

Environment Marker

Humanitarian actors can use the *Environment Marker* to identify the potential positive and negative impacts of humanitarian projects on the environment and to act on these considerations in work plans and funding proposals. The tool can also be used by donors to screen projects for potential environmental impacts. Through simple coding A, B and C, with a plus sign (+) for adequate enhancement or mitigation measures, the *Environment Marker* helps to track a project's environmental impacts, and whether recommended actions have been undertaken, thus reducing the negative impacts of a humanitarian project on the local environment as much as possible.

The Environment Marker methodology proposes four simple steps (C-AME strategy):

- (i) **C**ontextualize projects given the environmental vulnerabilities of areas they are located in.
- (ii) **A**ssess projects for potential negative environmental impacts, given this context.
- (iii) **M**itigate impacts by modifying the project design, or compensating for negative impacts.
- (iv) **E**nhance environmental benefits in the project.

The *Environment Marker* was developed by UNEP and has been used by humanitarian programme managers in Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Sudan. More information on the *Environment Marker* and other useful tools can be found at:

<https://humanitarianresponse.info/topics/environment>

http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/UNEP_Sudan_HWP_EnvironmentMarkerGuidance.pdf