



An introduction to international ESIA, key social issues, challenges and opportunities

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Overview

1. General approach to ESIA
2. The framework for undertaking an ESIA
3. Key social issues to be integrated and assessed and how they can be managed, with a focus on security
4. Key challenges and opportunities – general and social specific

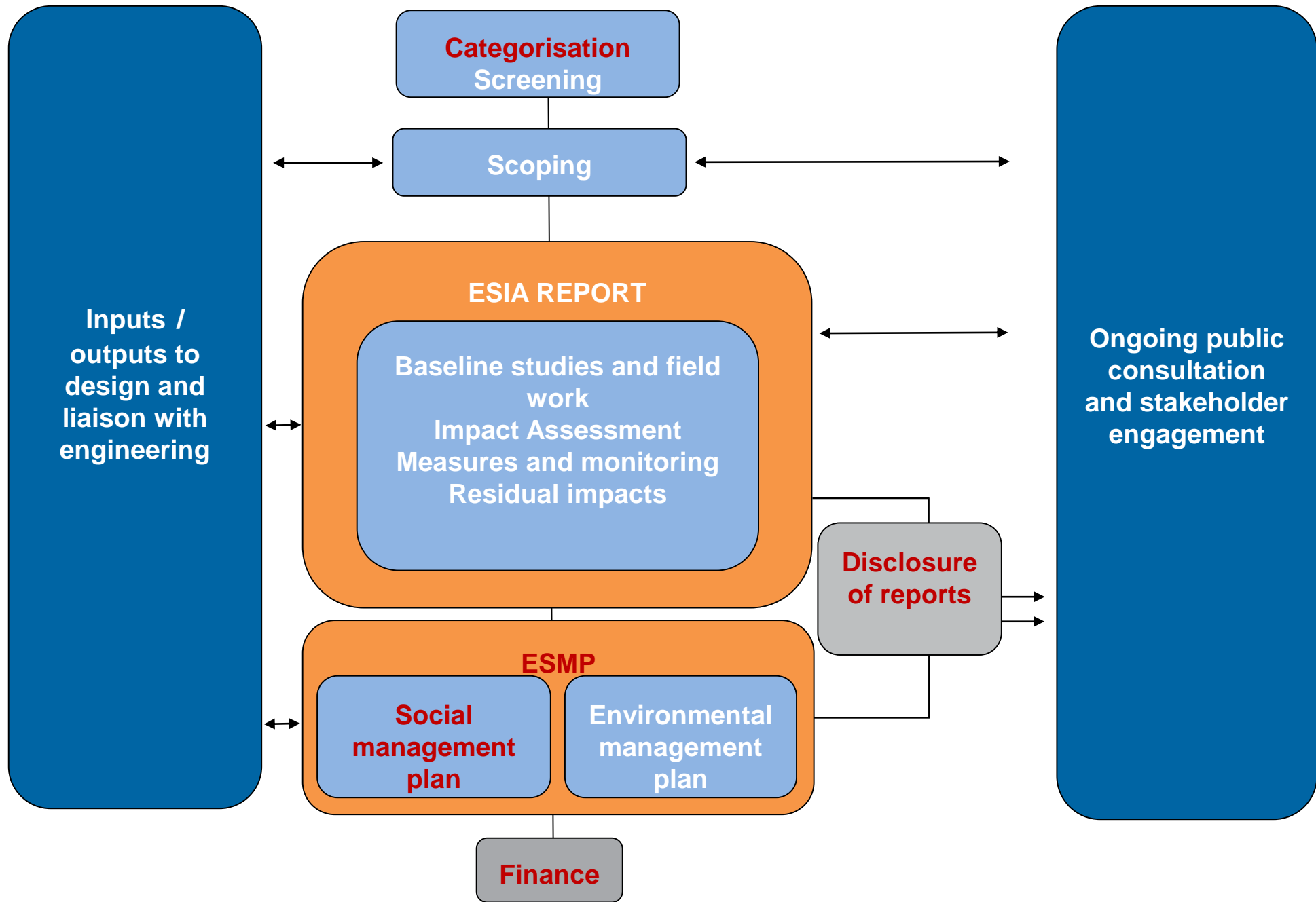
A national EIA/ESIA is required:

