

Getting the biggest bang for your buck

Maximising the benefits of social investments at company and project-level

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Today's agenda

- A little bit about RSK
- SI and CSR: What is it?
- Why should we do it?
- Designing SIS
- RSK examples of SIS
- Who creates SIS?
- Pitfalls and solutions
- What are the benefits?
- IPLOCA CSR award
- Q&A





RSK today, in numbers

11000+

Employees

£1.16bn

Total Sales

6

Continents

175+

Businesses operating through 7 divisions

£102m

LTM adjusted EBITDA

40+

Countries

10,000+

Active Clients

9%

Average annual organic growth since 2011

250+

Offices



What we do for you

Help you consent, construct and manage energy projects

Help you meet client, regulatory and lender requirements

- Professional training and support on sustainability
- Environmental and social (E&S) impact assessments
- Carbon accounting, risk assessment, mitigation and adaptation
- E&S due diligence for lenders and companies
- E&S management systems and plans
- E&S teams
- Surveys and detailed plans
- Ground investigation and remediation

Pipelines, Renewables, Integrated energy transition projects





Overview of social investment



Corporate social responsibility and social investment: What is the difference?





Corporate social responsibility

- Cause-related marketing
- Low value, short time scale
- Often chosen for public relations benefits



Social investment

- Spending on socio-economic development that benefits the community
- > Higher value, longer time scale
- Often chosen according to the investing company's priorities, activities and location, and where it adds more value





Wealth, if you use it, comes to an end. Learning, if you use it, increases.

Swahili Proverb





Why should we do it?



Government or client requirements....

"This Host Government Agreement...."

"We invite you to submit your ITT...."



Improving stakeholder relations

Demonstrates a commitment to the well-being of communities and the environment

Creates trusting relationships amongst different stakeholders



Gaining a social license to operate

- Helps build positive relationships in the operating context
- Reduces the risk of community opposition and protests
- Contributes to the long-term sustainability of communities
- Aligns with broader ESG goals



Recruitment and retention

- Employees are drawn to companies with strong ethical and social responsibility practices
- Enhances your company's attractiveness to top talent
- Reduces employee turnover, making a more stable, productive workforce



Unique selling position and reputation

- Sets your company apart in a competitive industry
- Highlights your willingness to go beyond profit and contribute positively to society





Designing social investment strategies



Assess the business context

Develop clear objectives!

- Link social investment objectives with business objectives
- Identify key business drivers that drive your company's strategy
- Be realistic and honest about your company's objectives



Assess the local context

Effective social investment need to suit the local environment

- Analyse local factors
- Check the data available in the ESIA or the local knowledge of your CLOs
- Carry out additional conversations with local organisations if necessary



Engage communities

Identify what communities want and need

- Involve them in decision-making
- Encourage them to evaluate and consider their own existing resources
- > Ensure the participation of women
- Keep the conversation going!



