

UN SDGs: a personal, corporate and institutional journey

Davide Stronati, Global Sustainability Leader



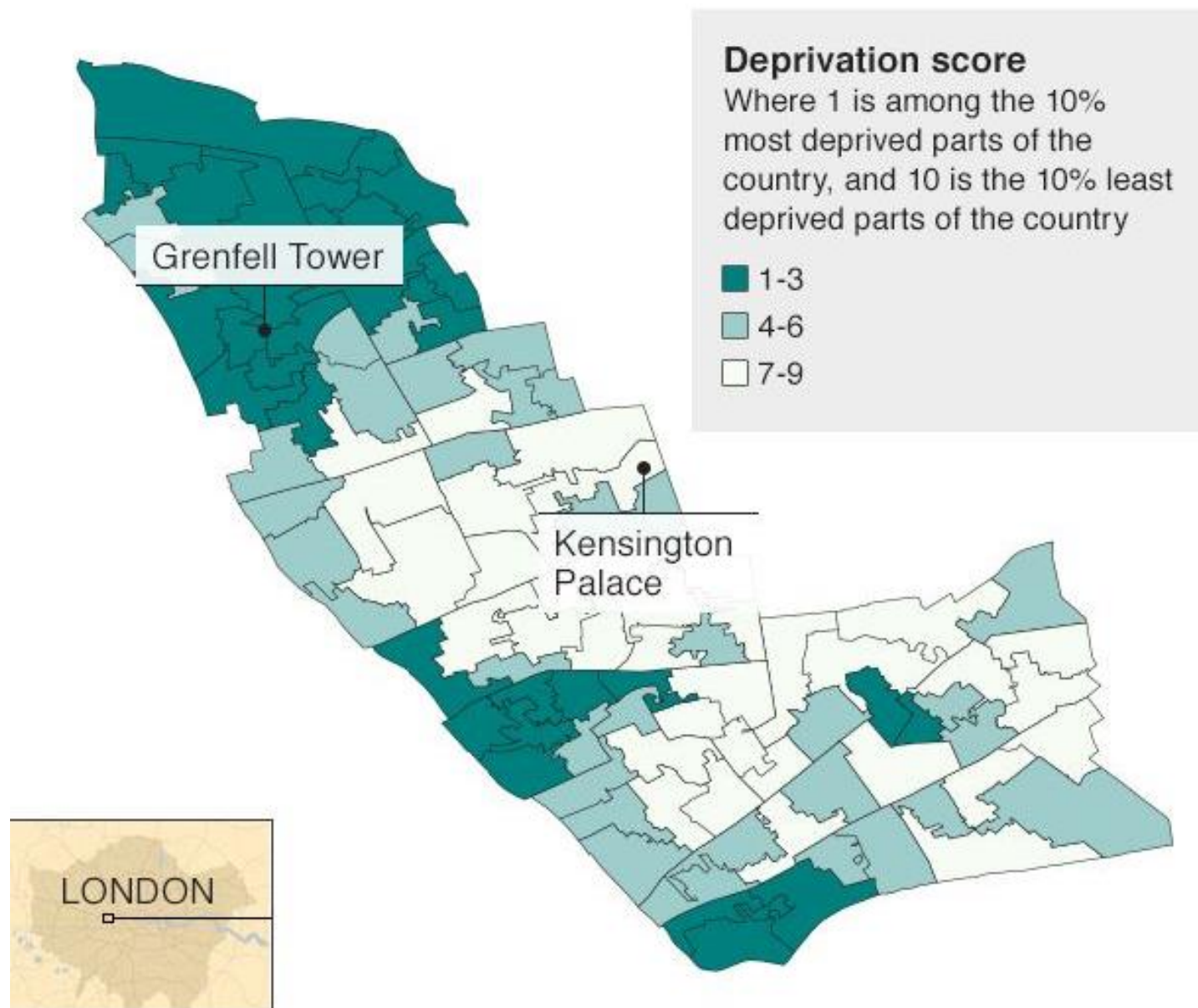
Grenfell Tower, London, 14 June 2017



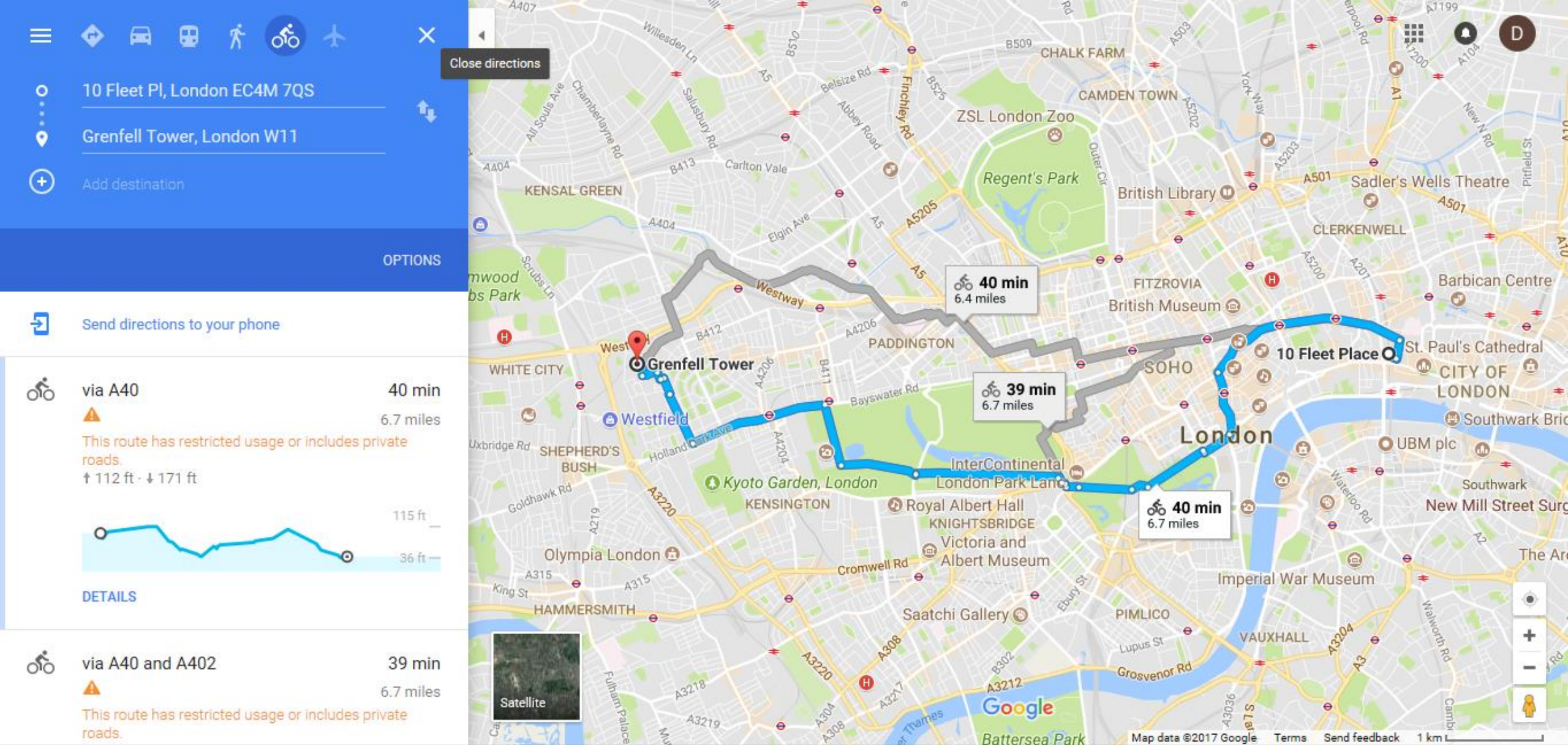
Grenfell Tower, London, 16 June 2017

The wealth divide in the borough of Kensington and Chelsea

Grenfell Tower was in the 10% of poorest areas in England



Source: English indices of deprivation 2015



It's closer than we think

State of the Nation 2016 report

Social Mobility Commission

Key findings include:

Britain has a deep social mobility problem - the poorest find it hardest to progress but so do **families with an annual income of around £22,500**

people born in the 1980s are the first post-war cohort not to start their working years with higher incomes than their immediate predecessors

millions of workers - **particularly women** - are trapped in low pay with only 1 in 10 escaping

only 1 in 8 children from low-income backgrounds is likely to become a high-income earner as an adult

from the early years through to universities and the workplace, there is an entrenched and unbroken correlation between social class and success

State of the Nation 2016 report

Social Mobility Commission

Key findings include:

in the last decade, 500,000 poorer children were not school-ready by age 5

children in deprived areas are twice as likely to be in childcare provision that is not good enough, compared with the most prosperous areas

families where both parents are highly educated now spend on average around 110 minutes a day on educational activities with their young children compared to 71 minutes a day for those with low education. This compares with around 20 to 30 minutes a day in the 1970s when there was no significant difference between the groups of parents

over the last 5 years 1.2 million 16-year-olds - disproportionately from low-income homes - have left school without 5 good GCSEs. At present, **just 5% of children eligible for free school meals gain 5 A grades at GCSE**

a child living in one of England's most disadvantaged areas is 27 times more likely to go to an inadequate school than a child in the most advantaged

State of the Nation 2016 report

Social Mobility Commission

Key findings include:

young people from low-income homes with similar GCSEs to their better-off classmates are one third more likely to drop out of education at 16 and 30% less likely to study A-levels that could get them into a top university

