Agenda

The REH

REH

Réseau Environnement Humanitaire

Since 2012, restructured in 2021

Francophone humanitarians & development workers to **reduce environmental footprint of aid**

250+ members

30+ orgs

4 working groups to operationalise : waste, carbon, sustainable procurement and environmental assessments

The working group

Environmental Assessments WG

Since 2021

Initially focus on NEAT+

Also explored other tools (CEDRIG, EST)

Help members and sector to use ES

Tutorials

NEAT+ feedback: 2022 and 2023

NEAT + Steering Committee member

Environmental analysis

Objectives: To quickly identify **issues of environmental concern,** to make emergency and recovery interventions more sustainable.It allows to understand **environmental risks**, to **mitigate and adapt** them, to make **humanitarian operations greener.**

Who: Programs, **Project Manager**, involving **Logisctics** or other concerned departments

When: When life-saving needs have been assessed,immediately following a crisis, ideally **before project proposal and/ or when designing the project.**

Does your organisation use environmental screening tools ?

Which tools have you heard of/do you use ?

Rationale behind developing a multisectorial environmental risk analysis matrix

→Not fully satisfied by the existing environmental screening tools

→Real added value only comes in the **adjustments that will be made in program design**

→Mitigation measures need to be discussed, prioritized by field team

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (FSL)		
SUB-SECTOR/ACTIVITY	**POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RISK**	**MITIGATION MEASURE**
FOOD ASSISTANCE		
In-kind food distribution	Increased greenhouse gas emissions through transportation of aid items	Whenever possible, prioritize procurement of locally-produced food
		Quantify GHG emissions to ensure appropriate movement planning
		Rationalise movement planning : limit truck movements, consider truck pooling initiatives
		Preposition food stocks
	Improper food storage and/or untreated/composted food waste can create hygiene and health problems for people, plants and animal	Ensure appropriate standard procedures for commodity storage
		Ensure safe disposal of contaminated and spoiled food items
		Promote adapted and safe composting practices
	Overcrowding at distribution site and impacts on grassland	Ensure appropriate design of distribution rounds and dimensioning of distribution site
		Ensure appropriate dimensioning of grazing areas for livestock
		Provide access to safely designed sanitation facilities with proper treatment systems and sanitation chains
	Deforestation induced by increased use of wood and charcoal for cooking food aid items	Distribute clean cooking energy and energy-efficient stoves as standard items (through in-kind or cash-based)
		Give preference to clean cooking energy over firewood or other traditional solid fuels that are affordable, sustainable, safe and appropriate in the longer term.
		Distribute selected food items that have a reduced time of cooking
		Ensure appropriate sensitization around risks and impacts of deforestation
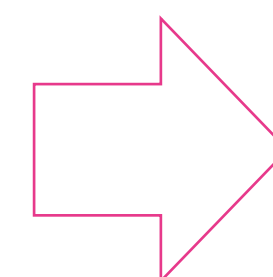
**Multi-sectoral Risk Analysis Matrix**

Matrix aims to be practical and sector specific

- To support sectorial teams to **analyze** the priority **environmental risks** related to their activities in their specific context

- To provide recommendations in terms of **mitigation measures** for those risks

- To **guide the operationalization** of the selected mitigation measures
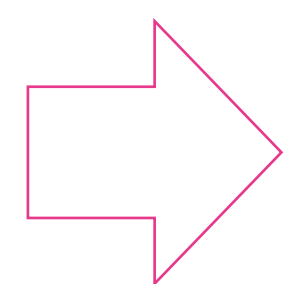
It is a catalogue of potential environmental risks and mitigation measures per sector, sub-sector and activity

A collaborative methodology for sector consensus and buy in

1 Review the content of **existing** tools and consolidate existing content from other tools for each sector and activity

2 Dissemination of the beta matrix for review and comments **Today!**

3 Sectoral workshop to review the draft **September 10th**

Where it stands in the sector: not a new tool, but a practical alternative

Not a new tool, not replacing the existing ones

A gathering of **the most relevant mitigation measures** from all the existing tools and guides (NEAT+ Rural, NEAT+ Urban, ECHO MER, USAID, GAC, SIDA, …) to guide the analysis for the selected sectors and activities

This can serve as a basis/first step to review and develop further the existing tools

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Now let's look at the Matrix!

Shelter activity 1

Sub-sector/Activity (project stage?)	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RISK	MITIGATION MEASURE	VALUE ADDED/OUTCOME (environmental, economic, social..)	Camille Tetard
Stage 1 - Site identification	Lack of information regarding local environmental management	Consult with local authorities, as they are a key stakeholder and may be responsible for future environmental management and service provision. Consultations can provide insight into key concerns regarding environmental sensitivities, natural resources availability, environmental hazards, tenure rights of the site and shelters to	- Increase local acceptance - Improve environmental risks knowledge	
Stage 1 - Site identification	Non sustainable water exploitation can lead to pollution or ressource depletion	Conduct or refer to a **local water (surface/groundwater) resources assessment**. 15 liters of potable water per person per day should be available throughout the life of the shelter site.	- Avoid water depletion - Avoid supplying contaminated water - Having enough water for both local and shelter needs - Water security	
Stage 1 - Site identification	Installing shelters can lead to unsustainable exploitation of local ressources (water, wood, etc.) and negative effect on local market: - Local resources are insufficient to meet shelter needs - Local resources cannot be regenerated sustainably, if exploited for shelters - Local ressources exploitation could increase the demand and generates inflation or shortage.	1) Assessment of: - The amount of local ressources available: wood, sand, bamboo etc. - The amount of local ressources ressources needed for the project - Local re-creation process (replanting, regenerating) - Local market process (MEAL) - National and local laws relating to extraction of materials from natural vegetation 2) Definition of: - The quantity of ressources I can supply locally - The quantity of ressources I cannot supply locally - The possibility of reusing, import or having alternative materials	- Increase local acceptance - Good knowledge of available ressources, stakeholders and quantity - Sustainable exploitation of local ressources - Used of local materials/ ressources	
Stage 1 - Site identification	The site is not suitable for the use of renewable energies, such as solar panels.	1) Assessment of: - Electricity needed - The feasablity to setup hydro, solar and wind energy generation on site 2) Sit in an area which facilitates the use of renewable energy	- Good knowledge of available renewable energy - Clean energy	
Stage 1 - Site identification	Shelter setup can affect the soil quality	- When implementing construction programmes, avoid deforestation and removal of vegetation as much as possible to maximise shading effects, protect from winds, and reduce erosion and flooding. To the maximum extent possible, avoid major land transformations. Landscape mapping prior to site clearance. - Maintain the existing groundcover and establish appropriate drainage systems and soil retention engineering techniques. - Assess that there are no environmentally hazardous spaces located on site.	- Soil protection - Biodiversity protection - Prevent from hazardous space	

Guidance for solo revision

1 Look at column A (project stage) and mention any missing topics

2 For each project stage, look at column B (Environmental risk category), C (mitigation measure) D (Value added / outcome), and share any potential improvement or missing information

3 Reflect on possible missing columns

4 For each line, provide feedback on column E, if any

Any questions?

Next steps

o Individual time to review the matrix (~ 2 weeks from now)

o Sectoral workshop to discuss your suggestions and review the matrix:

September 10th

In plenary we will discuss format and overarching comments

In groups we will discuss / include the feedback for each activity/ project step

Site identification/ Shelter type selection/ Design/BOQ/ Call for tender/ Implementation and monitoring

Group revision

o Site identification/ Shelter type selection/ Design

o BOQ/ Call for tender/ Implementation and monitoring

Any suggestions on how to disseminate it?

Any questions?