2f8ZQ/videos)
- ▶ COP26 Coalition video on trade union organising around climate justice  
[www.youtube.com/watch?v=csvtmw7p3DY](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=csvtmw7p3DY)
- ▶ Framing Climate Justice resources  
[www.framingclimatejustice.org/resources](http://www.framingclimatejustice.org/resources)
- ▶ Green New Deal UK guide to influencing your local council  
<http://bit.ly/GreenNewDeal-localcouncils>
- ▶ 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  
<https://neweconomyorganisers.org/resources>
- ▶ Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) resources  
[www.quno.org/resources](http://www.quno.org/resources)
- ▶ The Loving Earth Project  
[www.lovingearth-project.uk](http://www.lovingearth-project.uk)



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](mailto:climatejustice@quaker.org.uk) or call 020 7663 1046.

For other accessible versions of this document please email [publications@quaker.org.uk](mailto:publications@quaker.org.uk) or call 020 7663 1162.

Published in 2021 by Britain Yearly Meeting, registered charity number 1127633

[www.quaker.org.uk](http://www.quaker.org.uk)

