

Screening tool for environmental effects

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- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Life cycle thinking – value chain
- ▶ Environmental screening/assessment
- ▶ What about the screening tool ?
- ▶ Final comment

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▶ Introduction

▶ Life cycle thinking – value chain

▶ Environmental screening/assessment

▶ What about the screening tool ?

▶ Next steps

Vredeseilanden

Jaarverslag 2007

- ▶ *“... de indirecte milieu-effecten van het Noordprogramma en het Zuidprogramma ...”*
- ▶ *“De indirecte milieueffecten hebben voor Vredeseilanden betrekking op de effecten die voortkomen uit de activiteiten van vooral het Zuidprogramma.”*
- ▶ *“Tegen eind 2008 zal voor de meting van de indirecte milieueffecten een meetinstrument (screening tool) ontwikkeld worden in samenwerking met externe deskundigen en andere ontwikkelingsorganisaties.”*
- ▶ *“Dit alles zal o.m. uitgedrukt worden in de ecologische voetafdruk van Vredeseilanden.”*

Starting with some reflections

- ▶ South programme !
- ▶ Value chain - life cycle thinking/assessment !
- ▶ 'indirect environmental-effects' (cf. Annual Report)
= 'direct not-intended environmental effects'
- ▶ Qualitative and semi-quantitative approach
≠ quantitative approach of e.g. the 'ecological footprint'
- ▶ 'ex-interim' or 'ex-post' evaluation
leading to mitigation measures in the ST/MLT

Opmaak van een screening tool via een interactieve aanpak.

De visie van Vredeseilanden bepaalt

expliciet de opmaak van een middel
(= screening tool/meetinstrument),

impliciet het verminderen van indirecte milieueffecten
(≠ kwantitatieve doelstellingen)

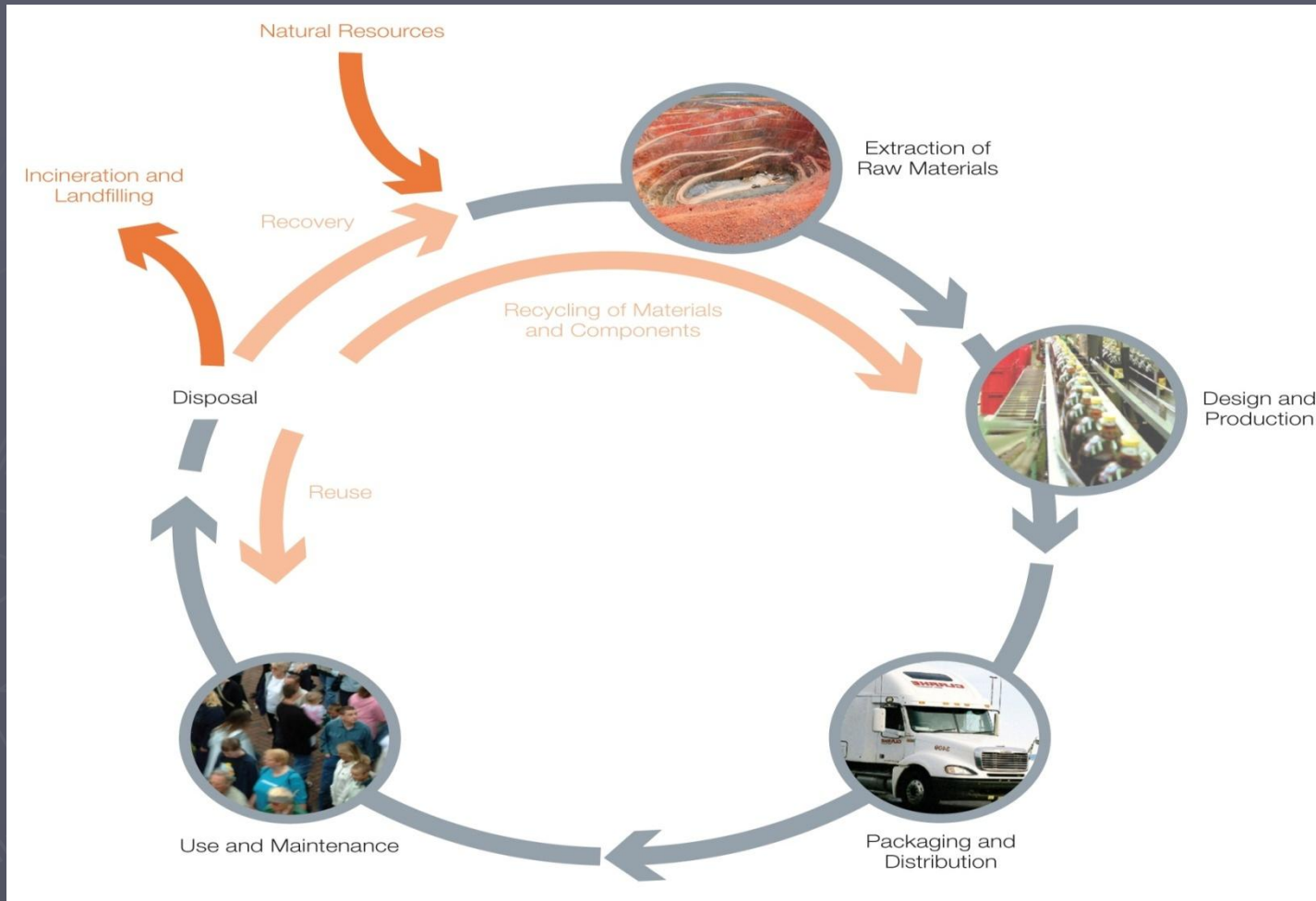
Interactive co-design of the tool: the planning

