(Voluntary) Indicators for the minimum environmental requirements

Key Outcome Indicators:

Indicator	Definition	Source and method of data collection
% of the target population who practice the promoted environmental protection practices	To calculate the indicator's value, divide the number of respondents from the target population who follow the promoted practice by the total number of respondents from the target population. Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage. This indicator comes from Indikit, the detailed methodology is available through the following link: https://www.indikit.net/indicator/5034-adoption-of-environmental-protection-practices	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Direct observations of the practices or interviews based on an agreed definition of how many promoted practices a person should follow to be considered as "following the promoted environmental practices)". For example, at least 4 out of 6 practices.
% of solid waste managed according to the sustainable solid waste management plan in place	To calculate the indicator's value divide the volume or weight of solid waste managed according to the sustainable solid waste management plan in place by the total volume or weight of solid waste generated from the project activities. For larger scale/stand-alone waste management projects, the total volume or weight can be calculated across the site of intervention. Includes organic and non-organic waste. Includes facilities directly managed or supported by the partner and induces the presence of waste management plans, tools, means and processes.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Waste management plan / strategy, activity reports, workshop report
% of food / seeds that are sourced from local and environmentally sustainable value chains	Partners are expected to specify what is measured under this indicator (food, seeds or both). Environmental sustainability should be taken into account when	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Procurement documents, market analysis, suppliers contracts,

	procuring food (in addition to economic and social sustainability). Elements of environmentally sustainable value chains include favouring local producers, ensuring environmentally sustainable agriculture practices that do not deplete natural resources.	stock monitoring, PDM reports
% of target population who declare harvesting wood for cooking and/or construction	The target value should decrease over time as a result of project activities (e.g. provision of energy efficient cooking stoves and sustainable fuel, production of eco-briquettes, provision of sustainable construction materials for shelters, etc.).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Survey reports, interview reports, observation, post intervention monitoring reports Conduct a baseline aiming at assessing the proportion of people who are harvesting wood for cooking before the start of the project. Towards the end of the project, an endline assessment conducted in the same area (with a similar panel) will allow to compare data and demonstrate the evolution of practices.
% of facilities and/or services that are operated with renewable energy	This indicator monitors the proportion of facilities/services in the area of intervention that are operated partially or fully with renewable energy. This can entail new or rehabilitated infrastructures. Examples of renewable energy include solar energy, wind energy, sustainable biomass, waste-to-energy, etc. The target value should increase over time as a result of project activities.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Facilities design documents, Bills of Quantities, facilities/services Standard Operating Procedures
% of humanitarian intervention sites restored to similar or better environmental conditions than before use	The indicator refers to environmental restoration efforts (reforestation, waste management, groundwater restoration, surface/land restoration), done in sites where humanitarian interventions led or are leading to unintended degradation of the local	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Observation reports, post intervention monitoring reports, GIS maps

	natural environment. The cleaning/rehabilitation activities should leave the sites in similar or better conditions than before. This indicator comes from the Universal Logistics Standard (page 68, ind. 3: https://www.ul-standards.org/ULS_EN_25062021_edit.pdf	
% of target population that gained access to environmentally and economically sustainable sources of income	To calculate the indicator's value, divide the number of respondents from the target population who have environmentally and economically sustainable sources of income by the total number of respondents from the target population. Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage. Environmentally sustainable sources of income are those that do not negatively impact on the natural environment, especially the local natural environment. Green jobs are sustainable and environmental livelihood activities with a positive impact on the environment: e.g. recycling initiatives, repurposing, waste management, reforestation, agroforestry, etc.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Surveys complemented by field observation
% of mitigation strategies/measures recommended in the environmental screening/assessment that are implemented in the response	To calculate the indicator's value, divide the number of environmental mitigation strategies/measures implemented in the response by the total number of mitigation strategies/measures resulting from the environmental screening/assessment (e.g. NEAT+ results). Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Environmental screening/assessment reports, project activity plan

Key Results Indicators:

