

Assessing health impacts of Agrobusiness for Energy. Eni's case.



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CONTENT SLIDES

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INTRODUCTION

Eni is committed to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

Producing vegetable oil to be converted into **biofuels** is one of the keys to the **energy transition** in the transport sector

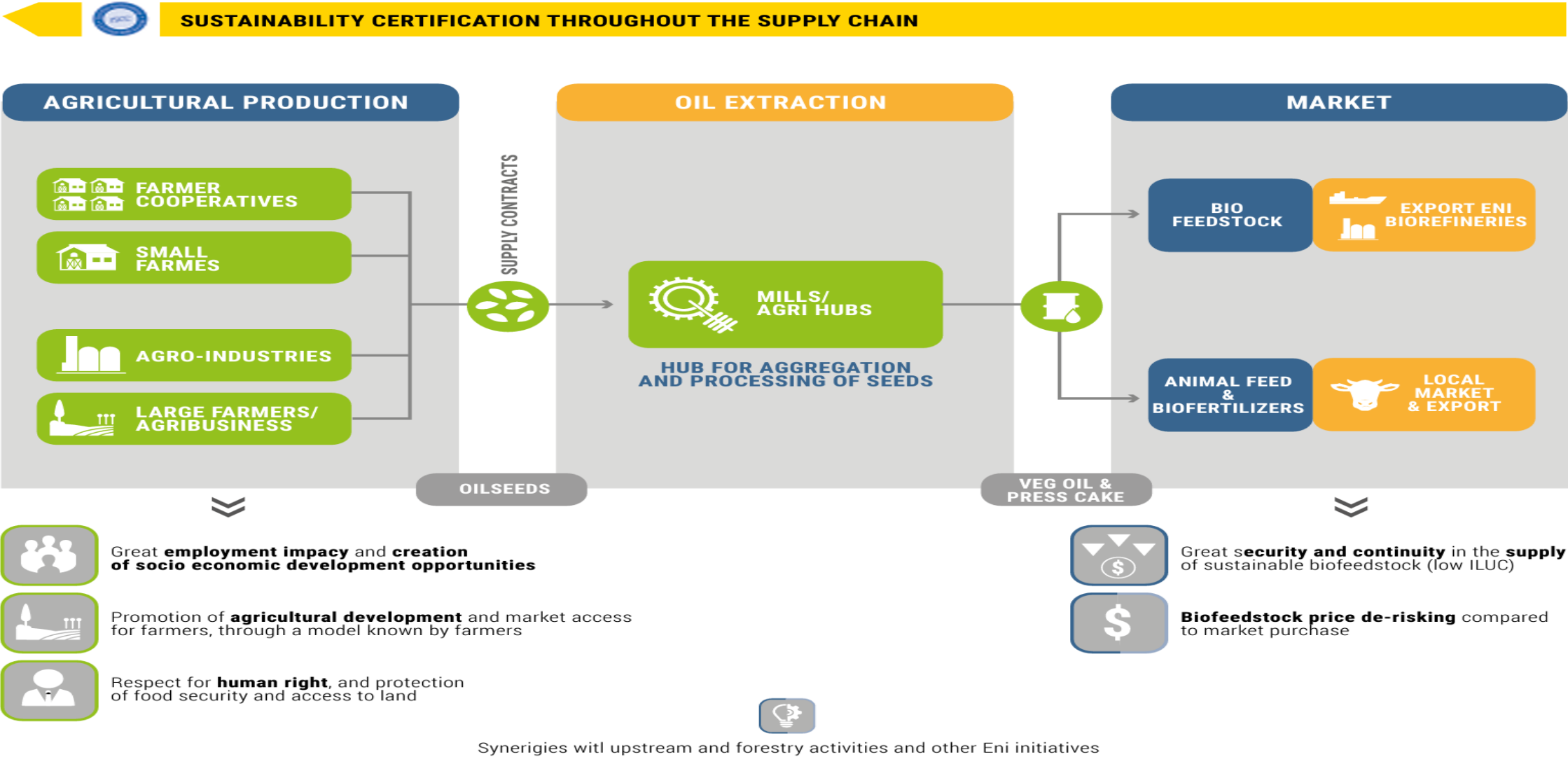
Biofuels are generated from raw materials (agri-feedstock) produced from **degraded, polluted** or **abandoned land**, waste (i.e. used Cooking Oil-UCO and agro-industrial waste)

Ensuring that there is **no impact** on the **food supply chain and forest ecosystems** through and they are certified according to the criteria of the relevant European regulations.

