

**15
MAY
26**

09:00-17:30

**SOFITEL
ATHENS
AIRPORT
HOTEL**

Organised by
 **MANAGEMENT
FORCE Group**
Risk Management & EHSS Services

18 SAFETY GALA

The Int'l ESG Conference

**Visionary Leadership & Governance for
Safety at
Workplaces and Beyond**

**Day 2 | Delphi
Interactive Workshops**

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

Founded in 1991

**Owned by 71 Countries and two
intergovernmental organisations
(EU and EIB)**

Invest in 45 Countries

**Go beyond Europe supporting
countries suffering economic
challenges**



Enhancing Safety Values through international ESG Frameworks

EBRD E&S Policy (2024)



H&S - SDGs & ESR4

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



3.9 By 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels



Health & Safety as a Value Driver in Transport & Infrastructure



Strategic Role of Health & Safety

Health and Safety is viewed as a strategic value driver, not just regulatory compliance, in transport and infrastructure sectors.

ESG and Sustainable Finance

Effective management of ESG risks, including safety performance, is key for sustainable finance and investment decisions.

High-Risk Sector Safety Impact

Safety failures in roads, railways, aviation, and ports can cause severe financial, reputational, and operational damage.

Policy Integration for Sustainability

EBRD's ESP 2024 and ESR4 embed safety values into investment decisions for long-term project sustainability.

