

**HNPW**

**REH – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS WG**

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April 30th 2024



# The REH



## Réseau Environnement Humanitaire

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

250+ members

30+ orgs

4 working groups to operationalise

# The WG



## Environmental Assessments WG

Since 2021

Help members and sector to use ES

Initially focus on NEAT+

Also explored other tools (CEDRIG, EST)

Tutorials

NEAT+ feedback: 2022 and 2023

NEAT+ Steering Committee



# slido



Where are you joining us from ?

# slido



What type of organisation do you work for?

# slido



Which tools have you heard of/do you use ?

# NEAT+ presentation



## R-NEAT+

Built in 2018 for camp and rural settings. Built upon Excel and Kobo Toolbox

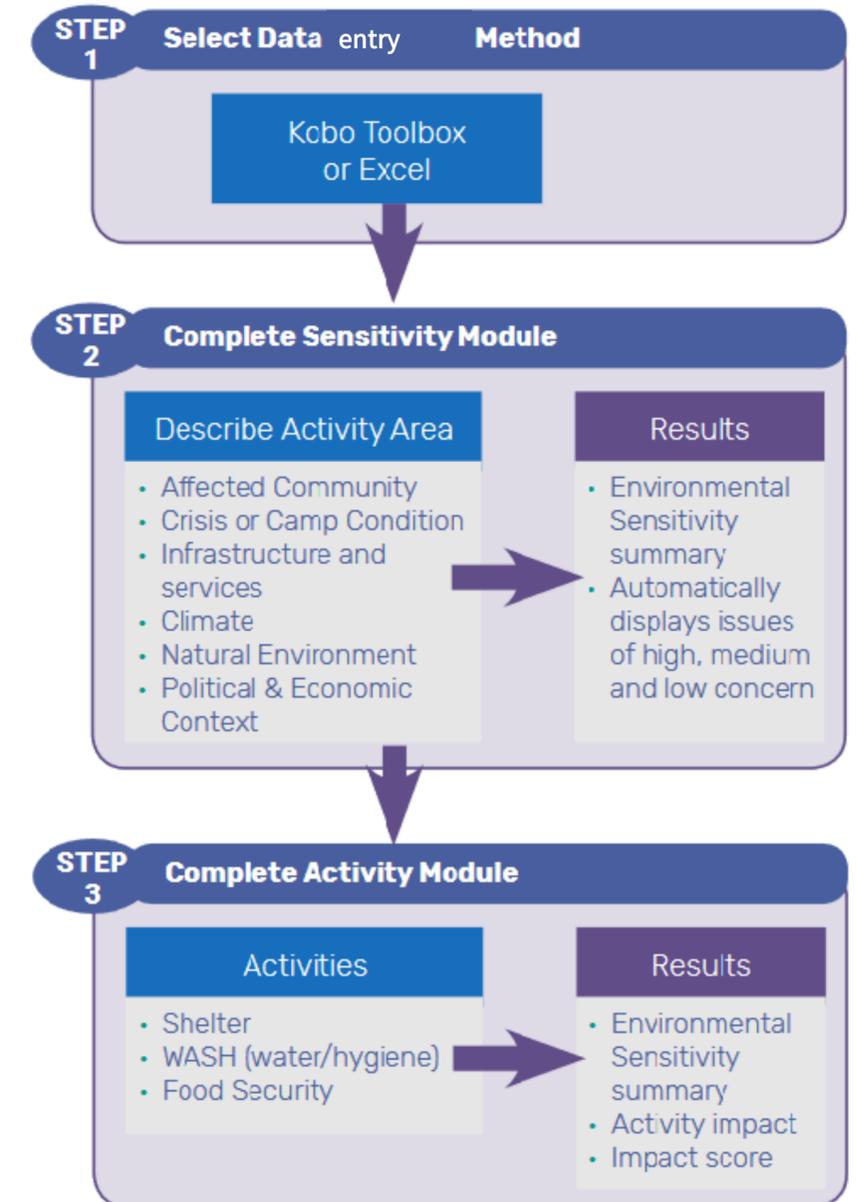


## U-NEAT+

Built in 2021 for humanitarian operations in urban areas. Built upon a custom cloud solution.