young people are 6 times less likely to go to Oxbridge if they grow up in poor household. **In the North East, not one child on free school meals went to Oxbridge after leaving school in 2010**

in the North East and the South West, young people on free school meals are half as likely to start a higher-level apprenticeship

in London, the number of top-end occupational jobs has increased by 700,000 in the last 10 years compared to just under 56,000 in the North East

despite some efforts to change the social make-up of the professions, **only 4% of doctors, 6% of barristers and 11% of journalists are from working-class backgrounds**

State of the Nation 2016 report

Social Mobility Commission

Key findings include:

home ownership is in sharp decline - particularly among the young. Rates among the under-44s have fallen by 17% in the last decade

people who own their homes have average non-pension wealth of £307,000, compared to less than £20,000 for social and private tenant households

there is a new geography of disadvantage, with many towns and rural areas - not just in the North - being left behind affluent London and the South East. In 40 local authority areas, one third of all employee jobs are paid below the living wage

more than half the adults in Wales, the North East, Yorkshire and the Humber, the West Midlands and Northern Ireland have less than £100 in savings

State of the Nation 2016 report

Key themes

Inequality

Hunger
and well
being

Poverty

Quality of
education

Gender
equality

Decent
work and
economic
growth

Sustainable
communities

Peace,
justice
and strong
institutions

No poverty	Zero hunger	Good health and well-being	Quality education	Gender equality	Clean water and sanitation
Affordable and clean energy	Decent work and economic growth	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Reduced inequalities	Sustainable cities and communities	Responsible consumption and production
Climate action	Life below water	Life on land	Peace, justice and strong institutions	Partnerships for the goals	

1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



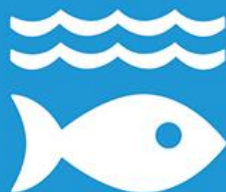
12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



No poverty	Zero hunger	Good health and well-being	Quality education	Gender equality	Clean water and sanitation
Affordable and clean energy	Decent work and economic growth	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Reduced inequalities	Sustainable cities and communities	Responsible consumption and production
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United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