EBRD – Strategic Approach to Road Safety

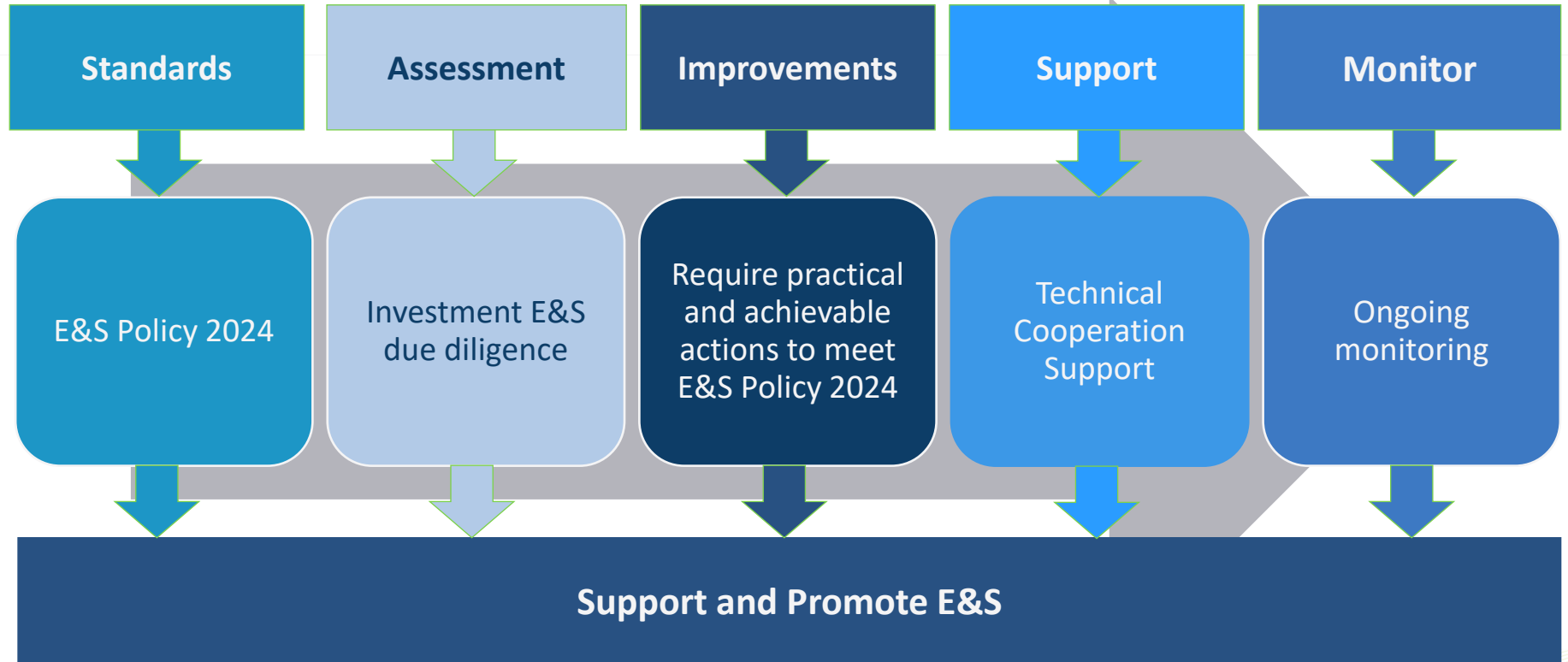
Country Strategy

‘.....emphasis is being made towards road safety looking at safer roads, occupational road risk, raising awareness of communities who are most at risk and capacity building. This is done at the policy level and via technical cooperation’

Transport Strategy – Strategic Direction

- *Working collectively with other MDBs to tackle road safety issues;*
- *Engagement with national authorities at the policy level to encourage the development of national and regional road safety strategies, including safe driving campaigns, black spot management, data collection and so on;*
- *Engaging with educational institutions in the economies where the Bank invests to support training of professionals involved in safe road design and road safety auditing; and with local communities to raise awareness of road safety through locally-targeted road safety campaigns;*
- *Promote private sector occupational road safety, focusing on safe driving practices, telematics, improving driver behaviour;*
- *Require road safety audits for Bank-funded projects, focusing on safe designs and modal intersections, such as level crossings*

Applying ESR4 Through the EBRD Investment Lifecycle



EBRD Environmental and Social Policy – Traffic and Road Safety

Traffic and road safety

38. The client will identify, assess, manage and monitor traffic and road safety risks and health impacts on project workers and project-affected communities throughout the project lifecycle and, where appropriate, develop and implement measures and plans to address them. The client will pay particular attention to the risks created by the project to vulnerable road users, including children, cyclists, the elderly and people with disabilities, and the need to engage with these vulnerable users at the project planning phase.
39. The client will take into consideration relevant EU road and traffic safety management standards.⁵⁴ Where appropriate, the client will carry out a road safety impact assessment, road safety audits and road safety inspections at relevant stages of the project, identify road safety measures for both motorised and non-motorised road users and incorporate technically and economically feasible and cost-effective road safety components into the project design to mitigate potential road safety impacts on local affected communities. The client will routinely monitor incident and collision reports to identify and resolve problems or negative safety trends.
40. For projects with vehicles or fleets of vehicles (owned or leased), the client will introduce GIP arrangements to manage road and traffic risks⁵⁵ and will proactively prevent the risk of road traffic collisions. The client will ensure regular maintenance of all project vehicles, monitor driving standards and put appropriate systems and processes in place to identify and manage unsafe driving behaviour. Where vehicles or fleets include goods or passenger vehicles, the client will implement specific driver safety training programmes and introduce measures to monitor driving hours and proactively prevent driver fatigue, consistent with GIP. For all new vehicles to be used on the project, the client will include safety performance as a criterion for selection. For existing vehicles, a robust maintenance and inspection programme will be implemented to ensure continued roadworthiness, alongside any related plan for fleet retirement.
41. The client will ensure the safe and secure transport of hazardous materials, including wastes, and will implement measures to avoid or reduce project-affected community exposure.



Measures and plans to address traffic and road safety risks



Incorporation of technically and economically feasible and cost-effective road safety components into the project design