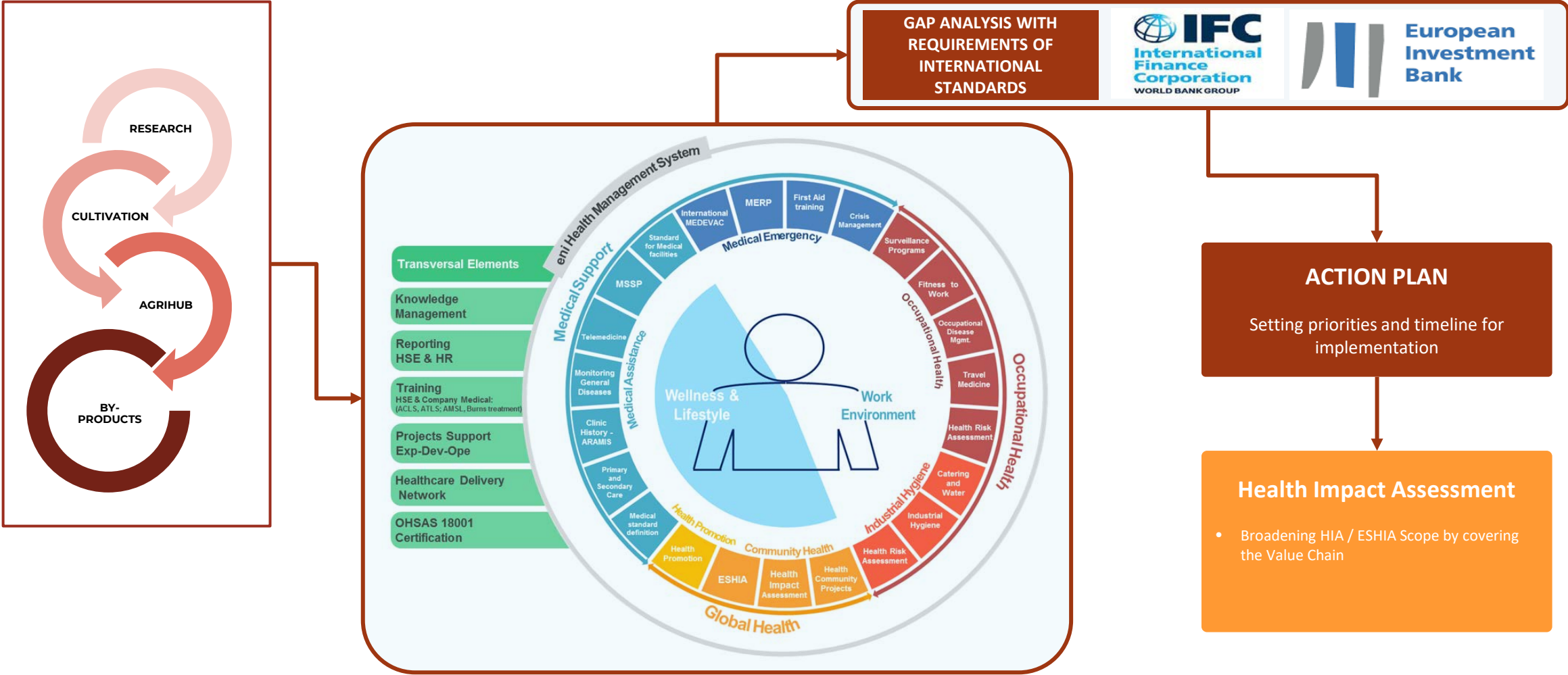
Agri-feedstock >700 kTON@2026



Eni Agri-feedstock Business Model



Adaptation of Eni Health Management Model



Action Plan to Adapt Company Health Model for Agribusiness



SEED SELECTION

Seeds and by-products toxicological study
Nutrition competitiveness risk factor analysis
Valorization of seed production waste to support healthy lifestyles and improve community nutrition

SEED AGREEMENT

Health requirements embedded in the agreement including responsibility boundaries
Communities' nutrition through fertilized soil and the supply of food for livestock farming.

