Raise the bar for ESG Leadership and become SDG-Proof

The quest for sustainability. From curricula and research to assessment and systemic change

Peter Wollaert
UNITAR Associated Fellow & Director CIFAL Flanders
Chairman UN Association Belgium Flanders

The 36th Annual Businet Conference: Embracing Change Warsaw, 9 November 2023







SDG EXPERTISE CENTRE CIFAL FLANDERS AFFILIATED WITH UNITAR





www.cifal-flanders.org | www.unitar.org



PART OF THE CIFAL GLOBAL NETWORK





Unital 31 CENTRES AROUND THE WORLD





Building Capacities for Sustainable Development

TRAINING OFFER ON SDG & ESG LEADERSHIP IN EN, FR & DUTCH

Summer Academy



Masterclass



Train-the-Trainer



Workshop



Conference



Keynote Speech







KEY QUESTIONS



4 + 1 KEY QUESTIONS



Is your organisation future proof? (trend watcher)

Is your organisation part of problems or part of solutions? (impact)

Is your organisation a change maker? (innovation)

Is your organisation a game changer? (transition)



DOES YOUR ORGANISATION WANTS TO BECOME 'SDG-PROOF'?



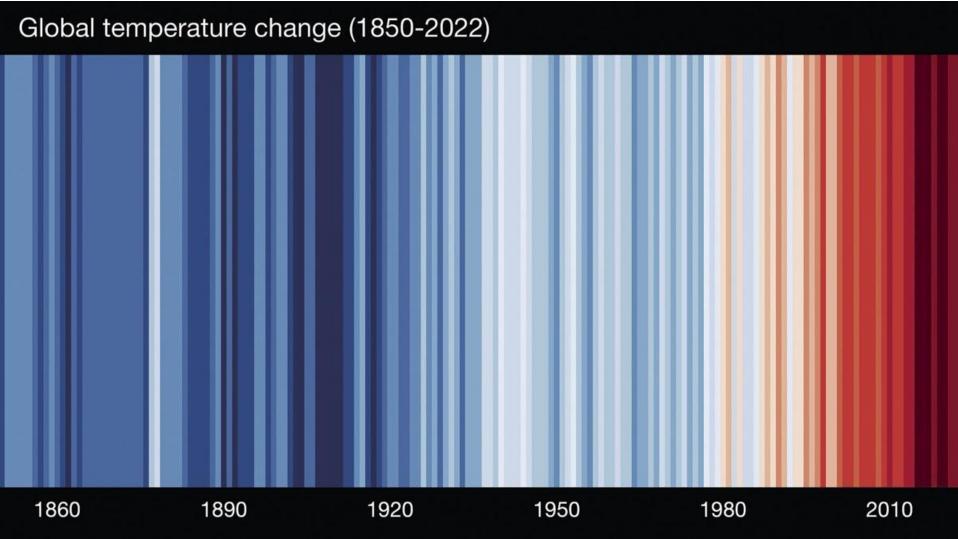


GLOBAL CHALLENGES



CLIMATE CHANGE: OUR PLANET EARTH IS SICK





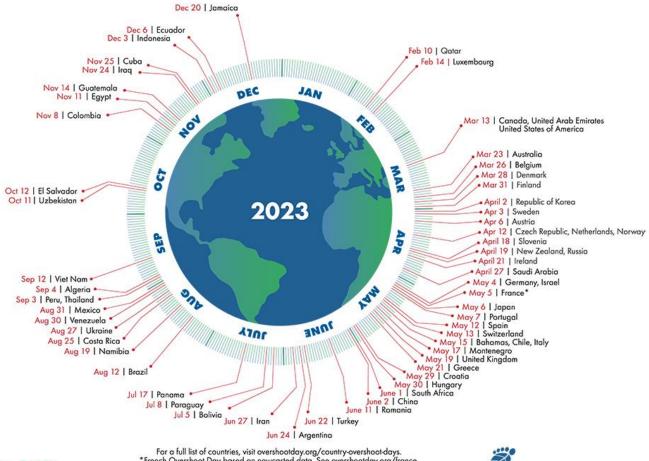


2023 COUNTRY OVERSHOOT DAYS



Country Overshoot Days 2023

When would Earth Overshoot Day land if the world's population lived like...





