Desert Gas Project

- Mixed prospective and retrospective HIA
- A cross-sectional health baseline survey was conducted
- Hot desert environment
- Poorly resourced local health service
- Good social investment program managed by national NGO, which included health initiatives and clinics
- Adult female anaemia rates used as health indicators
- Disaggregation by wealth quintile

Conclusions

Anaemia rate largely associated with poverty
Few opportunities for community to benefit directly from the project
Baseline data informs both Impact Assessment and Needs Assessment
Baseline data could enable monitoring and future before-and-after comparisons

Community did not distinguish gas project from social investment program
HIA contributed to a better understanding of how the project and the social investment program affect the health of the local community
The health clinics and services built by the project were connected to the public health system and there was a referral system in place.

DISCLAIMERS: All references to project / location / client are confidential and have been removed