## **Emergency!** What happens at CAFOD?

### **NEW Emergency resources on our website:**

**Emergency!** Four-minute film following young people exploring what happens at CAFOD in an emergency.

**Flood!** Board game in which small groups work to protect a community threatened by floods and see the impact of their decisions.

**Flowchart** Details of what CAFOD does in an emergency.

All at: cafod.org.uk/secondary/emergencies

## Why these resources?

In solidarity with communities affected by humanitarian emergencies overseas, many young people fundraise for CAFOD; they deserve to know how we are responding on their behalf. Often we meet young people who assume that their money is simply sent overseas or used to buy items that are then left with the people they have been fundraising to help. These resources show that a good emergency response is far more complex.

In our long-term development work and in humanitarian emergencies, CAFOD works through partners—local organisations in more than 40 countries—people who know the local culture and their own communities' needs. Based on Catholic Social Teaching, working in partnership respects the dignity of local people and recognises their ability and right to be the agents of their own development.

Please use these resources with sensitivity, as some young people in your group may themselves have been affected by an emergency here or overseas. Thank you.

## One way to use these resources

Below is one suggested session outline for a classroom or youth group. Please feel free to adapt it according to time and ability.

- Show a recent emergency poster or news clip as stimulus. Ask young people to name some recent humanitarian emergencies and identify their own big questions around emergencies.
- Watch the film of young people finding out what happens when an emergency strikes.
- Do a flowchart activity (see separate box) to explore in greater depth.
- Play the game, deciding how to spend funds, seeing the results of decisions.
- Debrief using the guidelines on page 4 of the game sheet.
- Ask: Have your big questions been answered? What will you do next?
- End with a prayer from a CAFOD emergency presentation or invite young people to say their own prayers.

For alerts about new free resources, sign up to our secondary e-newsletter at cafod.org.uk/secondary

## **Activities using the flowchart**

- Challenge young people to write on post-its the different things that they think need to happen as part of an emergency response, then arrange into a flowchart. Compare with CAFOD flowchart.
- Memory Game: Give five minutes to look at the chart, five minutes to write down as much as they remember. Check and discuss. Vary the time allowed, according to individuals' ability.
- Blank out some boxes before photocopying. Challenge to fill in the blanks before or after watching the film. Blank more/fewer boxes for differentiation. Completed charts can be kept as evidence of learning.
- Photocopy, then cut the chart into pieces. Challenge to reassemble it.
- Role play: each person takes role of one person on the flowchart. Challenge to create a phone
  call with one or more people with whom they would need to speak in order to complete their
  job with the best possible effect.
- Discuss the refugee emergency kit. Design a kit for a different type of emergency: for example, drought in Kenya, flood in Sri Lanka, war during winter.
- Give each group a different emergency flood, volcano, war, earthquake, drought. Use the flowchart as a template to plan how they, as an aid agency, might help local people to respond.
- Allow groups to use the flowchart as a crib sheet to answer questions on an emergency. For
  example, what are the immediate needs of survivors, what problems might CAFOD encounter,
  on what grounds might it choose to respond/not respond, why work in partnership with local
  people, how might emergency work lead on to long-term development work? Feed back and
  discuss.

#### Information for teachers

#### KS3, KS4, Post-16

These flexible resources can be used with different age groups and abilities.

#### Learning outcomes

These resources help young people to:

- know and understand some of the challenges faced by communities and aid agencies in a humanitarian emergency.
- know, understand and analyse CAFOD's emergency response.
- explain how partnership, which is based on Catholic Social Teaching, makes emergency work more effective.

#### **Curriculum links**

**KS3:** RE Curriculum Directory 4.4 Human Community; 4.6 Love of Neighbour.

**KS4:** GCSE RE - eg Edexcel 2RS01 3.2; 10.1; AOA RS A 3.4.6; RS B 3.3.6

GCSE Geography - eg AQA 3.1B. Water on the Land

**Post-16:** A level Geography - eg Humanitarian work; Global hazards, etc

#### **Going further**

- News about recent emergencies
  - cafod.org.uk/emergencies
  - blog.cafod.org.uk/tag/emergencies/
- Resources during emergencies
   In a major emergency, we produce a presentation for young people with a prayer and information: cafod.org.uk/secondary/emergencies
- Fundraising
   Feel inspired to help? Need ideas?
   cafod.org.uk/atozfundraising





# Emergency! What happens at CAFOD?

Stage 1 1-8 weeks

The Response team is in regular contact with the Management team back in London. Regular Management team meetings assess progress and change the response plan as needed. Stage 2 >6 months

Stage 3 >3-5 years



Hi CAFOD. lt's Tess from Caritas\*. We have a developing

emergency. Can you

prepare to help us?

Of course, Tess, we'll assemble a team...







**The Management team** gathers information and agrees the best way to respond. Every department has a role to play in the response.



We need to make some funds available today...

\*CAFOD is part of the Caritas International association of Catholic aid agencies—the second laraest humanitarian bodu in the world. \*\*A partner is a local organisation that we

#### The Management team asks:

**How many** are affected?

What people and

and what help and resources are

What resources are

Caritas and other

planning to supply?

agencies alreadu

How much extra

to raise and how

will we raise it?

How will we

know about the

support to work with its communitu

emergency?

let our **UK** supporters

money do we need

they asking for?

skills do our partners\*\* have



Tess, Robert is experienced in assessing needs. He's flying out tonight to help you with that...



CAFOD has been our partner for years so I know you'll work with us on this. Thanks for putting us in touch with your other partners here to share our skills...



Hi Christian Aid. What are you supplying in the disaster area?



Hi Dan.Will there be a Disasters Emergency Committee appeal on TV by aid agencies this weekend...?

Tess, a donation is on the way from our emergency fund. There'll be more, following the appeal...



info to schools and an appeal fund parishes about what's happening, supporters who and get any breaking news on our website.

Our team can send We've set up and we'll tell call or email us how they can make donations...

#### In the affected country...

A Response team is set up with local partners. Specialists may be brought in, eq. a nutritionist.

#### The Response team asks:

- What do local people say they need?
- How can and should local people be involved?
- Where are the supplies?
- Are theu fitting for the local culture?
- · How can we help the most



Supplies are bought locally, if possible, or cash is made available.



Partners assemble emergency kits and set up storage and distribution centres.



#### In England and Wales...

CAFOD supporters raise money and send in donations. These are processed.



Money is sent to partners and our Response team helps them to ensure that funds are used as effectively as possible.

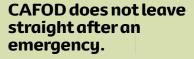


The immediate emergency is over. People have food and water but have lost their homes and jobs. Temporary housing may be built at this stage.





Hi CAFOD. We've set up cash-for-work schemes so that people can earn money while helping with the clear-up... Let's have a meeting by phone to discuss long-term needs here...



We aim to work with communities until they are stronger than before the emergency.





We do Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) work to reduce the impact of future emergencies. For example, we might help people to build earthquake-resistant homes, cyclone shelters or dams to store water for droughts; or we might train communities to practice safety drills for emergencies.

Picture credits: Caritas Zimbabwe; Caritas Internationalis; Lane Harthill/CRS