- ▶ Phase 1 – Co-design
 - **VECO Indonesia:**
 - Organic Rice (Boyolali and Solo, Java)
 - Coffee (Toroja and Mamasa, Sulawesi)
 - **VECO Mesoamerica (Nicaragua):**
 - Beans (Jinotepe, Carazo)
- ▶ Phase 2 – Results of the draft screening tool and feedback
 - testing in the field: different cases (summer 2009)
 - feedback and adaptation (September-October 2009)
 - interaction with VECO RO co-ordinators (27 October 2009)
- ▶ Phase 3 – Capacity-building for using the 'screening tool'
 - VECO RO SACD (25 November 2009)
 - ...

Content

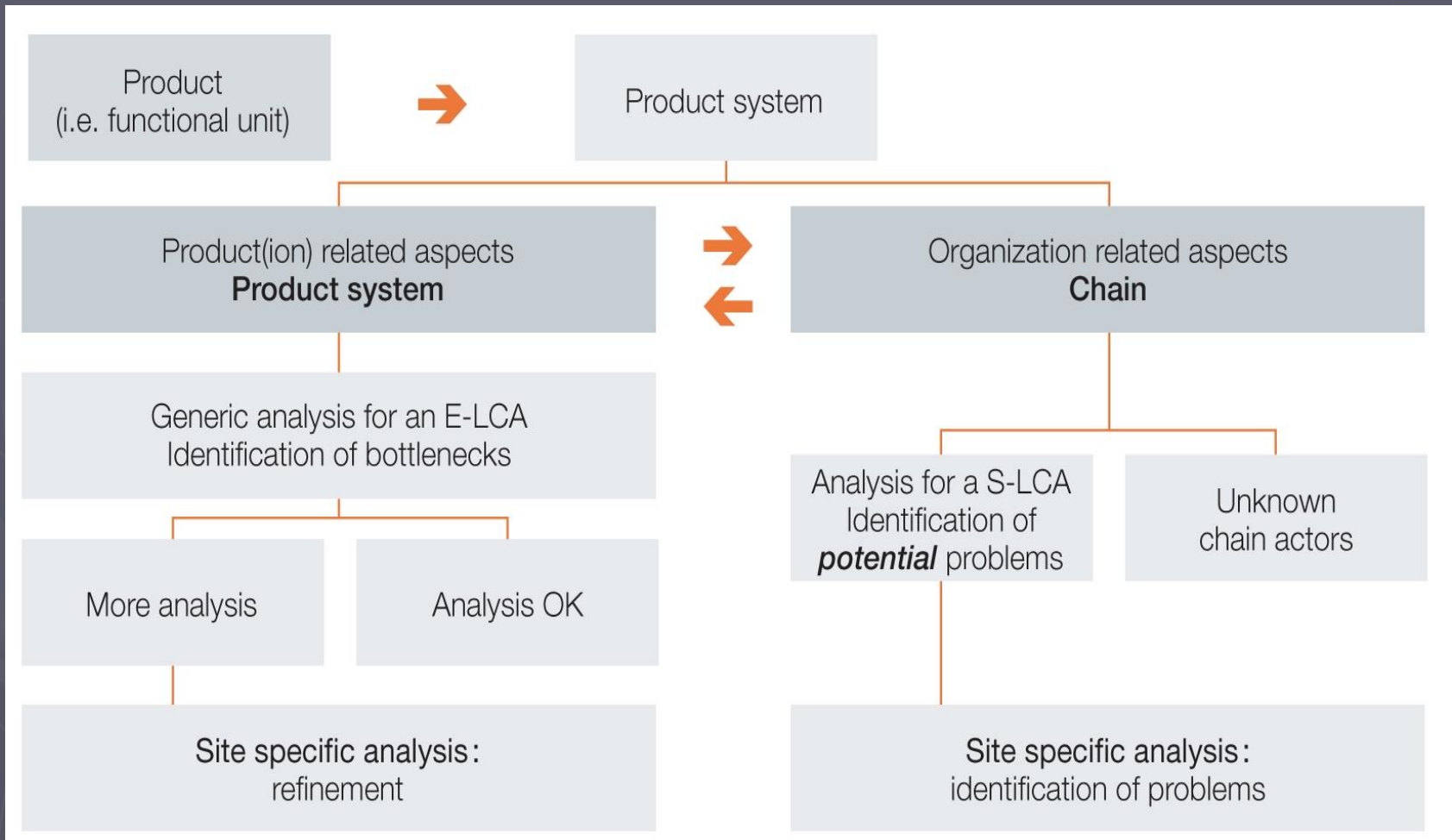
- ▶ Introduction
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Life Cycle Thinking (1)



