ALIMA

The Alliance for International Medical Action

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENTAL ROADMAP

APRIL 2022

ENGLISH VERSION 1

Link to original french version

ALIMA, addressing climate and environmental challenges 2020-2030

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List of acronyms

ALIMA	The Alliance for International Medical Action
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GHGs	Greenhouse gases
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IT	Information Technology
kCO_2e	Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent
Km	Kilometre
Kt	Kilotonne
kWh	Kilowatt hour
Ltrs	Litres
M€	Millions of Euros
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
MSF Supply	The Médecins Sans Frontières Supply Organisation
NEAT+	The Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool
NGOs	Nongovernmental Organisations
t.km	Tonne-kilometre
tCO_2e	Tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent

CONTACT

Jérémy Coutelle
Environment Project Officer, ALIMA

jeremy.coutelle@alima.ngo

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> **We are aware that our practices and activities may deteriorate the quality of the environment** in general, and that of the patients and communities to which we dedicate our actions in particular. **This is why we are committed to minimizing our environmental footprint.**
> Wherever possible, without compromising our humanitarian medical mission, **we encourage sustainable, resilient practices and promote them to our partners.** We are accountable for our environmental impact and transparent about our progress.
> - ALIMA Charter, Octobre 17 2020 Amendement

Foreword

Transforming humanitarian medicine. Since the very beginning at ALIMA, this ambition has driven each and every one of us. It is at the heart of our charter and of our action. In the face of the climate emergency that is now a global consensus, and as we witness the human impact of climate change every day in our projects and with our patients, what does this ambition mean?

As we continue to innovate in terms of care and research, we must now also radically change the way we work: the way we procure supplies, comute and travel, consume energy and manage our waste. We owe it to ourselves as a responsible medical and humanitarian actor with the firm conviction that each organisation must contribute — at its own level and in its own context — to global climate action.

Aware of the urgency and the need to step into action, we set in motion our environmental strategy within a year, integrating the principle of environmental responsibility into our charter. In less than nine months, we were able to build an environmental roadmap through collective intelligence and with the essential support of the Climate Action Accelerator. This roadmap guides us in achieving our collective objective: to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 and to mitigate the local pollution generated by our operations.

These next few pages will outline the path, the steps, the priorities and the solutions to initiate or accelerate the adaptation of our most polluting and carbon-intensive practices, without compromising our humanitarian medical mission. On the contrary, it is by adapting our work that we can enrich our mission and anticipate future challenges. On this path, each of us has an essential role to play.

In this process, we will take action and learn every step of the way. As always since ALIMA was founded, we should not be afraid to confront our limits and even to make mistakes. We will learn from them and adjust our solutions. Today, the only mistake would be not to act.

Richard Kojan, President
Henri Leblanc, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

VISION AND COMMITMENTS

Our vision

Taking stock of global warming and the environmental crisis, ALIMA endeavors to be accountable for its own emissions and work in solidarity with the most affected communities through its medical projects, operational research and commitment to optimising its organisational practices. We will bear witness from Africa to the consequences of the climate crisis on the health and well-being of our patient populations, in accordance with the principles of our Charter. We will work to lead our partners to act towards sustainable practices that respect the environment, aware of our role in the effort for collective mobilisation.

Our approach

Our approach is rooted in four key principles: integration, inclusivity, cooperation and accountability.

As a first step, we are integrating environmental issues into our social mission and mainstreaming them across all our operations. Accordingly, we are beginning to investigate a 'health-environment' axis in our medical and research projects, while implementing the planned reduction of our carbon footprint. Our environmental approach reinforces and enriches our mission and will indeed modify several aspects of our operations, but never to the detriment of the quality and volume of care and assistance we provide to vulnerable populations. This uncompromising principle guides the precise selection of priority solutions, and the balance sought between impact and feasibility. It is also essential to integrate this carbon reduction effort into a broader environmental approach, addressing local degradation related to pollution, water management, waste and the use of plastics. This approach is more coherent for our teams in the field because it embraces several planetary limits, such as climate, biodiversity and water resources, and is anchored in their daily lives.

We have chosen to involve our staff, our partners and local populations so that our commitment is supported and sustained in the contexts where we operate. This is one of the conditions for the success of our roadmap, both for its design phase and implementation, as well as for the adjustments that will be necessary in the future. Aware of our needs and limitations, we are also working in close partnership with experts in climate change and carbon footprint reduction, setting up technical alliances and joining communities of practice to learn from others' experience and share our own.

Finally, we will be accountable for our progress to our patients and their communities, our partners, and the general public through the regular publication of our footprint reduction results.

Why must we act?

The consensus of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is unequivocal and scientists warn us: "the climate crisis has arrived and is accelerating faster than most scientists expected. It is more severe than anticipated, threatening natural ecosystems and the fate of humanity" (Ripple et al., 2019). They call on humanity to take into consideration the natural limits of the planet by drastically reducing the use of fossil fuels and resource consumption, transforming food systems, protecting biodiversity and restoring natural carbon sinks. Limiting global temperature rise to well below 2°C under the Paris Agreement requires that carbon emissions be halved by 2030 and fall to almost zero by 2050. Thus, the decade we have entered will be decisive, and all sectors of society have a key role to play in this crucial transformation.

As a medical humanitarian organisation, ALIMA has a responsibility to respond to the need for assistance, care, and adaptation of vulnerable communities that will be heightened by the climate crisis, the effects of which are already apparent in many of our projects. Moreover, while the African continent's contribution to greenhouse gases is limited to date, the impact on the continent and its vulnerability place it in a profoundly inequitable position, at the forefront of the consequences. ALIMA has an ethical obligation to populations and patients not to further degrade their environment through its organisational practices. Given the historical accumulation of CO_2 emissions that disproportionately affect vulnerable communities in the regions where aid organisations like ALIMA operate, we are committed to a universal duty to current and future generations not to exacerbate global warming. Finally, the existence of concrete, more environmentally friendly alternatives - in the form of internal policies, equipment, procurement, or energy choices - adds to the the justifications for taking action. Moreover, these alternative practices offer numerous co-benefits (health, costs, local economy, staff motivation and more).

Ultimately, whether it is for reasons of coherence between the values of our Charter and our operational practices; or to reinforce our operational model with an even stronger localisation to limit external inputs into Africa whenever possible; or to strengthen our agility and the resilience of the communities concerned, ALIMA has a responsibility to act in the face of the crisis and to be accountable to the communities for which we work, to the patients, to our staff and to our partners.

Our 10 commitments

1. **Each member of ALIMA has the opportunity to contribute to the change** and to the implementation of environmentally friendly practices. We invest in training our members, giving them the tools and the means to act.

2. We **integrate environmental and climate issues into our humanitarian programmes,** operational research and our testimony.

3. We will **reduce our carbon emissions by 50% by 2030**, **without purchasing carbon offset credits.**

4. We are making the choice to **switch to renewable energy to power our medical buildings, logistic stocks and offices.** By 2030, 80% of the energy generated for our programmes will be sourced by renewables.

5. As of 2023, we are **implementing an Environmental Charter for Responsible Purchasing,** setting out the criteria that guide us in each of our purchasing decisions.

6. We **systematically assess the environmental impacts of our humanitarian actions.** By 2024, for 100% of our projects lasting more than 3 months, impact assessments will be conducted and the best feasible options incorporated.

7. As of 2024, all our projects lasting over 3 months and all our offices will **put in place waste management plans to reduce, recycle and dispose of waste responsibly.**

8. Our headquarters and coordination offices are leading by example by implementing a **'zero waste - zero single use plastic' policy. We ban the use of disposable plastic bags at ALIMA**.

9. We act for the **promotion and dissemination of environmental actions among the communities we serve** and the health institutions we support.

10. We lead our operational partners and the actors in our ecosystem along the path of a credible environmental commitment, by **sharing our experience and tools** and **by being transparent on our yearly progress and challenges.**

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THE ECOLOGICAL CRISIS AT THE HEART OF OUR PROJECTS

The main consequences of the climate crisis for Africa are well known. Temperatures are expected to rise by a further +2°C by 2050 in the Sahel and up to +2.5°C in Southern Africa, to reach at least 4°C of cumulative warming. Simultaneously, the population in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to increase by 1.3 billion people within 30 years. Under these conditions, the analyses of the IPCC, the Lancet Commission, and the Red Cross Movement concur: health challenges will be compounded, impacts will disproportionately fall on the most vulnerable populations, particularly in areas of instability and conflict or in large urban centres, and the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance could double by 2030. For ALIMA, the growing needs related to climate pressure, demographics, and complex emergencies are clear: we need to mobilise through our programs, and anticipate these developments, rather than endure them.

