Social impact assessment of oil refinery in Iran, a case study Isfahan oil refinery

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Abstract

The purpose of the social impact of any effect is the development projects on the way of life, social relations, work, and organize people. In this field can be used to change the values, norms and beliefs of the people as well. In the definition of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) can be said to identify, analyze and evaluate the social effects resulting from an accident or event specific, in other words, the way to analyze the behavior of us humans what the impact will be on the social aspects of the environment. Following the evaluation of the social impact of social changes closely. In other words, it can be said that the evaluation of the social impact of analysis, monitoring and management of the social consequences of development projects. The social consequences can be positive or negative, are obvious or hidden are asked or unwanted. The purpose of this assessment is that it would ensure that the benefits of the project development, increased and reduced its disadvantages. In other words, the aim of this work, empowering the local people, combating poverty and improving the situation of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups of society. Some of these disadvantaged and vulnerable groups are as follows: the poor, the elderly, the unemployed, women, people, and children, ethnic or religious minorities. In this research the Isfahan oil refinery social impact assessment were studied as case study.

Keywords: Social Impact Assessment (SIA), social changes, development projects, local people, Isfahan oil refinery.
Introduction

Assessment of the social consequences of demographic characteristics analysis with the folks who are affected by the project, to start. The project can increase or decrease the population. Entering the work force to the area which are often temporary, fast but a lot of pressure on existing facilities, services and infrastructure in place to enter (Roach.2008). Large projects, at least in the construction phase of the project (Onkal et al.2009), often looking for a lot of manpower. With the construction and commissioning of the project (Fazeli. 2010), the work force necessary for the operation of large cuts. Maybe a tenth of a cent. Often such that development projects are supposed to be for people who live in the area (Ibrahimpour, 2008), provides employment opportunities, but in many cases, this assumption is incorrect (Rabl, 2010). Brokers often develop their required work force from the outside. The demand for the local work force is very low, and when the project reaches the stage of operation because it requires an expert and skilled manpower is thus opening job opportunities for the local people so much (Rabl, 2013.). Sometimes even the unemployment increase local people's development project. In any assessment of the social consequences should assess possible changes in employment and to reduce the negative effects of it know-how. In some development projects to fit where the local people to take action in the social assessment of the effects of these cases, the action is very important. For example, a program can be implemented in Singapore during the 1960-70-80 makes it to where it was almost half of the population of this country (Social and Cultural Studies Department of Tehran municipality. 2009). Studies have revealed that the unknown consequences of these projects is very high, and a large obstacle for the success of the project has been considered. The physical circumstances change people's lives rarely improves the social and economic living conditions. Development projects are often of different forms of accommodation to habits that affect local people (Social and Cultural Studies Department of Tehran 2009). The home and neighborhood, but people are not only shelter the social and psychological functions are also rated. We are witnessing this understanding, assessment and compensation for these functions, it is very difficult. Studies have shown that elderly people and illiterates in conformity with new circumstances are far more difficult to feel young and educated, the disturbances in the neighborhood system development projects, it happens, strong social and psychological effects on the local population. Noise pollution: a social issue that affects people's quality of life is important to great effect on sleep, because the people they impact behavior and communication. The impact on the aesthetic dimension: it's usually a lot of attention to the negative effects of development projects on the aesthetic dimensions of the area. Access: the result of the implementation of the project on the development of the local people access to facilities and services necessary for the changes to be investigated. Leisure activities: it is necessary to project effects on the pattern of people's leisure time people also pay attention. Health and safety: make sure you have the consequences of development projects are particularly health and safety in the case of children and the elderly. The reaction of the citizens towards the project in this field can be used to form pressure groups for effect on decision-makers. The impact on local community development projects might cause local community development or local community caused the drop. The change in the pattern of exploitation of the land: development projects typically have influence on how land use, such as the loss of arable land.
Finn Strbakh believe (1980) the following twelve areas can be used to assess the social impact of the payment of (Vanclay 2003):

1. Demographic changes,
2. Change in the pattern of employment,
3. The displacement and resettlement,
4. A disorder in the neighborhood,
5. The impact on noise,
6. The impact on aesthetic dimensions,
7. Change in access,
8. The impact on recreation and leisure,
9. Safety and health,
10. The reaction of citizens,
11. The impact on local community,
12. Change in the pattern of land use and operation.