Indicator	Definition	Source and method of data collection
# of environmental screening/assessment reports realized for the project with an active participation of the local stakeholders	Environmental screening/assessment help better understand the environmental risks in a given context and help reduce/avoid environmental impacts through more environmentally conscious planning and are a requirement for WASH and Shelter & Settlements projects. Active involvement of local stakeholders is essential at this stage to facilitate the identification of the risks and ensure that proposed mitigation measures are relevant to the context. Once the environmental screening / assessment has been conducted in the early stages, a report including an action plan needs to be elaborated which includes all relevant actions to take to prevent / mitigate the environmental risks identified. Depending on the tools used, several screening / assessment might be necessary depending on the specific sectors and locations of the project.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Workshop participants' records, environmental screening/assessment process descriptions
% of proposed environmental risks mitigation measures in line with local Traditional Ecological Knowledge, identified through active and effective participation of the target population and the local population	This indicator refers to the extent to which Traditional Ecological Knowledge was used to develop the mitigation measures. It is essential to base the risk mitigation measures on Traditional Ecological Knowledge (different from simply current local practices which might be unsustainable) to ensure that the proposed actions are relevant and sustainable. Identification of such solutions can be done by engaging with communities (affected communities and host / local communities), literature review, consultation of local actors, research bodies	Workshop participants' records, survey reports, literature review reports, field observation

% of project sites that are covered by an environmentally sustainable solid waste management plan	Depending on the nature of the activities, there can be a master waste management plan, a site waste management plan, an activity waste management plan, etc. A waste management plan is based on a risk analysis, includes a method to identify the different types of waste generated by the project (including from vehicles) and how this will be managed in an environmentally sustainable manner. It also includes tactics to responsibly manage waste which cannot be treated at local/national level (remaining gaps).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Waste management plan
% of target population receiving assistance who were sensitized about safe waste management practices	This indicator relates to tailored messages that may be passed when assistance is delivered (in-kind or cash) in order to inform people on how to dispose of the waste generated by the distribution (e.g. packaging, out of use items), and concrete solutions whenever it is possible (e.g. bins at the distribution point). When using this indicator, please specify which type of transfer modality is used (in kind, cash or voucher).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Activity reports, pictures
# of waste management actors with whom the project cooperates to ensure safe disposal of waste during the course of the action	Waste recycling initiatives exist in many countries, although they can be more or less formal. Public and/or private waste management systems exist in many countries, although they can be more or less reliable. Partners are expected to specify the type of waste management actors, whether they are publicly/privately run and whether the project cooperates with them on a formal or informal manner.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Agreement, contracts, MoU with recyclers/waste managers

% of procurements whose technical specifications include environmental sustainability considerations	The partner can specify whether it tracks procurements in general, procurement of goods, of services, or works. Although not all markets are ready to supply more environmentally friendly articles, services and works, modifying technical specifications is still important as it sends a clear message to suppliers that environmental sustainability is increasingly a priority for humanitarian organisations, and will become a requirement in the future. This can positively impact and influence suppliers, with increased demand leading to increased supply of environmentally sustainable items in the mid/long term.	
% of procurements whose selection/evaluation procurement criteria include equity and environmental considerations	When carrying out competitive bid analyses, a multicriteria selection process that ensures that a proportion of the overall score is allocated to environmental sustainability is a good practice. Although not all markets are ready to supply more environmentally friendly articles, services and works, modifying selection/evaluation procurement criteria is still important as it sends a clear message to suppliers that environmental sustainability is increasingly a priority for humanitarian organisations, and will become a requirement in the future. This can positively impact and influence suppliers, with increased demand leading to increased supply of environmentally sustainable items in the mid/long term	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Procurement plan, procurement files
Quantity of waste avoided thanks to the waste reduction strategies implemented	Partners are expected to specify the unit used (kg, tons, m3...) and the adopted reduction strategies (tackling secondary/tertiary packaging/single use plastic, increased durability of items) in the comment section. The calculation is based on a comparison between the baseline implemented at the early stage of the action and the endline realised towards the end of the action.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Surveys, waste monitoring reports
% of air shipment compared to the total freight volume	This indicator relates to how much of the goods are being transported by air (as opposed to sea or road) compared to the total freight volume (represented in financial amounts). The target value should be smaller than the baseline figure.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Budget, budget follow-up tool

