Community health is integral to Social Impact for Mining companies

Francesca Viliani
Social Performance Principal – Community health and safety at Anglo American
Denmark

Francesca.Viliani@angloamerican.com
Agenda

Community health and safety at Anglo American
Internal evaluation
Moving beyond Sites
From HIA to HiAP
Anglo American Social Way 3.0

An integrated management system for social performance

Social performance activities are focused on **minimising or avoiding adverse impacts** and creating an environment where stakeholders affected by our operations can prosper sustainability.

**Site leadership is accountable** for providing direction, resources and management systems to effectively implement the Social Way Policy as part of an integrated approach to identifying and managing impacts and risks.

SW3.0 structure and content

1. Governance
2. Review and Planning
3. Engagement and Analysis
   3A Stakeholder Engagement
   3B Incident and Grievance Management
   3C Social and Human Rights Impact and Risk Analysis (SHIRA)

4. Impact and Risk Prevention and Management
   4A Socio-Economic Development (SED)
   4B Contractor Social Management
   4C Community Health and Safety Management
   4D Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning
   4E Security Management & the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR)
   4F Land Access, Displacement and Resettlement
   4G Site-Induced Migration (SIM)
   4H Cultural Heritage
   4I Indigenous Peoples
   4J Conflict Management
   4K Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM)
Which kind of **health and safety impacts**?

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CHSA = Environmental Health Areas (EHA) of IFC guidance on HIA
Social and Human Rights Impact and Risk Analysis (SHIRA) fully integrated at Site

From the Social Way 3.0, Baseline WRAC/SHIRA
Key environmental, social and health issues and their interrelationships

Health Impact Assessment process

1st task: Scoping

2nd task: Baseline data collection

Is baseline data adequate to support HIA process?

3rd task: Impact/risk assessment

4th task: Update SHIRA

5th task: Develop community health and safety management and monitoring plan

6th task: Monitoring and evaluation of community health and safety interventions and controls
Other AA policies and commitments

The Health and Wellbeing Goal is “To contribute to the achievement of SDG 3 in selected host communities by 2030.”

Providing expertise and leadership in occupational health, personal health and well-being, emergency response and pandemic resilience across Anglo American.
Health, Operations and Workers, Communities, are all connected

Adapted from Viliani and Harris "Assessment Of Health Impacts On Local Communities Is Fundamental For Sustainability" SPE Conference 2020 in Bogota (Colombia)
Internal evaluation - 2023

Similarities, level of controls, siloes and crosscutting issues & sustainability, and more

HIAs conducted show that risks/impacts identified present:

- similarities across the same type of sites: e.g. mine or processing sites
- similarities across geographical settings: e.g. migrant mining workers in Southern Africa region and control of TB

Several impacts/risks identified have a structural pathway and require commitment and management support from Group or Business Units, before being tackled at site-level. E.g.: Gender Based Violence is a societal problem exacerbated by some of the site’s working environment. AA has a group policy and curriculum that allows Sites to draw from it to implement locally.

Cross-cutting issues affect more than one requirement: e.g. site-induced migration (SIM) has its own management process. However, SIM triggers several CHS impacts and risks as well, so coordination is essential as siloed approach does not lead to adequate management.

Sustainability and cumulative impacts: factors such as climate change and unpredictability of climate patterns, increasing and competing water use demands, degradation of ecosystem services, and changing socio-economic circumstances all add complexity to assessing and managing the health impacts and risks to population health at site level.
Internal evaluation -2023

Internal and external challenges

Internal CHS capabilities and capacities at Sites are limited

- each site should nominate a CHS lead
- each site should have established a CHS Steering Committee to supervise the 4C implementation and report to the Social Performance Management Committee (SPMC) PMC.

Reliance on external consultants, but their capabilities and capacities in countries are also limited

Complexity of the AA System affects the quality of the HIA and undermine the resulting CHS management plans

All projects undergoing HIA are already operational (and some are expanding or changing). The HIAs conducted struggled to differentiate between actual from potential CHS impacts and risks
From HIA to HiAP, and back
From the HiAP framework relevant for this process

Key activities include the following:

- Begin strategic planning and prioritization.
- Assess health, equity, and health systems-related implications of policies.
- Understand the country context, the capacity of government structures, and that of our own Sites for “HiAP”.
- Outline immediate, medium and long-term priorities.
- Assess internal policy within different geographical contexts.
- Map regulatory, oversight, and implementation capacity and the financial, institutional, human, and technical resources that are needed.

Additionally key governance aspects address the tactical and technical aspects:
- A steering group composed of key stakeholders within AA will supervise the review.
- A participatory approach will ensure technical experts provide ongoing inputs.
Internal alignment review

Review is organized around three phases and different components. Although they are described in a linear order, the work carried in a component might overlap with others, so the process is more dynamic that presented.

1. Kick Off
2. Mapping and analysis of the alignment between 12 CHS areas and AA context
3. Review of the existing 4C documents prepared by sites globally
4. Characterization and ranking of the issues around typologies of risks
5. Analysis and clustering of the existing or additional controls and
6. Gaps assessment
7. Recommendations for BU/Regions/Group
8. Blueprint for sites
9. Test of the blueprint at one sites
Empowering Sites to manage CHS

Anglo American as a Group
- Review of upstream policies, standards, procedures, implementation plans, existing controls, ...
- Review of existing HIAs, CHSMP, and all related studies
- Analysis, benchmarking against best practices, gap assessment, overall ranking, and final clustering
- Recommendations for Group and guidelines for HIA for Sites and consultants

Socioeconomic and political context at country
- Governance
- Macroeconomic policies
- Social Policies - Labour market, land, housing
- Public Policies – Health, education, social protection
- Cultural and Social Values

Blueprint for HIA at Sites

Impacts
Risks
Needs of the context
Inherent SHE hazards
Local Context
Site
Let’s continue the conversation!
Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.

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