Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit At Environmental and Humanitarian Crossroads

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Vision

Our vision is for countries to be better prepared, more resilient and able to effectively respond to environmental emergencies.



Environmental Emergencies

"An environmental emergency is defined as a sudden onset disaster or accident resulting from natural, technological or human-induced factors, or a combination of these, that cause or threaten to cause severe environmental damage as well as harm to human health and/or livelihoods."

UNEP Governing Council, 13 November 2002



Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit



Technical expertise



Humanitarian coordination

Better Response



Mission

To mobilise and coordinate a comprehensive response to environmental emergencies to protect lives, livelihoods, ecosystems, and future generations.



Priorities



PREPAREDNESS



RESPONSE



ENVIRONMENT IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION



Preparedness

Contingency planning, training, and raising awareness of potential impacts of environmental emergencies

Risk and Hazard Assessments

Environmental Emergencies Centre (EEC)

Preparedness trainings





Environmental Emergency Risk Index (EERI)

A strategic tool for prioritizing work on preparedness and environment in humanitarian action

Builds upon existing humanitarian, development and environmental performance indices

Focus on technological hazards and environmental vulnerability

Identify countries most at risk





Recent Activities

Scoping mission to support the Government in assessing industrial / chemical hazards and improving preparedness

The Gambia



2013

Three main areas of preparedness:

- Policy and legal framework
- (Industrial) hazard mapping
- Contingency planning for environmental emergencies

Integrate priority environmental emergency issues into the National Plan of Action for Disaster Risk Reduction (jointly with CADRI)



a one-stop-shop of information, tools, trainings and guidance to inform a more prepared and effective response to environmental emergencies.





www.eecentre.org

resources

discussion forum

events/calendar system

online learning

Extensive database of resources – including tools, guidelines, reports, publications, legal documents, advocacy materials and more



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Online Learning – 5 different modules available for free. Courses in English, French, Russian, Arabic and coming soon in Spanish!



Training

Introductory and advanced trainings on a variety of environmental emergency preparedness and response topics

⁻ace-to-face trainings

EEC eLearning modules







eLearning modules available at <u>www.eecentre.org</u>



Response

In the first hours after an environmental emergency, the JEU can mobilise experts and equipment to the affected area



Rapid deployment of experts

Rapid environmental assessments

Onsite sampling and analysis







Recent response mission

Situation: Earthquakes and heavy flooding affected a gold mine and tailings dam 30km from the capital Honiara

Solomon Islands



2014

- Deployment of UNDAC
 Environment Assessment Team
- Assessment of Gold Mine tailing dam (potential threats to communities and the local environment)
- Identify risk reduction measures to minimize potential impacts



Response Mission

Situation: Heavy flooding in March 2013

2013

Mozambique



Deployment of an environmental expert

- Multisectoral damage and needs
 assessment
- Recommendation of appropriate means of restoring livelihoods and reducing vulnerability to future disasters



Environment in Humanitarian Action

Integration of environmental considerations across the humanitarian programme cycle



Country-specific support Update guidance Raise awareness Deployment of Environmental Field Advisor Environmental Reference Group



Context



A growing recognition that environmental considerations need to be consistently and appropriately addressed in humanitarian action for sustainable, holistic relief and recovery in post-conflict and post-disaster situations.







Context

It is also increasingly recognised that environment is:

- > critical for aid effectiveness
- central to reducing risk and vulnerability
- > vital to the necessary shift towards an anticipatory riskmanagement approach to humanitarian aid





Most important risks from the perspective of humanitarian experts

How important do you think the following issues will be in increasing vulnerability in the future?



Saving Lives Today and Tomorrow, OCHA, 2014



Environment and Humanitarian Action: Study

Commissioned by the JEU and Finland to review the current state and provide a road map for future action

- Based on a review of literature and consultations with governments, UN, NGOs, field practitioners and key stakeholders
- Recommend collective action to improve the effectiveness, accountability and sustainability of humanitarian action
- Conclusions and recommendations for the humanitarian system, implementing partners and the donor community

ENVIRONMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Increasing Effectiveness, Sustainability, and Accountability





Environment and Humanitarian Action Study

Main Conclusions and Recommandations

1. Environment is still not systematically mainstreamed in global humanitarian action, despite being critical for effective, sustainable and accountable humanitarian response.



Recommendations:

- address the lack of leadership & accountability
- increase the political commitment & resources



Environment and Humanitarian Action Study

Main Conclusions and Recommandations

2. Mainstreaming the environment is an approach that needs to be translated into clearly defined actions to achieve this vision, both at policy and field level.

Recommendations:

- Priority country analyses
- Bolster existing mechanisms
- Mainstream in every stage of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle





Humanitarian Programme Cycle



Environment and Humanitarian Action Study

Main Conclusions and Recommandations

3. There is a need for a strong evidence-base of the benefits of mainstreaming environment



- Document detailed case studies to provide evidence of what has and has not worked effectively
- Adopt and execute strong advocacy strategies targeted at humanitarian practitioners



Environment and Humanitarian Action Study

Main Conclusions and Recommandations

4. There is a chronic lack of funding for environment in humanitarian action, despite good humanitarian donorship being critical for "future fit" humanitarian action

Donors should:

- Develop environmental mainstreaming policy for humanitarian aid
- Integrate environmental mainstreaming while analysing programme proposals & make the consideration of environmental impacts explicit in decisions
- Commit to longer-term funding





Super Typhoon Haiyan hit on 8 November 2013. Experts estimate that it was among the strongest storms ever to make landfall.



Philippines

November 2013





Super Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines on 8 November 2013. Experts estimate that it was among the strongest storms ever to make landfall.



- Typhoon Haiyan destroyed crops, agricultural land, fisheries, coconut trees and vegetation, affecting livelihoods
- Environmental factors need to be considered in the rehabilitation strategies



Response Mission: Environmental Expert and Oil Spill Expert deployment

- Environmental expert in the UNDAC team for rapid assessment of potential releases of hazardous substances or significant damages to the ecosystem
- Main finding 800,000 litres Estancia oil spill

Specialised expert in oil spill clean up deployed











EHA Mission: Disaster Waste Management Expert and Environmental Field Advisor deployment

- Disaster Waste Management expert provided advice and training on safe and sustainable management of disaster waste
- Environmental Field Adviser providing practical advice on how to integrate environmental considerations into humanitarian action.











Advocacy activities





Environmental Emergencies Forum

Biennial global forum bringing together policy makers, environmental experts and disaster managers



Advocacy

Awareness Raising

Global Partnerships

Next EEF:

1-3 June2015 Oslo, Norway



Green Star Awards

Biennial Green Star Awards recognize champions who strive to prevent and reverse the effects of environmental disasters

- A joint initiative between Green Cross International, OCHA and UNEP
- An Award for excellence in preparedness and response to environmental emergencies
- 3 categories:
 - ✓ Prevention and Preparedness
 - ✓ Response
 - ✓ Environment in Humanitarian Action

2015 GREEN STAR AWARDS Presentation ceremony:



June 2015

Oslo, Norway









Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit



