# Health Impact Assessment in Shell

IA IA 04 Martin Birley



#### **C** ontents

- What is health impact assessment?
- W hat is Shell?
- Competence



#### What is health?



Health is a complete state of physical, social, mental and spiritual well-being and not just the absence of disease or infirmity. It is a resource for everyday living.



## What is impact assessment?

The process of identifying the future consequences of a current or proposed action

www.iaia.org



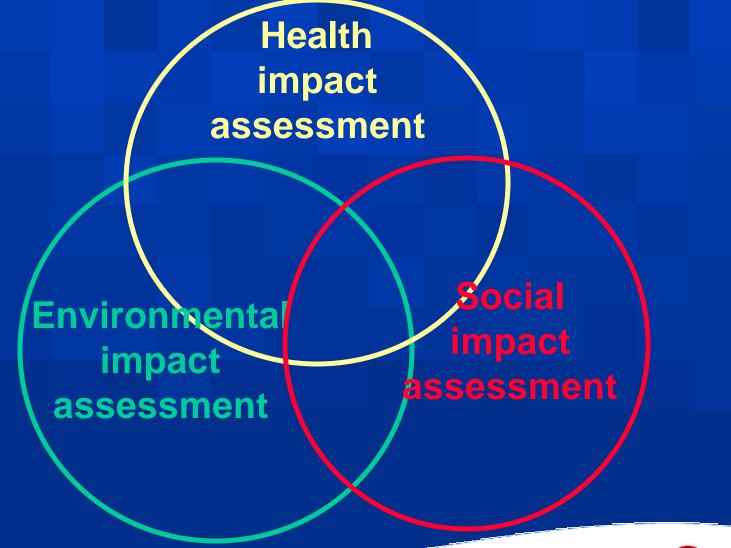
# What is health impact assessment?

"A combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the distribution of those effects within the population"

WHO Europe 1999

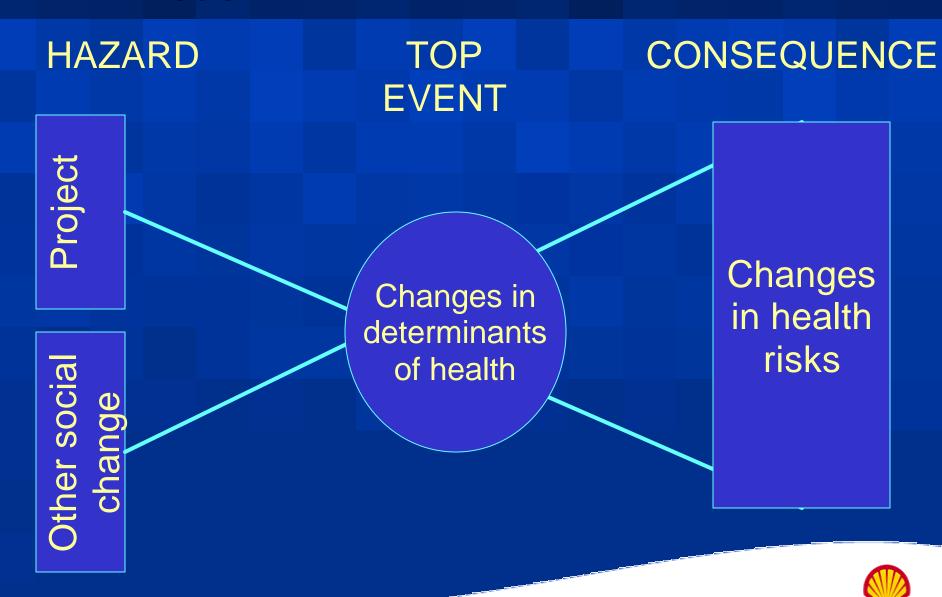


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#### HIA model



#### **Inside versus outside the fence**



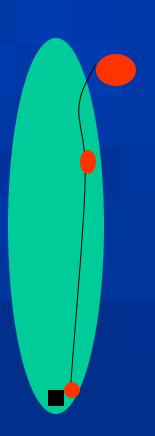
## **Shell approximate statistics**

- 135 countries
- 100,000 employees
- \$12 billion earnings pa
- \$12 billion investment pa
- >50,000 service stations
- W orld's largest branded retailer
- > 2000 companies or business units



## Sakhalin example

- Liquid N atural G as and O il
- Russia / Siberia / Pacific
- 800 K m
- Frozen
- 600,000 people
- Minimum wage \$10 per month
- Fishing, whales, earthquakes
- Prisons
- Constructors: 15,000
- www.sakhalinenergy.com





#### External pressures for change

- Loss of public trust
  - Rhodesia/ S Africa, Brent Spar, N igeria, Reserves
  - ◆ Trust me show me involve me
- Social concern about sustainable development
- E quator principles from lending banks
- C orporate Social Responsibility
  - ◆ A A A risk rating cost of borrowing
- Ethical investment



**Shell Health Services** Policies, principles, standards and processes **Shell Business** People **Principles Planet** Responsible **Profit** corporate Sustainable development members of society **Biodiversity** Climate change Social **Environmental** Performan<sup>c</sup> Creating Health lasting Safety Do no economic harm benefits

## **Business principles**

- C onduct business as responsible corporate members of society
- Proper regard to health, safety and the environment
- Investment decisions not exclusively economic
- C onstructive interest in societal matters which may not be directly related to the business

www.shell.com/sgbp



## Sustainable development

- 1997
- People Planet –Profit
- Environment Society Economy



## Sustainable development

- To stay successful, find more sustainable ways to meet society's needs
- The global energy challenge
- G radual shift to a low-carbon energy
- Lower the costs of alternatives like wind and solar
- Improve environmental performance
- Improve social performance
- C reate new products
- A ttract and motivate staff



## Jeroen van der Veer, February 2004

- Q Isn't Shell listening too closely to environmentalists and activists, and not enough to its own shareholders?
- A He disagreed see notes for text



#### **Social Performance**

- C reating lasting economic benefits
- Employing local people
- U sing local contractors and suppliers
- Health enhancements



## The Group Commitment on HSE

Health, Safety, and Environment



- Pursue the goal of no harm to people
- Protect the environment
- Manage HSE as any other critical business activity



#### "Do no harm"

M inimum health management standards

HIA is mandatory whenever

- EIA or SIA
- Screening indicates a health concern for local communities/ workers/ families



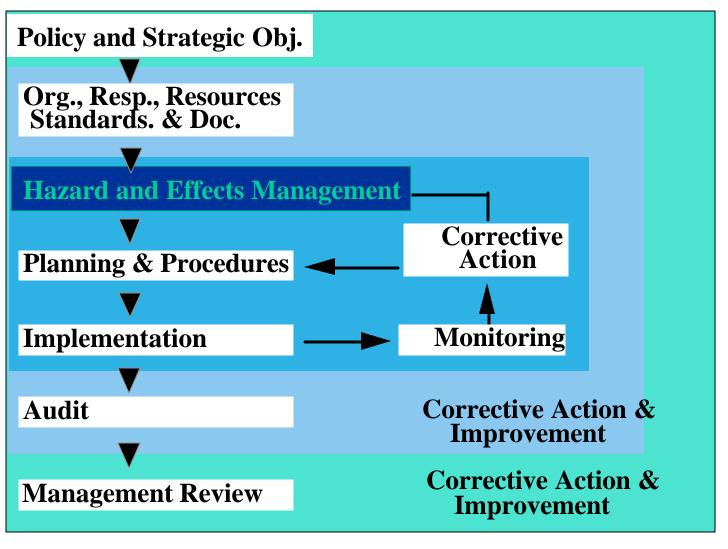
## **HSE** management consists of

- HSE management system
- Hazards and Effect Management Process
- Minimum Health Management Standards



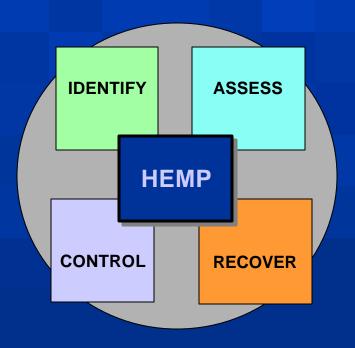
# Shell H ealth Safety E nvironment Management System

**Leadership and Commitment** 





# H azards and effects management process





# Minimum Health Management Standards

- 1. Health risk assessment
- 2. Monitoring of health performance and incident reporting and investigation
- 3. Health Impact Assessment
- 4. Human factors engineering in new projects
- 5. Product stewardship
- 6. Fitness to work
- 7. Local health facilities and medical emergency response



# Competency problem

- Internal competence
- External competence



## Competency problem

- U nder trained managers
- Under trained consultants
- Under trained reviewers





## Competency problem





# **Competence solution - Internal**

	How obtained	Uses
Awareness	<ul> <li>Has carried out an HIA     Awareness level learning     course</li> <li>or a reputable HIA one-day     course, or equivalent</li> </ul>	Knows what needs to be managed
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Meets the Awareness level criteria</li> <li>Has completed a Knowledge level learning module, or equivalent</li> </ul>	Can screen projects Can manage the process Can explain HIA to a new recruit Can participate in HIA team
Skilled	<ul> <li>Meets the Knowledge level criteria</li> <li>Has attended a three day HIA training course, or equivalent</li> <li>Has participated in at least 3 HIAs under supervision</li> </ul>	Can lead an HIA Can interact with members of the social and environmental teams
Mastery	amiliar with state-of-the-art	Able to adapt HIA to new situations

#### Competence solution - External

• Impact A ssessment C ontractors won't win bids unless they can demonstrate competence to do H IA



## Competency objective

- Internal competence criteria
- Invitation to bid specifies competence
- Shell managers can judge competence
- Professional body regulates competence
- External institutions offer training courses that meet needs of energy sector
- C ontractors send staff on courses in order to qualify to bid



#### **Conclusion**

As HIA becomes mainstream international competence standards are needed



#### References

- Impact assessment guidelines, HIA module EP 95-0372
- G uidance on integrated impact assessment EP 95-0378
- Impact assessment guidelines, SIA module EP 95-0371
- Statement of general business principles www.shell.com/sgbp
- Minimum health management standards
   www.shell.com > about Shell > E nvironment and Society