- **Project-level** environmental screening tool
- Specifically designed for **situations of displacement**
- Combines environmental data with site-specific and activity-based questions to automatically analyze and flag **priority environmental risks**
- Allows the users and organizations to understand environmental sensitivities, mitigate risks, and **find opportunities** for greener humanitarian operations
- Available in English, Spanish and French (urban only English)



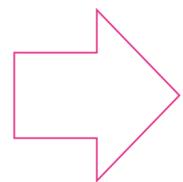
# NEAT+ Rural - Useful and easy tool, but incomplete

- The tool is useful for **awareness-raising** (especially the environmental sensitivity)
- It produces a very useful **risk matrix** at the end

## Operation and maintenance of water systems

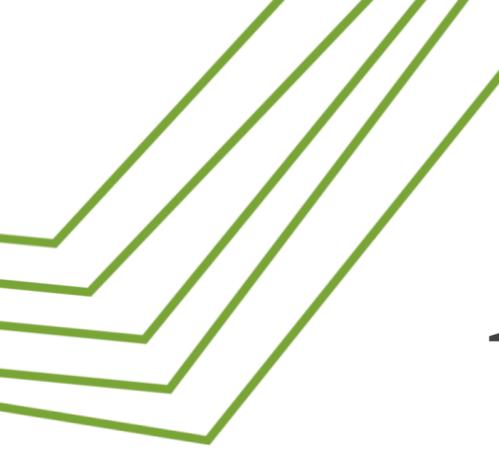
Environmental Concerns	Environmental Sensitivity	Potential Activity Impact	Potential Environmental Risk
<b>Key environmental concerns</b>			
The water resources may have a low regenerative capacity. Water scarcity may be an issue.	Low	Low	Low
The water sources may be vulnerable to contamination. Water quality may be an issue.	Low	Medium	Low
<b>Other environmental concerns</b>			
There is low capacity to manage wastewater. Environmental sanitation and disease transmission may be an issue.	High	Medium	High
Natural resources may be scarce and in high demand. This can lead to social conflict.	High	Low	Medium
<b>Mitigation Tips</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular water testing should be utilized to ensure that water remains of a potable quality, or to identify early signs of possible contamination. Testing should occur at various points of the network as contamination can occur in different places.</li> <li>• Water leakages wastes water, leads to erosion, increases risks of contamination and creates stagnant pools of water. Visual monitoring (particularly at taps, valves, connections, etc.) or pressure testing can be used to identify potential leakages.</li> <li>• Chemicals, such as chlorine or diesel, if inappropriately stored or located can leak or diffuse to the environment. All substances should be stored in approved sealable containers in a covered facility with an impermeable surface.</li> </ul>			

Interested in knowing more? Check out our [feedback report](#)



- Overall, the tool is **incomplete**: it is missing modules (health) and many sub modules
- Questions and mitigation measures need to be **revised in full**