Health, climate and environment priority choices

Rising temperatures and extreme weather events, combined with other socio-economic and environmental factors, expose populations to known carriers. Malnutrition along with food insecurity; vector-borne diseases with lack of access to water, ecosystems and epidemic patterns; respiratory diseases with air pollution; dehydration from heat waves; displacement and physical and mental damage from extreme events. Other pathologies are linked to local degradation.

Directly confronted with the health consequences on patients, ALIMA must identify the situations, needs and priority research questions at the intersection of health, environment and climate, on which our actions can have added value. We will establish the necessary scientific partnerships and expertise with specialised institutions in Africa and internationally and initiate 2 to 3 projects of care and research, using innovative medico-operational approaches, primarily in the areas of malnutrition, urban air pollution or vector-borne diseases.

Adaptation, an absolute necessity

Adapting to climate change will be critical to reducing risks, maintaining capacity to act in deteriorating contexts, and helping communities become more resilient. In the area of health, sub-Saharan Africa faces the triple challenge of increasing access to quality healthcare to meet the needs of a rapidly growing population, strengthening the capacity of health systems to absorb shocks, and decarbonising its healthcare model. Together with its operational partners in sub-Saharan Africa and the ministries of health in the countries concerned, ALIMA wishes to contribute to shaping this future by testing new models in some of its new projects. It will assess the impacts through academic and technical collaborations, and thus drive the necessary shift towards accessible, sustainable, resilient and carbon-free health coverage. The deployment of climate solutions is all the more justified, as most of them promote greater autonomy from fossil fuels, external supplies and, through the building materials used, greater resilience to changing environmental conditions.

Preparing for growing needs

Climate pressure, the multiplication of events, epidemics and complex emergencies linked to chronic instability all raise the operational challenge of a growing volume of needs and the capacity to respond. With their subsequent responses and feedback, health actors can draw lessons to better prepare themselves. The presence of local partners, anchored in the areas of intervention, offers a unique opportunity to build a network of risk anticipation, contingency planning, alert and shared operational response. African medical professionals can be at the heart of building resilience in the face of imminent shocks and be supported in this process with the financial help of the most emitting countries whose historical responsibility is overwhelming.

Building on its operational model, ALIMA aims to strengthen its operational preparedness for recurrent emergencies, accelerate the establishment of partnerships with local medical NGOs and the transfer of capacities to scale up the response. ALIMA will further develop a more localised resource mobilisation model, in terms of human resources, logistics and fundraising. We will also rethink our presence in urban megacities, places of demographic concentration and prone to acute environmental impacts, particularly with the expected increase in heat waves combined with air pollution.

Advocacy

Whilst the climate crisis often takes the form of abstract statistics in faraway public reports, healthcare professionals have an personal connection to the health consequences of environmental degradation through their links with patients and their families. They come to face to face with the greatest instances of human neglect - hunger, preventable diseases, desertification, more intense extreme weather events - and their impacts on well-being and health. ALIMA staff and partners have the opportunity to show the concrete human impact of the climate crisis.

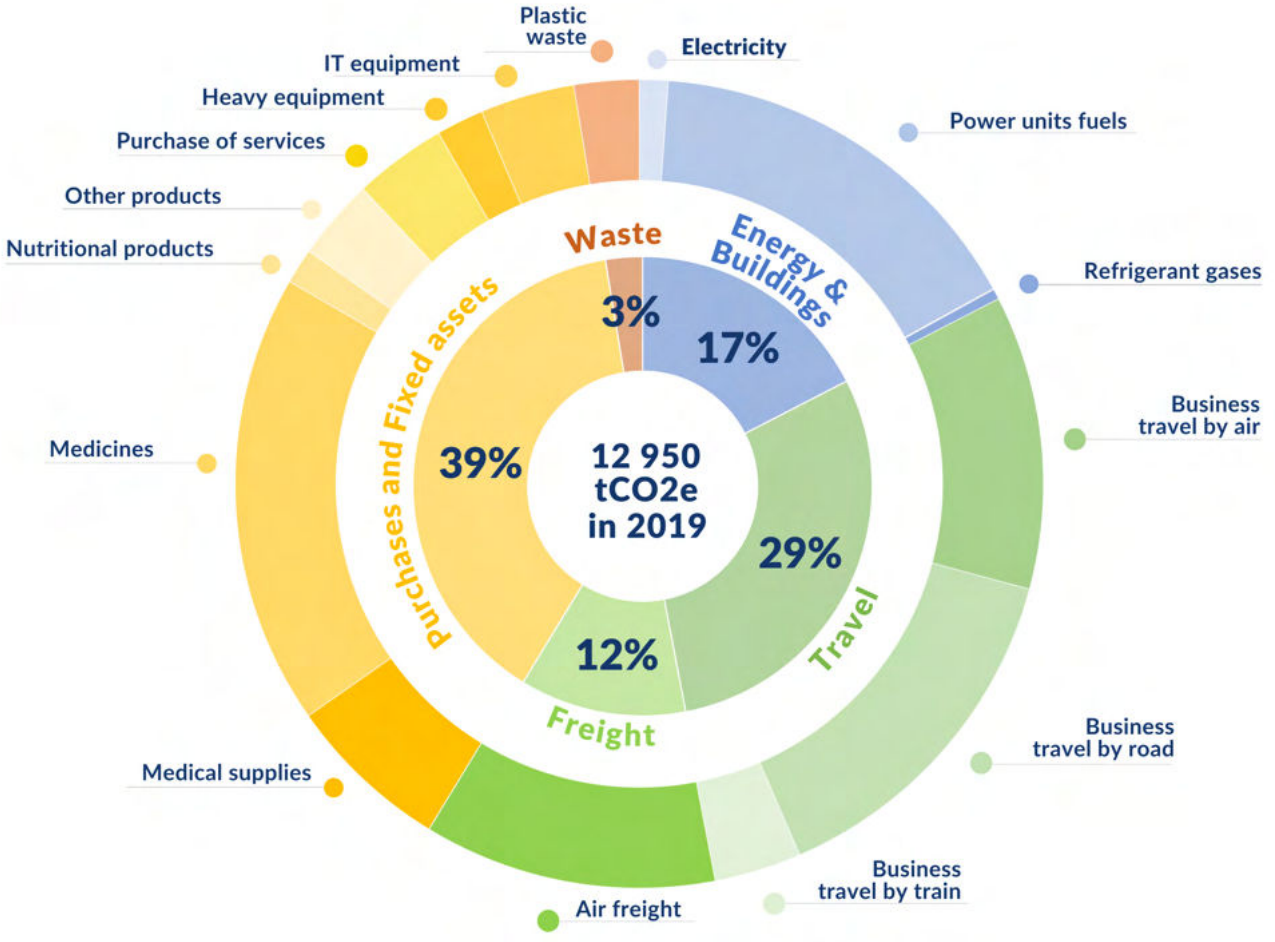
From our projects and in accordance with our Charter, we can bear witness and alert to the consequences on patients that are expected to worsen in the coming decade. We can build strategic alliances - with other environmental or humanitarian NGOs or with scientific networks - and carry calls to action to better influence local, national and international decision-makers. From sub-Saharan Africa, we will help document the health impacts on the most vulnerable, amplify the voices of African doctors and nurses on climate and the environment, and foster alliances to better advocate and influence.

REDUCING ALIMA'S CARBON FOOTPRINT: A STRATEGIC PRIORITY

ALIMA aims to drastically reduce its environmental footprint by 2030, both in terms of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and local environmental degradation. To put this commitment in place, we firstly need a baseline of our carbon footprint. Hence, we decided to put in place an internal annual tracking system, starting with carbon in 2019 and with waste in 2022. We will thus be able to transparently and more accurately report yearly on the progress we are making towards our reduction commitments.

In a business-as-usual scenario, ALIMA's emissions would increase significantly in the coming decade, in proportion to the growth of our operations. This is why we are including, at this stage, an assumption of +50% of the organisation's budget by 2030. Reducing emissions by half means drastically decoupling the evolution of emissions from the growth of material activities, through a rapid decrease in carbon intensity for each euro spent.