The development of the different meanings and are simply but very brief it can be human and social reaction to the diagnosis of the current status of being undesirable and take measures to achieve the optimum situation is deemed. The current situation in the fields of economy, society, culture or politics could be undesirable from different directions determined and therefore actions to improve the status and accordingly for the various development, such as economic development, social development or political development in Lebanon. But if it is of the opinion that the development of the more well-known to the general public, economic development. Communities to achieve economic development, three categories of action are doing: policy making, program design, and implementation of the project. Policy was macro and macro-oriented software and usually are. For example, the economic transformation plan and targeted subsidies are an example of a policy. Programs of Dell policies come out and have a certain time horizon and much more from the operational policies are made. The project is part of the product of policies and programs that are in the real world are evident, the realization and application of matter and energy in it. For example, a country may become a general industrial policy in advance. This policy in the form of a collection of perspectives, forecasts and the rules editor, and would it be in the form of a booklet. To fulfill this policy, many programs can be formulated as a program for the development of industrial estates, the expansion of some industries, supporting entrepreneurial development or export (WCED 1987). These are programs that coordinate and time horizons are much narrower and operational Executive of the General industrialization policy have been. Industrial estates, factories, organizations that are formed and other facilities to advance the foregoing plans are made, the trained manpower and whatever operational work that is done in this area, the project is operational and policy program. All policies, programs and development projects included a development action (developmental action). Several annual policy, tens and hundreds of thousands of program and project for the realization of the development of the current situation – that are deemed undesirable – design and implementation. Measures of technical nature and of development apparently has three decades ago to the nature of social development experts and wide effects on living people are instead plugged b. note. Almost three decades marked not only the technical dimensions of development measures and in addition to the negative influences that affect the lives of the
people, to its success in achieving their objectives in terms of social variables requires some down. Today confidently know that the success of an expansion in most cases entails in terms of social background to the action. Bridges are made every year for many people living in the region should the dam reservoir area of irrigation canal; they left many rural users are who made this channel from the complications of making it have a complaint or are able to make use of the expertise of government policies are not the same; the wide background of rapid containment key to control fuel consumption, giving the targeted facilities, transfer credits, financial and natural resources, the construction of oil refineries and oil and gas facilities, the development of Tourism, the drag line roads and similar projects, such as Rails and pipelines and other measures in the form of planning and implement all that impact on the life of the people in here. As long as the thought development measures are technical topics and should be more than anything else to assess the economic and technical assessment of the social impact of the noted, the discussion was not to. From the middle of the Decade, 1960 first discussion about the environmental impacts of development measures. Environmental influences at that time were not so obvious was that it denied. Therefore, gradually expanded the scope of knowledge of the environmental impact assessment today (Environmental Impact Assessment-EIA). The evaluation of environmental impact on the forecast changes that every action creates a nature development and influences that affect the whole ecosystem changes on the left and tries to enter on the way to recoup damages the nature and consequences of short term, medium term and long term, it's an estimate. Today, the broad standards in the context of the evaluation of the environmental impact of compilation and most countries have laws to abide by environmental standards.

Methodology
In this research the SPSS methodology has been used as a scientific tool for social impact assessment of Isfahan oil refinery. Including SPSS software for statistical analysis in social sciences, to be very broad. The software market and traded by researchers, health researchers, companies, governmental, educational researchers mapping, marketing organizations and others to work. In addition to statistical analysis, data management and data documentation as well as the characteristics of the software. Basic statistical software which includes:

• Descriptive statistics: table layout grid, frequency, relative, explore, descriptive statistics, testimonials
• Changing the middle two statistics: t-test, analysis, distribution, solidarity, non-parametric tests
• Predictions based on numerical control linear sweep:
• Forecast for detection of groups: factor analysis, cluster analysis, separator

Types of statistical analysis
Statistics can be divided into two categories of operations:

• Descriptive statistics: the way to summarize large amounts of data can be used. Some of these describe in everyday conversation to work, for example, if you say the word average income is using descriptive statistics.
• Statistical inference: methods with the use of the collected data infer results. Our inferential statistics enables the questions of the type "is the difference there?" or "is there a relationship?" into the language of mathematics.
Social impact assessment (SIA-Social Impact Assessment) environmental impact assessment of the later emerged and destructive influences product notification on the actions of a human life and social development. Alongside the benefits that development actions for social groups, as well as a few other features:

**Results**

Social impact assessment (SIA-Social Impact Assessment) environmental impact assessment of the later emerged and destructive influences product notification on the actions of a human life and social development. Alongside the benefits that development actions for social groups, as well as a few other features:

1. The influences of development into three categories of measures, direct, and indirect. The benefit of having direct influences does not mean being beneficial indirect influences. So it is essential that the indirect impact of any action to be as a result of long and careful analysis, it is for the analysis of societies. Construction of a highway between two points in the short term it reduces but it is not known what long-term effect on people in areas around the highway or highway will be influenced by the ecosystem.

2. Benefits resulting from the development measures for all community groups is not the same. In other words, some people and groups benefit from some of the same actions and the actions of another group to the detriment of all. The construction of the highway to personal car owners is appropriate but it is not known that some citizens of the overall losers making the highway.

3. some of the measures are positive, and the nature of the development of any damage which the person or group is not noticed, but its success in achieving the objectives of their social participation and a positive set of social opportunities that without it, even though the loss is not achieved, but the costs spent for the action as a result of wasted and not positive.

   a. **Social Impact assessment studies-SIA (Isfahan Oil Refinery)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIA Isfahan Oil Refinery</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>married</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>67.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Studies for social impact assessment of Isfahan oil refinery in table 1 shows that 67.2 percent of the members of the research community in the city of Isfahan are married and 32.8% of them are single (Figure 1) that participate in the Social Impact Assessment studies.

Social impact assessment the scope of knowledge of the social sciences is that with the help of interdisciplinary activity tries to negative influences arising from the actions of a development before it that these measures are practical predictions and plans to avoid it or suggest their adjustment. Under such conditions, the time that must be prepared in terms of social
development actions to reach their specific positive results. But the social impact assessment of three other important function is capable of:

![Chart showing marital status distribution](image)

*Figure 1 Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Isfahan oil refinery studies*

1. Using participatory methods such as can be read about people development actions to identify and try to be in addition to the opinions of experts, the views of the people as well as in the planning and implementation of development measures.
2. The success of the major actions of the active participation of people to development needs. Social impact assessment of the way the people's participation and to show under what conditions people are ready with satisfaction on the development cooperation measures to fruition.
3. Social impact assessment makes up the social conditions arising out of any development action – positive and negative effects, and development of the groups that can benefit from or losses –. The release of the findings, especially for groups that are affected by these measures, causes public opinion than to control every action of knowledge development. This awareness, transparency in decision making and create pressure to become managers in the face of the decision of the responders and their actions.

In this way, the social impact assessment is a set of techniques to identify PI control arising from a variety of development measures, and at the same time a critical tool to promote public awareness, transparency and accountability in the category of development. This knowledge of social science techniques to the understanding of the social control of each successive development action, and produces a knowledge that can be used in social development, increase the efficiency of the management, responders and targeted development results, the allocation of
resources, reduction of losses caused by development measures and move toward sustainable development.
Evaluation of the social impact of almost three to four decades in the world of dating and serious expansion and development in Iran less than a decade of life. The most important activities for the development of social impact assessment knowledge in Iran in the past two years and has been performed by the municipality. The first National Conference on "social impact assessment of policies, programs, and projects is also on days 28 and 29 October 1389 in Tehran and sponsored by Tehran municipality. This is the most important Conference on some of the social influences caused by industrial development in various sectors including oil and gas industries, tourism development, dam construction and urban management activities. It also examines the methodology and specialized in the field of theoretical evaluation of the social impact of the position as well as in the plan will be. The holding of this Conference with the presence of a large number of internal investigators and the presence of some of the prominent international figures can be an important step for the development of social influences evaluation knowledge and notice of policymakers and executives look at making the development of researchers and experts and the development of the application of this knowledge.
References
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