% of resources (energy and / or water) avoided thanks to the implementation of consumption reduction strategies in facilities and premises	The calculation is based on a comparison between the baseline implemented at the early stage of the action and the endline realised towards the end of the action. Values can be expressed in KWh/Kg/Liters or any other relevant comparison unit. Partners should specify whether they report on one, two or all the emissions posts mentioned (energy, water) using appropriate units (kWA for energy, litres for water...)	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Electricity bills, generators logbook, carbon accounting tools, water meter bills, solid waste weight…
% of environmental risks stemming from the project activities identified through the risk analysis of Cash and Vouchers activities that are mitigated or prevented	Including environmental considerations at Cash and Vouchers interventions since the beginning is essential in reducing activities' impact. This indicator is about the environmental risks (e.g. waste, pollution, deforestation, soil degradation, etc.) identified but also mitigated or prevented through the specific activities in the project (e.g. through a mix of modalities, additional trainings or awareness-raising).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Cash and Vouchers risk analysis report , Cash and Vouchers monitoring reports, Post-Distribution Monitoring reports
% of Non-Food Items in the Minimum Expenditure Basket (or sectoral basket) which have an environmentally-friendly alternative on the local market	This indicator does not entail food items. It measures the proportion of environmentally-friendly items (e.g more durable, repairable items, items made from recycled materials, etc.) included in the Minimum Expenditure Basket or the sectoral basket that is available in the local market. When using this indicator, partners are expected to conduct a proper in-depth market analysis to elaborate the benchmark, and look for the most appropriate alternatives in the local context.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Cash and Voucher Assistance market analysis methodology, Cash and Voucher Assistance Standard Operating Procedures
# of individuals who are supported to implement environmentally sustainable agriculture practices	Sustainable agriculture is based on regenerative farming practices that consider the ecological cycles, discourage the use of water intensive practices and promote methods and practices that are economically viable, environmentally sound and protect the public health. Sustainable agricultural practices are those that enable more efficient use of natural resources, mitigate the impact of agriculture on the environment, and strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change and climate variability. Include information on the nature of inputs provided to enable	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Training reports, Post-Distribution Monitoring reports, survey reports

	the agriculture production. Partners are expected to specify the profile of the target population and data should be disaggregated by gender, age, disability when feasible.	
% of target population that was provided access to clean and efficient cooking technologies and fuels	The indicator measures the proportion of people within a specific population who have access to clean and efficient cooking solutions as a result the project. These could either be new technologies or fuels, or adaptations to existing solutions that leads to cleaner and more efficient practices, as well as access to energy efficient stoves. Stoves and fuels cannot be used interchangeably, as each technology needs a specific fuel to function. Example of clean fuels: eco-briquettes, eco-pellets, ethanol, LPG (as a transitional fuel).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Interviews reports, survey reports, Post-Distribution Monitoring reports, observations reports, monitoring sensor reports (SUMS)
% of target population who are trained on clean and efficient cooking practices, including maintenance of technologies	This indicator measures the extent to which target group members have been trained on the use of the most adapted clean and efficient cooking technologies and fuels, including its maintenance. Examples could be : use of clean cooking energy, use and maintenance of energy efficient cooking stoves (fuel / gas), alternative energy-saving cooking methods (e.g. pre-soaking food, cooking with a lid cover, etc.)	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Training reports, activity reports, Number of trainings / workshops
% of target population who follow the promoted clean and efficient cooking practices	This indicator comes from Indikit, the detailed methodology is available on the following link: https://www.indikit.net/indicator/1017-environmental-mainstreaming/5037-fuel-efficient-cooking-practices	
# of site interventions (construction, extension, improvement) implemented following the conclusions from an environmental screening/assessment	In line with the Minimum Environmental Requirements, an environmental screening/assessment has to be conducted prior the installation of a new settlement site or when considering improvement interventions on an existing settlement, and recommendations have to be integrated in the activities planned on the site. Partners are expected to specify the type of site interventions: construction designs, extension designs, improvement designs, others...	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Environmental screening / assessment report, action plan, site design

# of resource management plans implemented to protect and/or restore and/or improve the ecological value of operational sites (such as temporary settlements) during and after use	'This indicator applies for the construction / extension of settlement sites. The resource management plan is elaborated for this specific stage (i.e. prevent over-use of timber, bamboo, water...), and does not apply for the management of the settlement site (which falls under Camp Coordination and Camp Management).	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Environmental screening / assessment report, natural resource management plan, GIS maps
% of construction material used in construction interventions that do not deplete natural resources	Construction interventions entail: shelter solutions, communal facilities infrastructures designs and/or constructions, communal facilities infrastructures repairs and/or rehabilitations Examples of environment friendly materials and approaches: - use of durable, reclaimed, recyclable, and renewable materials - use local sources of construction material from environmentally sustainable production - use disaster debris as a reconstruction material when safe - use of materials with a lower carbon footprint - use of vernacular architecture	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Checklist of "environmentally friendly" criteria,; SMAC tool assessment (which assesses the environmental criteria/carbon footprint of different building material options)
# hectares of forests (or other areas of interest e.g. mangroves, wetlands) around humanitarian intervention sites effectively managed by an environmental management plan	This indicator is both about having management plans developed at the beginning of the action and having management plans endorsed by key stakeholders and local community, its measures being effectively put in place and its activities implemented by the concerned stakeholders. These management plans help avoid deforestation by ensuring that vegetation is not removed in an unplanned manner. Although the unit of hectare is suggested, other relevant units of surface/land measure can be used by the partners.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Management plan, activity reports, survey reports, observations, GIS maps
% of resources (energy, water...) avoided thanks to the implementation of consumption reduction strategies in facilities where project activities are	Partners should specify whether they report on one, two or all the resources posts mentioned (energy, water) using appropriate units (kWA for energy, litres for water...) as well as on the type of facility tracked (household, communal...)	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Electricity bills, generators logbook,