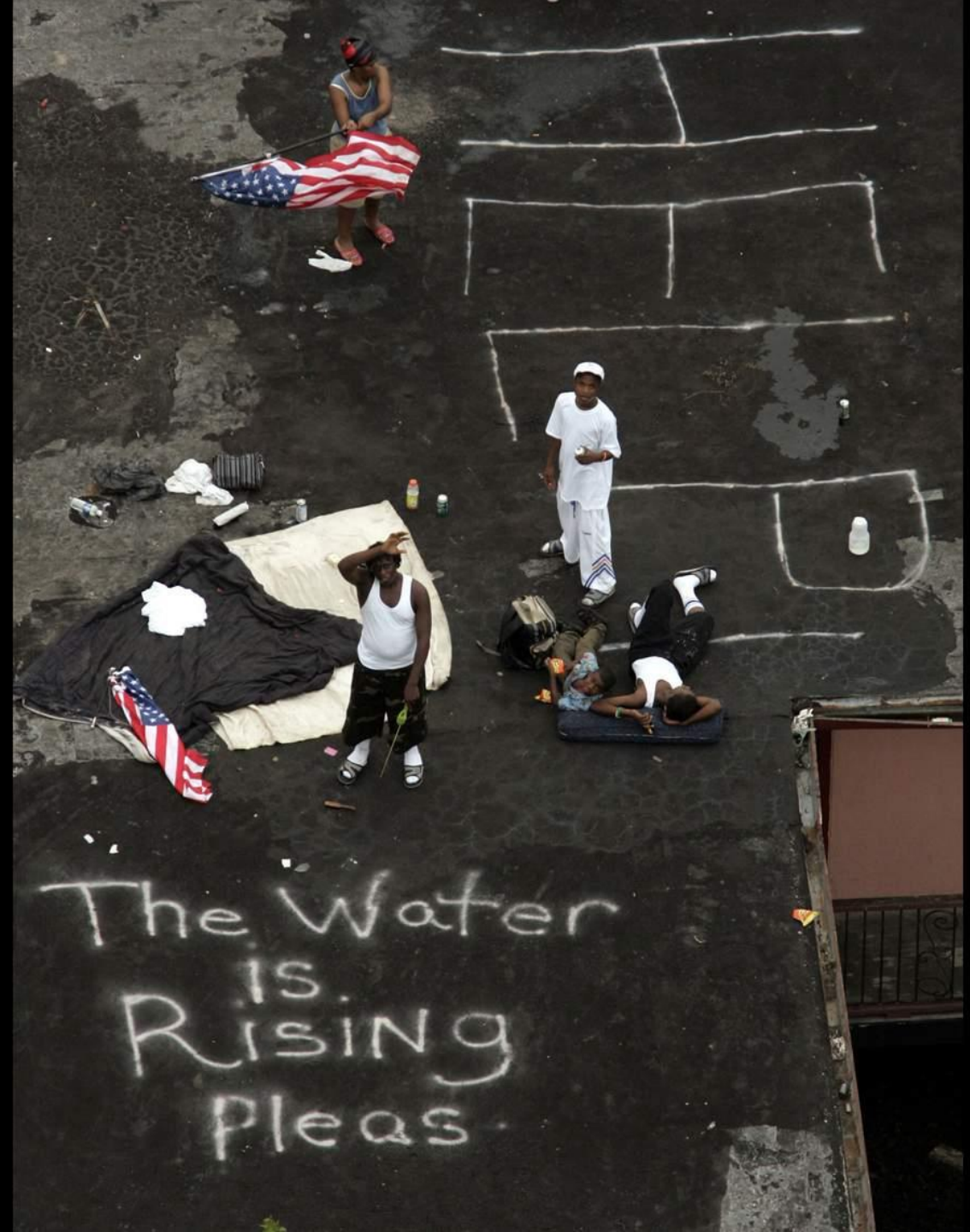


Global Goals



Local Goals for Local Projects

Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans,
August 2005



Mott MacDonald approach to the SDGs

Our “existential” building blocks

Our values

Who we are

Our materiality

What is important to our business
and stakeholders

Our strategy

What we think - our formal logic for the company's
goals that orients people around them