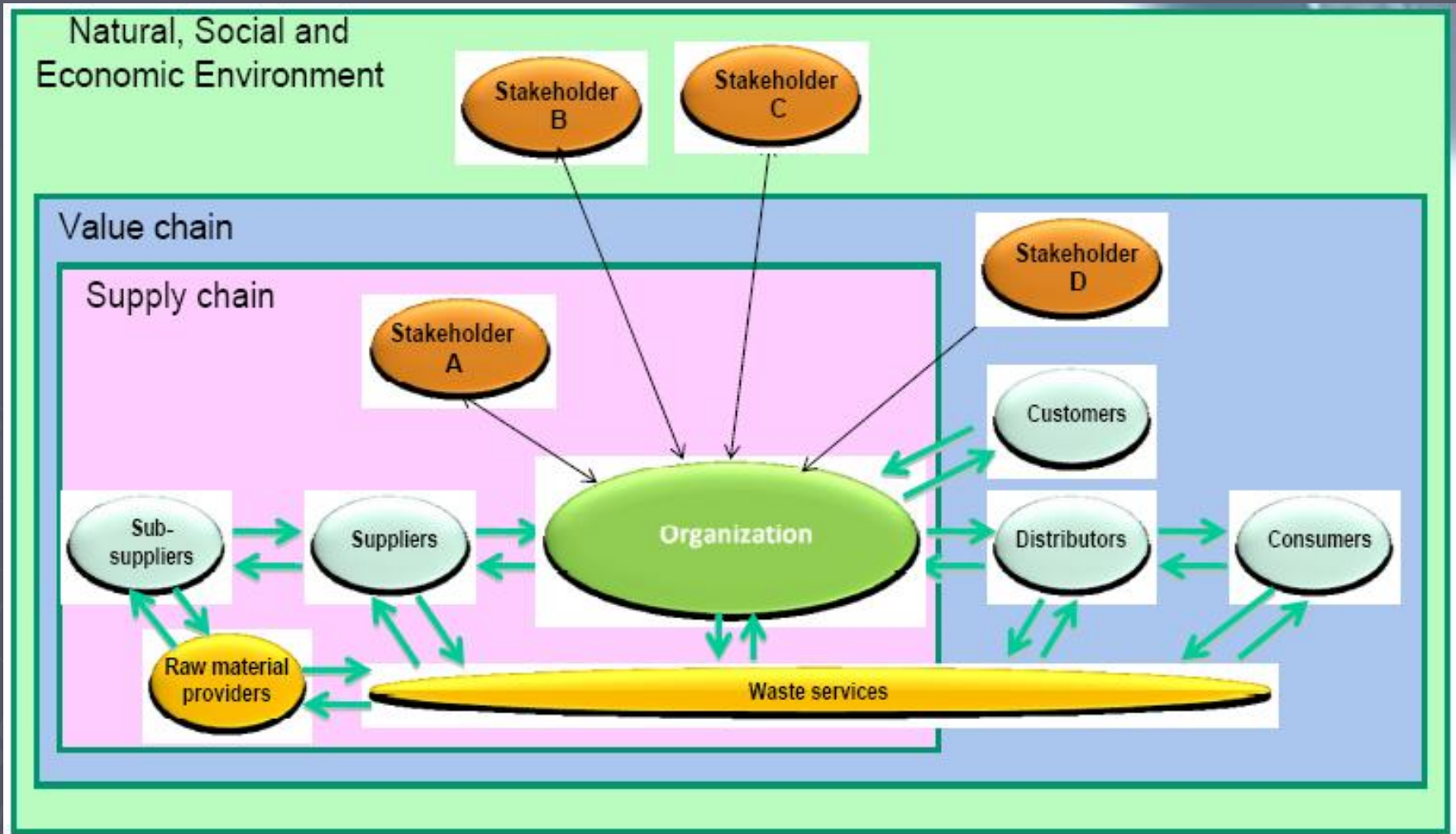
Source: Benoit C. and Mazijn B. (2009)

