

FOLLOWING UP ON ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: DONORS AND NGOS POINT OF VIEWS

3 avril 2024



Agenda



- Monitoring the Donor Declaration: methods and results, with Karolina Kalinowska from DG ECHO
- Monitoring the Statement of Commitment: lessons learned, with Johana Bretou-Klein from Groupe URD
- The point of view of signatory NGOs, with Tania Chauvin from Electricians without Borders and Camille Evain from Action against Hunger



Donor Declaration on Climate and Environment

Following up on environmental commitments

REH webinar 3 April 2024

4 commitments, 25 signatories

- 4 commitments which mirror the Climate Charter commitments:
 - Encourage greater investment in work to prevent, prepare for, anticipate and respond to disasters [...]
 - Contribute to improving cooperation and partnerships between governments, donors and aid actors [...] [to strengthen] disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and longer-term development.
 - Increase efforts to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and impact on biodiversity of humanitarian activities to help achieve the Paris Agreement's global warming limitation goals.
 - Foster the creation of the conditions required for international humanitarian organizations and local partners to adopt environmentally friendly practices [...]



4 commitments, 25 signatories

- The EU, 23 EU Member States and Norway have signed
- Goal: align the Supporters of the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations and the Signatories of the Donor Declaration
- Meetings twice a year to discuss implementation and common actions
- Annual reporting to take stock of progress
 - Methodology: common reporting template discussed and agreed between Signatories



- Most have strategies to make humanitarian aid 'greener'
 - Signatories either revised or furthered their humanitarian aid/external aid strategies, policies, and/or safeguards, or adopted new tools.
- Some focused on developing guidelines on climate action, environment and humanitarian aid
- Creating an enabling environment: all Signatories work on the localisation of aid, and capacity building at the local level



- Tools to estimate greenhouse gas emissions and impact on biodiversity
 - Monitoring and measurement is still a collective area for improvement
 - Progress is being made: 4 signatories (compared to 1 in 2023) have monitoring and measurement of environmental impacts in place: the Czech Republic, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands
- Monitoring of the implementation of 'greening' humanitarian action
 - Through field visits, monitoring frameworks, and discussions with partners, as well as requirements.



Common ambitions

Reporting against voluntary common ambitions to set a baseline:

- More common:
 - waste management
 - ensuring energy needs for cooking
 - supporting local food production
 - scaling up cash transfers



Common ambitions

Reporting against voluntary common ambitions to set a baseline:

- Less common (complexity of certain contexts):
 - phasing out diesel generators in humanitarian action
 - phasing out single-use plastic
 - agreeing to cover additional costs associated with greener solutions



Thank you



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STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT- Y+3 FOLLOW UP RESULTS & ANALYSIS

3 avril 2024





Statement of commitment of humanitarian organizations for the climate





In December 2020, at the CNH in Paris

10 initial signatories, 3 new ones since then

Strong signal of mobilisation → political

commitment → how can it be put into

practice?



- 1. Measuring our impact
- 2. Reducing our carbon footprint
- 3. Adapting our actions to meet these new challenges
 - 4. Communicating
- 5. Encourage other players to step up our ambitions



























4 aims of reporting





Commitment 4 of the Statement

Assess the progress made by each signatory

To identify successes and barriers

To **inform the rest of the sector** and enable them to reduce their footprint in turn



Y+3 Follow-up – Methodology & limits



Survey developed with the SC

100% response rate (but not for all)

Anonymised data

Analysis workshop with signatories



Declarative

Different levels of progress

Length of questionnaire

Comprehension/Subjectivity of certain questions

Social desirability bias

No point of comparison

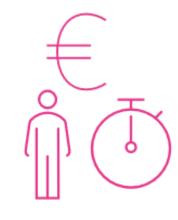


Progress depending on ressources





Level of progress varies between organisations



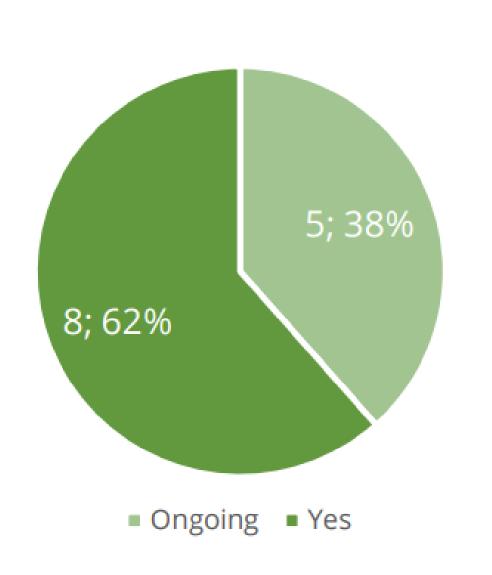
Essentially based on the resources that they have

But spirit of collaboration: organisations working within networks to take advantage of collective

learning and the sharing of experiences



All measuring & reducing their footprints...