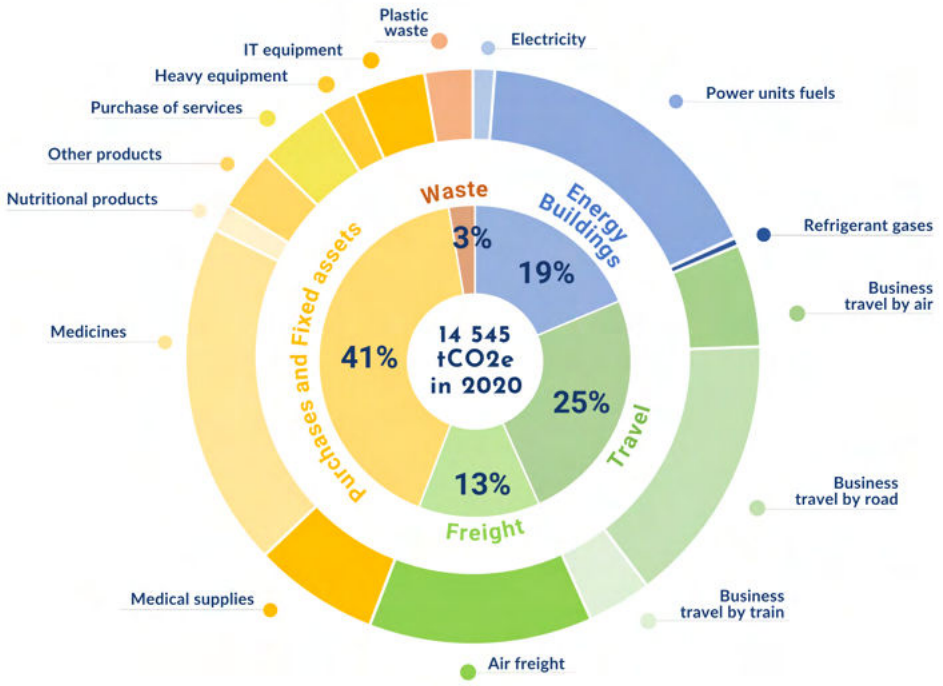
ALIMA's GHG emissions in 2019



Our carbon footprint report, conducted for all of our direct and indirect emissions including the supply chain, shows that **the sources of our GHG emissions are highly concentrated.** These sources encompass the organisation's activities in 11 countries plus the headquarters in Dakar and Paris, 1,920 employees and €61 million, i.e. all the sites and activities of the organisation. **Three posts - purchases, transportation and energy in buildings - account for 97% of our footprint in 2019:**

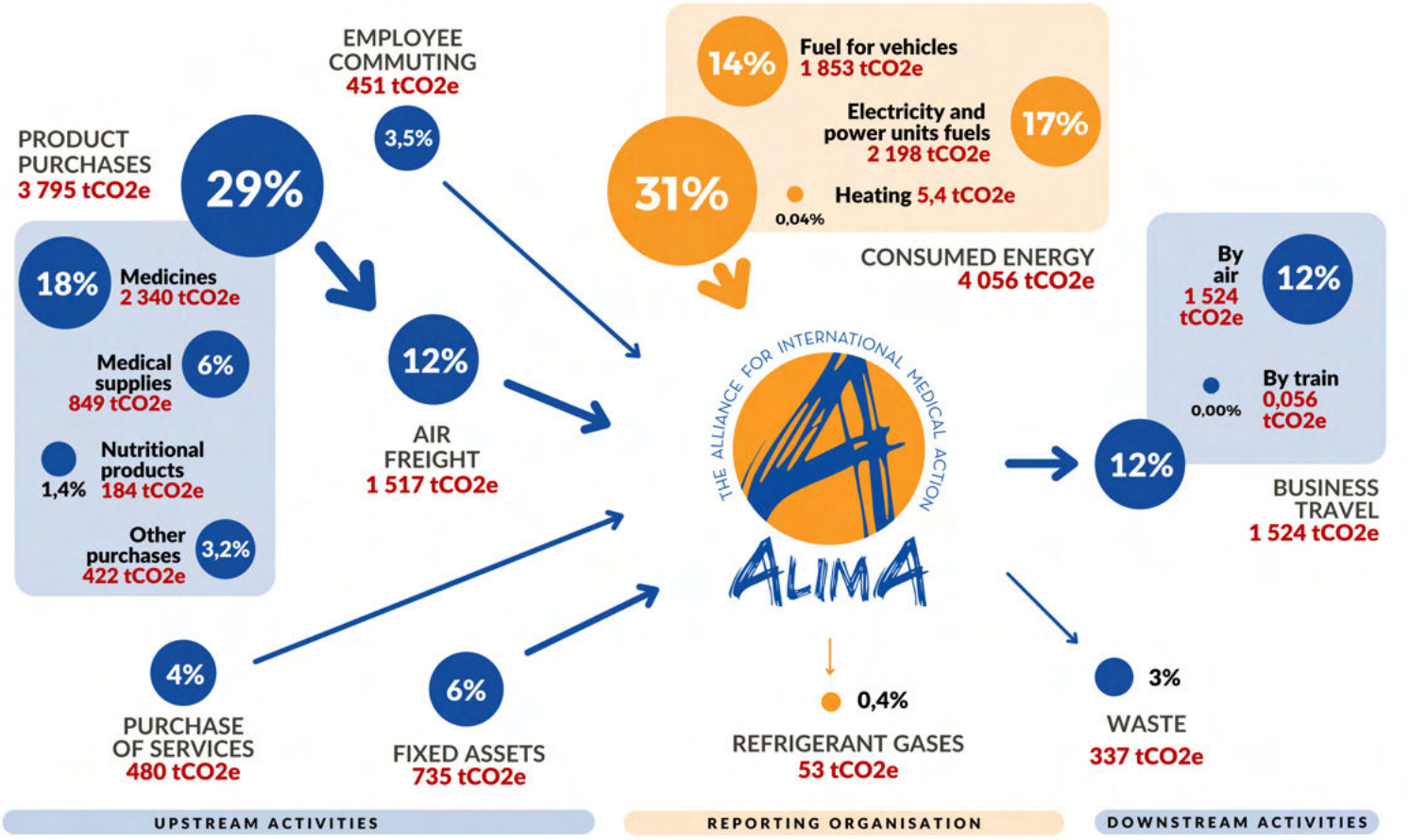
- **Purchases of goods and services and fixed assets account for 39%**, i.e. 33% for purchases of goods and services and 6% for fixed assets;
- **Transportation accounts for a large 41% of emissions.** This includes business travel and commuting, which account for 29% of the footprint, as well as freight (mainly air), which accounts for 12% of the footprint;
- **Energy accounts for 17% of the footprint,** mostly consisting of fuel for generators, as well as electricity consumption on the local grid, natural gas heating for the Paris office, and refrigerant leaks from air conditioners.

Hypothesis of ALIMA's 2020 emissions - baseline year



Despite the impact of Covid-19, our estimate of ALIMA's footprint in 2020 indicates an increase in carbon emissions due to the strong increase in operational activities, from 12,950 tonnes of CO_2e in 2019 to 14,550 tonnes in 2020.

Mapping GHG emissions flows



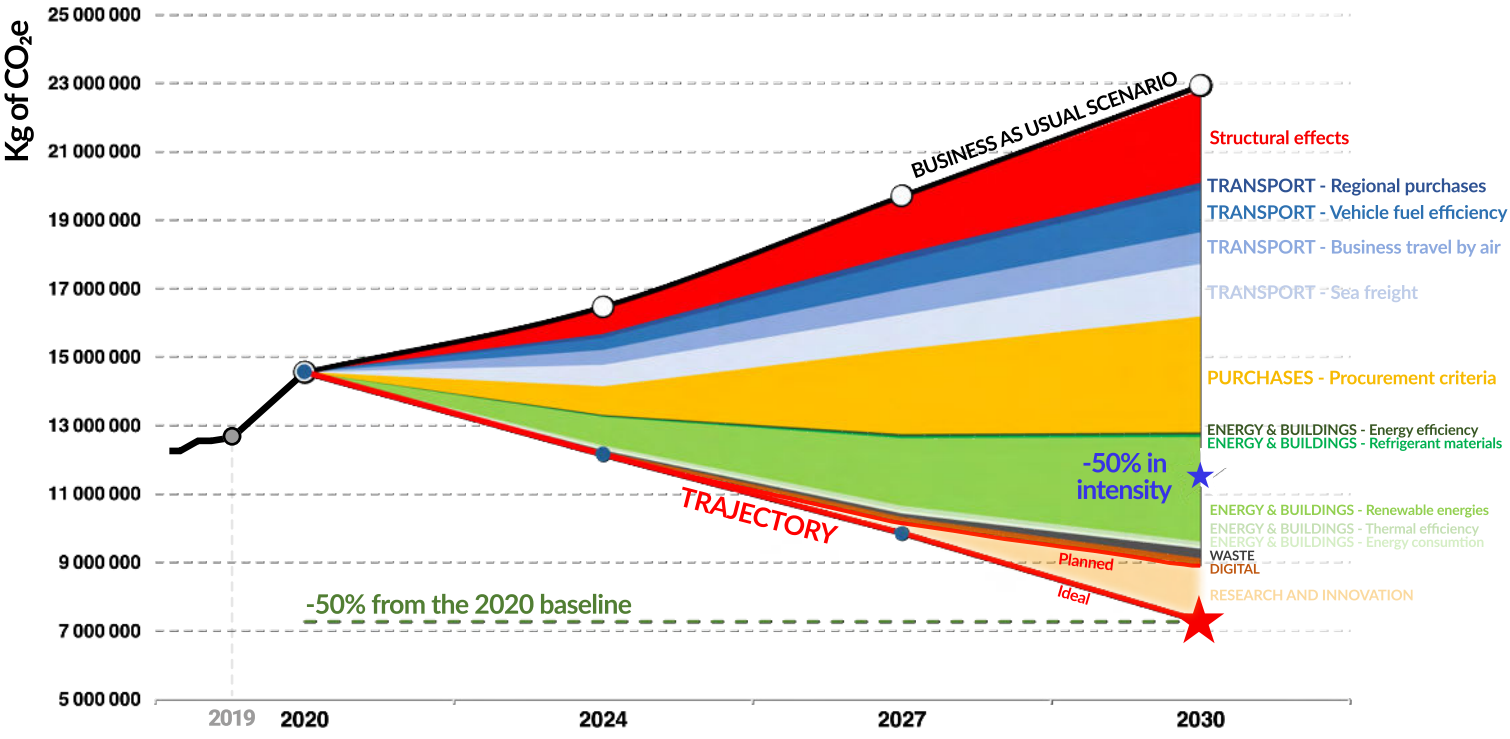
This map provides an overall view of the volumes of GHGs required for ALIMA's operations, the direct or indirect nature of the emissions and their upstream or downstream distribution. It shows that 69% of the emissions are external to the organisation, mainly upstream from the supply chain.