implemented	Tracking this indicator is valid regardless what entity is managing the facility subject of the monitoring.	carbon accounting tools, water meter bills, solid waste weight
% of energy supplied at household level/settlement level produced through sustainable energy sources	Households, communal facilities can be provided with sustainable energy sources. In that case, partner are expected to report on the quantity of energy that has been supplied through sustainable sources, and specify for which types of infrastructures. If there is a traditional energy supply, partner can also provide further information on the proportion of sustainable energy supply among the total quantity of energy used (in kW). Partners are expected to specify the application of the indicator: households, communal facilities, other programme-linked locations.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Invoices, consumption / production reports, survey reports,
% of water facilities that have functional and accountable management systems in place without degrading the environment	The indicator seeks at capturing the proportion of water distribution points that are built or rehabilitated with an effective management system which fosters its sustainability. The organisation should favour the use of renewable energy for operations and maintenance of the system. It should also build local capacities to allow proper maintenance and small repairs. Systems described here could be paid and free systems, with a formal and informal structure, community-based or integrated into a more global system. The design of maintenance systems has to take into consideration the specific needs and roles of groups within the population, with a particular attention on women, children, elders and people with specific needs.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Activity reports, water distribution points' operations and maintenance Standard Operating Procedures, water committees Terms of Reference, attendance list, minutes of meetings
% of water distribution points with effective and adapted systems to recover and re-use runoff water	This indicator counts the proportion of new or rehabilitated water distribution points that includes a system to allows the collection of runoff water. Runoff water is understood as leaks and/or overflows induced by the use of a borehole, well, handpump. Systems have to be adapted to local context and based on a risk and do no harm principles (including the risk of vector borne diseases). The level of effectiveness needs to be evaluated by the organization to state whether it	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Activity reports, water distribution points designs & Bills of Quantity

	is used over time and allows water re-use as initially intended.	
% of water needs covered by rainwater / greywater harvesting systems	Rainwater and greywater harvesting is an effective way to collect and reuse water, promoting water and energy conservation. These systems could be implemented in different settings and types of infrastructures (communal facilities, shelters, ...) to provide an improved access to water.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Invoices, consumption reports, survey reports, pictures
% of excreta management facilities designs based on risks and mitigation strategies identified through the environmental screening/assessment and adapted to potential climate related risks	The design of new or rehabilitated excreta management facilities should be adapted based on the conclusions of an environmental screening/assessment and a risk analysis, in order to prevent any potential damages linked to a natural disaster or the effects of climate change.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Environmental impact assessment report and list of recommendations, Latrines designs and Bills of Quantity
# of wastewater management infrastructures implemented using Nature-Based Solutions	Nature-based and alternative sustainable solutions are effective means to filter wastewater. However, their implementation should be based on a solid risk analysis and backed with evidence that they constitute safe and suitable routes to dispose of wastewater. Partners are expected to detail the exact nature of the solution implemented.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Wastewater treatment plants Standard Operating Procedures, wastewater treatment plants plans, Memoranda of Understanding for the set up and management of wastewater treatment plants
% of sanitation facilities that include appropriate and dignified disposal options and/or washing facilities for menstrual and hygiene products	Disposal/management options should be implemented in each sanitation facility so that women and girls can safely and discretely dispose of and/or manage (dumping, rinsing, washing) the menstrual and hygiene products they are using. This helps avoid the unmanaged disposal of waste into the environment. Washing facilities enable to use of reusable	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Sanitation facilities design, Bills of Quantities, monitoring

