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Overview

- What is an ESMS?
- ESMF Development & Implementation
- How an ESMS can relate to donor requirements
 WB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) simplification
- Questions & Discussion





What is an ESMS?

Structured system to help manage environmental, social and health and safety (ESHS) impacts and improve ESHS performance.

An ESMS helps:

- Ensure regulatory (and donor..) compliance
- 2. Set management expectations
- Improves ESHS outcomes through systematic management
- 4. Good tool for ESHS budgeting

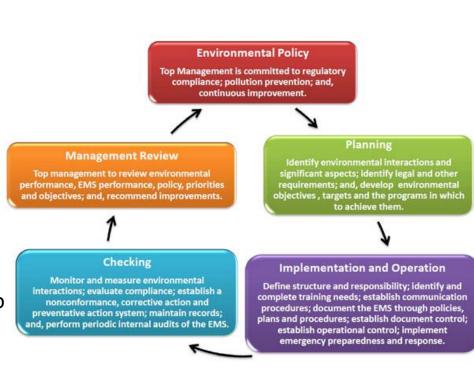
Plan Environmental policies, objectives and targets, Legal Register, Significant Aspects and Impacts Act Management review, Procedures, document implement corrective control, training, and actions and communication improvements Internal monitoring and auditing. Report

the results



ESMS Implementation Steps

- 1. Development of an ESHS policy;
- 2. Appointment of a person(s) responsible for its coordination;
- 3. Identification of how the organisation interacts with the environment, community and workers;
- 4. Identification of potential ESHS impacts;
- 5. Identification of relevant legal and other requirements;
- Establishment of ESHS objectives, targets and programs;
- 7. Monitoring and measurement of the progress to achieve objectives;
- 8. Reviewing the system and ESHS performance; and
- 9. Continuous improvement of the organisation's ESHS performance





Environmental Policy

Elements to include in an ESHS Policy

- 1. Continual improvement
- 2. Prevention of env. impacts
- 3. Comply with legal and other requirements
- 4. Framework for objectives and targets

This needs to come from top management, since it is a primary directive for how every individual in the organisation will perform their job in relation to ESHS impacts.



Transport Environment and Sustainability Policy

Transport is a key enabler of economic and social activity. We are committed to delivering transport which contributes to economic prosperity and social inclusion in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner, consistent with the Future Transport Strategy 2056.

Transport for NSW's activities cover the whole State and its infrastructure will last for generations to come. We have a duty to undertake our activities in the interest of the greater good, moving beyond compliance, and being a genuine leader in environment and sustainability performance.

We will work towards achieving this for NSW by:

- Leadership contributing to and influencing the strategic environment and sustainability agenda of the NSW Government
- Environmental protection being accountable for addressing and minimising the environmental impacts of our activities to satisfy the expectations and legislative requirements of the NSW Government and community
- Energy and carbon improving energy efficiency and working towards net zero carbon emissions
- Resilience embedding climate risk and resilience considerations in our activities
- Sustainable procurement procuring and delivering sustainable, efficient and cost effective transport options, including responsible supply chains
- Whole of life considering whole of life benefits and impacts from our activities across all life cycle stages - demand/need, plan, acquire, operate/maintain and disposal
- Social recognising the social impacts and benefits of our activities, and working for healthy liveable communities
- Awareness raising the awareness and capacity of our workforce to be accountable for implementing the Policy through their activities to achieve enhanced environmental outcomes and a culture of environmental responsibility
- Communication communicating openly, responsively and empathetically with our customers, partners and stakeholders on environmental matters and report on our performance

This Policy applies to the agencies listed below:

- Transport for NSW
- Department of Transport
- Sydney Trains
- NSW Trains
- RailCorp
- State Transit Authority
- Sydney Metro

This Policy applies to permanent, temporary and casual staff of the above agencies, staff seconded from another organisation and contingent workers including labour hire, professional services contractors and consultants.



Rodd Staples Secretary 13 January 2020

Environmental Planning

Step 1: identify the organization's env. aspects & impacts

An **environmental aspect** is any part of a organization's activities that influence the environment.

An environmental impact is the effect a particular aspect has on the environment

Examples from the group?

ASPECT

Air emissions (such as CO2)

Spills/leaks on land or in water

Fossil fuel usage

Natural resource consumption

IMPACT

Air pollution and greenhouses gases lead to climate change

Substances (e.g. oil) seep in and contaminate soil and/or water

Petroleum-based machinery uses limited resources and contributes to air pollution

Resource-heavy activities (e.g. washing vehicles) use clean, fresh water



Environmental Planning

Step 2: Develop Environmental Aspects & Impacts Register

- Use the register to calculate the severity, likelihood and significance of the impact.
- Identify relevant legislation (or donor requirements..) & key controls

Aspect	Impact	Severity	Likelihood	Significance Score	Legislation	Control

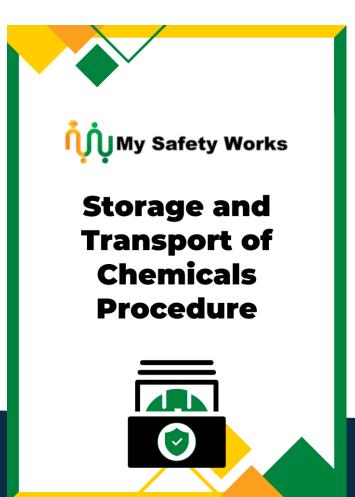
Tip: use Aspects & Impacts register to inform budget after management endorsement.



Implementation & Operation

Environmental Aspects & Impacts Register informs the development of standards, procedures, and guidelines.

Structure & responsibility
Training, awareness, competence
Communications
ESMS documentation
Operational control
Emergency preparedness & response





Checking

Checking

Monitor and measure environmental interactions; evaluate compliance; establish a nonconformance, corrective action and preventative action system; maintain records; and, perform periodic internal audits of the EMS.

- Monitoring program that relates directly back to aspects & impacts
- Incident reporting and corrective action tracking
- Auditing of ESMS

Group examples – monitoring & audits



Water sampling. Wildlife Conservation Society Fiji



Terrestrial biodiversity monitoring, Samoa. SPREP



Management Review

- Regular reporting
- Executive management to review ESMS performance against policy, priorities & objectives
- Recommend improvements, both:
 - Bottom up (ESHS team make recommendations for management endorsement); and
 - Top down (management recommend improvements)





How an ESMS Relates to Donor Requirements: WB

- Minimum requirement = compliance with local legislation
- The <u>Environmental and Social Framework (ESF)</u> enables us to better manage E&S risks of projects and to improve development outcomes.
- The ESF includes:
 - the World Bank's Vision for Sustainable Development;
 - the World Bank's <u>Environmental and Social Policy for Investment Project Financing</u>;
 and
 - ten Environmental and Social Standards (ESS)
- The ESF is underpinned by 10 standards relating to environment, social and community and occupational health and safety risk management
- Focus on good international industry practice (GIIP).
- WB ESF simplification = more use of Borrower systems





Questions & Discussion