Our actions

What we do

Our communications

What we say

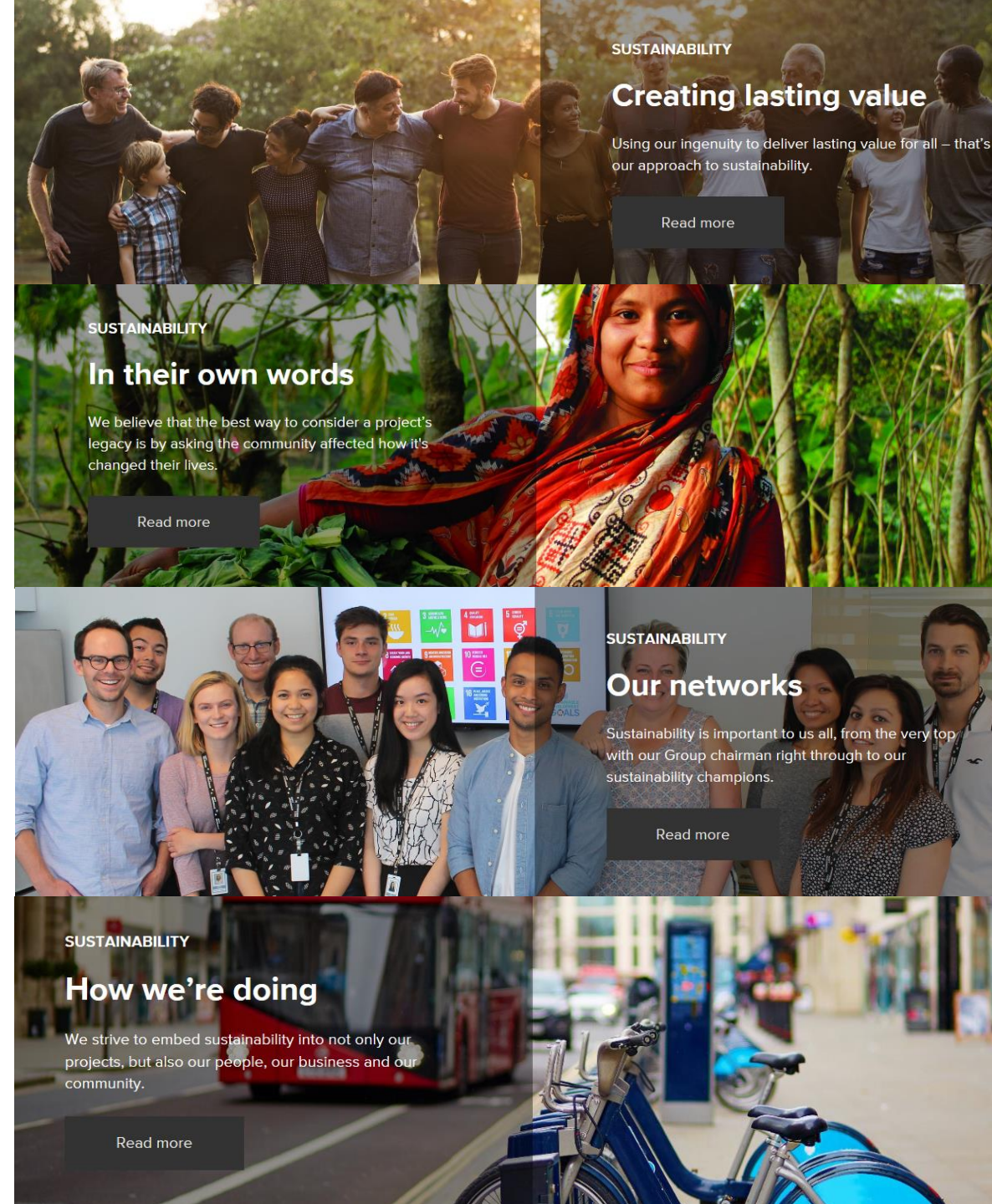
Our “existential” building blocks

Our values Our materiality Our strategy Our actions Our communications

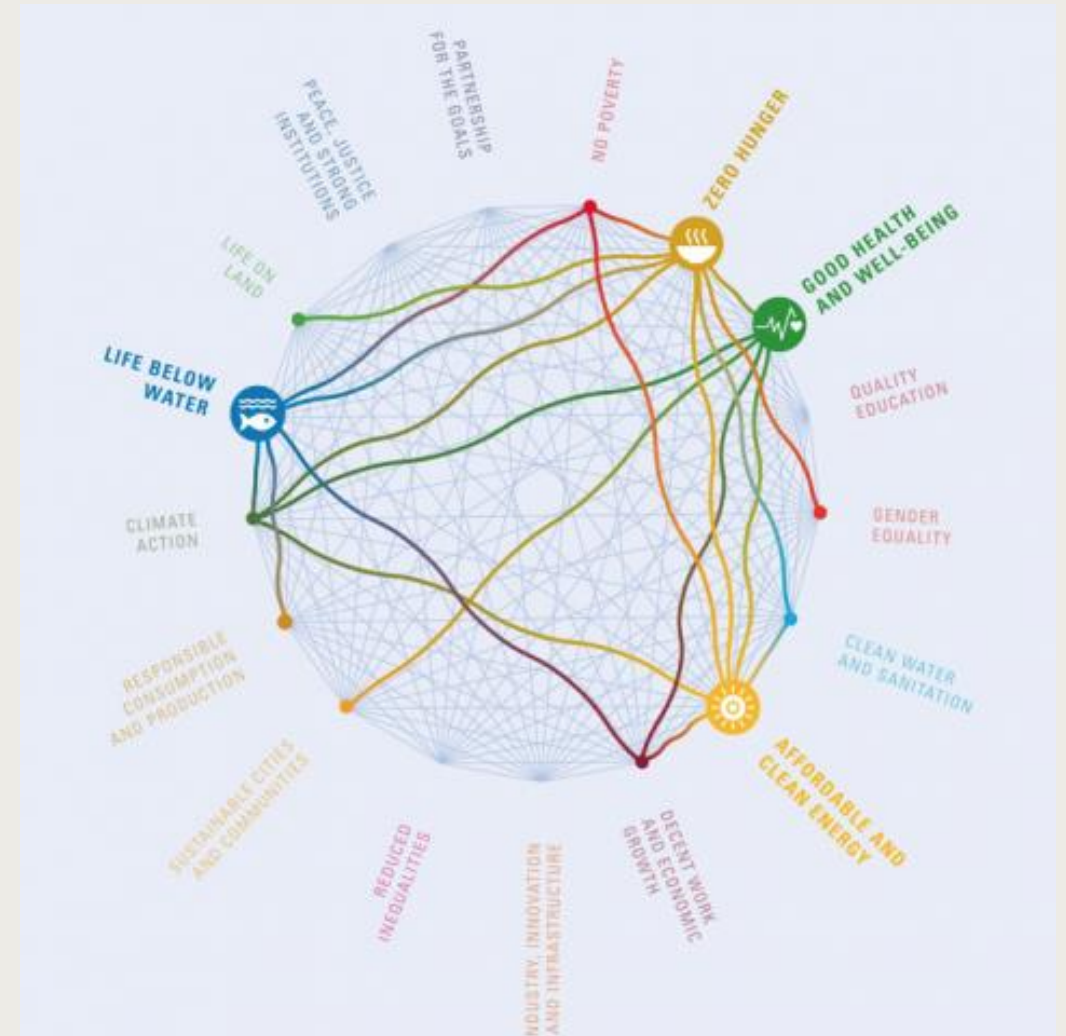
Integrity and alignment create a **common purpose**

Mott MacDonald new vision

“To be the world’s leading
employee-owned consultancy,
opening opportunities with
connected thinking
to create solutions that make
a lasting difference for
humanity and the
environment”



SDGs connectivity



Our take on the SDGs

“The SDGs provide a very useful framework within which to plan, deliver and operate the organisations and the infrastructure in our industry. In Mott MacDonald we are doing exactly this for ourselves.

