Scoping the Mining Industry Response to a Multi-Sectoral Challenge

“Managing the Risk of Emerging Pandemic Diseases in Natural Resources Industry Operations in Global Tropical Hotspots”

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About Chatham House and the Centre on Global Health Security

• The mission of Chatham House, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, is to be a world-leading source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas on how to build a prosperous and secure world for all.

• The Centre on Global Health Security was established in 2009 in recognition of the fact that matters of individual and collective health security are increasingly interlinked with other aspects of international affairs.

• It seeks to inform policy by offering evidence-based, politically feasible solutions and related policy options that help decision-makers around the world take actions that improve global health.
New Science on Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs) Impacts Mining Industry Investments and Operations

• 60% of global EIDs develop in tropical hotspots under conditions that favor animal-to-human transmission of disease agents
  - E.g. HIV/AIDS, SARS, Ebola, Marburg, others
  - Threats include newly emerging, re-emergent and endemic diseases

• Industry practices that may confer risk cause ecosystem changes that alter balance between humans and animal
  – Human resources practices inside and outside fence line
  – Infrastructure development and land use changes
  – Environmental conditions and practices (e.g. food, water, housing)
  – Risk mitigation employs systematic measures to prevent disease transmission at several steps in the transmission chain

• Significant consequences put this on industry risk management radar
  – Low probability of high impact events (e.g. global pandemics)
  – Potentially significant human, operational, economic and reputational impacts that should be assessed
Mapping Solutions Cuts Across Sectors and Geographies

Involved sectors

1. Oil & gas, mining, timber industries, and their contractors and suppliers
2. International development and finance organizations
3. Science ecosystem disciplines (One Health)
4. National/global policymakers and regulatory authorities
5. Civil society and local communities
Involved geographies

- West Africa, Latin America, Mekong sub-region of SE Asia, New Guinea
The **IDRAM** Initiative: Extractive Industries Infectious Disease Risk Assessment and Management

- A Chatham House facilitated platform to promote and catalyze extractive industry interactions with the broad One Health community

- Goal: developing an awareness and an enabling policy environment that leads to implementing on-the-ground strategies and action to mitigate EID risk in global tropical hotspots.
Mining Industry Well-Positioned to Address Issues and Challenges

- Strong risk management culture, systems and tools
- Enabling Africa and global policy environment that promotes safe and responsible natural resources stewardship
  - Australian government “Mining for Development Initiative” (2011)
  - ICMM Sustainable Development Framework
Industry Case for Action and Roadmap; Three Cascading Levels of Risk Management

1. Why
2. What
3. How
Industry Case for Action: 1. Why?

Significant industry incentives and benefits for initiative participation

- Save lives and prevent morbidity
- Capture local and global “public good” credits
- Manage ability-to-operate risk and license-to-operate risk
- Fulfill “Duty of Care” responsibilities
- Deploy attractive economics
- Capture CSR, reputational credits
- Build on existing industry/company risk management practices
- Does not require new systems or procedures
Industry Case for Action: 2. What?

- Incorporate EIDs into **internal** risk management systems
  - Bolt new module onto existing industry/company HSE systems
- Incorporate EIDs into **external** risk management/project safeguards systems
  - Required and voluntary ESHIAs
Industry Case for Action: 3. How?

- Identify “change agent” champions to construct collaborative roadmap for action

- Sectoral involvement and contributions:
  - **Industry**: system design and implementation
  - **Science**: tool-building and technical assistance
  - **International Development**: process integration and finance
  - **Foundations**: process integration and finance
  - **Chatham House**: convener, issue management, partner coordination
Open Issues and Questions

• What is the strength of the science case-for-action?
  - What concrete industry practices and geographies confer risk?
  - Case studies: examples of EID impact going beyond local population?

• What is the industry value proposition for involvement?
  - Industry-wide or individual company basis?
  - Where does this belong on company risk inventory?

• How are the dots connected from scientific concern, to practical examples, to on-the-ground risk mitigation?

• Downside if no action?
Chatham House November 2012 Roundtable Summary:
Dialogue of global opinion leaders from extractive industry, science, foundation and international development sectors

Feedback

Why: science “case-for action” deemed adequate
What: need proof-of-concept demonstration of an EID RM system’s feasibility and value
How: stage pilot field test in high-risk hotspot

Next Steps

Implement Katanga Province DRC Proof-of-concept pilot, with view to Copperbelt scale-up
Managing the risk of EID in the Mining Industry
Partnering in a KDRC Pilot Project

Project Aims

RISK ASSESSMENT
• Map the current existing base-case risk management practices at select sites;
• Test EID risk assessment and management tools based on the current EID tools with a view towards adaptation for scaling

SURVEILLANCE
• Develop and test the operational feasibility, validity, and value of a new EID symptom surveillance system

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)
• Indicators identified at project inception will be monitored and used to decide the large-scale feasibility of the intervention
Managing the risk of EID in the Mining Industry Partnering in a KDRC Pilot Project

Project Structure

- **Local partners**: four mining companies to initially provide logistics support and introductions, International SOS project lead to coordinate mine health services and Provincial and host country health authorities.

- **Global partners**: USAID EPT, EIWG, AAMIG, Chatham House.

- **Mining industry** will define success measures and value.

Goal

Validate a transportable, scalable EID Risk Management and Surveillance system for mainstreaming at global level by the extractive industry.
SUMMARY: KEY PROOF-POINTS FOR KATANGA DRC PILOT PROJECT

- A unique partnership to connect science, policymakers, and private operators
- Addresses fundamental question: "Can proactive approaches to EID risk mitigation provide value to mining companies?"
- "Fit-for-purpose" design focused on 4 mining companies and their healthcare provider
- Design incorporates scaling and sustainability considerations
- AAMIG positioned for central role in promoting and leveraging results
- Project launch in May 2013, with findings and forward strategy by year-end