- To meet host country regulations
- Permitting and approvals

An international ESIA is required:

- If the host country is a non-designated country (i.e. does not have robust environmental and social governance and legislation)
- To meet the requirements of the lenders (Equator Principles, IFC Performance Standards)
- For project finance

General approach to ESIA



ESIA framework

Equator Principles (2013)

- **Principle 1** – Review and Categorisation
- **Principle 2** – Social and Environmental Assessment
- **Principle 3** – Applicable Social & Environmental Standards
- **Principle 4** – Action Plan & Management System
- **Principle 5** – Consultation & Disclosure
- **Principle 6** – Grievance Mechanism
- **Principle 7** – Independent Review
- **Principle 8** - Covenants
- **Principle 9** – Independent Monitoring & Reporting
- **Principle 10** – EPFI Reporting

IFC Performance Standards (2012)

PS1 - Assessment and
Management of Environmental &
Social Risks and Impacts

- ▶ **PS2** - Labor and Working Conditions
- ▶ **PS3** - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention
- ▶ **PS4** - Community Health, Safety, and Security
- ▶ **PS5** - Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- ▶ **PS6** - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources
- ▶ **PS7** - Indigenous Peoples
- ▶ **PS8** – Cultural Heritage

WBG EHS Guidelines: General and Sector Specific



Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines
GENERAL EHS GUIDELINES: INTRODUCTION



Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines

Introduction

The Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific

based on the professional opinion of qualified and experienced persons. When host country regulations differ from the levels and measures presented in the EHS Guidelines, projects are expected to achieve whichever is more stringent. If less stringent levels or measures than those provided in these EHS Guidelines are appropriate, in view of specific project circumstances, a full and detailed justification for any proposed alternative is needed.



Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
AIRPORTS



Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Airports

Introduction

The Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP)¹. When one or more members of the World Bank Group are involved in a project, these EHS Guidelines are required by their respective policies and standards.

specific variables, such as host country context, assimilative capacity of the environment, and other project factors, are taken



Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
MINING



Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Mining

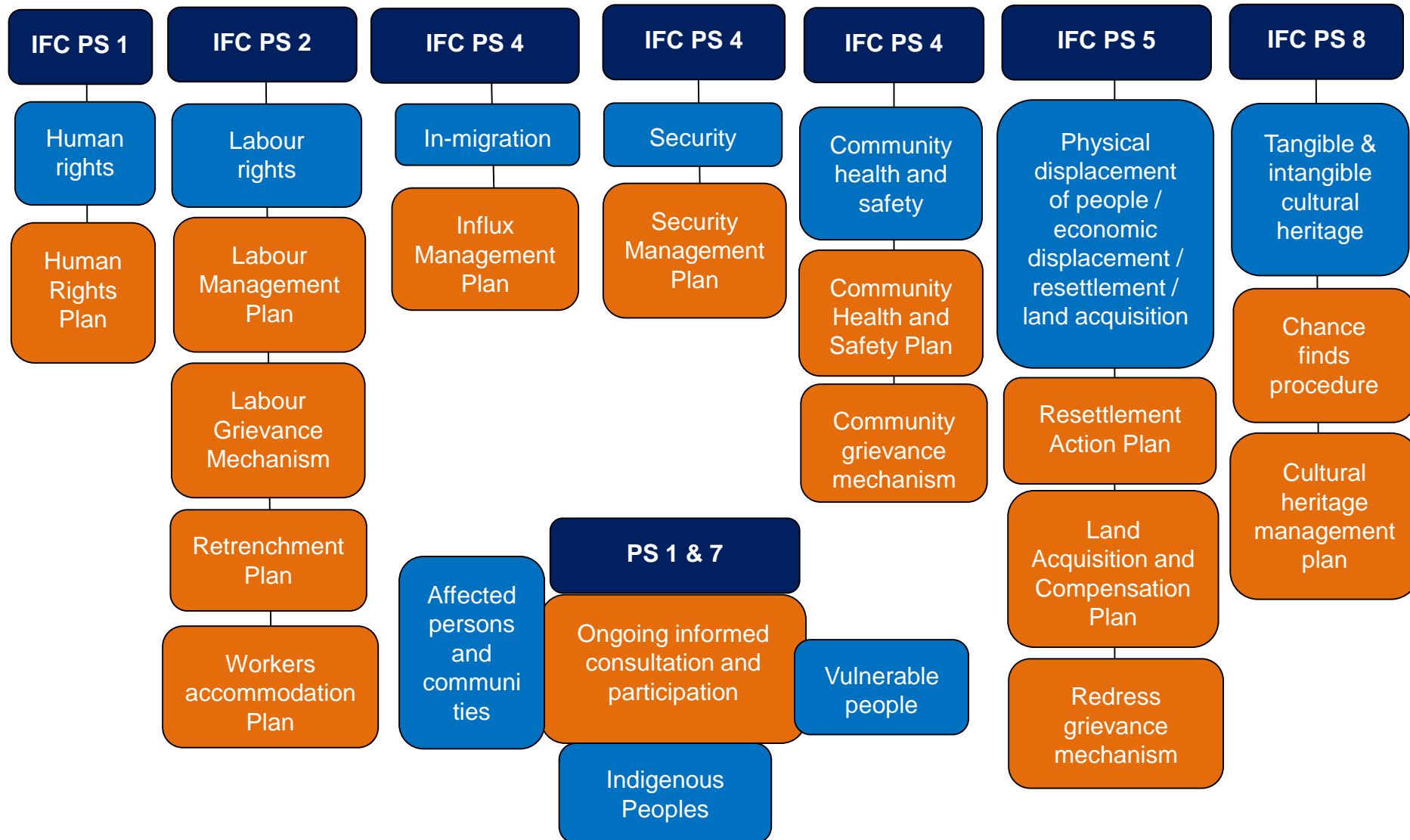
Introduction

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Key social issues to be assessed and how they can be managed

Key social issues and management



Security

IFC PS 4

Security

Security
Management
Plan



Security

- **Is the project location in or near a conflict area, post-conflict area, or sensitive situation?**
- **Are public security groups (i.e. military) deployed in the area?**
- **What are the local communities views and experiences with private security firms?**
- **What are the women's experiences of 'security'?**



Key challenges and opportunities



Challenges

1. Buy in from the sponsor that a quality ESIA is required



Challenges

2. Upgrading the national EIA to an international ESIA



Challenges

3. Bridging the gaps between government led land acquisition and the IFC Performance Standards



Opportunities

1. Local partnerships



Opportunities

2. Capacity building



Opportunities

3. Going digital for social data collection, public consultation and stakeholder engagement



Thank you

- Cynthia Enloe *Seriously!* (Book)
- IFC performance standards and EHS guidelines:
http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/IFC+Sustainability/Our+Approach/Risk+Management/Performance+Standards
- IFC Handbook for Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan, IFC, April 2002:
<http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/22ad720048855b25880cda6a6515bb18/ResettlementHandbook.PDF?MOD=AJPERES>
- Equator Principles - <http://equator-principles.com/>
- S. Schulz and C. Yeung (2008) Private Military and Security Companies and Gender.
http://psm.du.edu/media/documents/reports_and_stats/think_tanks/dcaf_schulz_and_yeung_pmscs_and_gender.pdf
- IFC (2017) Use of Security Forces: Assessing and Managing Risks and Impacts
https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/ab19adc0-290e-4930-966f-22c119d95cda/p_handbook_SecurityForces_2017.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

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