

Sustainable Development Goals

Union Wallonne des Entreprises May 24, 2019







AGENDA

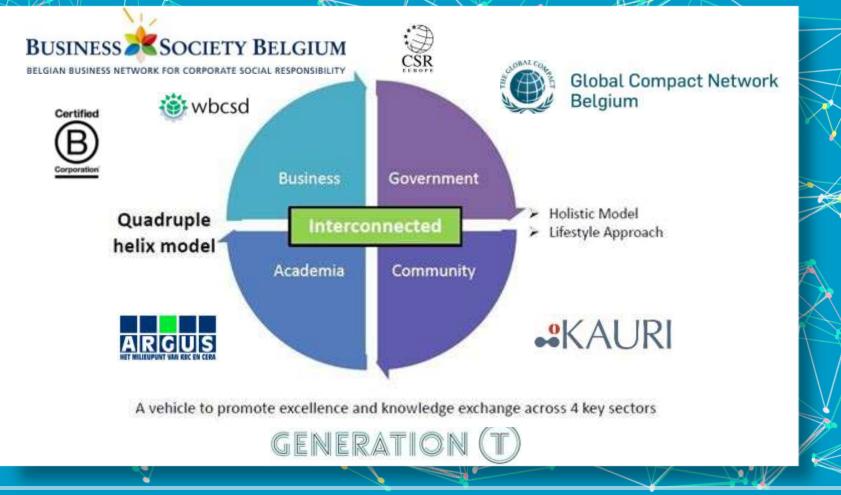
- The Shift
- The Sustainable Development Goals
- SDG & Business







The Shift Ecosystem









Our members







Our method

CONNECT

Join a unique and diverse Belgian network of companies and non-profit organisations that share the same ambition to cocreate added value for society.

Discover our community →

COMMIT

Let yourself be inspired by the UN Sustainable Development Goals and map your societal ambitions for the coming years.

Map your ambitions →

CHANGE

Develop, together with our members and partners, innovative business models and societal projects to help solve the biggest challenges for our society.

Take action







Green Deal Gedeelde Mobiliteit

Wil jij meewerken aan de mobiliteit van de toekomst?

Onderneem actie om gedeelde mobiliteit een boost te geven en ga samen met anderen het engagement aan met de Vlaamse overheid

Goals 2020



Carsharing + 80.000



1.000 companies offering min. 1 carpooling initiative



400.000 people sharing bikes



5x electrical carsharing compared to 2017









THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS









Evolution of CSR



- **Golden sixties**: Market versus State
- **70-90**: environment, Globalisation, NGO's
- **'90 2009:** CSR & ISO 26000 & EU definition
- **Crisis:** Greenwashing, not strategic
- Post 2011: CSR 2.0 and Shared Value





CSR definition



De European Commission defines CSR as:

« the responsibility of companies for the effect they have on society.»

Goal is:

- As far as possible, to detect negative effects to prevent and reduce it
- Maximizing the creation of shared value for their owners of shareholders, other stakeholders and society as a whole;



ited Natior

CSR 2.0



CSR 1.0

Philanthropy Risk Reducing Image Marginal Negative

CSR 2.0

Collaboration Opportunities Performance Scalable Positive impact







SDGs – Global Goals



- Backed by all 193 United Nations Member States = robust
- Developed & implemented by governments, civil society and business together
- No one left behind







SDGs – Global Goals



17 goals, 169 targets, 1 agenda for 2030









PEOPLE



Issues directly related to the fundamental human rights, which permit all people to lead a dignified life.







PLANET



These aim to protect the planet by promoting sustainable natural resource management and addressing climate change.







PROSPERITY



These focus on enabling human beings to lead a prosperous and full life, and on promoting economic, social and technological progress that occurs in harmony with nature.







PEACE, JUSTICE & INST.



This promotes peaceful, just and inclusive societies that are free of fear and violence.







PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



This aims to mobilize the necessary means to implement this agenda through a revitalized Partnership.









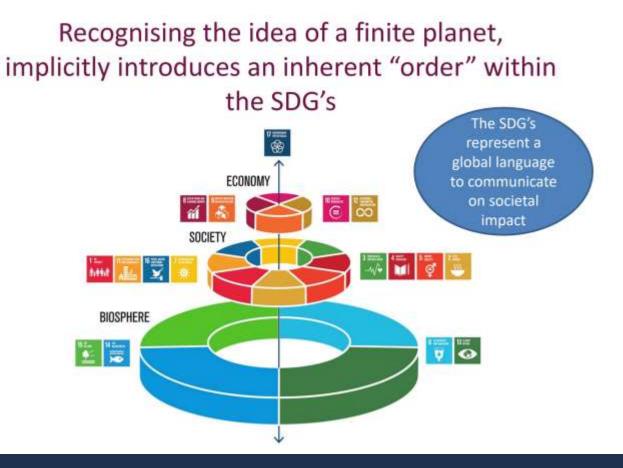






SDGs – Global Goals











How to implement the SDGs?