	products, also limiting waste. This indicator also relates to Sphere standard 3.2 (https://handbook.spherestandards.org/en/sphere/#ch006)	visits reports
# of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plans that are elaborated and effective	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a concept that seeks to reduce the use of harmful chemicals, targets specific pests, increases the use of safer alternatives and techniques and limits exposure of applicators, humans and other organisms to harmful substances. An IPM plan details the measures taken to prevent and mitigate infections and pest and the alternative techniques to limit the use of harmful chemicals.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Household surveys
% of health care facilities which apply the good storage, stock management practices for medical products	This indicator refers to the good practices of storage and stock management which have a proven positive impact on medicine shelf-life, therefore reducing waste and unnecessary resource use: quantification, adequate storage and transportation temperatures, functioning stock inventory, practice of “First In-First Out”, coordination with health institutions, etc.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Storage manual, storage audit report, loss reports, complaint mechanism reports
% of unused/destroyed medicines against total procured	This indicator should decrease over time as a result of the project activities. The end-of-life management has environmental impacts and unused/destroyed drugs also lead to unnecessary waste. The units could be linked to the value (EUR), or the quantity (kg or tons). This indicators' timeframe is: project duration. Specify whether the indicator monitors medicines that are unused, destroyed, or both Unit to be specified: kg, tons, m3...	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Budget, financial report, loss report inventory report
# of healthcare facilities implementing waste segregation, and following recommended management and treatment standards	The indicator includes facilities directly managed or supported by the partner and includes the presence of waste management plans, tools, means and processes. Segregation is not an objective per se but a mean to implement waste management planning.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Health facility safety assessment reports
# of humanitarian intervention sites with a decommissioning plan based on an environmental screening/assessment	An environmental screening/assessment needs to inform a site decommissioning plan, in line with the Minimum Environmental Requirements. The decommissioning plan should include measures to restore the natural environment in and around the site, appropriate for the	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Decommissioning plan, workshop reports

	type of geography and be jointly agreed with local stakeholders including the host community.	attendance lists
# of environmental committees established and operational	This indicator relates to UNHCR Camp Management Toolkit which calls for the establishment of an environmental committee in each settlement with representatives from the host and camp communities. More guidance is available on the toolkit.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Environmental committee members' list, committee statutes, minutes of meeting, attendance list, activity reports
% of developed community-based forest management that were effectively implemented	This indicator monitors the actual implementation of the forest management plan, specifically at the measures included in the plan that have been implemented. Such plans are meant to ensure that any interventions in the camp or settlement are not negatively impacting on the surrounding forests.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] forest management plan, environment management plan, minutes of meetings, monitoring visits reports
% of developed community-based environmental management plan that were effectively implemented	This indicator monitors the actual implementation of the community-based environmental management plan, specifically at the measures included in the plan that have been implemented. Environmental management plans are meant to inform the planned interventions at the camp/settlement level.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] environment management plan, minutes of meetings, monitoring visits reports
# of people provided with resources to protect and start rebuilding environmentally sustainable livelihood assets	Resources that enable people to protect and rebuild their livelihood assets include seeds, livestock, tools, business grants, trainings, etc. This can be done through different transfer modalities (in-kind, voucher, cash or combination thereof). This indicator relates specifically to livelihood activities that can be considered green jobs, i.e. sustainable and environmental livelihood activities with a positive impact on the environment: e.g. recycling initiatives, repurposing, waste management,	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Post-Distribution Monitoring survey with representative sample; Registration records; Financial

	reforestation, agroforestry, etc.	Service Provider (formal or informal) transfer reports; assessments of livelihood recovery (income/ expenditure; possession of livelihood assets etc.).
% of educational facilities that have incorporated subjects on the importance of environmental sustainability, the adverse effect of climate change in their curricula	This indicator relates to the incorporation of modules on environmental sustainability and the adverse effect of climate change into the curriculum, where a partner can control or influence the school and lesson modules and sensitisation sessions under an Education in Emergencies programme.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Distribution list, classroom observation reports, lesson plans
% of teachers / education personnel that have been trained to implement the environmental and sustainability component of the curriculum	Support refers to training, mentoring and coaching on skills and strategies to address environment and climate change. The calculation methodology is a ratio between the total number of education personnel trained and the total number of education personnel involved in the project.	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Classroom observation reports, teacher/student/mentor surveys, pre- and post-training assessments, interviews/surveys with school community members
% educational facilities that are carrying out environmental and climate friendly activities day-to-day	Environmental and climate friendly activities can take place either during the school day (as part of lesson modules) or after school, as extra-curricular activities. Examples of such activities include: planting and maintaining school (vegetable) gardens, tree planting, solid waste sorting, upcycling activities, engagement in energy/water consumption reductions actions (water leak monitoring, etc.)	[Adjust/specify as necessary and justified] Activity reports, pictures, observation reports, monitoring visits reports