# NEAT+ Urban - A lot of potential, but not functional yet

Version is more **user-friendly**

Can see others' results

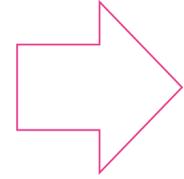
But big **technical bugs**

But it is a **lengthy** and **heavy** tool, with complicated final report →

users can get frustrated

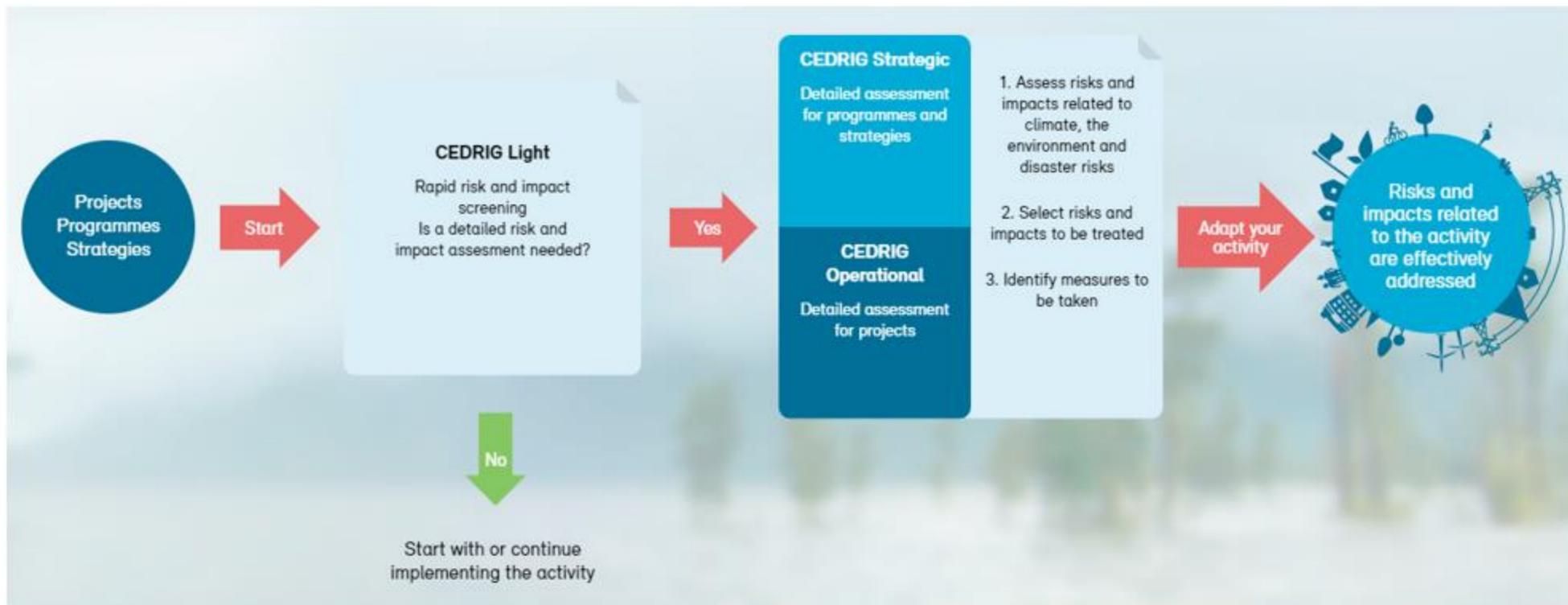
Interested in knowing more? Check out our [feedback report](#) on Urban

NEAT+

- 
- The tool is not functional as it is
  - Overall, the tool is **incomplete**: it is missing modules (health) and many sub modules
  - Questions and mitigation measures need to be **revised in full**



# CEDRIG presentation



	Light	Strategic	Operational
<b>What for</b>	First screening	In-depth assessment at strategic level	In-depth assessment at project level
<b>How</b>	Individually/small team (project partners)	Workshop with stakeholders	Workshop with stakeholders
<b>Length</b>	1-2 hours	2-3 days (+ preparation)	2-4 days (+ preparation)
<b>When</b>	Beginning of the planning process or new phase	As early as possible when strategy or programme planned	Elaboration of project document and credit proposal (as early as possible)
<b>Who</b>	NPO & country desk	Strategy team (+ partners)	Programme officer and project team (including partners)

- Purpose: assess risks from climate change, environmental degradations and natural hazards at the **strategic/programmatic/project** level
- **Dual** perspectives: risk and impact
- All documents available [online](#) (including examples of application)
- Available in English, Spanish, Russian & French

# CEDRIG – Useful tool at strategic level

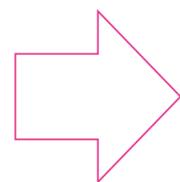


Currently being revised

The tool can be useful, at a base level to do a **full assessment** of environmental risks and mitigation measures

However, it is hard to use at a **project level** for humanitarian projects

Requires **prior environmental knowledge** to analyse the risks and propose mitigations measures



Not adapted to use at project level in humanitarian settings and at the time of project proposal development

# EST presentation



- **Project-level** environmental screening tool
- Asks questions on your project and its impact on its environment
- Transposes this in a risk matrix and proposes mitigation measures for a few sectors
- Available in English, Spanish & French

