

Social Impact Assessment in Oil and Gas development:

Community experiences
from
Greenland and Alaska



Anne Merrild Hansen, Reykjavik, Oct 2016

MY FIELD OF RESEARCH



- Studies on North Slope of Alaska where hydrocarbons have been produced since the seventies to extract experiences and recommendations for Greenland, where exploration is presently taking place, but no discoveries have been made (yet).



- Focus on how hydrocarbon development in Arctic communities can be regulated and managed on policy and project levels, to benefit locals and support the residents now and for the future generations.



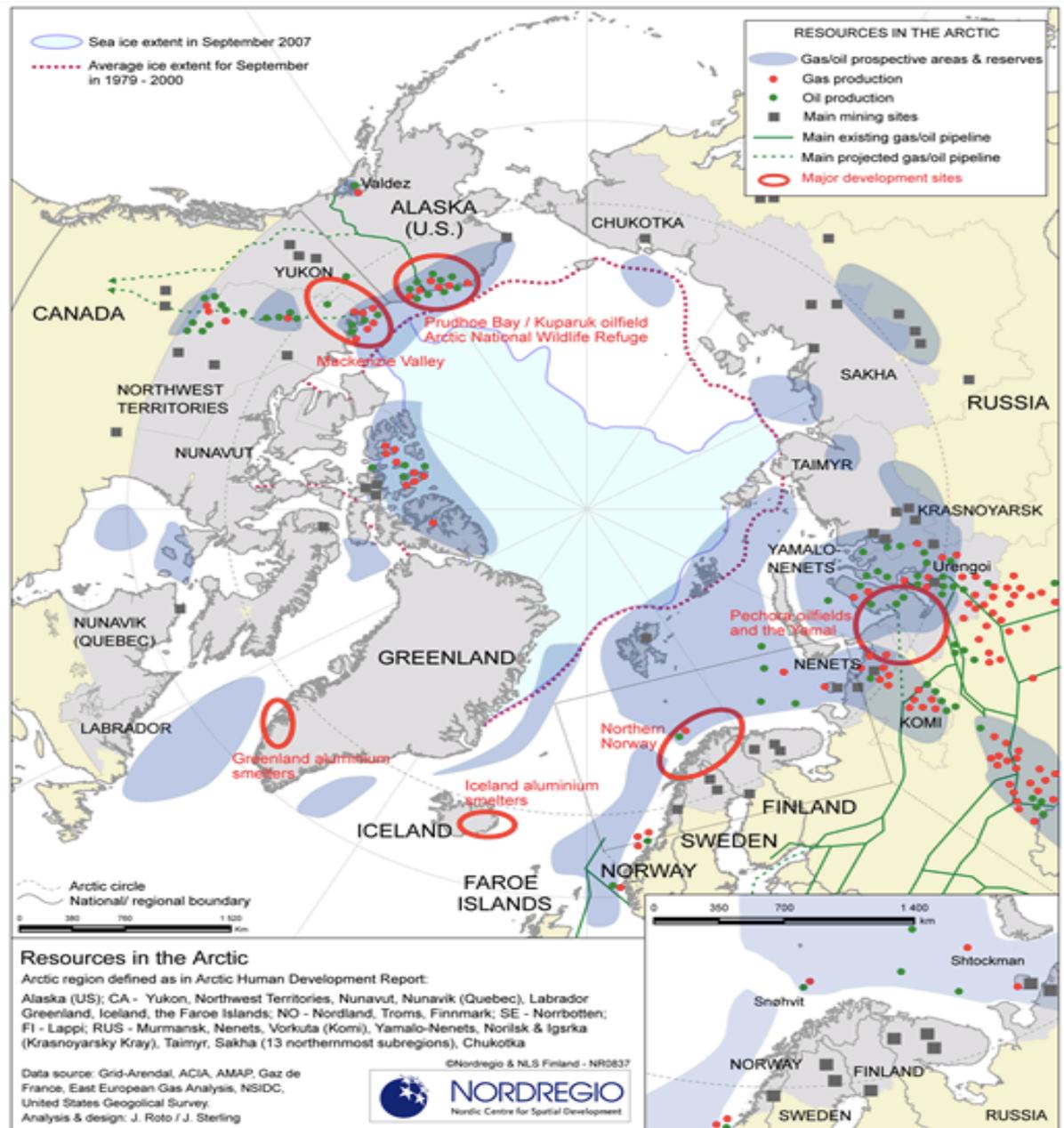
- Understanding how money flowing from the industry can and should benefit the locals to secure that potential hydrocarbon development and sustainable community development goes hand in hand.

