

**SOLID WASTE**

- Reduce **single-use packaging** for food distribution.
- Switch to **reusable products** or packaging where possible.
- Educate on **recycling** and provide **enabling conditions** (e.g. separate bins).

**NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY**

- Favor clean cooking devices and practices that **reduce pollution and fuel consumption, while improving health.**
- Select **crop and livestock species that are native or resistant** to local conditions.

**LAND AND BIODIVERSITY**

- Rehabilitate agricultural land rather than clearing natural land cover.
- Practice **crop rotations, polyculture or agroforestry** to improve soil fertility.
- Favor **organic fertilizers** (e.g. manure) and integrated pest management over chemicals.



**Food Security and Agriculture Sector**

Conversion of agricultural land and excessive or improper use of water, fertilizers or pesticides can lead to pollution, land degradation and loss of biodiversity and economic welfare.

**How can humanitarian action minimize negative environmental impacts?**



**WATER**

- Plan a **sustainable water supply** for activities and address wastewater treatment.
- Design **efficient irrigation** to minimize runoff of water, fertilizers and pesticides into ecosystems.
- Minimize water consumption and consider **recycling and rainwater harvesting.**

**LOCAL COOPERATION**

- Encourage the sharing of **environmental knowledge** between host and refugee populations.
- Consult with local communities and authorities on environmental concerns and **traditional practices for livestock and agriculture.**