They provide an opportunity to sense check holistically contributions we are making to society and ensure that we are working towards common goals; a shared purpose across the industry.”

**Mike Haigh
Mott MacDonald, Executive Chair**



Our materiality: what is material to the Executive Board?

Our Stakeholders



Our Business



Mott MacDonald Sustainability Narrative

Opening opportunities to deliver positive outcomes through the SDGs

Direct



Indirect



Induced



Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity we undertake, mainly through our projects. They can normally be measured qualitatively.

Indirect impacts are those which are not the direct result of a project, often produced as the result of a complex impact pathway.

Induced impacts usually have an even more complex relationship with the action under assessment and represent the growth- induced potential of an action.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



At Mott MacDonald we recognise that in order to deliver positive outcomes, whether directly, indirectly or induced, we must work in partnership with others.

Our strategy

Our approach to the SDGs

Projects

Defining, enhancing and capturing our direct, indirect and induced impacts

Business

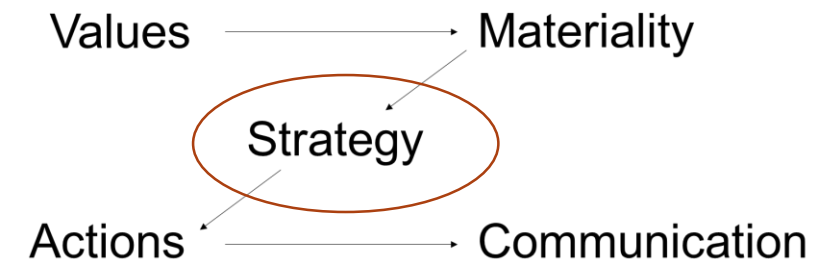
SDG-proofing our operations

People

Driving SDG-oriented thinking to the core of our company culture

Community

Keeping our business grounded



Our strategy and our actions

Where we will focus our efforts on the SDGs

Area	SDGs Focus
Projects	      
People	   
Business	       
Community	    

For each focus area we have a set of **commitments** and **aspirations**.

Commitments are visible on the external ‘How we are doing’ reporting page. They are underpinned by:

- The policies in place at Mott MacDonald
- A baseline value and target
- A regular reporting and feedback process
- An ‘owner’ responsible for reporting on KPIs

Aspirations are those targets which we plan to include in our external reporting process once the above criteria are met.

SDGs and Mott MacDonald

While you may initially think that as a company in the engineering and infrastructure industry, Mott MacDonald will primarily meet goal 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.

However, Mott MacDonald is perfectly positioned to address all 17 goals. You can read more about how the company can meet all the SDGs in our [**12 Signposts to Sustainability**](#) section.

All our projects' outcomes address the UN SDGs directly or indirectly.

For example, a renewable energy plant in South Africa contributes to many goals.

Select each icon on the image to find out more.



SDGs and Mott MacDonald

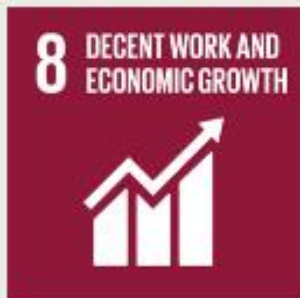
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Goal 8 - providing energy for growth

Select the forward arrow to continue.



SDGs Narrative – Practice or Sector Specific

Opening opportunities to deliver positive outcomes through the SDGs

Direct

Indirect

Induced

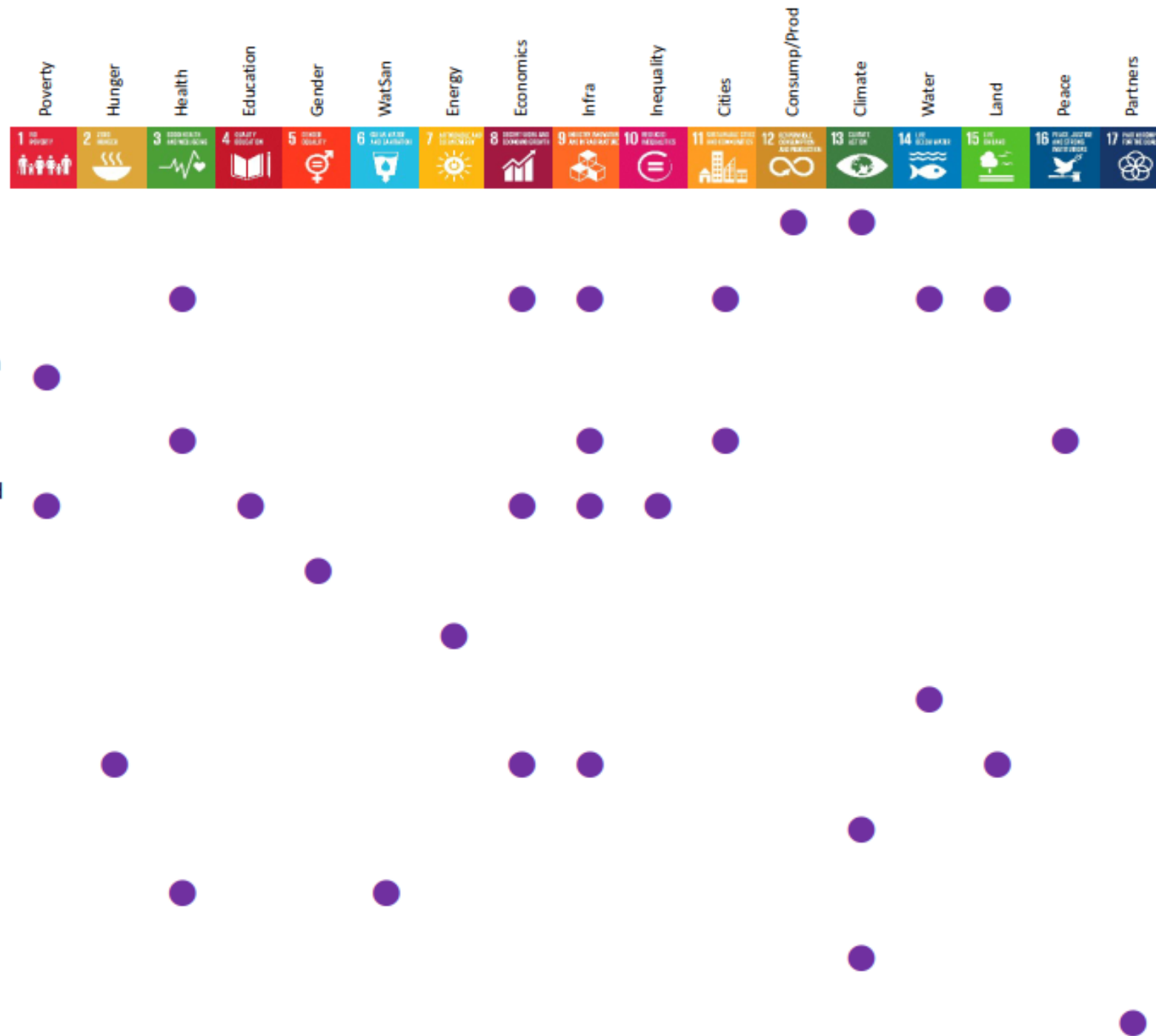
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Reorganise these