In addition, **four key items - product purchases from MSF Supply, air freight, fuel consumed by generators and vehicles, and business travel by air - account for 84% of ALIMA's total emissions.** Consequently, this is where the greatest levers for reduction and transformation lie.

Carbon footprint reduction target and trajectory

Considering the scientific consensus and the Paris Agreement's objective to achieve carbon neutrality on a global scale by 2050, ALIMA decided in 2020 to reduce its emissions by 50% by 2030, without resorting to external offsets. Based on the estimated emissions for the year 2020, we are planning to reduce our carbon intensity by 62% and foresee a margin of progression towards the ideal target of 7,300 tonnes in 2030.

ALIMA's decarbonisation trajectory: 2020-2030



Over 85% of the emissions reduction goal over 10 years relies on 5 major solutions, the other 15 solutions contributing to only 15% of the impact. The following 5 solutions are key to success:

1

Implementing environmental criteria to guide purchasing decisions and reduce the life cycle footprint of products and services used.

2

Rationalising staff travel, especially by air.

3

Maximising the switch from air to sea freight for the supply of missions and field projects.

4

Switching to renewable energy by default - mainly photovoltaic - to power our buildings and equipment on the ground.

5

Increasing the energy efficiency of vehicles by improving their weight, motorisation and maintenance.

Research and Innovation

A 10-year plan includes many uncertainties. Growth in the volume of ALIMA's operations, structural effects of decarbonisation policies on the productive apparatus, and the pace of deployment of photovoltaics in sub-Saharan Africa are all factors that will entail an adjusment. In 5 to 10 years, innovations will enable the kind of product substitution that is not yet possible today. This is why we have chosen to include a margin of progress from 2027 onwards to move towards our ideal target.

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Priority actions

In building our roadmap, ALIMA and the Climate Action Accelerator have selected 20 solutions corresponding to the main leverage points, based on their environmental impact, the effort required to implement them and their compatibility with ALIMA's operational activities. In order to gain in efficiency, the aim is to avoid dispersion with too many symbolic actions, while integrating solutions that promote staff engagement and their appropriation of the issues.

In addition to the 5 priority solutions for carbon reduction, other solutions are considered critical to reduce local environmental degradation induced by our activities. These consist mostly of processes or policies, the actual implementation of which will need to be defined according to each context:

- **a systematic analysis of projects' environmental impact**;
- **the implementation of waste management plans, particularly for medical waste,** in all projects lasting over 3 months in order to limit soil and air pollution and to preserve water resources;
- the implementation of **a 'zero waste/zero single use plastic' policy** at headquarters and in the country offices.

Along the way, t**he benefits associated with the roadmap solutions are numerous and result in positive externalities.** Through increased localisation of aid, improved staff health and well-being, development of the local economy, reduction of air, water and soil pollution, preservation of biodiversity and sometimes financial gains, **ALIMA's social mission will be strengthened.**

The solutions

CLICK ON A SOLUTION TO ACCESS ITS DETAILED FACTSHEET

	Solution	Expected outcome
Transport	**Increase share of sea freight in transport of goods**	**In 2024, 35% of the forecasted tonne-kilometres transported by air freight are replaced by sea freight and 70% in 2030 (a reduction of 640 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024 and 1,530 tonnes of CO_2e in 2030).**
	Reduce air travel for business trips	**Reduce by 30% the mileage related to business travel by air by 2024 (430 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and 50% by 2030 (910 tonnes avoided).**
	Maximise shipping container load to reduce frequency of use	The pooling of supplies is a good logistical practice that can reduce GHG emissions from road and sea freight by about 10% by 2030.
	Reduce volume, weight and packaging of goods	Reducing the volume and weight of freight packaging is a good logistical practice that can reduce GHG emissions related to air and road freight by about 6%.
	Reduce energy consumption of the vehicle fleet	**Reduce by 15% the forecasted emissions related to vehicle fuel consumption by 2024 (350 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and 40% for 2030 (1250 tonnes avoided).**
Purchases	**Reduce environmental impact of purchases**	**Reduce by 15% by 2024 the projected emissions related to the life cycle of goods and services purchased (820 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and by 50% by 2030 (3380 tonnes avoided).**
	Reduce number of tonne-kilometres transported through regional purchasing	Reduce by 10% by 2024 and 30% by 2030 the tonne-kilometres transported, through regional purchases, that is a reduction of 120 tonnes of CO_2e avoided by 2024 and 200 tonnes by 2030.
	Replace plastic with alternative solutions	**ALIMA's goal is to ban the use of disposable plastic bags by 2024 and to reduce the amount of non-medical plastic used in its projects (distribution and packaging) by 50% by 2030.**
Energy and Buildings	Reduce energy waste	Reduce the forecasted consumption of kilowatts/hour by 3% by 2024, and by 10% by 2030 (a reduction of 60 tonnes of CO_2e by 2024 and 80 tonnes by 2030).
	Reduce energy consumption of buildings	Reduce the projected consumption of kilowatt/hour by 4% by 2024 and 17% by 2030, which is equivalent to emission reductions of 80 tonnes of CO_2e for 2024 and 135 tonnes for 2030.
	Decarbonise electricity consumption	**In 2024, 30% of the kilowatts/hour consumed will come from renewable energy sources and 80% by 2030, which means a reduction in emissions of 834 tonnes of CO_2e by 2024 and 3,000 tonnes by 2030.**
	Avoid emissions of gases with very high warming potential	By 2024, 30% of the refrigeration equipment will be operated with non-HFC gases and 100% by 2030. 100% of the equipment will be decommissioned through responsible channels (77 tonnes of CO_2e will be avoided by 2030).
	Reduce energy consumption of equipments	Reduce the kilowatts/hour consumed by 2% by 2024 and 8% by 2030 (40 tonnes of CO_2e avoided by 2024 and 63 tonnes by 2030).
Waste and Ecosystems	**Reduce local pollution resulting from poor waste management**	**By 2024, the headquarters and all country offices and regular projects will have a waste management and reduction plan in place, to avoid 40 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024 and 270 tonnes in 2030.**
	Reduce soil, water and air pollution from medical waste	**By 2024, 100% of medical projects have implemented, as part of the waste management plan, a system for segregating medical waste and implementing the best achievable environmental options.**
	Prevent and limit environmental degradation generated by projects	**By 2024, 100% of projects longer than 3 months conduct environmental impact assessments (EIA) from start to finish and incorporate the best feasible options into their action plan.**
	Preserve water resources	**By 2024, 100% of projects longer than 3 months have implemented the best feasible environmental options related to water resource management from environmental impact assessments.**
Digital and Transversal	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by digital technology	Reduce the renewal rate of digital equipment by 25% by 2024 and by 50% by 2030 (a reduction of 78 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024, and 210 tonnes in 2030).
	Systematise daily eco-responsible practices, promoting everyone's awareness and involvement	Systematise good practices and reduce by 5% the projected emissions related to commuting by 2024 and 15% by 2030 (respectively 28 and 120 tonnes of CO_2e avoided).
	Move towards the realisation of a low-carbon headquarters	By 2024, ALIMA's objective is to decide whether or not to build a low-carbon headquarters.

The 5 solutions on decarbonisation covering 85% of expected impact

The main solutions tied to reducing local pollution.

DRIVERS OF TRANSFORMATION

The environmental roadmap commits us to radically transform our ways of working by 2030. To achieve this, we need to meet a number of internal and external conditions in order to achieve our goals.