Life Cycle Thinking (2)



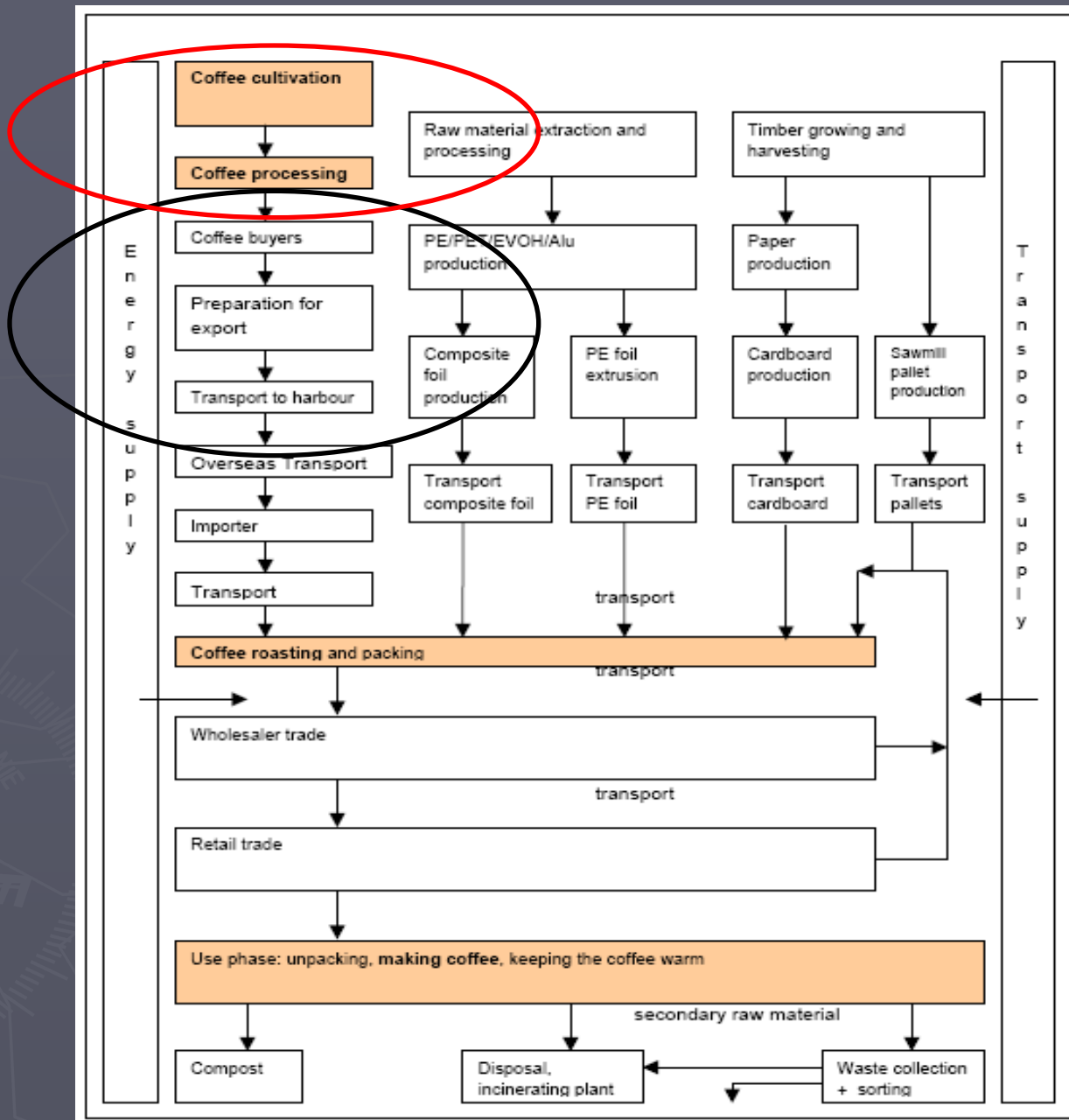
Source: Benoit C. and Mazijn B. (2009)