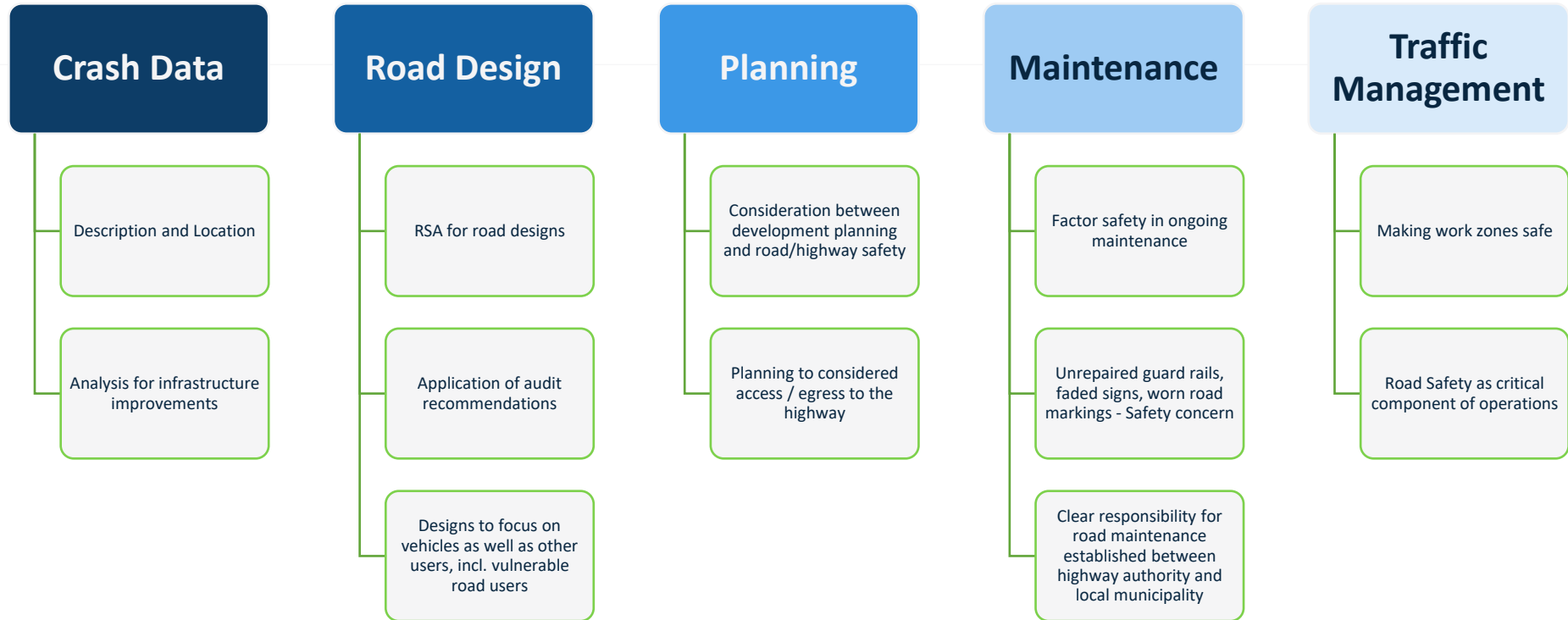


Road safety audits and continuous monitoring



Good International Practice arrangements to manage road and traffic risks for vehicles and fleets

Financing Safer Roads



How Climate Change Affects Road Infrastructure

Acute hazards:

- Flash flooding which can cause road wash outs
- Extreme heat softening asphalt
- Landslides
- Storms

Chronic Impacts:

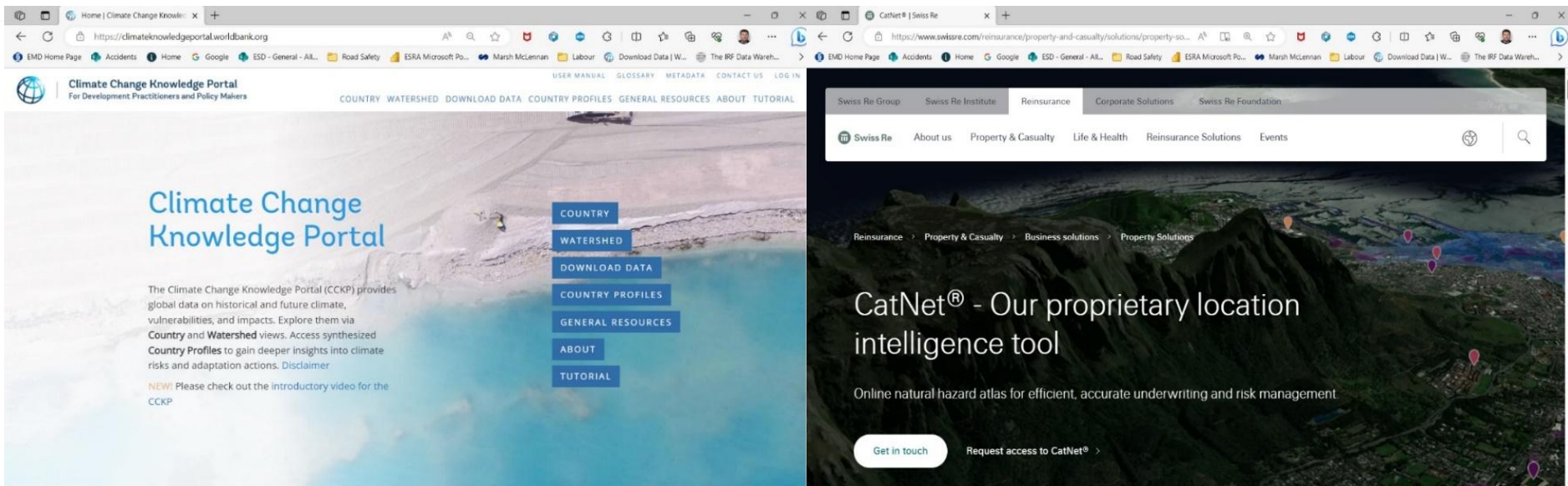
- Sea-level rise impacting coastal infrastructure
- Gradual degradation of road components due to raising temperatures