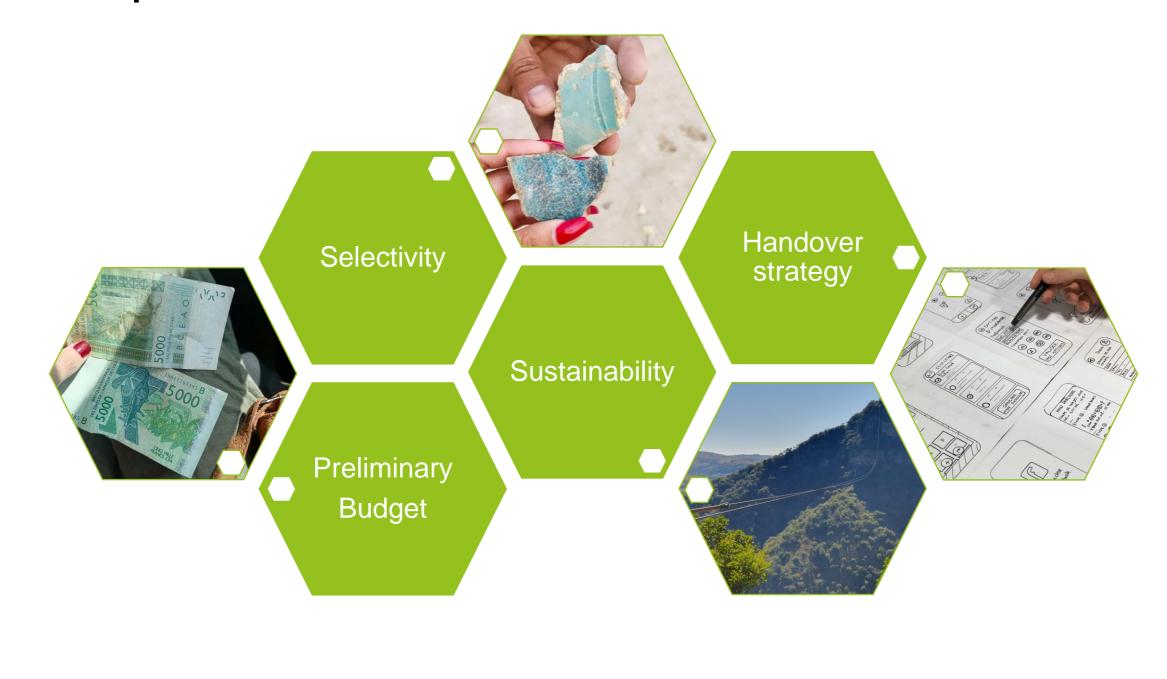
Invest in capacity building

Help them help themselves

- Develop long-term skills for beneficiaries
- Develop human and social capital to maximise the impact of resources
- Hard infrastructure is valuable if ongoing maintenance is possible

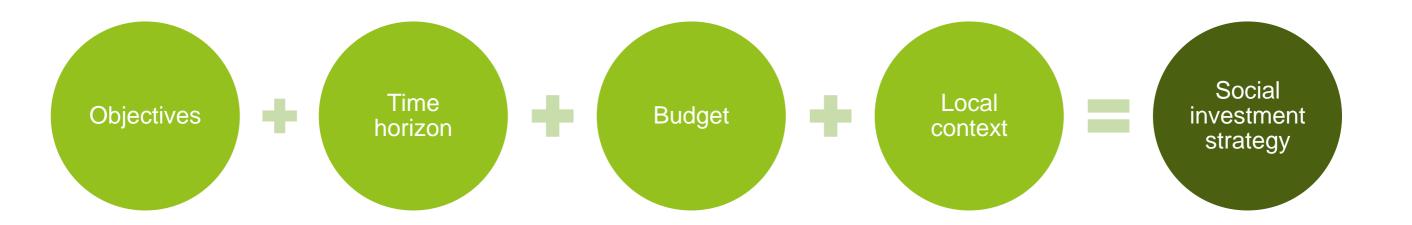


Set the parameters!





Select implementation methods





Measure and communicate

- Measure effectively
- Implement a strategic communication plan
- Convert community outcomes into financial metrics





RSK examples of social investment strategies



Gas project in Iraq







Pipeline project in Uganda and Tanzania

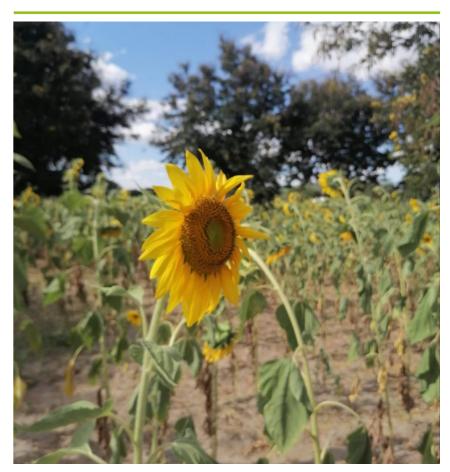
Access to water



Skills training



Agricultural training and inves







Who creates social investment strategies?