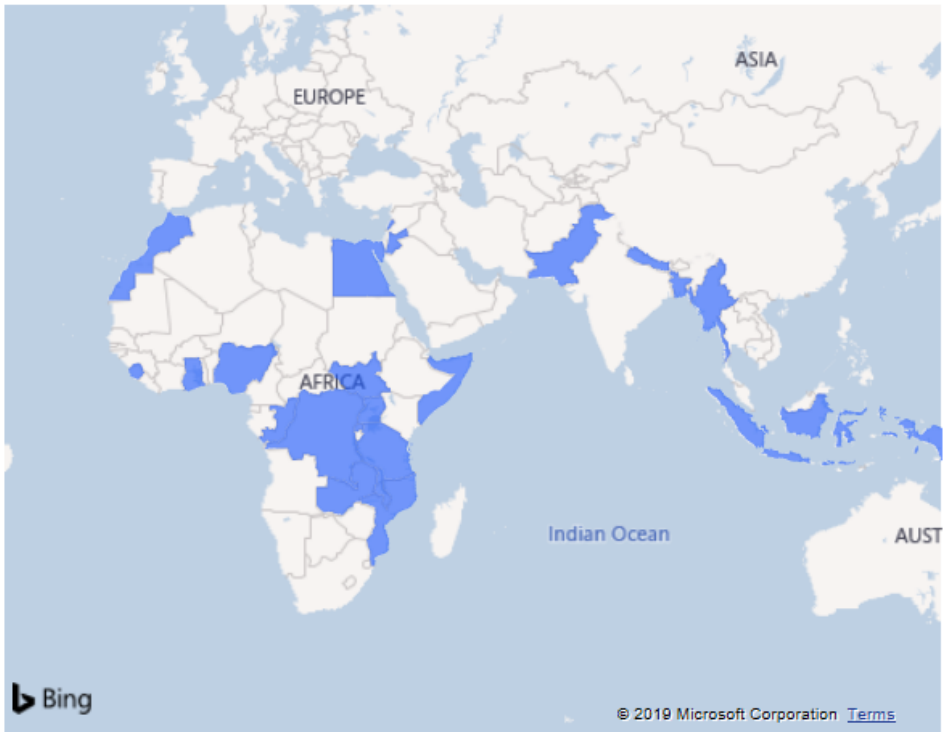


Sustainable Development Goals Dashboard

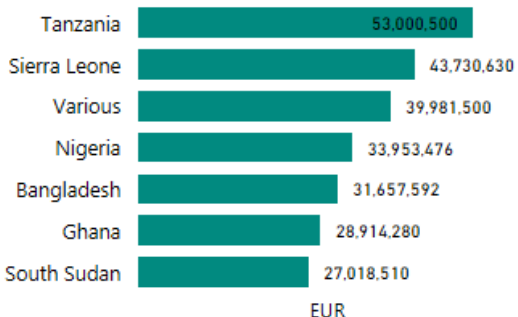
Countries

- ☐ Bangladesh
- ☐ Congo, Demo...
- ☐ Congo, Repub...
- ☐ Egypt
- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Indonesia
- ☐ Jordan
- ☐ Lebanon
- ☐ Malawi
- ☐ Morocco
- ☐ Mozambique
- ☐ Myanmar (Bur...
- ☐ Nepal
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Pakistan
- ☐ Rwanda
- ☐ Sierra Leone
- ☐ Somalia
- ☐ Somaliland
- ☐ South Sudan
- ☐ Tanzania
- ☐ Uganda
- ☐ Various
- ☐ Zambia

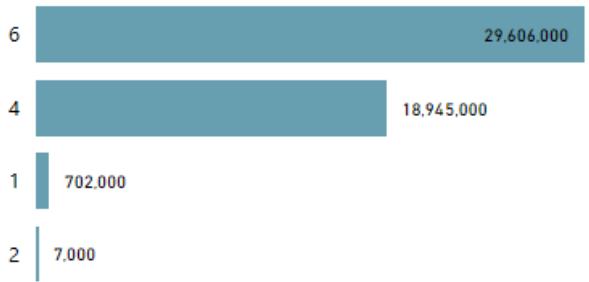
Bangladesh



Investment value



No. of beneficiaries (primary SDG)



