Introduction

This report describes BP’s implementation of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (the ‘Voluntary Principles’ or ‘VPs’) during 2019. The structure and the reporting points that follow correspond with the newly updated Voluntary Principles Reporting Guideline.

BP continues to support the Voluntary Principles Initiative and use the guidance provided as an operational and practical guideline. During 2019, BP rotated back onto the VPs’ Steering Committee for the Corporate Pillar. BP also continued supporting across the range of VPs’ working groups. Outside the VPs, but working in close alignment with them and alongside many of their members, BP chairs the IPIECA Responsible Security Task Force (RSTF), part of the Social Responsibility Working Group (SRWG). BP are also an active member of the UK Voluntary Principles cross-pillar group.

In 2019 BP issued an updated Implementation Guideline, which was promoted internally and used as an opportunity to re-energise the conversation in businesses on the VPs. Whilst the key principles and approaches were the same, it harnessed the increased availability of external guides and best practice, many of which were developed across the three pillars of the initiative as reflective of international best practice. In tandem with this, BP also updated our internal VPs e-learning module, to reflect the updates to the guideline.

During the last year BP have also continued to work on implementation of the VPs in locations including Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey and Indonesia.

Country Implementation

GEORGIA

BP Georgia continues to implement the VPs and training on the key principles with their public and private security partners. In addition, an audit was conducted of the BP Georgia Security function in October 2019. The scope of the audit included a review of ‘Implementation and monitoring of Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights including contract management processes’. Our audit team did not identify any findings or areas requiring improvement.

AZERBAIJAN

1 BP p.l.c. and its subsidiaries are separate legal entities. References to “BP”, “we” or “our” and similar terms are to BP p.l.c. and it’s subsidiaries generally, to one or more of them, or to those who work for them.
BP’s private security service in Azerbaijan conducted initial training and refresher training on the VPs to 58 personnel assigned to BP offices and sites during 2019.

TURKEY

The BTC Operator Company BIL works with Alsancak Private Security Company to deliver security, with BP taking an assurance role. In line with this approach Alsancak completed VPs refreshment sessions for site security staff during the course of 2019.

BP Turkey ESA Fuels and Lubricants security provider Securitas conducted VPs refresher training for staff working within the BP operated terminals in October 2019 at Gemlik Blending Plant. Securitas staff dedicated to BTC RoW projects have all gone through VPs training prior to site deployment.

INDONESIA

In recent years, an expansion project at Tangguh LNG has seen an influx of approximately 12,000 new workers to Tangguh LNG. In addition, development in Teluk Bintuni has included the construction of roads around Tangguh, which opens greater access to the site.

Although Tangguh LNG had developed a security incident response procedure in 2005, this has been updated to address the changing security landscape. A component of this is the introduction of the Quick Response Force (QRF), consisting of Papua Barat Regional Police (Polda Papua Barat) personnel assigned to Tangguh.

BP has worked with the appropriate government agencies and local and international NGOs to conduct training programmes across the local police units and to continue VPs training for relevant police and military units as well as private security guards. In 2019, there have been no reported incidents which led to the use of force by Police in any subsequent response.

The private security guards at Tangguh have also received ongoing VPs related training throughout 2019.

Tangguh’s field guidelines, annual reports and independent reports from the advisory panel (TIAP) are all available online. Furthermore, Tangguh LNG has a defined process for managing routine requests for assistance from the Police or Military, all of which are fully documented and auditable.

Lessons from 2019 and priorities for 2020

- Where reviews of security provision are undertaken, having embedded security and human rights considerations within any such review process expedites risk mitigation.
- Updates to company guidelines that use external tools and approaches, accepted as international best practice, allows for a positive, refreshed conversation with security and human rights stakeholders.
- In 2020 BP will embed our existing security and human rights risk assessment into our security management plan tool. This will help drive further consistency of application across our global businesses.