



MINEV

Good practice

Waste management and grey water handling during USAR missions

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Approach to reducing the environmental footprint during SAR operations

Problem addressed

Increase of environmental footprint in SAR missions

- The deepening climate and environmental crises require measures to reduce the climate and environmental footprint of humanitarian aid.
- Taking into account environmental considerations is also integral to upholding the 'Do No Harm' principle.
- As a major contributor in SAR operations, due to disasters and catastrophic events, the European Commission has a critical role to play to make change happen

European Commission steps towards greening SAR

- Adopting a new way of working through the mainstreaming of an environmentally sustainable approach across projects, programmes and the organisation itself¹
- Is aligning its actions with the key pillars of the European Green Deal: climate neutrality, climate resilience, circular economy, zero pollution and biodiversity protection¹
- Taking a precautionary approach to mitigating environmental impacts¹

1. Study on Greening the Union Civil Protection Mechanism-Final Report (January 2023)

Key areas of intervention for projects and programmes

Objective, targets and expectations

- Provide clean energy solutions
- Choose materials with a lower carbon footprint
- Avoid plastic when possible
- Green the organisation's logistics and supply chain

Indicative vision-setting timeline towards "greening" operational environment of 2nd SDRU

Objective, targets and expectations

- Priority given to projects addressing environmental impacts
- Increasing ambition for sound environmental management at 2nd SDRU facilities as well as in missions
- Mandatory training for staff on environmental sustainability
- Continued roll out of 'greening' of the 2nd SDRU field network



Implementation of circular economy and waste management practice

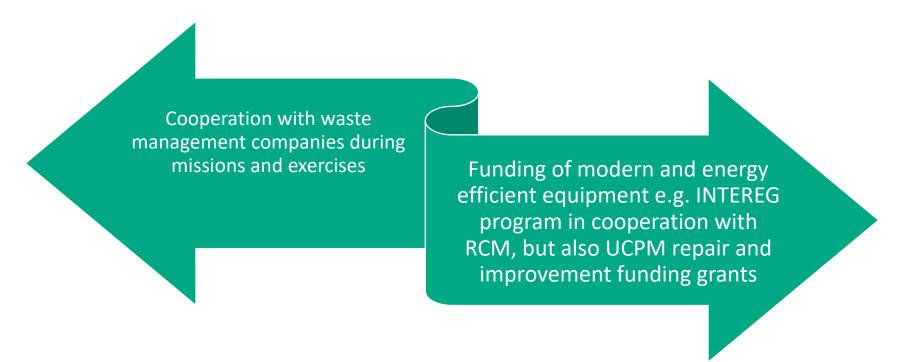
Definition, importance & benefits

- The circular economy refers to the ability to reduce, reuse, repair or recycle existing products as much as possible
- Better waste management includes reducing the amount of waste produced
- Ensuring waste water does not contaminate water bodies
- Alternative packaging including compostable or biodegradable options
- Packaging that can be reused e.g., for other purposes such as storage during response or reused for re-transport
- Selecting and using low-emission vehicles and ensuring lowemission standards for inclusion in the European Civil Protection Pool (ECCP) would reduce the carbon footprint of operations

Human and financial resources

- No external experts or trainers were hired
- Implementation depended on existing staff doing their jobs
- Greener venues were selected for in-person training reducing on-site waste
- Blended online and in-person training reduced the amount of waste generated during in-person events
- Conducting more and smaller exercises helped to reduce the environmental footprint of exercises
- Economic benefits of our service due to the proper repair and reuse of our equipment

Cross-sectoral and or cross-institutional cooperation













Evidences of success

Results achieved

- First of all greening integration into Training and Exercises
- \diamond Team members embraced the concept of a circular economy and integrated it into their daily routines.
- Within the team's standard operating procedures (SOPs), guidelines were established to foster a greener consciousness towards the environment.
- A platform was established to promote greening initiatives and initiate further work on data collection.
- Waste management practices were improved to ensure minimal environmental impact. This included recycling, product removal, and safe disposal of all products, including medical waste.
- Measures were implemented to prevent contamination of water sources during emergency responses.
- * Efforts were made to reduce the use of 'forever chemicals' in firefighting operations.

Lessons learnt

Challenges

- Initial resistance from team members towards implementing green practices during operational processes
- Purchase of special equipment for the reduce of carbon footprint raised budget planning
- Further development of training procedures and mandatory update of SOPs

Enabling actions

- Informing staff on greening practices issues through webinars
- Promoting repairability, repurposing, recycling, reuse and refurbishment of equipment
- Drastic change in operational tactics by adopting the use of environmentally friendly tools (e.g. battery tools)
- Reducing emissions from transport for example, through reduced mileage, changes in the transport modalities, or the use of cleaner vehicles



Time for questions





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Thank you!

The project MINEV is implemented in the framework of the Interreg Europe programme and co-financed by the European Union.

www.interregeurope.eu/MINEV

www.interregeurope.eu

References:

- 1. Study on Greening the Union Civil Protection Mechanism-Final Report (January 2023)
- 2. INSARAG Guidelines 2020 Volume III: Operational Field Guide 7.2 Logistics-Operations
- 3. 7146/22 'Council conclusions on civil protection work in view of climate change'.