Value Chain



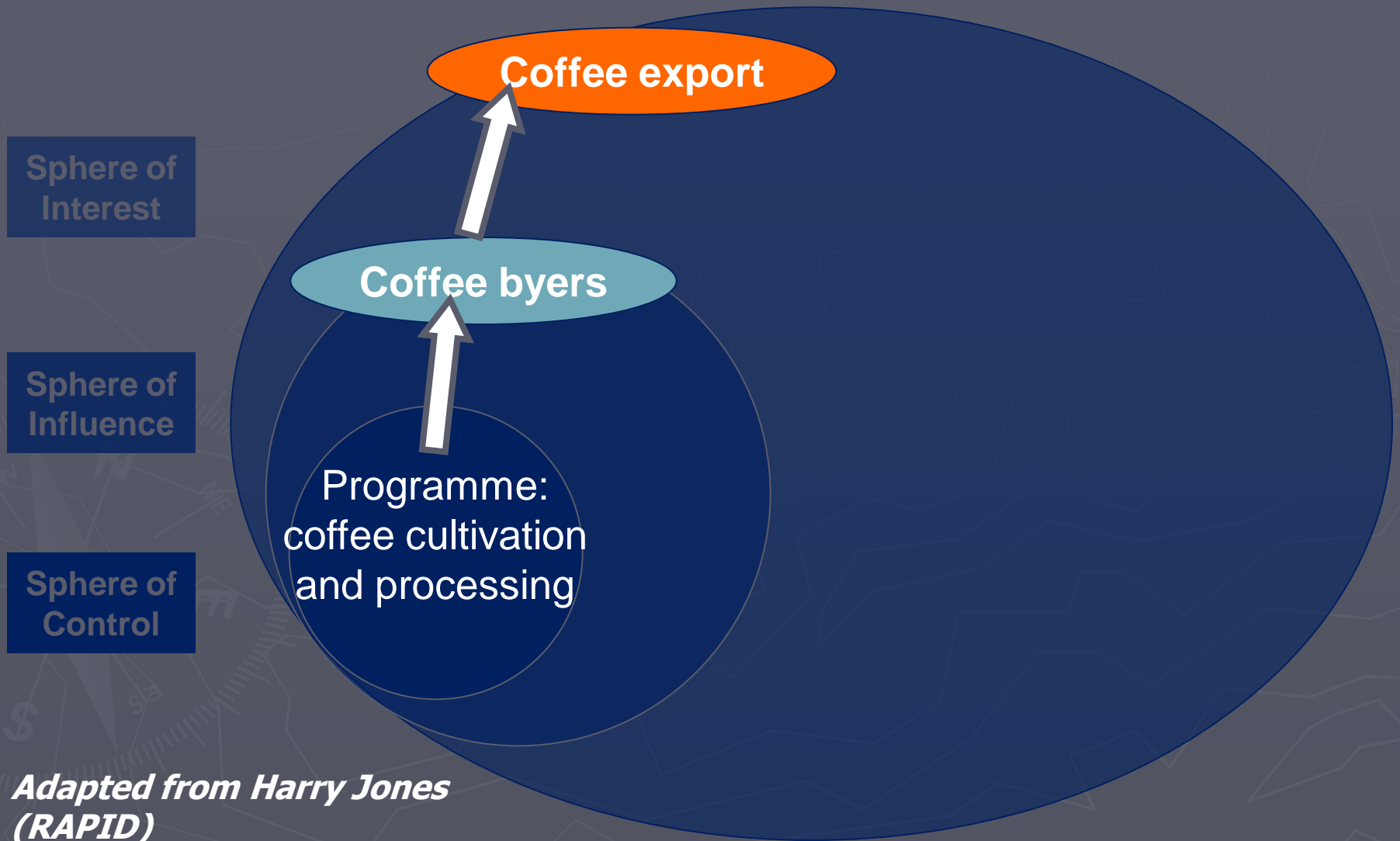
Life cycle thinking – value chain

Example of coffee from Costa Rica



Source: Mazijn B. et al. (2004)