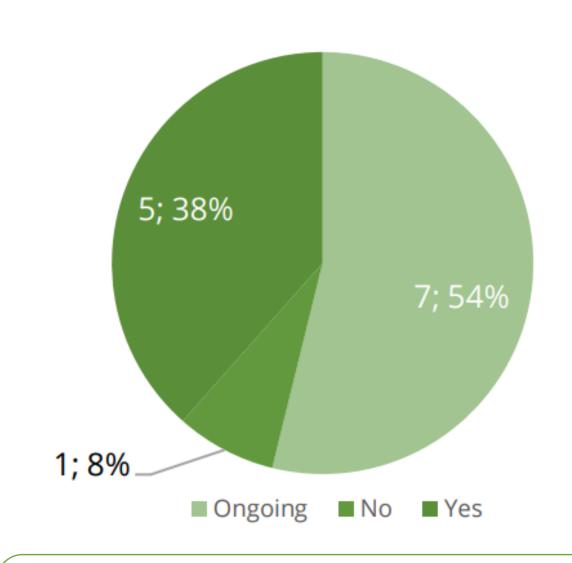


"Have you conducted your carbon footprint accounting?" (n=13)

All signatories have started to measure their carbon footprint (8 were done at the time)

They have a baseline to monitor reduction

Most signatories have developped a reduction strategy and drawn up action plans



"Have you drawn up a strategy for reducing carbon emissions based on the balance sheet and the major sources identified?" (n=13)



...with complex choices to be made



Starting with measures that are the most obvious and affordable



In a context of limited resources, complex to decide which actions to prioritise



Choosing between different environmental issues are likely to come into conflict

Useful to discuss collectively and to look at the big picture





A myriad of challenges met



Lack of resources: technical, time, funding



De-centering the gait (HQ-centric)



Pedagogical challenge



Donor involvement



Monitoring systems



Collective transformation of the sector



Moving from a technical approach to a policy approach



Feeling like you don't know where to start



Cultural Resistance



Tensions with the business model



Competing Priorities



Variety of context, activities, means, activities





A myriad of challenges met



Lack of resources: technical, time, funding



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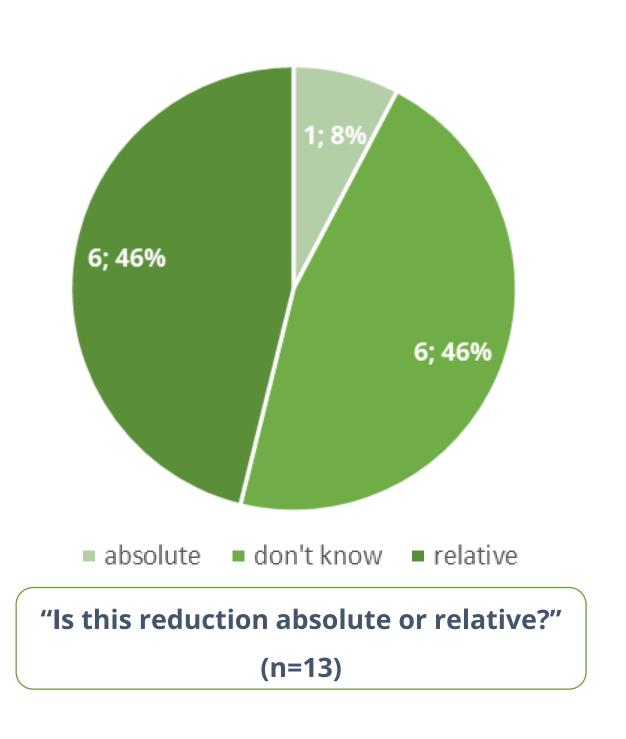
Variety of context, activities, means...



No miracle solution!



Complex questions - on the nature of the reduction



6 organisations calculate the reduction in relative terms, 1 in absolute terms, 6 have not yet decided

→ far-reaching consequences, as it raises questions about the **growth of** international aid organisations

Behind this...

- Do all organisations have to reduce their emissions in the same proportion, regardless of their level of emissions at the reference date?
- Are all activities with similar environmental impacts equally valid?
- Do they have the same social value?

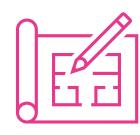


Complex questions – on communication





Different communication strategies (internally, externally, etc.)



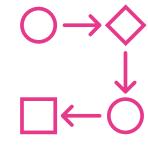
Due to technical and reputational issues





Next steps for the signatories...





Commitments are a driving force



But beyond the signing, the putting the commitments into practice looks different

between the organisations

Important to discuss openly, for actors to form their own opinion

An appeal to the sector



Ask yourself these **complex questions** and **their consequences** that go hand in hand with the need
to reduce our emissions



Commit and reduce

Sign the **Statement** of Commitment



Help communities become more resilient, prepare for and adapt to this **new reality**, and preserve and conserve the environment in which we operate





Thank you!