1 Leadership

Our climate action is unambiguous and strongly anchored in our organisation. It aims to achieve ambitious results and engage the entire organisation and its members. The roadmap implementation is driven by ALIMA's leadership, which will regularly report on its progress and mobilise the means for change. In line with our alliance approach, ALIMA is determined to engage and drive its partners towards an ambitious environmental agenda, and to play a leading role in the most active coalitions on the subject.

2 Investing in human resources, the key to success

Understanding the issues at stake, providing adequate human resources and building the capacity of ALIMA's staff are the critical success factors. We have therefore decided to create the position of Environmental Project Manager for 2022, to strengthen our expertise in terms of purchasing, sanitation and waste management, to establish an organisational map of responsibilities from the head office to the field and, especially, to implement a systematic training plan for the benefit of our employees. The partnership with the Climate Action Accelerator and with other specialised organisations or companies plays a role in complementing the course of action.

3 Strengthening our operational model

ALIMA differentiates itself from many other NGOs based in Europe or elsewhere by limiting external inputs. The operational headquarters are based in Dakar, staff is mainly from the country of operation, interventions take place in alliance with local partners, and we operate with a strong logic of partnership with a variety of actors. Many of the solutions identified in the environmental roadmap involve deepening the localisation of aid, with more regional procurement, rationalisation of international travel, and mobilisation of local technical skills, thus contributing to local development. In addition, carbon-free and resilient research and innovation to improve patient care and invent new models of universal care, as well as integrating the principle of advocacy alliances, are assets that must be strengthened to meet the climate emergency challenge.

4 Mobilising funds

Over the first 3 years of operation (2022-2024), our initial costs estimate for implementating the carbon reduction component of the roadmap tends to indicate financial neutrality or even savings for the organisation: a cumulative investment of about 3.1 million euros for about 3.4 million in savings. The avoided expenses on transportation (freight and travel) significantly compensate for the necessary investments in energy, equipment, training and additional human resources. With the use of external service providers, the return on investment in photovoltaic energy can be achieved after 2 or 3 years in certain contexts. The financial impact of environmental purchasing criteria and the regionalisation of purchases remains uncertain, and will be clarified for each category of items in 2022 and 2023.

It will be important to engage in strong institutional dialogue with donors to facilitate the transformation and to ensure that the additional costs incurred in some budgetary areas are covered. Internally, the programming cycle for projects, procurement, and funding requests must be adjusted to consider the objectives and indicators of the roadmap.

5 Mobilising partners and peers

Conscious of our social responsibility, we will seek to mobilise our operational partners towards the necessary changes from 2022. We will organise training and workshops with national aid and health NGOs and contribute - at our level - to drive the humanitarian ecosystem in West and Central Africa. We will publish and share our results and challenges with our humanitarian peers, in a spirit of transparency and collective intelligence.

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6 GOVERNANCE

Steering the transition

The roadmap's implementation is coordinated from 2022 onwards by an Environmental Project Manager who reports to ALIMA's management. He/she will lead, disseminate, guide and monitor the action plan with the support from:

- Technical focal points identified within ALIMA by solution category, including a purchasing focal point who will play a crucial role in implementating environmental criteria.
- External experts associated with the action plan, and in particular those from the Climate Action Accelerator.
- ALIMA's country project teams and coordinators who are on the frontline to put priority solutions into practice.

An expanded ALIMA/Climate Action Accelerator steering committee will provide advice and propose arbitrations and strategic orientations as actions are implemented. A progress report will be published and distributed annually.

Responsibilities

From 2022 onwards, in order to facilitate the transition, the main responsibilities for implementing the roadmap will be assigned or co-assigned at different levels of the organisation (projects - country coordination - HQ/support). Job profiles and competency frameworks will be updated regularly. Heads of missions, project managers, the medical service and the whole chain of logisticians, from project level to headquarters, will play a central role in this endeavour.

Equipping ALIMA with the means to succeed

Objective	Expected outcomes
Measure the organisation's carbon emissions and quantity and type of waste produced	Measuring and monitoring systems for carbon emissions and solid and liquid waste are in place for the entire organisation.
Ensure steering, monitoring and accountability of commitments and projects as identified in the roadmap	• An environmental project manager has been hired. • A progress report is produced each year.
Integrate necessary technical expertise into the organisation	• A sustainable procurement project manager has been appointed. • A water, hygiene and waste focal point has been appointed or recruited. • External partnerships are in place for purchasing/sourcing and energy.
Train staff so they are empowered to put ALIMA's environmental commitments into practice	• Essential training has been provided to all target personnel. • 100% of the staff have completed the awareness modules (e.g. a Roadmap MOOC). • Environmental aspects are systematically integrated in logistics training.
Integrate environmental responsibility into job descriptions of operational and technical managers	• Job descriptions for 'desk' officers, chiefs of mission, and field project coordinators include their environmental responsibilities and associated tasks. • Job descriptions for the logistics, medical and administrative managers, both at headquarters and in the field, specify their environmental responsibilities and associated tasks.
Integrate environmental commitments and the means to achieve them into the programming cycle	Each annual action plan informs of actions undertaken to implement the roadmap, sets annual targets and incorporates the necessary resources into the budget. Funding requests to donors integrate means necessary to achieve the objectives at project level.
Share ALIMA's experience with its operational partners and peers	Internal capacity is set up to transfer ALIMA's experience and know-how to its partners and peers.

Summary of projected emission targets and reductions by 2030

23 000 tCO_2e — Estimated annual emissions in 2030 in a business as usual scenario

-2700 tCO_2e — Structural effects: Decarbonisation policies and technological improvements on highly emissive sources (aviation, national electricity production, industry,...)

Transport — -3900 tCO_2e

Air to sea freight	Business travel	Vehicle fuel consumption	Regional purchases
-35% t.km in 2024 -70% t.km in 2030	-35% km in 2024 -50% km in 2030	-15% ltrs in 2024 -40% ltrs in 2030	-10% t.km in 2024 -30% t.km in 2030

Purchases — -3400 tCO_2e

Environmental impact of purchases
-15% kCO_2e in 2024
-50% KCO_2e in 2030

Energy & Buildings — -3400 tCO_2e

Switch to renewable energy	Buildings energy consumption
30% kWh in 2024 80% kWh in 2030	-4% kWh in 2024 -17% kWh in 2030

Waste & Ecosystems — -300 tCO_2e

Environmental impact assessment and waste management plan	Preservation of water resources
100% of projects in 2024	100% of projects in 2024

Digital & Transversal — -300 tCO_2e

Renewal rate of digital equipment	Employee commuting	Low carbon headquarters
-25% in 2024 -50% in 2030	-5% km in 2024 -15% km in 2030	Decision taken in 2024

-14 000 tCO_2e in 2030

-62% in intensity*

emissions projected in 2030 = **9 000 tCO_2e**

**62% reduction in emissions compared to total emissions in business as usual scenario in 2030, taking into account a projected growth of ALIMA.*

-1700 tCO_2e — Research and innovation: Depending on ALIMA's real growth rate, the global context, as well as new opportunities arising from research and innovation, adjustments will be made in order to reach the ideal target of -50% of carbon emissions compared to 2020.

-15 700 tCO_2e in 2030

-50% in volume compared to 2020

emissions projected in 2030 = **7 300 tCO_2e**

Total emissions avoided 2020-2030 = **-73 500 tCO_2e**

TECHNICAL ANNEXES

1 ALIMA's Charter

2 Methodology for building the roadmap

3 List of solutions

4 Training plan

5 Indicators by commitments

6 Indicators by solution

7 Indicators by means

8 Focal point per solution

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ALIMA'S CHARTER

ALIMA's purpose is to save lives and provide care for the most vulnerable populations, without any discrimination based on identity, religion or politics, through actions based on proximity, innovation, and the alliance of organizations and individuals.

We act with humanity and impartiality, respecting universal medical ethics and our environment. To reach patients, we are committed to act in a neutral and independent manner.

PUTTING THE PATIENT FIRST

The patient is at the heart of all that we do.

Our Field teams are in direct contact with patients every day, so they are at the center of everything we do.

The supporting teams around them have a single objective: to create the conditions that enable the front-line personnel to care for patients in a quick, efficient and responsible manner.

REVOLUTIONIZING HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE

Through medical research and the pursuit of innovation, we contribute to the improvement of medical quality in our projects, and we share our advances with all others engaged in the global humanitarian and medical community.

We thereby establish scientific evidence, knowledge and operational methods, and we permit our medical innovations to be adopted by others. Results of our work are shared with complete transparency.

RESPONSIBILITY AND FREEDOM

All people within ALIMA have the freedom and responsibility to undertake any collective action they believe to be in the best interest of the patients, on the condition that these actions are in accord with all our Principles and Values as set out in this Charter.

All people in ALIMA must refrain from taking decision that can we taken by those closest to the patient.

