

Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool

Webinar March 2021

https://www.eecentre.org/resources/neat/





















NEAT +

Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool

UN Secretary-General's Award finalist, 2019 Winner of IAIA Institutional Award 2020



What is the NEAT+?

 A simple environmental project-level screening tool for humanitarian contexts Combines environmental data with sitespecific and activity-based questions to automatically analyze and flag priority environmental risks

Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+)

? Why NEAT+?

- A simple, user-friendly way for non-environmentalists to identify environmental concerns
- Flags key issues for subsequent mitigation and advocacy
- Open-source, based on Kobo toolbox, adaptable to individual or organizational needs



Who?

Humanitarian actors, e.g. field staff, community members and team leaders working in camp, peri-urban or rural noncamp or informal camp settings



When?

After life-saving needs have been met; immediately following a crisis and prior to project design, or during a change in humanitarian setting, such as an expansion of a camp or development of new livelihood support programmes

NEAT +

How does the NEAT+ work?

NEAT+ combines Kobo toolbox questionnaires available on mobile phones, tablets and computers, with an automated Microsoft Excel analysis in three steps:



Select the data collection method.



Complete the Environmental Sensitivity Module (20-30 minutes) to receive an automated summary of key environmental concerns.



Complete Activity Modules on WASH, shelter or livelihoods and food security (around 45 minutes per module) to automatically establish the environmental impacts of the chosen activity.

An updated version of NEAT in **English**, **French and Spanish** was launched in January 2021

Environmental Sensitivity Analysis



Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool

Assessment of: Test project Assessment completed by: Vathanya Organisation completing assessment: OCHA Date of Assessment: 21-Dec-20

Location: Kabul

Country: Afghanistan

boxes of High Concern	lusurs of Medium Concern	Issues of Lower Concern
here is a high-concentration and/or number of secole. The potential environmental impact is greater.	There may be a weakened or poor governance system. There may be low capacity for ensemblemental management.	The community may have low self-culticionary, There may be a greater demand (and impact) on the local environment.
The community may not be occasily suffersive. This can prevent collective action and lead to social conflict.	This enamy be strait of soll acases from writer	The environment has hagile ecosystems. Further assessment is required to determine if loss of bodivestry is assessment.
The environment has high biodiversity value. Fulcesable and/or need floor and flooring may be strate.	The one may be at the of Souting.	indoor air pollution, researd by poor vertilation and cooling heating, may be an asset
The community may be close to a protected/consensation area. There may be legal/succel englications.	The area may be affected by (previous) senfect estated has and or pollution.	The area may have poor slope stability. Landslider or muddider may be a risk.
There are areas of high-cultural riginfloaries. This can the atention accordionlesson.	There may be high sind/or unuscrappible rates of emiscrops of resources from the local environment.	This error may be at tisk of soil encoon from white
The community is close to an international code: Transboundary resource management and/or pollution may be a consent.		Natural resource availability/accessibility may be affected by changing climatic conditions.

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Mitigation Statements

Affected Community Communities interact with the environment on multiple levels, with these interactions having environmental, as well as social and economic implications. Environmental impacts therefore also have socio-economic consequences. Winerable segments of society and the community are often disproportionately dependent and affected by the environment, and have unequal capacity for adaptation. The fallowing has been identified as a potential concern: Large concentration and/or number of people. Additional Information Migitation Tips Explore alternative settlements and/or consider extraction of part of the samp/settlement. A large and/or concentrated population can exceed the capacity of the local environment to about impact coming from the populations. This can lead to unsustainable pressure and potential permanent occupants to another location or long-term degradation of the surrounding environment and overconsumption of natural resources. Plan for suctamable use of resources before setting up any temporary settlement, especially Social issues are also created when there are high-populations competing over limited resources. regarding shelter construction materials, water management and waste disposal. Plan for introduction and desemination of fuel-efficient stoyes. As soon as practical, establish resource user groups to promote sustainable and fair use of available. NATURAL PRODUCES Men for community green spaces such as tree covered areas or gardens that provide shade and a sense of correspondy · Plan land use to reduce exposure to wild animals (a.g designate buffer some or protected areas). If possible, keep camp populations below 20,000 and locate sites at least 15km from ecologically. sensitive areas and neighboring camps Consult fittps://www.excentre.org/covid-trit/for more influrmation about CDVID-29 and socnatio Social conflict and uncooperative behavior