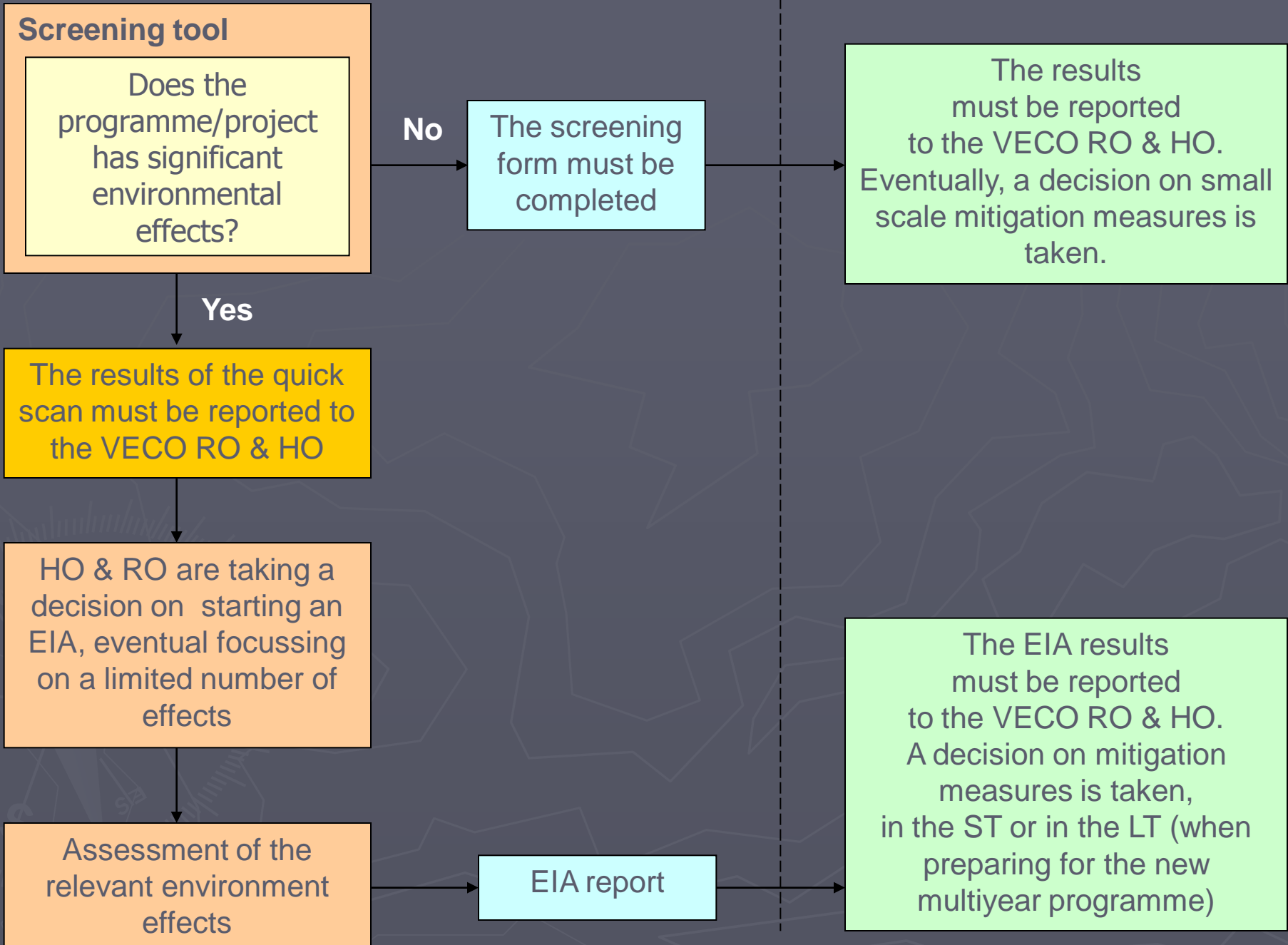
The Limits of Influence



*Adapted from Harry Jones
(RAPID)*

Content

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Life cycle thinking – value chain
- ▶ **Environmental screening/assessment**
- ▶ What about the screening tool ?
- ▶ Next steps



Characteristics of a VECO environmental screening (1)

- ▶ **What is the goal of the 'environmental screening'?**
Addressing asap relevant concerns to ensure mitigation of environmental effects or enhancement of environmental opportunities.
- ▶ **Where will it be applied?**
Each stage of the supply chain in which VECO is involved. For the first time in 2010. Each VECO RO will select the three most important agricultural chains.