ALIMA accepts taking measured and proportionate risks for the organization, as long as the intentions are positive and the decisions informed. We accept our failures if lessons are learned from them.

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF OUR ACTIONS

ALIMA commits to continuously question and improve its response through action, in particular in our medical response. We stay current on the state of best practice medicine and science.

We work in partnership with organizations or with persons whose expertise contributes to this improvement.

Without ever resting in the quest for best practice quality medicine, we adapt our qualitative expectations to the context of where we intervene.

PLACING TRUST

We approach others with trust, aware that everyone has talents and that they aspire to give the best of themselves.

We respect all the persons who make up our environment: patients, their families, our colleagues and the work of our partners (e.g., governments, financial donors, research institutions, NGOs, civil society).

COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE

We are more intelligent together; collaboration with communities, our colleagues, and our partners is essential to the realization of our vision.

Within our teams and those of our partners, and in our environment, there are persons with expertise to be shared. We must consult them in order to find the best solutions for our patients.

ALIMA claims that working in partnership allows the exercise of one's professional expertise more efficiently and more effectively.

Alima is an association that belongs to its members, who are, or have been, involved in day-to-day operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

We are aware that our practices and activities may deteriorate the quality of the environment in general, and that of the patients and communities to which we dedicate our actions in particular. This is why we are committed to minimizing our environmental footprint.

Wherever possible, without compromising our humanitarian medical mission, we encourage sustainable, resilient practices and promote them to our partners.

We are accountable for our environmental impact and transparent about our progress.

THE ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ACTION
ALIMA

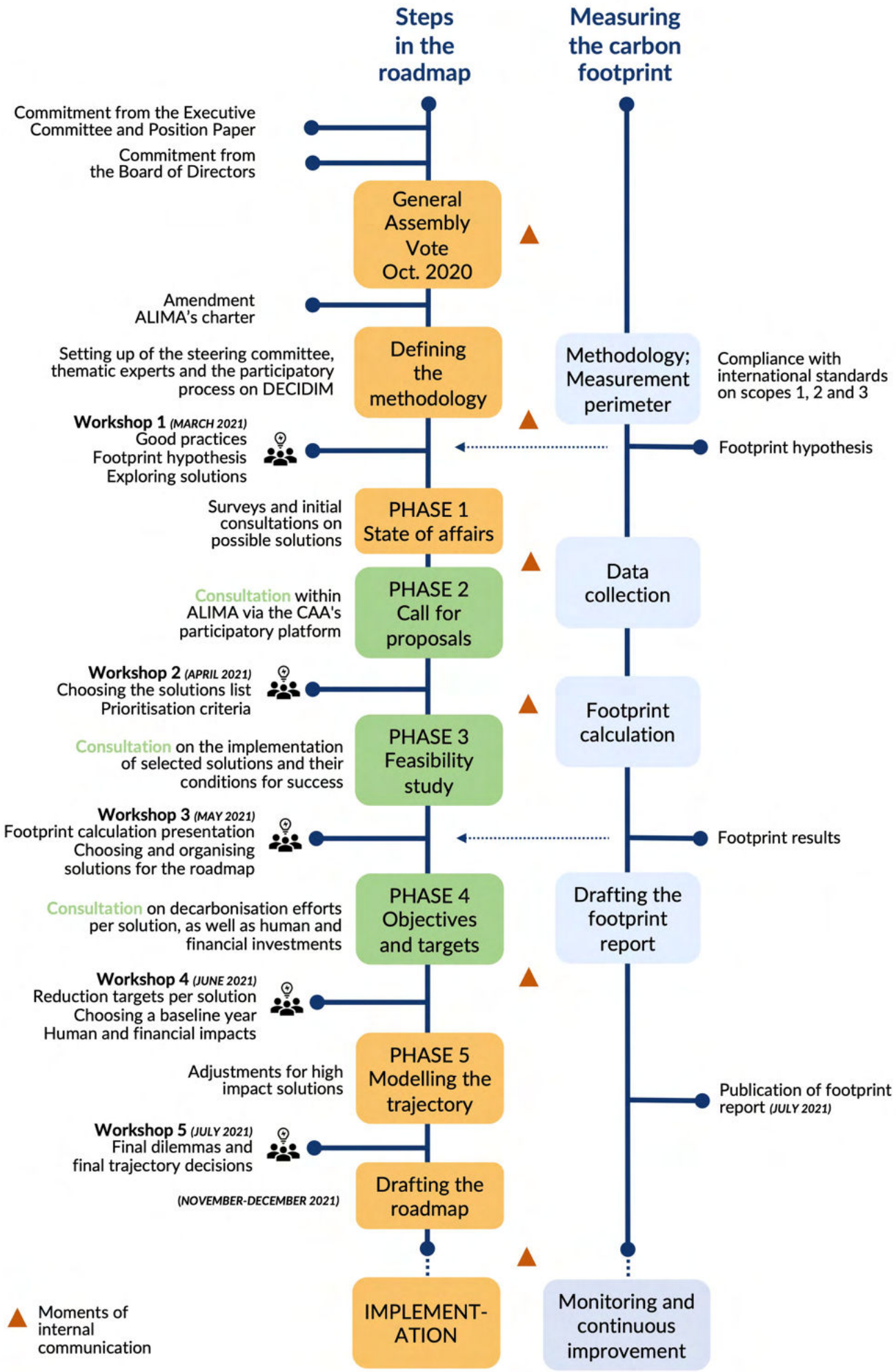
CARING
INNOVATING
TOGETHER

I have read the charter, and I support its contents and accept to apply its principles for the duration of my involvement with ALIMA.

Signature *Date*

This charter was validated by a vote during the General Assembly meeting in October 2017 and modified by a vote at the General Assembly in October 2020.

The methodology for building the roadmap



List of solutions

CLICK HERE TO DOWNLOAD THE COMPLETE DECK OF SOLUTIONS FACTSHEETS

CLICK ON A SOLUTION TO ACCESS ITS FACTSHEET

Transport

- Increase share of sea freight in transport of goods
- Reduce air travel for business trips
- Maximise shipping container load to reduce frequency of use
- Reduce volume, weight and packaging of goods
- Reduce energy consumption of the vehicle fleet

Purchases

- Reduce environmental impact of purchases
- Reduce number of tonne-kilometres transported through regional purchasing
- Replace plastic with alternative solutions

Energy and Buildings

- Reduce energy waste
- Reduce energy consumption of buildings
- Decarbonise electricity consumption
- Avoid emissions of gases with very high warming potential
- Reduce energy consumption of equipments

Waste and Ecosystems

- Reduce local pollution resulting from waste management
- Reduce soil, water and air pollution from medical waste
- Prevent and limit environmental degradation generated by projects
- Preserve water resources

Digital and Transversal

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by digital technology
- Systematise daily eco-responsible practices, promoting everyone's awareness and involvement
- Move towards the realisation of a low-carbon headquarters

The 5 solutions on decarbonisation covering 85% of expected impact

The main solutions tied to reducing local pollution.

Training plan

	Training theme	Target audience
ESSENTIAL	Carbon footprint	• 2 people trained including the Environmental Project Manager
	Purchasing management & planning	• All logistics and medical coordinators • Continuous internal training
	Environmental purchasing criteria	• All logistics referents and coordinators, and purchasing managers • Initial external training (to be insourced)
	Renewable energy	• 2 coordinators at HQ in Dakar • Initial external training (to be insourced)
	Waste management and disposal	• Logistics and medical coordinators • Initial external training (to be insourced)
	Environmental impact analysis	• 2 coordinators at HQ in Dakar (e.g. NEAT+)
	Energy efficiency of buildings and equipments	• All logistics coordinators and pharmacy coordinators
COMPLEMENTARY	Managing collaboration tools	• 15 people trained • Initial external training (to be insourced)
	Optimising packaging of goods	• 15 people trained • Initial external training (to be insourced)
	Vehicle consumption (eco-driving)	• All drivers • Continuous internal training • Modules to be developed