Number of projects

62

Number of founding sources

21

Investment value in EUR

372,367,543

Number of beneficiaries primary SDG

49,260,000

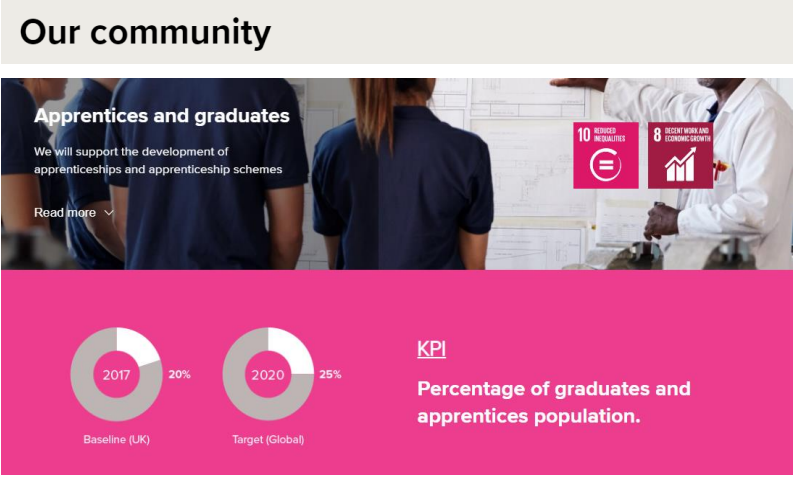
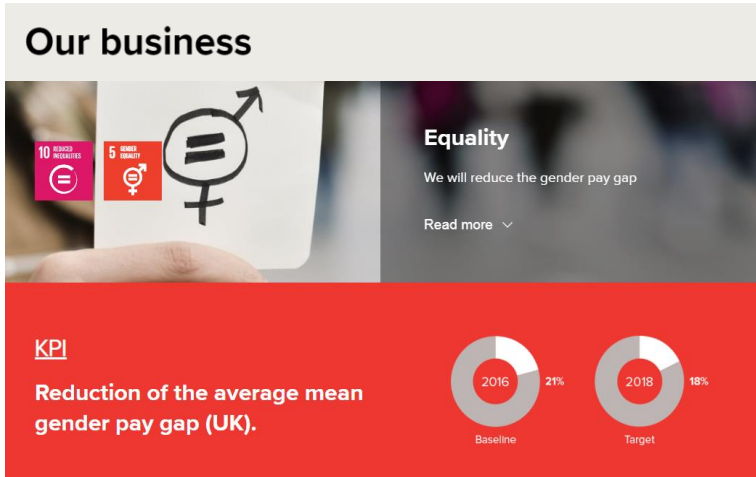
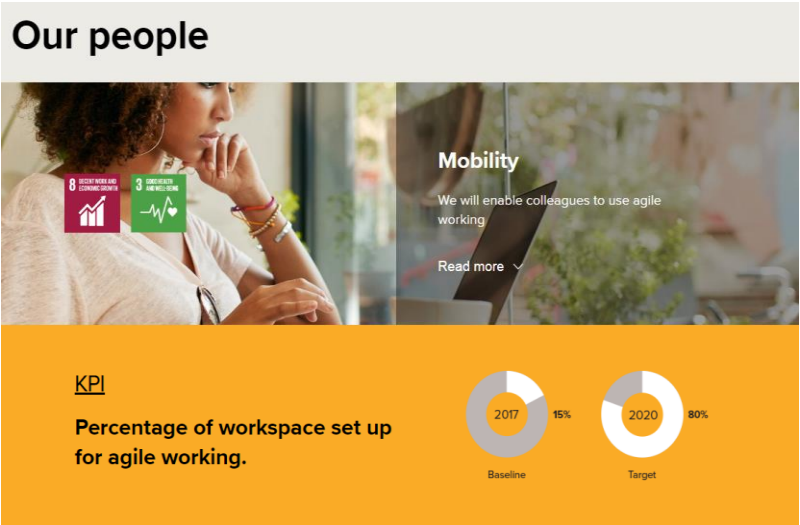
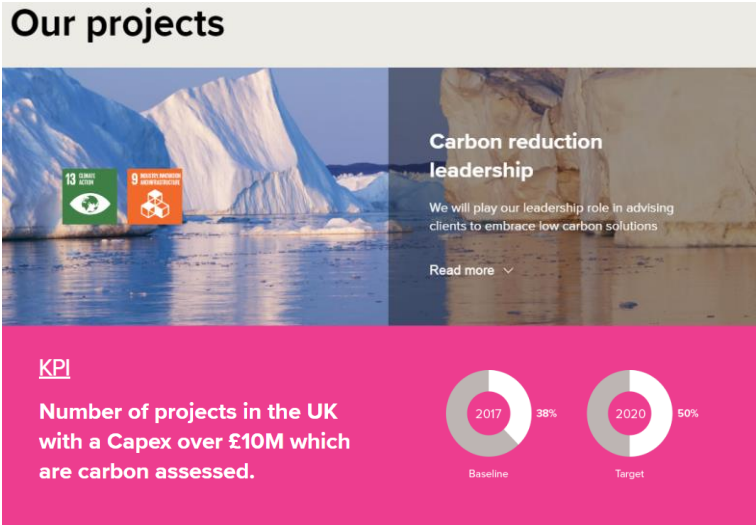
Number of beneficiaries secondary SDG