United Nations

Global Compact



SUSTAINABLE GOA







SDGs – step by step



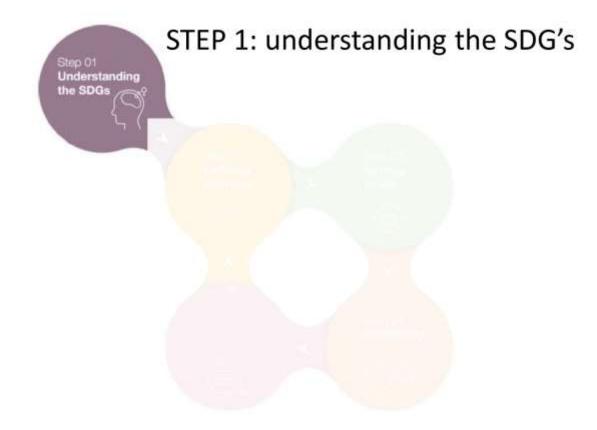








SDGs – step by step









SDG 4 – Context



Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning

Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development. Major progress has been made towards increasing access to education at all levels and increasing enrolment rates in schools particularly for women and girls. Basic literacy skills have improved tremendously, yet bolder efforts are needed to make even greater strides for achieving universal education goals. For example, the world has achieved equality in primary education between girls and boys, but few countries have achieved that target at all levels of education.







SDG 4 –Goals



4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university







SDG 4 – Indicators



4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3;(b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex

4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex







SDG 4 – Means



4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) singlesex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)









SDGs – step by step









SDGs – Defining priorities



DETERMINER LES SDG PRIORITAIRES (1)

<u>L'impact</u> de mon organisation ou de mon entreprise sur ces sousobjectifs est-il ...

- 2. Lié → impact indirect ou non significatif
- 3. Pas d'impact → engagement volontaire







SDGs – Defining priorities



Impacts on society can be positive or negative, linked to what you do and how you do it, now or potentially in the future

> Reducing negative impacts

Responsibility

"identifying, preventing and mitigating possible adverse impacts"

The higher the impact The higher the moral obligation The higher the societal pressure Strengthening positive impacts Shared Value

"maximising the creation of shared value for society at large and shareholders"

> Business development towards societal needs New business models

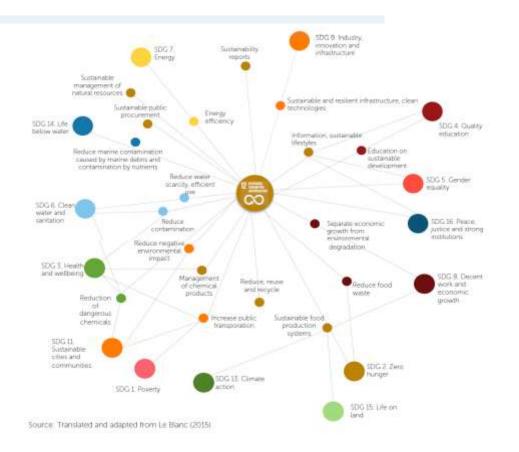








PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS











SDGs – step by step











Setting Goals - SBT











SDGs – step by step











SDGs – Integrating











SDGs – step by step









SDGs – step by step

In action: Mapping SDG reporting priorities through materiality

-. Example: Water consumption in the supply chain (as identified by mapping the company value chain The influence against SDG 6) on stakeholder assessments and decisions. The significance of economic, environmental and social impacts.









Business Rep I tring on the SDGs

ARGE

SDGs – Global Goals



Organisations can have different maturity levels of dealing with sustainability









SDGs – Sectorial goals

605 🍐

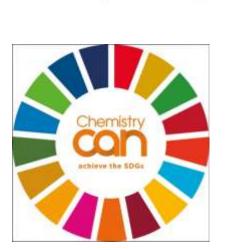
.

5 BEFORM

16篇

0.

4107 51



1 2027

12 -

2.00

13 655

00

8 1100

3 10

.....

14 13 5.0

0

ち温。











HOW FAR ARE WE?