Indicators by commitments

Commitment	Expected outcomes	Indicators	Data to collect
ALIMA invests in training and tools for its staff and empowers them to act	Essential training courses are provided for target staff.	Proportion of staff in targeted positions who have received training	Number of people selected and trained by training category Number of training hours
Integration of health, environment and climate issues in the social mission	ALIMA's annual action plans include humanitarian projects addressing the health consequences of environmental degradation and climate change.	Proportion of projects incorporating assistance, operational research or advocacy objectives linking health, environment and climate	Number of projects
Reduce GHG emissions by 50% by 2030	Tonnes of CO_2e emissions in 2024 are below 8.9 Kt (-62% in carbon intensity) in 2030 and as close as possible to 7.3 Kt (-50% from baseline 2020).	Number of tonnes of CO_2e	Annual carbon footprint
Renewable energy becomes the default source of electricity for ALIMA projects	In 2030, 80% of the electrical power produced by ALIMA is of renewable origin.	Proportion of the total number of KwH produced by ALIMA's electrical installations of renewable origin	Breakdown of KWh produced and consumed by source
An Environmental Charter for Responsible Purchasing is in place by 2023	An Environmental Purchasing Charter defines the environmental criteria to be taken into consideration for each category of items purchased, as of 2023.	Proportion in financial volume of purchases covered by environmental criteria	Amounts of invoices for goods and services purchased that met the criteria of the Charter
The environmental impacts of each project are analysed and the best feasible options are implemented	As of 2024, 100% of projects lasting more than 3 months are subject to an environmental impact analysis. The best feasible options are incorporated into action plans and implemented.	Proportion of projects with an environmental impact assessment Proportion of projects that included best feasible options in their action plan	Number of projects lasting over 3 months Number of environmental impact assessments Content of the action plans
Reduction of waste and resulting pollution	The quantity and type of waste is measured from 2022 onwards and quantitative reduction targets are set in 2023 for 2030. From 2024, 100% of the coordination offices and regular projects have a waste management plan to responsibly reduce, recycle and dispose of waste.	Measurement and monitoring system of the quantity and typology of waste implemented in the projects Proportion of projects/regular sites with a waste management plan in 2024	Results of waste measurement Reduction targets Number of projects and regular sites Number of waste management plans
Our headquarters and coordinating offices set the example with a 'zero waste - zero single use plastic' policy by 2024	By 2024, our headquarters in Dakar and Paris and our coordinations are integrating 'zero waste - zero single-use plastic' in their waste management plans.	Annual report	Quantity and type of waste generated
We lead our operational partners and the actors of our ecosystem on the path towards a credible environmental commitment	By the end of 2022, our 5 operational partners have been approached by ALIMA and the Climate Action Accelerator to adopt an environmental commitment. As of 2022, events or sessions of capitalisation, experience sharing and knowledge transfer are organised in West Africa with other aid and health actors.	Proportion of operational partners with an environmental approach Number of events or sessions in West Africa	Number of partners Number of partners with an environmental approach List of actors who attended the events

Indicators by solutions

	Solution	Expected outcomes	Indicators	Date to collect
Transport	Increase share of sea freight in the transport of goods	***In 2024, 35% of the forecasted tonne-kilometres transported by air freight are replaced by sea freight and 70% in 2030 (a reduction of 640 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024 and 1,530 tonnes of CO_2e in 2030).***	• **Proportion of sea and air freight volume to the total freight volume** • **Proportion of country offices with an annual procurement plan**	• **Ton-kms transported by type of freight** • **Ton-kms per order type**
	Reduce air travel for business trips	***Reduce by 30% the mileage related to business travel by air by 2024 (430 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and 50% by 2030 (910 tonnes avoided).***	**Total distance traveled by air**	**Number of kilometres flown per flight**
	Maximise shipping container load to reduce frequency of use	*The pooling of supplies is a good logistical practice that can reduce GHG emissions from road and sea freight by about 10% by 2030.*	• Empty volume transported by sea and road • Proportion of weight/volume subject to shared transport out of total transported	• Proportion of empty volume in transported containers • Number of country offices sharing with other NGOs
	Reduce volume, weight and packaging of goods	*Reducing the volume and weight of freight packaging is a good logistical practice that can reduce GHG emissions related to air and road freight by about 6%.*	Weight and volume of packaging avoided	Weight and volume of packaging in the transported tonnage
	Reduce energy consumption of the vehicle fleet	***Reduce by 15% the forecasted emissions related to vehicle fuel consumption by 2024 (350 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and 40% for 2030 (1250 tonnes avoided).***	**Litres of fuel consumed per km**	• **Number of kilometres travelled** • **Number of litres of fuel purchased for vehicles**
Purchases	Reduce environmental impact of purchases	***Reduce by 15% by 2024 the projected emissions related to the life cycle of goods and services purchased (820 tonnes of CO_2e avoided) and by 50% by 2030 (3380 tonnes avoided).***	**Evolution of the value of emission factors by category of goods and services purchased**	• **Financial value or quantity of goods and services used by category** • **Emission factors of goods and services used by category**
	Reduce amount of tonne-kilometres transported through to regional purchasing	*Reduce by 10% by 2024 and 30% by 2030 the tonne-kilometres transported, through regional purchases, that is a reduction of 120 tonnes of CO_2e avoided by 2024 and 200 tonnes by 2030.*	Tonne-kilometres transported by air or sea freight avoided thanks to regional purchasing	• Weight and volume of regional purchases compared to total weight/ volume purchased • Kilometres transported by goods purchased regionally
	Replace plastic with alternative solutions	*ALIMA's goal is to ban the use of disposable plastic bags by 2024 and to reduce the amount of non-medical plastic used in its projects (distribution and packaging) by 50% by 2030.*	• Proportion of offices and projects that have banned the use of single-use plastic bags • Evolution of the quantity of non-medical plastic used	• Number of offices and projects that have banned the use of single-use plastic bags • Packaging weight of purchased items • Number of tonnes and type of plastic waste
Energy and Buildings	Reduce energy waste	*Reduce the forecasted consumption of kilowatts/hour by 3% by 2024, and by 10% by 2030 (a reduction of 60 tonnes of CO_2e by 2024 and 80 tonnes by 2030).*	Annual KWh consumption per site avoided through the implementation of tools or behaviors, compared to the total KWh consumed (year N/year N-1)	• Annual electricity consumption per site and per type of usage (e.g. air conditioners) • Documentation of new practices
	Reduce energy consumption of buildings	*Reduce the projected consumption of kilowatt/hour by 4% by 2024 and 17% by 2030, which is equivalent to emission reductions of 80 tonnes of CO_2e for 2024 and 135 tonnes for 2030.*	Annual consumption in kWh per avoided site through the use of thermal insulation or construction techniques, compared to the total of kWh consumed (year N/year N-1)	• Annual electricity consumption per site and per building • Documentation of construction or other techniques used

The 5 solutions on decarbonisation covering 85% of expected impact

The main solutions tied to reducing local pollution.

Indicators by solution - continued

	Solution	Expected outcomes	Indicators	Data to collect
Energy and Buildings	Decarbonise electricity consumption	*In 2024, 30% of the kilowatts/hour consumed will come from renewable energy sources and 80% by 2030, which means a reduction in emissions of 834 tonnes of CO_2e by 2024 and 3,000 tonnes by 2030.*	Proportion of consumed kWh from renewables compared to total	• Origin of the electricity supplied by the local or national grid • Production capacity per site of the generators, photovoltaic and hybrid installations • Energy consumption per site
	Avoid emissions of gases with very high warming potential	*By 2024, 30% of the refrigeration equipment will be operated with non-HFC gases and 100% by 2030. 100% of the equipment will be decommissioned through responsible channels (77 tonnes of CO_2e will be avoided by 2030).*	• Annual renewal rate of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment • Recycling rate of end-of-life equipment through responsible channels	• Updated status of the cold chain and air conditioner equipment by type and destination (incoming and outgoing equipment, capacity, quality standard) • Number of end-of-life equipment sent for decommissioning to a responsible treatment facility
	Reduce equipment consumption	*Reduce the kilowatts/hour consumed by 2% by 2024 and 8% by 2030 (40 tonnes of CO_2e avoided by 2024 and 63 tonnes by 2030).*	Proportion of equipment with a high energy efficiency index	Updated equipment inventory (quantity, quality, energy efficiency)
Waste and Ecosystems	Reduce local pollution from waste mismanagement	*By 2024, the headquarters and all country offices and regular projects will have a waste management and reduction plan in place, to avoid 40 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024 and 270 tonnes in 2030.*	• Weight, volume, recycling rate of all waste generated by the organisation (per site and in total) • Proportion of projects over 3 months with a waste management plan in place	• Waste management plans by project • Weight, volume and destination of waste produced (per site and in total)
	Reduce soil, water and air pollution from medical waste	*By 2024, 100% of medical projects have implemented, as part of the waste management plan, a system for segregating medical waste and implementing the best achievable environmental options.*	Proportion of the relevant medical projects practicing waste segregation and implementing the recommended treatment standards	• Waste management plans • Weight, volume and destination of waste produced (per site and in total) • Updated high temperature incinerator equipment • Information on the local and regional channels used
	Prevent and limit environmental degradation generated by projects	*By 2024, 100% of projects longer than 3 months conduct environmental impact assessments (EIA) from start to finish and have incorporated the best feasible options into their action plan.*	• Proportion of projects having conducted an EIA (at opening; at closing; annually) • Proportion of best feasible options adopted in action plans and implemented	• Number of documented EIAs • Annual action plans
	Preserve water resources	*By 2024, 100% of projects longer than 3 months have implemented the best feasible environmental options related to water resource management from environmental impact assessments.*	Proportion of best feasible options implemented with regards to water management in action plans	• Water consumption and source by site or project • Collection, production and source of drinking water by site or project • Quantity and disposal of waste water
Digital and Transversal	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by digital technology	*Reduce the renewal rate of digital equipment by 25% by 2024 and by 50% by 2030 (a reduction of 78 tonnes of CO_2e in 2024, and 210 tonnes in 2030).*	• Annual renewal rate of digital equipment • Average life expectancy of equipment by category • Proportion of certified suppliers (equipment and services)	• Updated inventory of IT equipment (in/out) • Life cycle data of purchased equipment • Quantity of digital data exchanged and stored at the level of the organisation
	Systematise eco-responsible practices in daily life, promoting individual awareness and involvement	*Systematise good practices and reduce by 5% the projected emissions related to commuting by 2024 and 15% by 2030 (respectively 28 and 120 tonnes of CO_2e avoided).*	• Proportion of coordinations and projects having implemented the best practices charter and appointed a 'green' coordinator • Changes in commuting practices	• Publication and posting of the best practices charter • Number of 'green' coordinators responsible for raising awareness • Updated data on modes of transport and corresponding use by staff
	Move towards the realisation of a low carbon headquarters	*By 2024, ALIMA's objective is to decide whether or not to build a low-carbon headquarters.*	• Feasibility study to be conducted in 2023 • Decision-making on the basis of a feasibility study	• Feasibility study • Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting

The 5 solutions on decarbonisation covering 85% of expected impact

The main solutions tied to reducing local pollution.

Indicators by means

Objective	Expected outcomes	Indicators	Data to collect
Measure the organisation's carbon emissions and quantity and type of waste produced	Measuring and monitoring systems for carbon emissions and solid and liquid waste are in place for the entire organisation.	• **Annual publication of carbon footprint (yes/no)** • **Annual measurement of waste data from 2022 onwards (yes/no)**	• Tonnes of CO_2e per emission item for scopes 1,2,3 • Tonnes and type of waste
Ensure steering, monitoring and accountability of the commitments and projects identified in the roadmap	• An environmental project manager has been hired. • A progress report is produced each year.	• **Environmental project manager hired from 2022 (yes/no)** • **Availability of annual progress reports (yes/no)**	• Staff organisational chart • Project monitoring dashboard, including all indicators
Integrate the necessary technical expertise into the organisation	• A sustainable procurement project manager has been appointed. • A water, hygiene and waste focal point has been appointed or recruited. • External partnerships are in place for purchasing/sourcing and energy.	• **Sustainable procurement project manager hired** • **Water, hygiene and waste coordinator hired** • **Technical partnerships in place for procurement and renewable energy**	• Project governance • Staff organisational chart • Technical partnership agreements
Train staff so they are empowered to put ALIMA's environmental commitments into practice	• Essential training has been provided to all target personnel. • 100% of staff have completed the awareness modules (i.e. MOOC Roadmap). • Environmental aspects are systematically integrated in logistics training.	• **Number of training courses held** • **Proportion of essential training and awareness sessions attended** • **Percentage of target staff who received training and awareness modules** • **Proportion of logistics training courses that include environmental modules**	• List of training courses • Number of staff having received the training and/or attended the awareness modules • Number of staff targeted • Environmental logistics modules
Integrate environmental responsibility into the job profiles of operational and technical managers	• Job descriptions for 'desk' officers, mission managers, and field project coordinators include their environmental responsibilities and associated tasks. • Job descriptions for the logistics, medical and administrative managers, both at headquarters and in the field, specify their environmental responsibilities and associated tasks.	• **Review of targeted job descriptions (yes/no)**	• Job descriptions
Integrate environmental commitments and the means to achieve them into the programming cycle	Each annual action plan informs of actions undertaken to implement the roadmap, sets annual targets and incorporates the necessary resources into the budget. Funding requests to donors integrate means necessary to achieve the objectives at project level.	• **Proportion of action plans that integrate environmental commitments** • **Proportion of budgets and funding requests that include the resources needed to achieve the roadmap objectives**	• Content of country and project action plans • Content of budgets and funding requests
Share ALIMA's experience with its operational partners and peers	Internal capacity is set up to transfer ALIMA's experience and know-how to its partners and peers.	• **Number of staff trained in knowledge and experience transfer**	• List of staff designated as internal focal points

Focal point per solution

Coordination: Jérémy Coutelle, Environment project officer

	Solution	Focal point
Transport	Increase share of sea freight in the transport of goods	Procurement manager - Nafi D
	Reduce air travel for business trips	Staff administration officer - Ibra B
	Maximise shipping container load to reduce frequency of use	Procurement manager - Nafi D
	Reduce volume, weight and packaging of goods	Procurement manager - Nafi D
	Reduce energy consumption of the vehicle fleet	Deputy Director of Operations in charge of Logistics (DDOL) - Hassan B
Purchases	Reduce environmental impact of purchasing	Procurement manager - Nafi D
	Reduce number of tonne-kilometres transported thanks to regional purchasing	Procurement manager - Nafi D
	Replace plastic with alternative solutions	DDOL - Hassan B
Energy and buildings	Reduce energy waste	Environment projet officer (EPO) - Jérémy C General Services Manager (GSM) - Mariam T
	Reduce energy consumption of buildings	Logistics officer (LOG DESK 2) - Véronique R DAOL - Hassan B
	Decarbonise electricity consumption	DDOL - Hassan B
	Avoid emissions of gases with very high warming potential	DDOL - Hassan B
	Reduce energy consumption of equipments	DDOL - Hassan B
Waste & ecosystems	Reduce local pollution resulting from waste management	LOG DESK 2 - Véronique R
	Reduce soil, water and air pollution from medical waste	WASH Specialist
	Prevent and limit environmental degradation generated by projects	WASH Specialist
	Preserve water resources	WASH Specialist
Digital & transversal	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by digital technology	IT Services Manager - Joel K
	Systematise eco-responsible practices in daily life, promoting everyone's awareness and involvement	GSM - Mariam T EPO - Jérémy C
	Move towards the realisation of a low carbon headquarters	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Henri L

CONTRIBUTORS

ALIMA

We thank all of ALIMA's members and partners who participated in the co-construction of the roadmap, through interviews, questionnaires, workshops, proposing solutions on the participatory platform, and giving their technical insights on the feasibility of solutions.

STEERING COMMITEE
Guillaume LE DUC
Harouna SOULEY
Henri LEBLANC
Jean-Paul MUSHENVULA
Thomas BOUNAMEAUX
Véronique RÉGAL

SOLUTIONS FOCAL POINTS
Apolline TROUBAT
Clémentine COLAS
Hassan BOUZIANE
Ibra BADIANE
Miguel GODONOU
Nafy DIENG
Pauline MICHAVILLA
Sébastien KUSZNIER

CLIMATE ACTION ACCELERATOR

Bruno JOCHUM
Cédric MARTIN
Cécile CROS
Estelle GOUENARD
François DELFOSSE
Jean COLRAT
Pascal CARRE
Pierre BEURRIER

Editing and layout
Zaninka NTAGUNGIRA

Translation
Laurie FOUCTEAU

Under the direction of
Henri LEBLANC | Deputy Chief Executive Officer, ALIMA
Bruno JOCHUM | Executive Director, Climate Action Accelerator

ALIMA, addressing climate and environmental challenges 2020-2030

APRIL 2022

ENGLISH VERSION 1 | 05/04/2022

ALIMA (The Alliance for International Medical Action) is a medical humanitarian NGO created in 2009, which aims to provide quality health care to the most vulnerable people in high mortality areas during emergencies and crises. ALIMA relies on a modus operandi based on partnerships with national humanitarian actors and local communities, and has thus established itself as a key player in the medical humanitarian field in Africa. ALIMA's ambition is to revolutionise emergency medical aid and to transform humanitarian medicine by promoting research and innovation to strengthen the impact of humanitarian actions. In 12 years, ALIMA has treated more than 7 million patients in 14 countries and has launched more than 30 research projects, including on malnutrition, malaria, Ebola, COVID-19 and Lassa fever.

www.alima.ngo

Contact: Jérémy Coutelle - Chef de projet environnement
jeremy.coutelle@alima.ngo

The Climate Action Accelerator is a non-profit Geneva-based initiative that aims to keep global warming below 2°C and avoid the risk of runaway climate change. Its aim is to help move the aid, health and higher education sectors towards a radical transformation of their practices, through an exponential increase in the number of organisations pursuing emissions reduction targets. By showing that direct action is possible, accessible and beneficial, these organisations will influence their ecosystems and accelerate the implementation of sustainable climate solutions.

www.climateactionaccelerator.org

Contact: Zaninka Ntagungira - Junior programme officer
zaninka.ntagungira@climateactionaccelerator.org