Additional information An elseror of a sense of community can encourage people to act in their self interest, at the detriment of the wider population and contrary to the commangeae. The shock of a since often distributions and established trust relationships that formally or informally govern environmental behavior. Additionally interest in their self-interest cooperation and environmental interest in their self-interest cooperation and environmental interest in their self-interest cooperation and environmental interest in the projects (persons of concern + host communities) to encourage social cohesion - Discuss issues of concern with community leaders - Set up social projects and consider involving host communities as volunteers cost effectiveness.





- NRC: Field pilots in Uganda and Myanmar
- UNHCR: Piloted in Zambia, Algeria, Zambia, Sudan, Niger and Angola, etc., and use as baseline for operations. Urban NEAT+ under development with the first pilot carried out in Brazil and Colombia, November 2020
- IFRC & ICRC: piloted in several locations, Arabic tool under development
- IOM: tested in Nigeria
- Save the Children: Pilot under discussion
- Solidarites: tested in Myanmar
- ACF: tested in Middle East
- **ACTED:** piloted in several locations
- **USAID**: Pilot in 2021



NEAT+ future updates

- Move of NEAT tool to online platform
 - More user-friendly and flexible for future development and upgrades of the tool
- Urban NEAT
 - Content developed by UNHCR, OCHA and UNEP, piloted in Colombia and Brazil, November 2020, move to online platform in 2021
- Development of NEAT additional modules:
 Health module, waste, CVA
 - Brainstorming with WHO and NGO partners to form outline and content



- Adapts "rural" NEAT to urban realities
- Introduces an urban context module
- UNHCR Brazil, in collaboration with UNHCR, UNEP, NRC, UN-Habitat and Swedish Red Cross
- Piloted in Brazil and Colombia,
 November 2020, Sensitivity module available online in Summer 2021



Find all NEAT+ materials (Excel files and Guidance Note in all languages) here:

https://www.eecentre.org/neat/

How to use NEAT+ video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vRzjh9eQUTA





DOWNLOAD THE TOOL IN ENGLISH HERE.

TÉLÉCHARGEZ L'OUTIL EN FRANÇAIS ICI.

DESCARGUE LA HERRAMIENTA EN ESPAÑOL AQUÍ.

Overview

The Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+) is a rapid and simple project-level environmental screening tool developed by the UNEP/OCHA Joint Environment Unit, USAID, UNHCR, NRC, IUCN, WWF and other partners that allows humanitarian actors to quickly identify issues of environmental concern before designing longer-term emergency or recovery interventions.

Data is gathered on the KoBo platform (on phone, tablet or computer) and produces an automatically generated report in Excel, providing organizations with a snapshot of environmental vulnerabilities in their operations and highlighting environmental risks associated with specific humanitarian activities.



01 Guidance Note_What_is_the_NEAT.pdf
02 Guidance Note_How to use the NEAT with Excel.pdf
03 Guidance Note_How to use the NEAT with KoBo.pdf
03.01 Guidance Note_Collecting data mobile devices tablets.pdf
04 Guidance Note_Considerations when using the NEAT.pdf
05 Guidance Note_Adapting the NEAT.pdf
06.01 NEAT_GeospatialGuidancel_MapX.pdf
06.02 NEAT_GeospatialGuidancel_Google Earth.pdf
07.01 NEAT_Sensitivity KoBoXI,S EN.xisx
0.07.02 NEAT_Activity KoBoXI,S EN.xisx
0.07.03 Neat+ 08-12-v6 (KoBo Data Entry) English.xism
0.07.04 Neat+ 08-12-v6 (Excel Data Entry) English.xism



How to use the Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool (NEAT+)



Thank you!

Download the NEAT+ from:

https://www.eecentre.org/neat/

- Guidance notes
- Excel and Kobo files



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