SDGs – Global Goals

lasi	Target	Grade
. POVERTY	1.1 End Extreme Poverty	8
8. GROWTH	8.1 Economic Growth In LDCs	8
5. BIODIVERSITY	15.2 Hait Deforestation	B
3. HEALTH	3.1 Reduce Blaternal Mortality	C
4. EDUCATION	4.1 Universal Secondary Education	C
16. PEACE	16.1 Neduce Violent Deaths	C
17. PARTNERSHIPS	17.1 Mobilise Domestic Resources	C
2. HUNGER	2.1 End Hunger	D
5. WATER & SANITATION	6.2 Universal Access to Sanitation	D
7. ENERGY	7.1 Universal Access to Energy	D
5. GENDER	5.3 End Child Marriage	E
9. INDUSTRIALISATION	9.2 Industrialisation in LDCs	E
O. INEQUALITY	10,1 Reduce Income Insquality	F
n. CITIES	11.1 Reduce Slum Populations	F
2. WASTE	12,5 Reduce Waste	E
3. CLIMATE CHANGE	13.2 Combat Climate Change	F
4. OCEANS	14.2 Protect Marine Environments	F

End extreme poverty Economic growth Halt deforestation

Reduce maternal mortality Secundary education End hunger Access to sanitation and energy

Income inequality Waste Climate change Marine life









SDGs – Global Goals



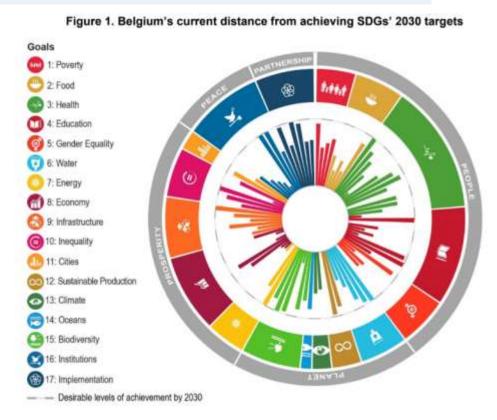








SDGs – how far is Belgium? 11 on 169 sub-objectives in 2017



MEASURING DISTANCE TO THE SDG TARGETS, OCDE, June 2017









SDGs – how far is Belgium?

12th out of 156 countries

Strengths

- Poverty gap
- Good health & well-being
- Gender equality
- Protection of biodiversity







SDGs – how far is Belgium?

Weaknesses

- Hunger: obesity
- Education of sciences
- Digital gap
- Air pollution
- Energy intensity and share of renewable energy
- Youth unemployment







SDGs & BUSINESS









Business is the **key to change** A natural leader in the profound transformation ahead

SOLUTIONS











1. Risks 2. Opportunities 3. Resources











1. Risks









Thailand, 2011 World Bank estimated

Economic damages and losses

On what criteria do you select your suppliers?







COTTON 10,000L of WATER for 1kg of cotton

PLASTIC 180L of WATER for 1kg of plastic

LEATHER 17,000L of WATER for 1kg of bovine leather

STEEL 1,600L of WATER for 1kg of chromium-nickel steel











1. Risks



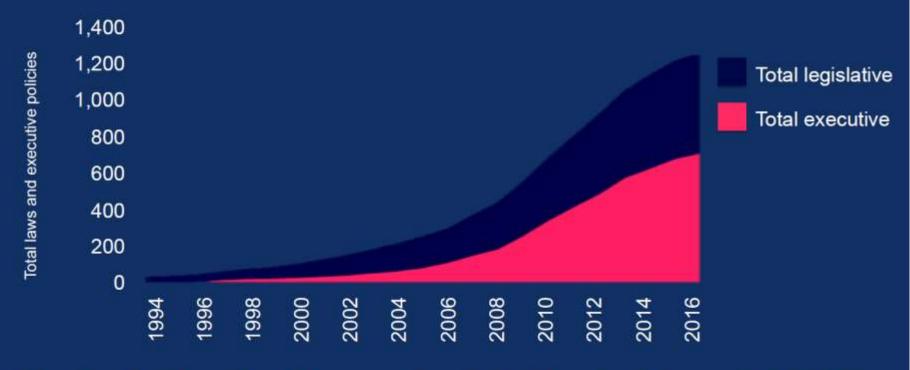








Sustainability regulations are increasing



Stock of climate change legislation by the end of 2016



United Nations Global Compact





« It's up to the fossil fuel companies [...] to shoulder the cost of making New York safer and more resilient »

ConocoPhillips

BILL DE BLASIO MAIRE DE NEW YORK

ExonMobi

New York City VS









1. Risks





REPUTATION RISKS









EPA settlement: \$14.7BNVolkswagen's market value: 30BNE











"It takes **20 years** to build a reputation and **5 minutes** to ruin it."