Cet onglet donne des directives pour des pratiques durables dans le secteur de la sécurité alimentaire et des moyens d'existence et n'est en aucun cas exhaustif. Une grande partie des conseils proviennent du cadre d'utilisation et de gestion durables des ressources de Trocaire. Un lien vers ce travail est fourni dans l'ONGLET RÉFÉRENCES

Agriculture	Élevage	Pêche	Foresterie	Développement des entreprises
Promouvoir l'utilisation d'intrants qui favorisent la régénération des sols, tels que le paillage, l'ombrage, la réduction du brûlage, la réduction du travail du sol, le compostage, les cultures de couverture, les espèces fixatrices d'azote et le terrassement	Recycler les déchets animaux pour réduire la dépendance aux engrais utilisés dans d'autres cultures	Promouvoir l'utilisation de matériaux recyclés ou de sources durables pour la reconstruction des bateaux et des infrastructures de soutien	Faire une cartographie participative de la végétation naturelle et soutenir la gestion/cogestion démocratique des forêts communales	Faire une évaluation détaillée de la disponibilité, des profils d'utilisateurs actuels et de la capacité de régénération des ressources et estimer le prélèvement durable de ces matières premières dans la nature. Envisager la domestication des plantes pour assurer un approvisionnement durable et protéger ces espèces dans la nature.
Promouvoir l'utilisation d'arbustes vivaces (par exemple, le pois d'Angole) et d'arbres qui sont compatibles avec les cultures et sont intégrés dans le champ cultivé en laissant les espèces indigènes	Tenir compte de la pression de la population animale, de la capacité de charge des pâturages ou des parcours et de la charge de morbidité	Maintenir ou améliorer la qualité de l'eau dans les environnements côtiers et littoraux	Promouvoir des techniques d'exploitation forestière durable et des entreprises de production telles que la culture des arbres, la production d'énergie solaire, éolienne, hydraulique et de biogaz	Les teintures et autres déchets de l'artisanat sont éliminés de manière appropriée (et non pas jetés dans les cours d'eau)
Promouvoir l'utilisation de semences et d'autres intrants disponibles et gérés localement	Prendre en compte les conflits existants et potentiels avec la faune sauvage, y compris la transmission de maladies et les attaques contre le bétail	Utiliser/recreuser les étangs comme moyen contrôlé de pêche en tant que moyen d'existence et aussi pour récupérer l'eau de pluie	Soutenir la réduction des besoins énergétiques en introduisant des fourneaux économes en bois et, le cas échéant, des systèmes de cuisine collective	Veiller à ce que les déchets de l'entreprise soient éliminés de manière appropriée
Promouvoir des projets de bonne gestion des écosystèmes communautaires (par exemple, protection des bassins versants, préservation des zones humides)	Éviter d'augmenter le nombre d'animaux sans comptage détaillé, analyse de la reproduction et projections de la productivité de la végétation	Promouvoir la variété des poissons indigènes - restreindre la pêche en eau salée si elle n'est pas traditionnellement en place		Veiller à ce que les entreprises respectent les normes et réglementations environnementales locales
Rechercher des entreprises alternatives - éviter le défrichage de	Encourager les méthodes d'agriculture mixte, telles que l'élevage avec des cultures pour	Connaître les méthodes légales de		Prendre en compte le stockage et l'élimination des produits chimiques dangereux utilisés par les

Navigation: Niveau1 Niveau2 Niveau3 RRC Sécurité alimentaire et moyens Abris et établissements humains WASH Protection CLDRM Études de cas

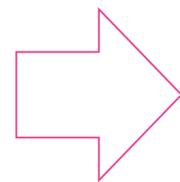
# EST – a useful but incomplete tool



Just been revised

The tool, thanks to its format, is **really user-friendly and useful** for field practitioners to conduct a screening at project level and to suggest mitigation measures

but it is **incomplete** (missing sectors) and might miss some guidance on the last step



Has not reached its full potential yet

# No tool 100% adapted to our needs yet...

## Rural NEAT+

- Easy, fast and simple to complete, no environmental knowledge is required
  - Easy final report with risk analysis
- Incomplete

## Urban NEAT+

- More user-friendly
  - FSL section more detailed
  - Big technical glitch
- WG does not recommend at the time