Extractives in the Arctic

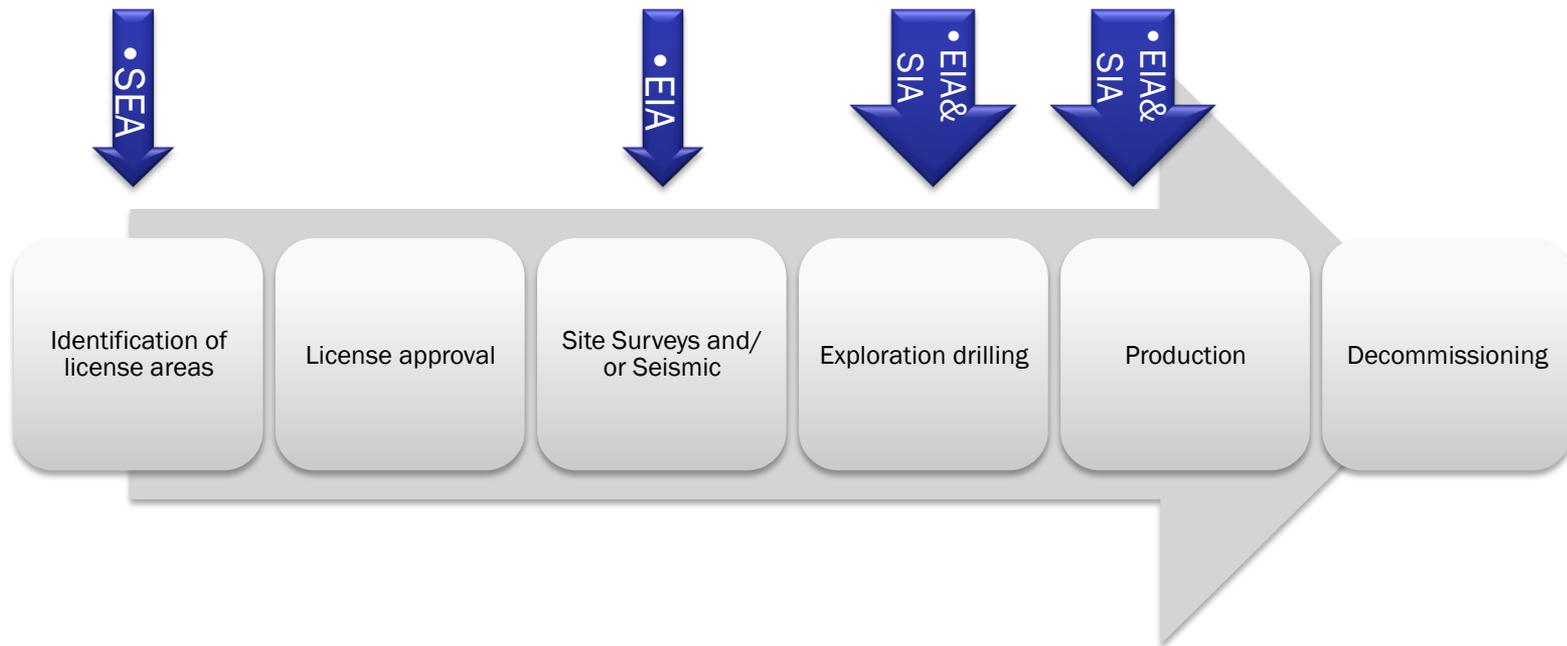
Similar activities

Demographics,

Lessons to learn



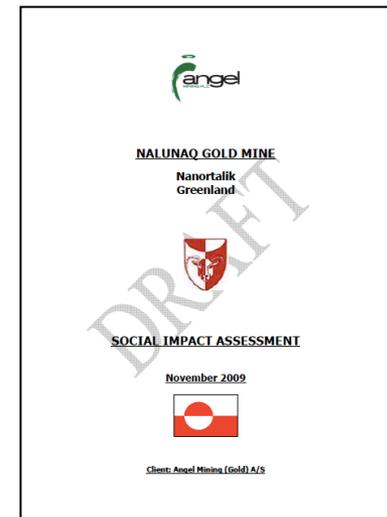
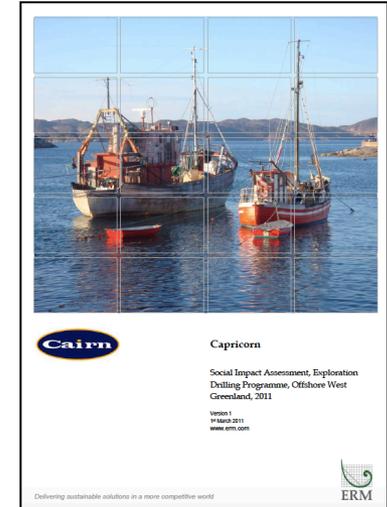
Impact Assessment to promote sustainable development in different phases of a projects lifetime