WARREN BUFFET











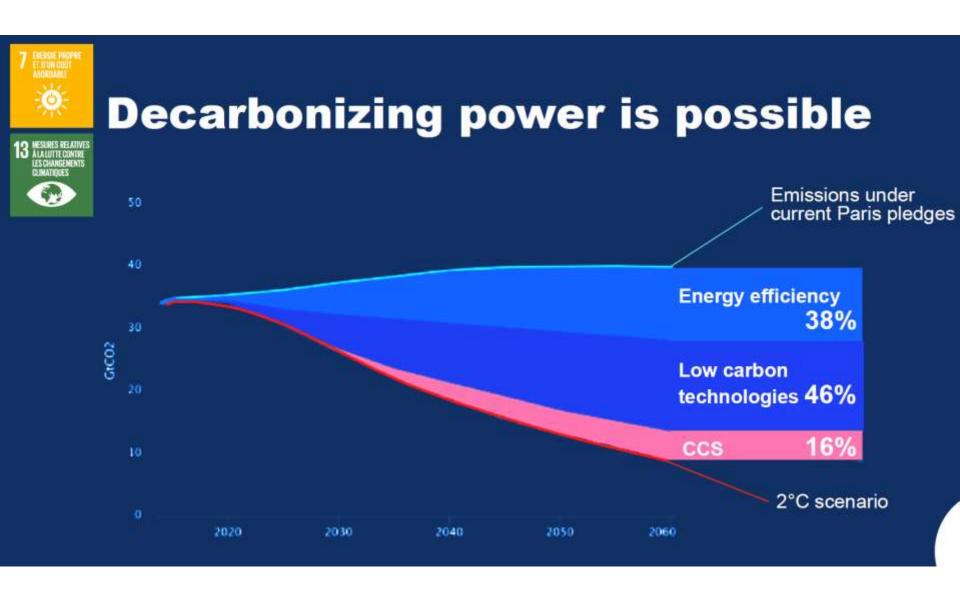
2. Opportunities 3. Resources



















Business demand is booming RE 100

131 companies including:





nited Nations lobal Compact







25 April, 2018 UK To Ban All Plastic Straws, Cotton Swabs, And Single-Use Plastics

Forbes









Risks Opportunities Resources







Millennials want to go to sustainable companies

Best Workplaces for Millenials



Millennials

GREAT PLACE

2016 Best Workplaces







Past data no longer provides a solid basis to predict the future

2017 Hurricane Irma \$20-65 BILLION INSURED LOSSES







October 2017: **No longer do business** with companies focused on oil and gas from shale and oil from tar sands operations.









Business as usual considering nature as unlimited and free









Economically stupid

Socially unacceptable

Legally dangerous







We need to go back to the purpose of the company to be able to transform









Developping business models: from linear economy to redefining value





Linear economy: take













Linear economy: waste

T







In 2050 there will be 3 more billions human beings







Circular ecnonmy







Economy of functionality

100







Redefining Value









End plastic waste



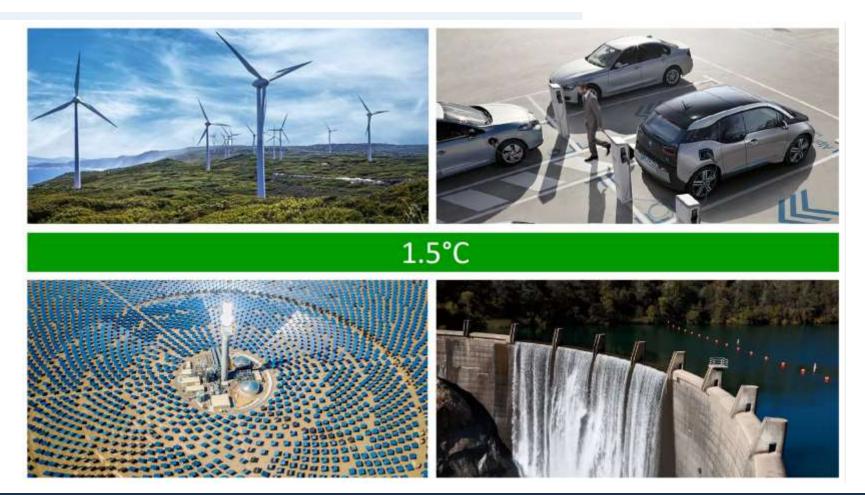




















Transforming urban mobility

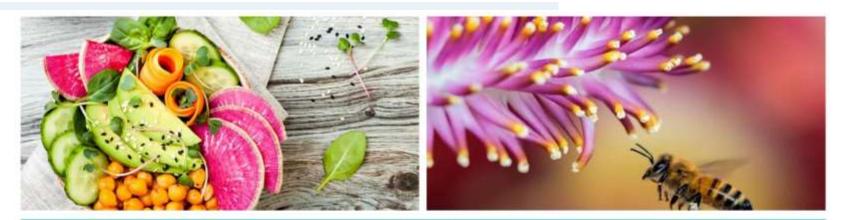












Healthy People, Healthy Planet











Future of work











Business as usual is dead









STOP



SEE YOU SOON!

www.theshift.be #WeMakeTheShift