Natural and climate change hazards

42. The client will identify natural hazards and assess the potential risks caused by those hazards, such as earthquakes, droughts, landslides or floods as they relate to the project, as well as any associated risks to workers. This may require the client to undertake an assessment of the vulnerability of the project to risks caused by climate change and to identify OSH prevention and control strategies and appropriate climate resilience and adaptation measures to be integrated into the project design.
43. The client will avoid and/or minimise risks caused by natural hazards or land use changes to which project activities may contribute.

ESP 2024

Climate Risk Screening Tools



Construction and Operational



Our Influence – Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE

No.	Action	Environmental & Social Risks (Liability/Benefits)	Requirement (Legislative, EBRD ESR, Best Practice)	Resources, Investment Needs, Responsibility	Timetable	Target and Evaluation Criteria for Successful Implementation	Status
ESR1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues						
1.1	Develop and implement an ESMS	Optimisation of environmental management through a formalised system. Provide resources for training and monitoring of emissions	EBRD ESR1	Own resources, external consultants Cost Assign responsibilities	20xx	Develop and implement an EMS Attain ISO 14001 or equivalent certification Annual EHS Report to the Bank	
1.2							
ESR2	Labour and Working Conditions						
ESR3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Control						
3.1							
ESR4	Health, Safety and Security						
4.1							

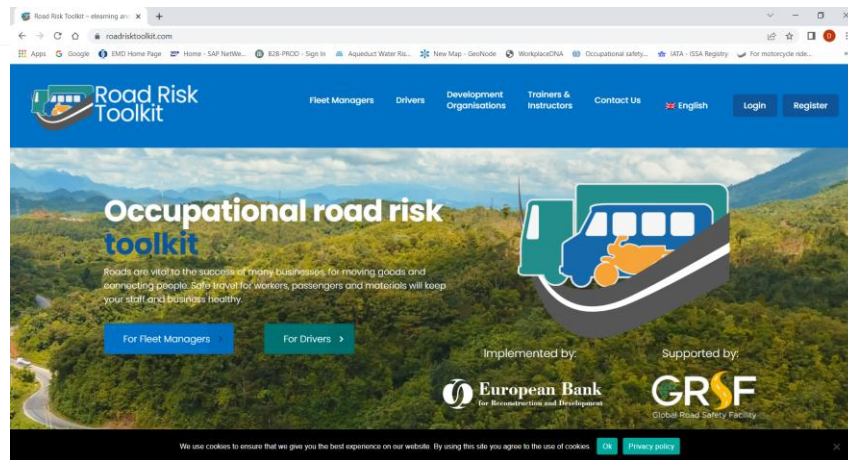
EBRD Tools and Resources



Road Safety Engineering

(Available in various languages)

<https://ebrdelearning.com/>



Occupational Road Risk Toolkit

(Available in various languages)

<https://roadrisktoolkit.com/>

Thank you!