FARMERS AGREEMENT

Health requirements for the agreement including responsibility boundaries, health related human rights
Company health support to big and small farmers including awareness and training - Nutrition security best practices

SEED TRANSPORTATION

Medical Emergency Response Plan
Company support in terms of training and awareness programs

BY-PRODUCTS

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Management of by-product : Valorization (e.g. for animal feeding) and re-use, neutralization, final treatment (see research part below)

BIO-OIL

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Medical Emergency Response Plan (including provisions and training)

AGRIHUB OPERATIONS

Operational Health Management System including continuous occupational risk assessment and health surveillance
Medical resources and provisions
Awareness and training

AGRIHUB DEVELOPMENT

Health requirements for ITT Packages
OPD Documents including Health Risk and Impact Management, Industrial Hygiene, Medical Facility and Provisions.

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSVERSAL AND GLOBAL PROGRAMS

TOXICOLOGY

Build a toxicology knowledge by conducting toxicology studies for potential corps/seeds – It can be done at HQ or by BUs

ANTIVENOMS AND ANTIDOTS

Build a knowledge on anti-venoms and antidots based on the poisoning risks
Set contracts for provision and emergency response (It should be done at HQ with applicability at Business levels)

BY-PRODUCTS

Evaluate the potential health effects of the by products
Valorization of seed production waste to support healthy lifestyles and improve community nutrition

EPIDEMIOLOGY

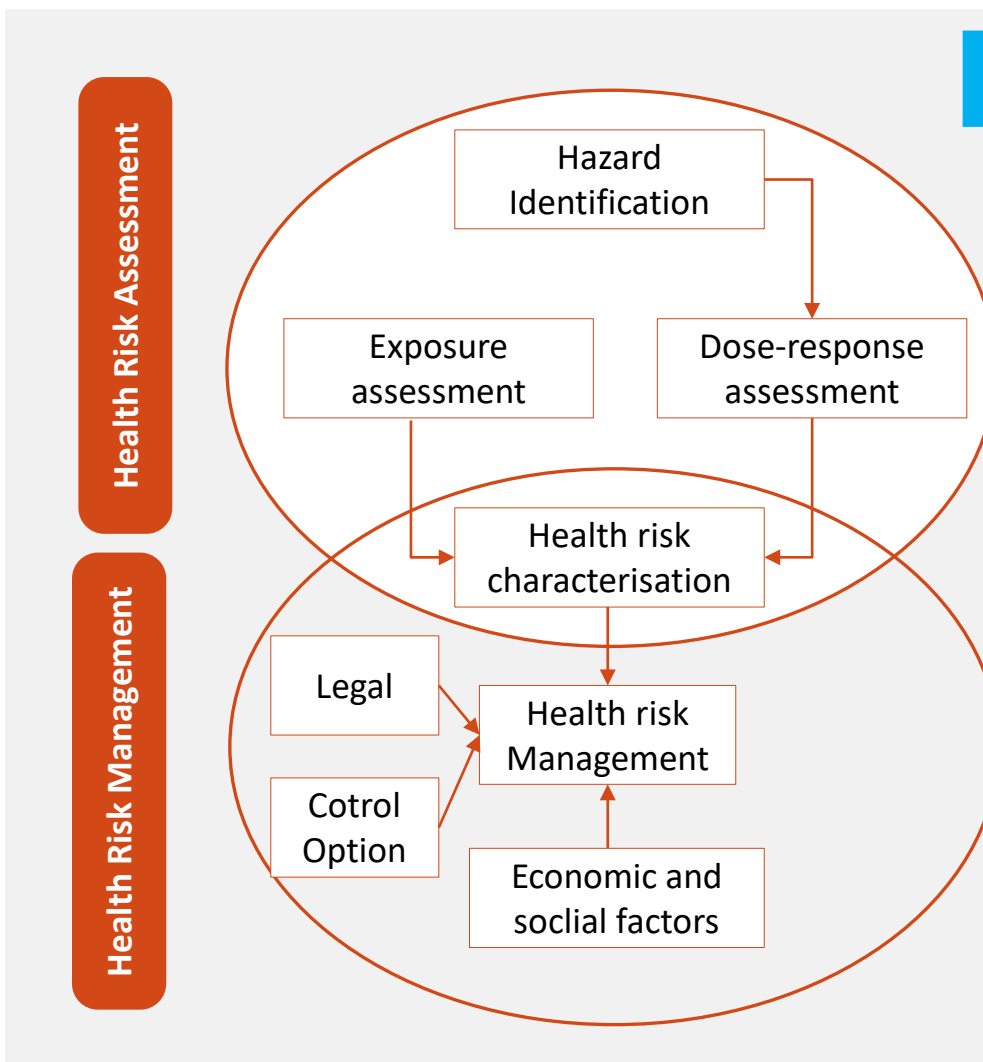
Build an epidemiology knowledge by conducting epidemiological studies at regular times from the project start-up
Study links with "One Health" approach