Characteristics of a VECO environmental screening (2)

▶ Who will be involved?

VECO responsible is leading the screening. However it should be an open and participatory process, taking into account the local circumstances and involving chain actors. If possible support from local environmental experts.

▶ How will it be used?

‘Efficiency’ and ‘cost-effectiveness’ are the key words. For each step of the chain it should be feasible to fill in the matrix in a one day workshop/meeting.

Characteristics of a VECO environmental screening (3)

► Why is it important?

- Looking for environmental opportunities and benefits of the programme.
- Detecting for environmental effects associated with the programme at an early stage.
- Consistency with policy at the national and international level.

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- ▶ **What about the screening tool ?**
- ▶ Next steps

Screening tool

A matrix and a manual



Matrix

- ▶ Identification sheet
- ▶ Environmental effects
- ▶ Scores



Screening tool for environmental effects Matrix for involved chain actors

Country:	Area / District:	Boundary Partner(s):	Target Group:
Chain : <input type="radio"/> production <input type="radio"/> processing <input type="radio"/> transport <input type="radio"/> distribution		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> ...	<input type="radio"/> direct: <input type="radio"/> indirect:
Involved chain actors (names and affiliation): <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		Contact details of the VECO responsible: <input type="radio"/> Email <input type="radio"/> Telephone <input type="radio"/> Fax	
Date:	Time spend:		

Additional information:

Environmental effects (1)

▶ *Is the programme affecting ...?*

- (Semi-)Arid Lands
- Wetlands
- Forests

▶ *Is there ecological disturbance, due to the programme, of ...?*

- Habitats (Aquatic or Terrestrial)
- Wildlife (Aquatic, Terrestrial, Avian)
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystem Functions (Aquatic, Terrestrial)
- Rare Species / Ecosystems
- Protected Areas

Environmental effects (2)

- ▶ ***Are there direct inputs into the programme such as ...?***
 - Natural resources, e.g. ...
 - ▶ forest products
 - ▶ fish stocks
 - ▶ ...
 - GMO's
 - Materials, e.g. ...
 - ▶ fertilizers
 - ▶ Pesticides
 - ▶ ...
 - Recycled products, waste ...
 - Land
 - Energy
 - Surface Water
 - Ground Water

Environmental effects (3)

▶ *Are there emissions affecting ...?*

- Climate
- Air Quality
- Groundwater Quality
- Surface Water Quality
- Soil Quality
- Health, e.g. ...
 - ▶ occupational
 - ▶ public

Environmental effects (4)

- ▶ ***Are there activities influencing ... ?***
 - Soil Stability / Erosion
 - Soil Fertility / Productivity
- ▶ ***Is (Solid) Waste produced by the programme?***
- ▶ ***Does the programme generate Mobility/Transport ?***
- ▶ ***Is there other infrastructure (e.g. sanitation, canals, storage, ...) causing environmental effects?***
- ▶ ***Is the programme affecting the neighbourhood by producing nuisance (gaseous or odor emissions, noise or vibrations, ...)?***

Monitoring. Please note !

- ▶ With the help of a local environmental expert, it seems easier to understand the meaning of the detailed questions in the matrix.
- ▶ The questions should not be read out to the involved chain actors, in particular when they are not familiar with the terminology used in the matrix.
- ▶ The latter can be solved by seeking answers to the questions through a conversation; therefore the VECO RO responsible should familiarize him or herself with the matrix.

**Effect in the ST
(i.e. within the period
of some months or 1-2 year)**

**Effect in the LT
(i.e. more than 1-2 year)**

Effect score

▶ Severity

- -- / - / 0 / + / ++
- ± / ?

▶ Public Concern

- Y / N

▶ Reversible

- R- / R / R+

Effect and scale

- ▶ Local → within the sphere of control/influence
- ▶ Regional → within the sphere of interest
- ▶ Country
- ▶ Cross-borderer → if the effect is crossing the borders of the country

Certainty regarding information

- ▶ - → "There is a low certainty about the information; it consists of the professional or instinctive assessment of the implementer, is out-of-date and cannot be substantiated using recent data or studies."
- ▶ ± → "The implementer has some information, but this is not recent enough and/or lacks detail."
- ▶ + → "There is a high certainty about the information; it is good and sufficiently available, although some lack of topicality, detail or completeness is permissible, to the extent that accurate assessment remains possible."

Comments, including inter alia ...