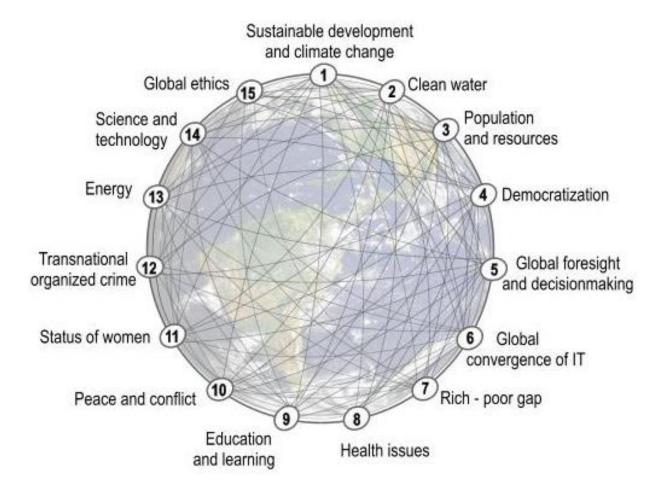
*French Overshoot Day based on nowcasted data. See overshootday.org/france.

Source: National Footprint and Biocapacity Accounts, 2022 Edition data.footprintnetwork.org





THE MILLENNIUM PROJECT: 15 GLOBAL CHALLENGES





SDSN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2023 160+ COUNTRIES

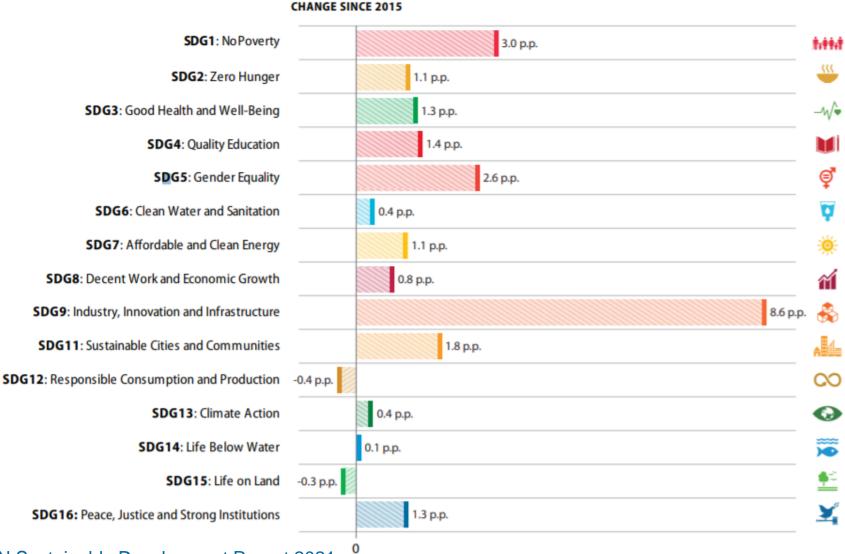






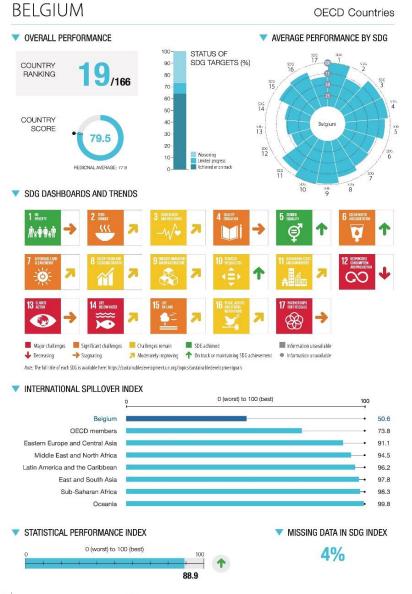
WORLDWIDE 'PROGRESS' FOR EACH SDG SINCE 2015





2023 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORTBELGIUM ON THE 19th PLACE







