

# Humanitarian aid donors' declaration on climate and environment

## Annex

### France's contribution to the 2024 Report



#### I. Update on relevant aid strategies

France adopted its new Humanitarian Strategy for 2023 – 2027 during the French National Humanitarian Conference which was held on December 19, 2023. One of the priorities of this Strategy is to take better account of the environmental and climate dimension in humanitarian aid. The Humanitarian aid donors' declaration on climate and environment has therefore been integrated into the French humanitarian strategy, which sets out at French level the commitments to implement them.

To this extent, France has committed to: (i) increase disaster preparedness, anticipation, and prevention of disasters; (ii) reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the environmental footprint and biodiversity generated by humanitarian action; (iii) encourage the adoption of environmentally responsible practices.

To achieve this objective, France will continue to work with other European donors to ensure the implementation of the Donors' Declaration and to extend it to new signatories.

France will also support humanitarian actors in taking greater account of the environmental and climate impact of their response, both in the design of their projects and in their transition to eco-responsible, low-carbon practices.

#### II. Climate change and humanitarian aid – adapting the response and mainstreaming

##### A. Good practices – example of projects and programs

Since 2023, France is supporting **a project of the Start Network** to reduce the impact of humanitarian crises on at-risk populations through anticipatory mitigation, preparedness, and timely effective response, through the provision of innovative financing in DRC, Somalia and Madagascar. The overall project objective is to effectively pool funds across countries and risk in order to protect those most at risk of flooding, food insecurity and cyclones in DRC, Somalia and Madagascar by protecting assets, preserving livelihoods, and avoiding negative coping strategies.

##### B. Creating an enabling environment

As part of the elaboration of the French Humanitarian Strategy 2023-2027, France carried out a consultation exercise with 61 local partners, through its humanitarian correspondents in embassies, to identify the needs of local actors. Local NGOs recommended: the allocation of funds for disaster preparedness and response to disasters and climate change, as well as for anticipatory action and disaster risk reduction; the increase support for projects to combat climate change, biodiversity restoration, environmental protection, and sustainable management of natural resources.

France has invited local actors to testify on the need for disaster risk management and prevention of humanitarian needs linked to climate change at the National Humanitarian Conference on 19 December 2023, in order to give them a central position in the French humanitarian agenda.

### III. The environmental impacts of humanitarian action

#### *A. Measuring and mitigating the impacts of humanitarian projects*

France does not have a tool to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on biodiversity of its humanitarian actions. However, France committed, in its new Humanitarian Strategy, to support the setting up of a joint exercise to quantify the greenhouse gas emissions of the EU and its member states, in order to make progress towards reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian aid.

#### *B. Good practices – example of projects and programs*

Since 2023, France is supporting a **project of the NGO Climate Action Accelerator** (CAA) to accelerate the transformation of humanitarian organizations' practices to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, through the development of individualized roadmaps and a sector roadmap. A sharing event will be organized end of September 2024 with the French NGOs to present the progress made in decarbonization in the humanitarian sector and hear their needs for accelerating the transformation. This initiative receives the support of ICRC, IFRC, UN agencies, NGO and Unitaïd.

France is member of the Strategic advisory board of CAA and advocate for more donors to integrate it and provide financial support.

Through its call for projects dedicated to humanitarian innovation, France has also supported two projects in which at least one of the objectives aims to taking into account the environmental impact of humanitarian aid.

Print	ISBN 978-92-68-20479-5	doi 10.2795/6068333	KR-01-24-000-EN-C
Web	ISBN 978-92-68-20478-8	doi 10.2795/6897674	KR-01-24-000-EN-N