- ▶ 'clarification of the public concern' → explain how the public concern could be observed
- ▶ 'possible mitigation measures to reverse negative environmental effects' → suggest measures to be taken in the ST or LT
- ▶ 'description of the scale' → it happens that the categories indicated are not sufficient: describe in more detail the situation, if necessary
- ▶ 'sources of information' → in addition to categorizing the 'certainty regarding information', if available, list the sources
- ▶ ... → maybe you want to add other comments
- ▶ differences in opinion ! → if the involved chain actors are not in a agreement about a particular score, don't 'calculate' the average !

Manual - Content

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Life cycle thinking – value chain
- ▶ Environmental screening/assessment
- ▶ How to use the matrix?
(incl. examples of the testing)
- ▶ What will be done with the results?
- ▶ Foreward looking

Some results from the testing (1)

- VECO Indonesia:
 - **Organic Rice** (Boyolali and Solo, Java)
 - **Coffee** (Toroja and Mamasa, Sulawesi)
- VECO Mesoamerica (Nicaragua):
 - **Beans** (Jinotepe, Carazo)

Some results from the testing (2)

- ▶ Although it was a testing, the pilot exercise has been executed with a lot of dedication and commitment.
- ▶ The result is that already right now positive and negative impacts can be indicated:
 - ▶ positive impacts allows VECO to find a 'fact based' storyline for external communication
 - ▶ negative impacts invites VECO to set up a pilot action plan with mitigation measures:
 - ▶ Rice: water, transport, neighbourhood
 - ▶ Coffee: neighbourhood
 - ▶ Beans*: fertilizers, pesticides, transport, ...

* There is a considerable difference between the two production systems (COOPAVE and Red Agroecológicos)

Observations: the communalities

- ▶ Both VECO RO's used the local official language
- ▶ Both VECO RO's ran through an open and participatory process as requested in the manual

Observations: the differences

- ▶ VECO MA engaged an external expert, VECO IN didn't: it influenced the capacity to deal e.g. with the terminology
- ▶ Implication of VECO people:
 - MA Co-ordinator together with the VECO Country co-ordinator;
 - IN M&E Co-ordinator together with VECO Field co-ordinators
- ▶ VECO MA invested more time than VECO IN, but not per sé more than estimated in the manual.

Recommendations different from the manual/matrix

- ▶ Matrix – scores : more 'grades'
- ▶ Matrix – environmental effects : numbering instead of bullet points
- ▶ Matrix : "more space for social-economic analysis" (cf. PLA-system)
- ▶ Matrix : "Sería muy interesante que se diseñara un sistema de evaluación ..."
- ▶ Matrix : "Para la línea de base ... Es conveniente que se defina un punto de partida ..."

Remarks/Comments/Observations (1)

- ▶ The manual/matrix recommended to use a different form for the different steps in the agricultural chain (production, processing, transport, distribution): in practice this has not been materialized.
- ▶ It is important to consider the exercise as 'making a picture of today', not as a movie with 'flashbacks' or 'views into the future'. The baseline is the first year of assessment.
- ▶ Within this context, it is important that the way of scoring is interpreted in the correct way.

Remarks/Comments/Observations (2)

- ▶ Making use of the 'screening tool' will go through a learning curve
- ▶ It is clear that capacity-building is needed on ...:
 - 'Environmental effects', in particular with regard to the terminology used in the manual/matrix
 - Monitoring (and evaluation)
- ▶ 'Train the trainers' : as soon as possible

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Next steps (1)

- ▶ Setting up the environmental screening of important agricultural chains in each region. (VECO RO)
- ▶ Putting in place procedures for record keeping by VECO HO and RO's. (VECO HO & RO)
- ▶ After the application of the screening tool, concluding an action plan with mitigation measures. (VECO HO & RO)
- ▶ Facilitating a platform for 'continuity in guidance'. (VECO HO)

Next steps (2)

- ▶ At the level of VECO HO, incorporation of environmental screening in the context of the PLA system.
- ▶ At the level of VECO RO, linking with regional tools (chain analysis tool, screening tool, etc.).
- ▶ At the level of VECO HO & RO, streamlining with the GRI performance indicators.

In comparison with GRI

- ▶ Materials
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Water
- ▶ Biodiversity
- ▶ Emissions, effluents, and waste

→ **HO & RO**

- ▶ Products and Services

→ **South Programme in the field**

- ▶ Compliance
- ▶ Transport
- ▶ Overall

→ **HO & RO**

Doing a good job is a matter of
sustainable development !

In all its aspects.



Thank you.

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