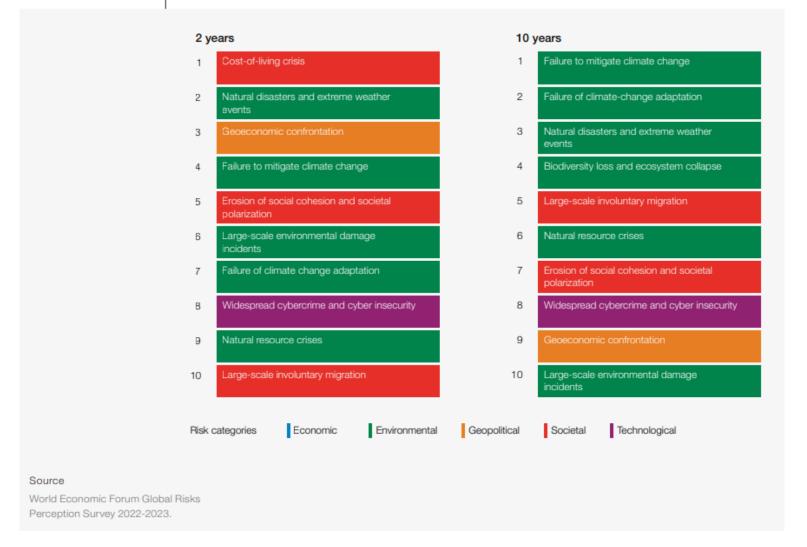
WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM: GLOBAL RISKS REPORT 2023



FIGURE A

Global risks ranked by severity over the short and long term

"Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period"





OUR SOCIETAL RESPONSIBILITY?



2010: ISO 26000 DEFINITION ON SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

"Social (societal) responsibility

is the responsibility of an organization
for its **impacts** of its decisions and activities
on society and the environment,
through transparent and ethical behaviour
that contributes to sustainable development."



ISO 26000: SOCIETAL RESPONSIBILITY OF AN ORGANISATION (2010)

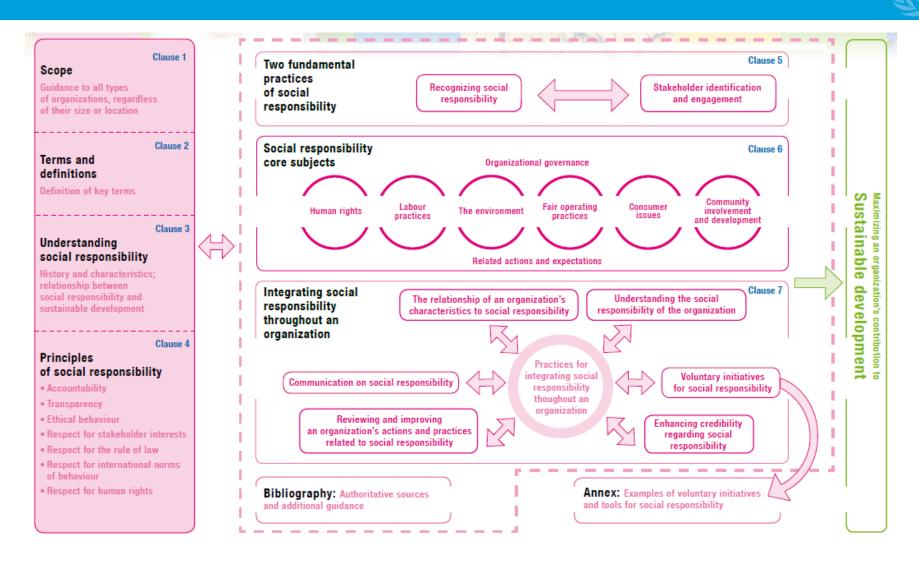
2.18 social responsibility

responsibility of an **organization** (2.12) for the **impacts** (2.9) of its decisions and activities on society and the **environment** (2.6), through transparent and **ethical behaviour** (2.7) that

- contributes to sustainable development (2.23), including health and the welfare of society;
- takes into account the expectations of stakeholders (2.20);
- is in compliance with applicable law and consistent with international norms of behaviour (2.11); and
- is integrated throughout the organization (2.12) and practised in its relationships



GUIDELINE ISO 26000 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: WHICH IMPACT ON SD?