16,221,600

Number of projects	Sustainable Dev. Goal	Funding Sources	Project Name	Investment Value	No. of beneficiaries primary SDG
62	6. Clean water and sanitation	ADB	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project	762,012 EUR	350,000
21	11. Sustainable cities and communities	ADB	Enabling Economic Corridors through Sustainable Transport Sector Development: National Transport Policy and Management Firm	3,735,802 EUR	
	1. No poverty	ADB	Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Program (FRERMIP)	1,826,046 EUR	
	2. Zero hunger	ADB	Irrigated Agriculture Inclusive Development	1,256,613 EUR	7,000
	15. Life and land	ADB	Irrigation Management Improvement Project (IMIP)	2,221,580 EUR	
	11. Sustainable cities and communities	ADB	Karachi Bus Rapid Transit - Red Line	1,727,940 EUR	
	5. Gender equality	ADB	Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project	1,766,771 EUR	
	4. Quality education	ADB	TA-8915 MYA: PYWSD - Expert on	712,523 EUR	
	1. No poverty	ADB	Water Resources Project	467,347 EUR	102,000

How We Are Doing

Mott MacDonald Integrated Sustainability Report



External engagement



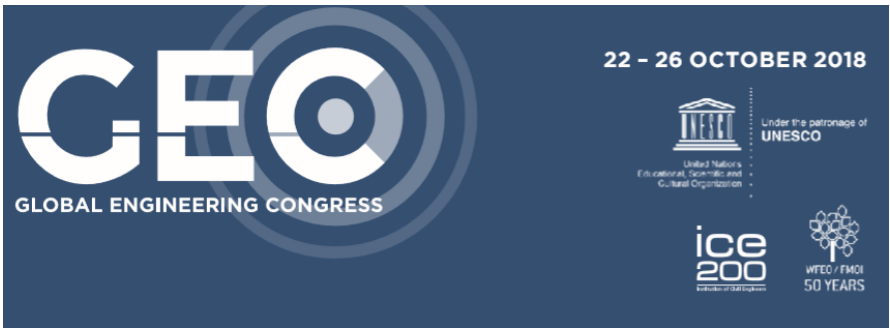
HM Government




SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Voluntary National Review of progress
towards the Sustainable Development Goals

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, June 2019





ICE Sustainability Route Map - the Global Engineering Congress Legacy

ice.org.uk

GEC October 2018

- 3500 delegates
- 200 speakers
- 82 Countries
- 50 Global Organisations





ICE survey for the GEC, Jun/Jul 2018

- **83% stated they want to know more about SDGs** and what can be done to demonstrate success against the SDG 2030 targets.
- **87% wanted standard bodies and institutions to lead** the design of the Routemap for actions that will increase SDG Impact. Only 4% disagreed.
- **Nearly 9 out of 10 engineers want to measure SDG Impact on projects.**
- **But, only a third of Engineering firms have an effective means to measure impact.**
- **93% want to get involved in the discussion** on what we can do. e.g. at the GEC.
- **Millennials**, representing the new Project Leaders, **were 15-20% more demanding of the need** to drive improved SDG Impact measurement.



Under the patronage of
UNESCO

Statement of Intent

Robin A. Kemper
P.E., LEED AP, F.SEI, F.ASCE
President
American Society of Civil
Engineers

Glenn Hewus
P.Eng
President
Canadian Society of Civil
Engineering

Prof. Lord Robert Mair
CBE, FRS, FICE, FREng
President
Institution of Civil Engineers



Statement of Intent

Using the SDGs as our framework, and the Global Engineering Congress (GEC) as the forum, we intend to bring about **transformative change** in the way infrastructure is conceived, planned, financed, designed, built and maintained.

- Leadership, Advocacy and Collaboration
- Knowledge, Skills and Capacity Building
- Telling the Story

Sustainability Routemap

2019 —————> 2020 —————> 2021

Collaborate with professional bodies to build global capacity and increase engineering knowledge on embedding SDGs within education and through CPD

Develop GEC and SDG related online learning content and discuss the Sustainability Attribute for engineers worldwide

Share/launch sustainable systems thinking framework

Inform ongoing research by nominating engineers to provide relevant data and to test existing frameworks

Find compelling ways for engineers to measure their project delivery impacts against the SDGs. Develop a measuring framework: the 'new cost benefit model' enabling engineers to consistently quantify project impact against the SDGs.

Establish a cross-sector group with finance/private sector/government to identify and recommend an effective systems framework for engineers

Use SDG success stories to build greater understanding on how to input SDG elements into engineering projects

Use 100 engineering projects to pilot a measuring framework, leading to an open data platform showing SDG impact on projects globally

Launch a portal for sustainable engineering; a one-stop shop on the impact engineering has on the SDGs, sharing relevant facts, experience and lessons learnt

WORKING GROUPS

- **MEASURING, MONITORING AND REPORTING**
- **GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE SHARING**
- **SYSTEMS APPROACH**

VISION

Transform how engineers engage with SDGs, demonstrating impact in the SDGs delivery on a project, national and global scale.

WHAT IS CIVIL
ENGINEERING? ▾

NEWS
& INSIGHT ▾

EVENTS &
EXHIBITIONS ▾

KNOWLEDGE
& RESOURCES ▾

CAREERS
& TRAINING ▾

ABOUT
ICE ▾

BECOME
A MEMBER

Sustainability Route Map

Global Engineering Congress

In 2018, ICE hosted the Global Engineering Congress in London. Held in collaboration with engineering organisations from around the world, it brought together thousands of delegates from more than 80 countries to

Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015 the United Nations' member states agreed to adopt 17 international Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and achieve them by 2030. These goals have become the benchmark for sustainability: they are universally applicable

SDGs and engineering

The infrastructure designed and built by our members is the critical interface with our planet. It dictates the patterns and flows through which we live our daily lives and affects our long-term well-being. As the infrastructure becomes more

World Federation of Engineering Organisations



4 March 2020



Thank you