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

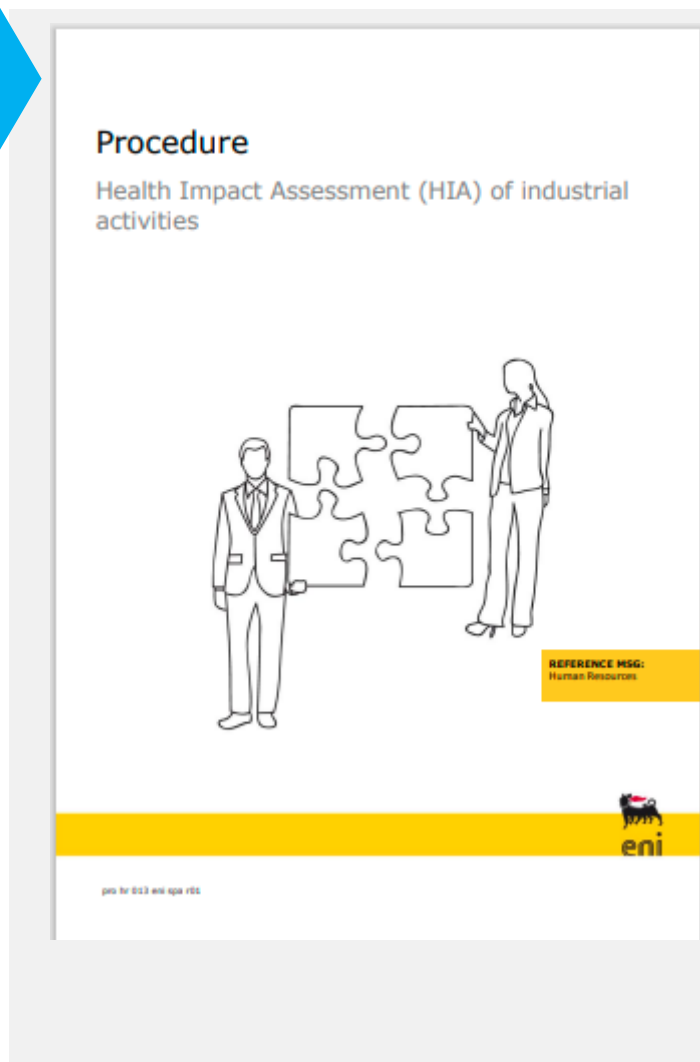
Involving international stakeholders in the definition and implementation of the health mitigation actions, including training and awareness and monitoring and evaluation (EG-ILO)