A collaborative effort

- Primary responsibility often falls on the senior management and leadership team
- Dedicated E & S Teams
- External consultants





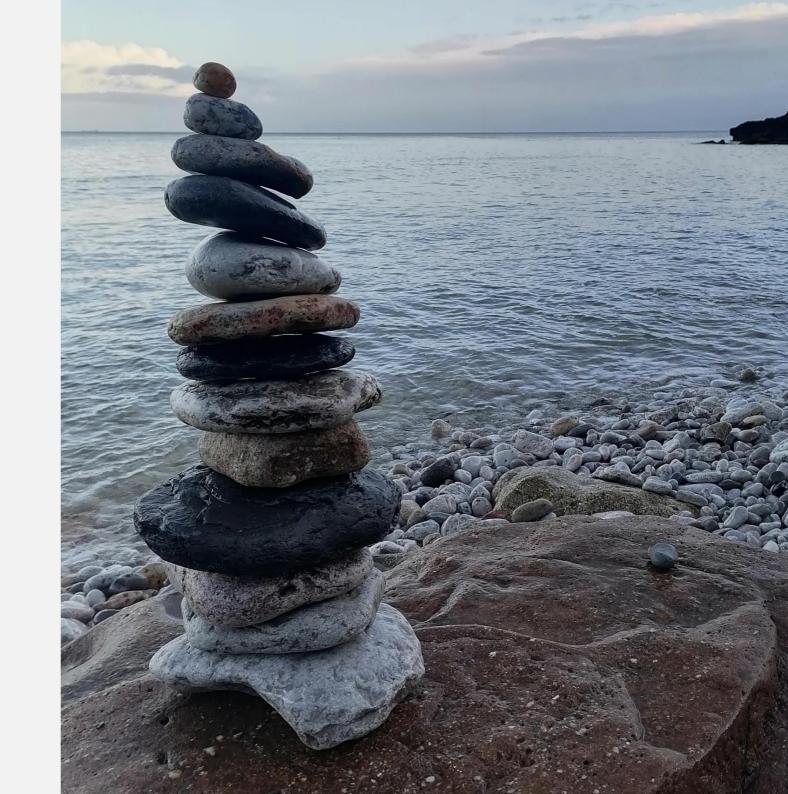
Pitfalls and solutions



Balancing needs and expectations

Finding common ground requires careful navigation

- Communities often seek immediate benefits
- Governments emphasize long-term development
- Corporations often have their own specific social targets



Selecting beneficiaries

Transparency is key

Clear and unbiased selection criteria should be established

Rationale behind beneficiary choices should be effectively communicated to all stakeholders

Lack of transparency can lead to feelings of jealousy and exclusion amongst those not selected



Collaborating with local partners

Teamwork makes the dream work!

Resource constraints can hinder the efficient implementation of program activities

Collaborating closely with local governments, NGOs and CSOs can help find suitable partners to work with on the ground



Developing an exit strategy

- Programs risk discontinuity and the loss of progress once corporate interests shift or funding ceases
- Clear exit strategy empowers communities and governments to take ownership of projects
- Sustain benefits over the long term is crucial for program durability





What are the benefits?



Benefits for your company

Improved public image



Stronger customer/client loyalty



Enhanced attractiveness





Benefits for the community

Improved quality of life



Stronger relationships



Long-term added value







It's not just about doing what's right.

It's about embracing responsible practices that ensure a positive legacy for generations to come.

Katrina Cooper. Director, RSK Environment Ltd



IPLOCA CSR award -

Recognizing an Exemplary Success in Voluntarily Improving the Quality of Life of the People Impacted by Pipeline Industry Work.

- A unique initiative to address a specific need identified in the local community.
- A new and well-defined program or practice demonstrating the corporate social responsibility of your company.
- A creative initiative in which a large impact is made with a small investment.
- ❖ An innovative long-term project, intended to be continuously supported by your company or another, once the pipeline activity is complete.







Questions & answers













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