ISO 26000: management guideline to sustainable development



EUROPEAN COMMISSION: DEFINITION OF CSR



Definition 2004:

"a concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and in their interaction with their stakeholders on a voluntary basis."

Updated definition 2011

"the responsibility of enterprises for their impacts on society and outlines what an enterprise should do to meet that responsibility."

= MATERIALITY



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?



1987: GRO HARLEM BRUNDTLAND (NORWAY) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





THE WORLD COMMISSION

ON ENVIRONMENT

AND DEVELOPMENT



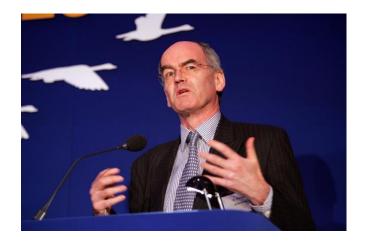
Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

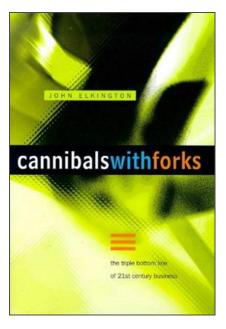
Gro Harlem Brundtland

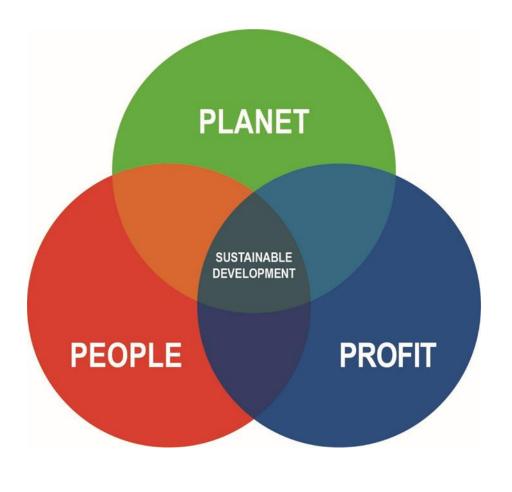


1997: JOHN ELKINGTON (UK) TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE





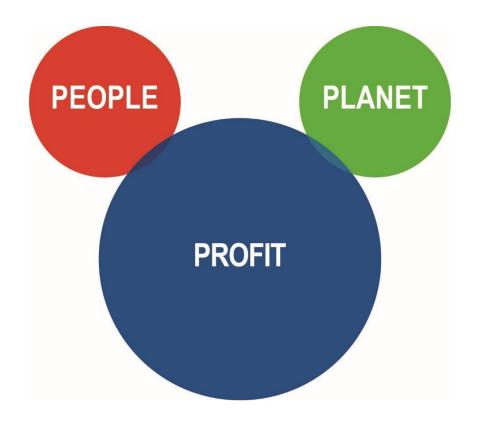






MICKEY MOUSE MODEL GREENWASHING











VS





2000-2015: 8 MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)





















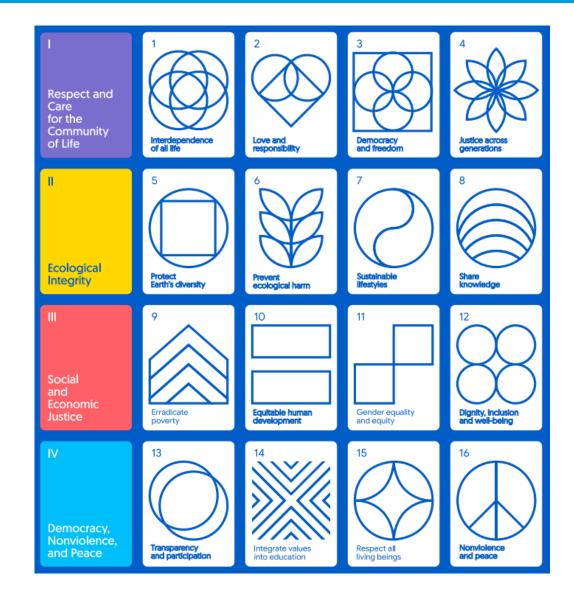






2000: EARTH CHARTER







2000: UN GLOBAL COMPACT





AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



FROM SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TO THE 17 GLOBAL GOALS