Health Impact Assessment

Health Risk-based HIA



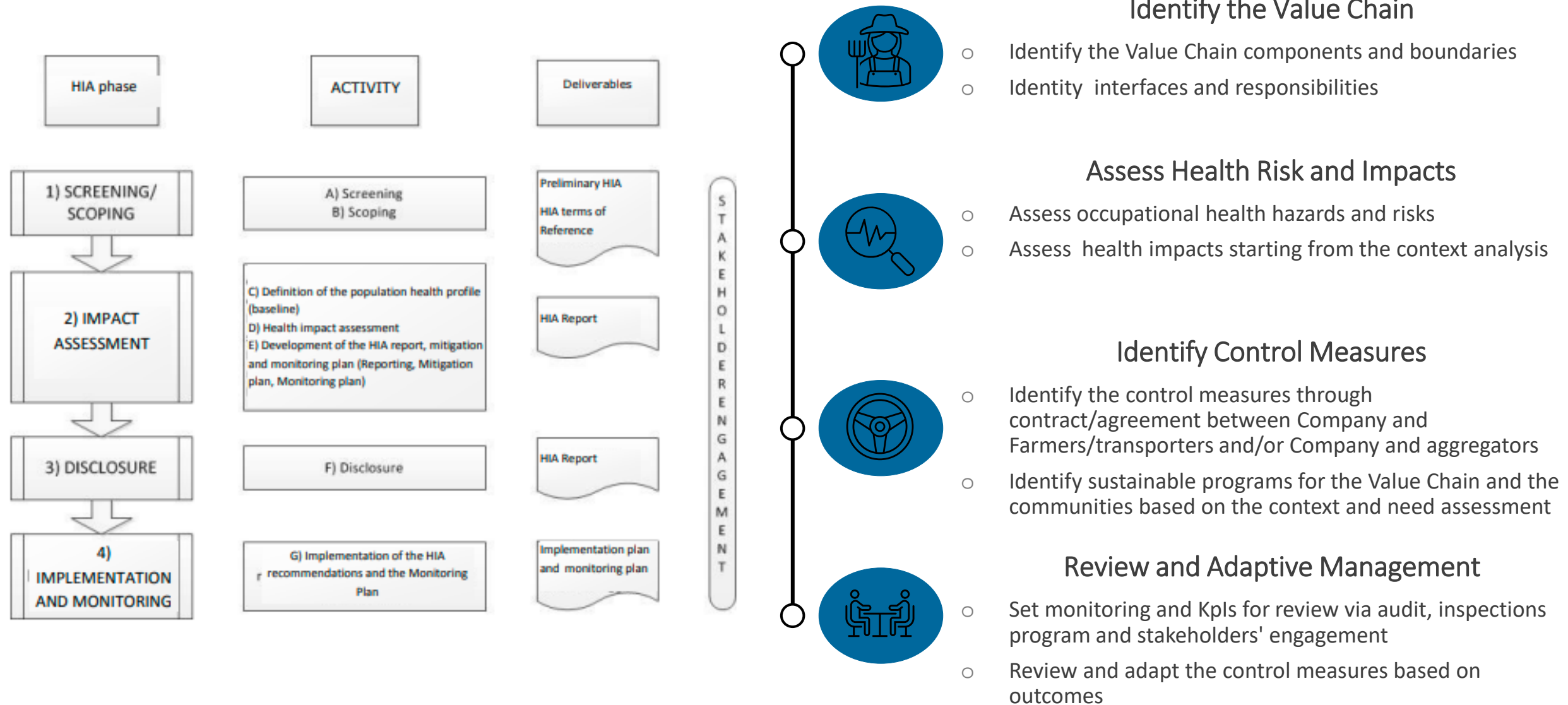
Update HIA Procedure



Objectives

- Impact assessment among the industrial activities and the supply chain
- Assessing health risks simultaneously with impacts
- Set control and monitoring measures to area not fully within the project responsibility boundaries

Health Impact Assessment Procedure



Areas on Improvement and Future Actions

OCCUPATIONAL - WORKFORCE

- Health risks evaluation and control
- Health surveillance

COMMUNITY & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

- ESHIA Permitting – Gaps with local regulation
- Health impacts evaluation and control :
 - ❖ Primary and secondary data collection
 - ❖ Biodiversity and naturel resources - including water
 - ❖ Proliferation of parasites, wild/poisonous insects and animals -transmissible animal, infectious and parasitic diseases
 - ❖ Waste management - local regulation/local facilities – gaps, risks and opportunities
 - ❖ Air Quality - pollution from vehiculs (e.g., trucks – emmisions , dust generation, etc)
 - ❖ Health and Environmental-health monitoring
- One health concept
- Community health needs
- Health related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – incl. Stakeholders' engagement

STAKEHOLDER

The definition of 2 stakeholder levels is necessary:

- The first level is at an international and strategic level (eg: research phase, experience sharing, etc.).
- While the second is more specific for the project (ex: when defining training or when doing community needs assessments).

Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA23 app.



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