

As a humanitarian organisation, Triangle Génération Humanitaire recognises that environmental and climate crises exacerbate the vulnerabilities of the populations it supports. In this regard, TGH is committed to integrating environmental and natural resource preservation into all of its activities as a key component of its responsibility and accountability.

In line with the International Committee of the Red Cross Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organisations, and as a signatory of the Réseau Environnement Humanitaire Commitment Declaration, TGH is committed to reducing its carbon footprint by 50% by 2030 and adapting its activities to the effects of climate change.

**To achieve these goals, TGH structures its action around four strategic pillars:**

## 1. Measure and monitor its environmental and carbon impacts

TGH is committed to measuring and monitoring its environmental impacts in a regular and structured manner. The year 2019 serves as the baseline year for the relative calculation of its greenhouse gas emissions. Carbon assessments are conducted annually at headquarters level and are being progressively rolled out in field operations. At this stage, they are based on a sample of representative missions, making it possible to identify the main sources of emissions and guide actions across the organisation.

## 2. Reduce its carbon footprint

TGH develops and implements action plans at headquarters level aimed at reducing its environmental footprint, with priority given to the most emission-intensive areas, particularly travel, logistics, and energy consumption.

These actions notably include:

- Managing energy and water consumption
- Improving building thermal management
- Optimising travel
- Reducing and managing waste
- Reducing paper consumption
- Integrating environmental criteria into procurement processes

### **3. Adapt its humanitarian action to climate and environmental challenges**

TGH integrates climate and environmental challenges in a cross-cutting manner throughout its entire project cycle and across all its sectors of intervention: food security and livelihoods, water, hygiene and sanitation, protection, and education.

The analysis of climate and environmental risks is systematically conducted at each stage of project implementation, notably through tools such as NEAT+, as well as internal mechanisms that help identify impacts and define appropriate mitigation measures.

The activities implemented aim to:

- Ensure sustainable management of natural resources
- Protect soils
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Prevent chemical pollution
- Limit plastic and industrial waste

TGH also seeks to maximise the positive impacts of its interventions, notably through the use of renewable energy and the integration of environmental criteria into procurement processes. Finally, it ensures the mobilisation and strengthening of local expertise in relation to environmental issues.

### **4. Communicate and engage other stakeholders to raise ambition**

In a spirit of accountability, TGH is committed to transparently reporting on its environmental progress on an annual basis.

In addition, the organisation raises awareness of environmental issues among its staff and provides training to strengthen ownership of its commitments. This approach relies on training sessions, briefings, webinars, and participation in dedicated working groups.

It is accompanied by both individual and collective responsibility, notably through adherence to the environmental charter, and aims to engage all stakeholders in raising the level of ambition.