

Accelerating environmental action – social and environmental charities

NPC

2022

How will different social groups be affected by the environmental crises?

Examples of harmful human behaviour:

- Air pollution
- Endocrine disruptors
- Pesticides
- Loss of biodiversity
- Loss of green spaces



Examples of risks of exacerbated inequality:

- Wealthier people get subsidies
- Fuel poverty exacerbated
- People more reliant on private vehicles have to pay more

Examples of a changing environment:

- Flooding
- Heatwaves
- Wildfires
- Diseases
- Food security
- Migration



Examples of potential co-benefits:

- Reduced energy bills
- More and better jobs
- Healthier lives
- Improved nutrition
- Active travel
- Reduced social isolation

Impacts

What is needed?

During 2021-2-22, NPC engaged with a wide range of charities, funders and infrastructure bodies. Representatives of the sector agree that we need more:



Raising the awareness of charities on the opportunities and risks



Working with charities to help the people in different social groups to have a voice on the issues and the solutions.



Bringing together of environmental and social charities to understand where they have common ground on policy advocacy to government



Persuading more funders in different sectors, including health, housing, and poverty, to support social and environmental charities to further their environmental action.

Our project with partners will explore the impact of different social groups and shared concerns



Accelerated action on the environmental crises in social charities

People living with health conditions

Young people

Older people & disabled people

Minoritized communities

Under consideration to follow

- People in poorly adapted housing*
- People on low incomes / in poverty*
- People living in geographically vulnerable areas (eg, floods, costal erosion drought)*

Shared learning & advisory group

Each strand will work toward the addressing gaps in understanding, engagement and addressing barriers

Phase 1
 Understand existing knowledge on the impacts on different social groups
 Share the findings widely with charities in the same sector

Phase 2
 Engage people in different social groups to explore how they perceive the opportunities and risks, and what action they think is needed by charities and wider society.

Phase 3
 Share the findings widely across the sector, explore barriers to action and identify solutions.

Phase 4
 Understand and develop policy positions on common ground between environmental and social charities

Outcomes

Increased awareness of the impact of the changing climate on young people

Increased awareness of climate policies on young people

Social and environmental sectors working together better on common policy asks

Similar, co-designed, activities will be taken forward in each strand and learning will be shared between strands. The four phases will take 12 months per strand

What is the role of charities and funders?