Social Impact Assessment

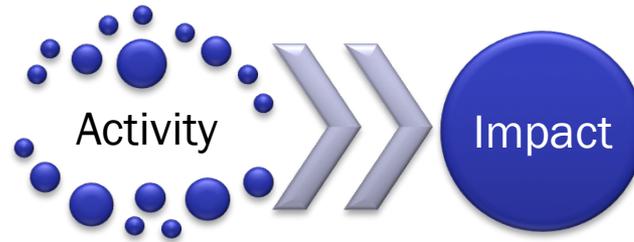
- » *“Social Impact Assessment includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended **social** consequences, both positive and negative, of planned interventions (policies, programs, plans, projects) and any social change processes invoked by those interventions.”*

(Vanclay 2003 International principles for SIA)



Social Impacts can vary in time and space

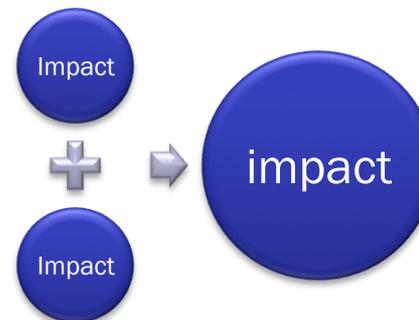
Direct impacts



Indirect Impacts



Cumulative impacts



Two case studies

1) Upernavik District NW Greenland: Baseline prior to implementation, focus on securing local benefits



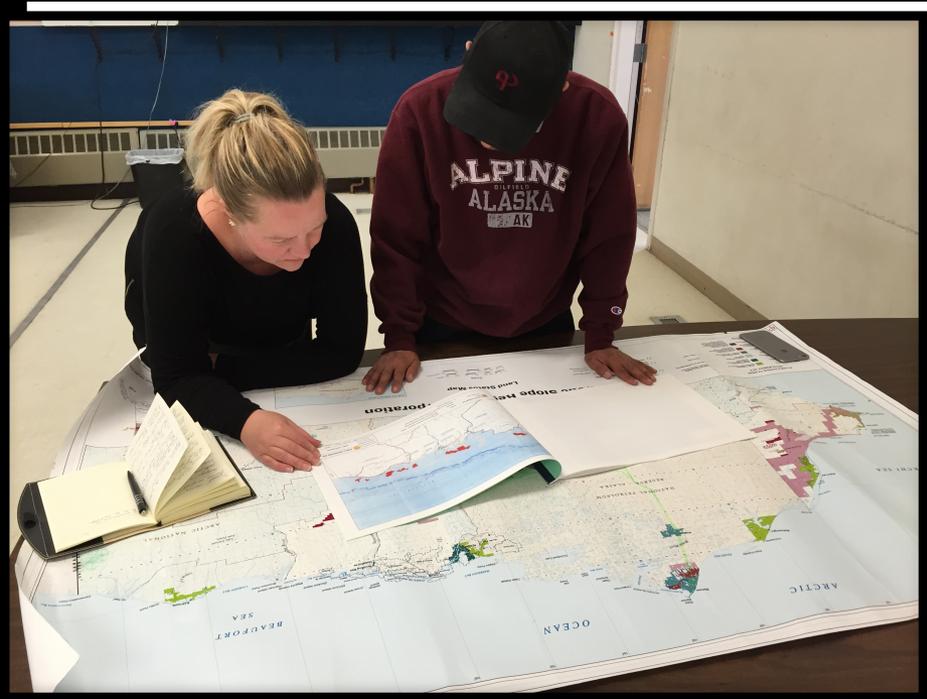
2) North Slope, Alaska:
Experiences during production



Upernavik District



North Slope, Alaska



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