## CEDRIG

- Useful for a country-office wide environmental strategy
  - More for development
- Lacks guidance for risk analysis, hard to use at project level

## EST

- User-friendly and useful
- Incomplete



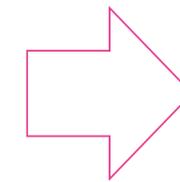
# The multisectorial environmental risk analysis

## matrix (MERA matrix)

→ Not fully satisfied with the existing environmental screening tools but this matrix is a combination of all valuable inputs from those tools, **it is not a new tool**

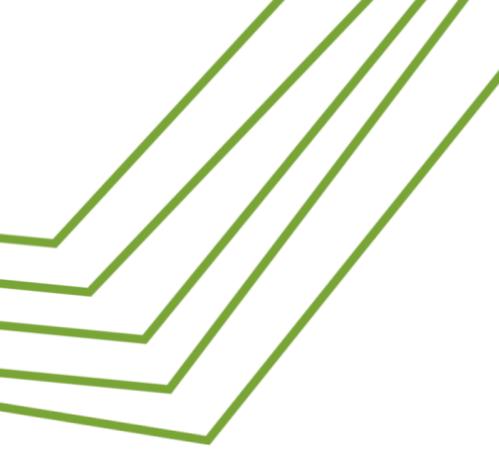
→ Real added value comes from the **field discussion to analyse the risks** related to their context and project activities

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (FSL)		
SUB-SECTOR/ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RISK	MITIGATION MEASURE
<b>FOOD ASSISTANCE</b>		
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		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



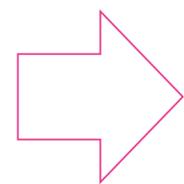
**Multi-sectoral Risk  
Analysis Matrix**





# 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 (**FSL, WASH, Shelter, Health & MHPSS**)
- To provide recommendations in terms of **mitigation measures** for those risks and guide the teams to select the most relevant ones, based on their capacities to **operationalize** them



It is a catalogue of potential environmental risks and mitigation measures per sector and per activity



# Extract from the FSL matrix

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (FSL)		
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		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	Distribute clean cooking energy and energy-efficient stoves as standard items (through in-kind or cash-based)

# 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** Review of draft matrix with sectorial taskforces of experts, using the **Clusters network**
  - 3** Sectoral workshop to review the draft with a wider set of experts (such as the **FSL matrix workshop** conducted on April 16th)
- 
- Four parallel, slightly curved green lines in the bottom right corner, pointing towards the top right.

# Feedback from the first workshop on FSL matrix

What did you like in the tool?

028

Any suggestions on how to disseminate it?

019

Very comprehensive  
The diversity of activities covered  
More of a guide  
Sharing experiences  
Fine  
Simple to follow  
Useful and practical  
Informative  
To add partnership tools  
Very informative  
creat opportunity for new thinking  
Simplicity in understanding and use

**comprehensive**

**Easy to use**

practical 😊 useful clear

Care for nature  
Very friendly

In person capacity building  
Partnership opportunities to create  
Logs cluster as well periodical working group

Through the FSL cluster

clusters

Email

with in our organization  
Social media FSL group  
Cluster and other fsl groups

invite  
Cluster donors drop  
Training  
TWGs  
cwg

Through the clusters and WG  
Online workshop w/ guidance to use  
Humanitarian platforms.. relief web, etc

Making it mandetory  
to local partner  
participants  
Websites EHA Connect  
trend  
adresss FSL sectors





**Any questions ?**



# Next steps for the WG

- Continue **testing and providing feedback** to the tool owners
- Finish the sectoral matrix and develop **missing sectors** (MHPSS, health...)
- Propose the work done for the matrix as an **interim alternative**, and to **start the revision process** for other tools
- Disseminate the matrix throughout the sector and receive feedback

# Other sessions of the REH at HNPPW

## *Upcoming*

Sustainable Purchasing WG, May 2nd from 10.30am to 12pm, registration

link [here](#)

Waste WG, May 2nd, 2.30pm to 4pm, registration link [here](#)

## *Past*

Carbon WG, all the info [here](#)



RESEAU ENVIRONNEMENT HUMAINITAIRE

Thank you!

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