Sustainable
Development
1987
Gro Harlem Brundtland



Triple Bottom Line (3 Ps) 1997 John Elkington





Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2015 Ban Ki Moon



25 09 2015: ALL 193 UN MEMBER STATES APPROVE AGENDA 2030



UN AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 'TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD'



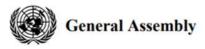


TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

United Nations A/RES/70/1



Distr.: General 21 October 2015

Seventieth session

Agenda items 15 and 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.1)]

70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly

Adopts the following outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda:

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Preamble

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what they did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.

The Goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.



FROM MDGs TO SDGs



Two parallel processes

NOW

One holistic 2030 agenda

MDG TRACK

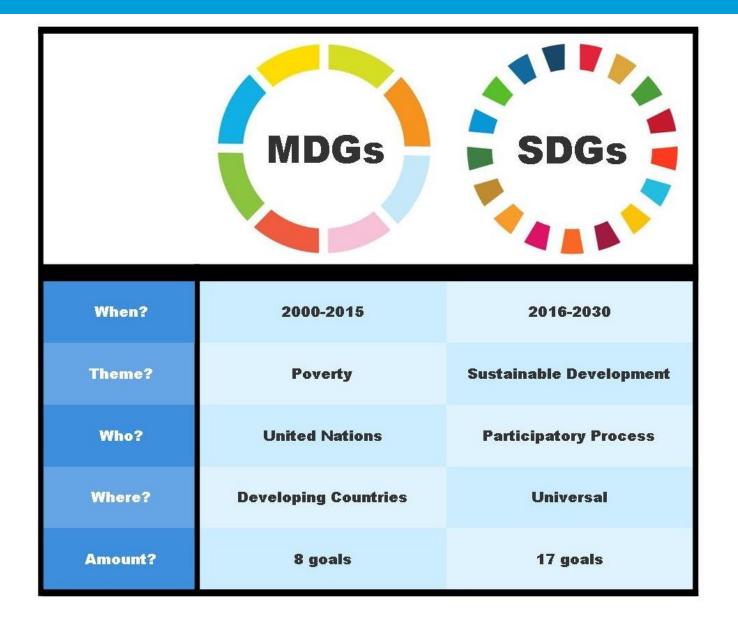
Strong focus on social dimension

Completing the **unfinished business** of the MDGs and **leaving no one behind**

Revising sustainable
development with an integrated
and balanced
view of all key dimensions



MDGs (2000-2015) VERSUS SDGs (2016-2030)

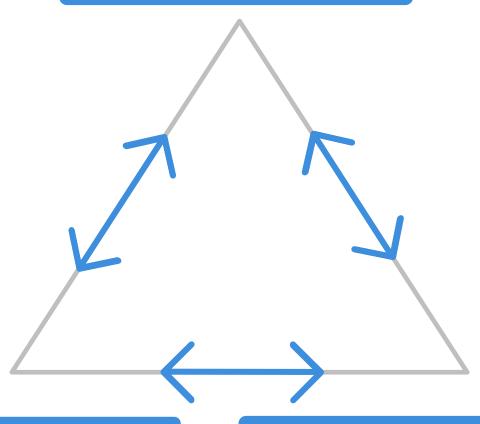




AGENDA 2030: THE 3 PILLARS OF THE UN ARE INCLUDED



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



PEACE & SECURITY

HUMAN RIGHTS?



AGENDA 2030INTEGRATED, INDIVISIBLE AND UNIVERSAL



"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a major step forward for human rights.

The Agenda reminds us that human rights include the right to development, and that society is only as strong as its weakest member.

The integrated, indivisible and universal nature of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals is deeply rooted in universal human rights."

Ban Ki-moon

Secretary-General of the United Nations at #HRC31 in Geneva



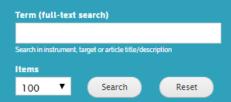
HUMAN RIGHTS GUIDE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

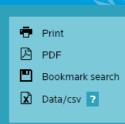












Choose a goal or a target to see linkage to human rights.









































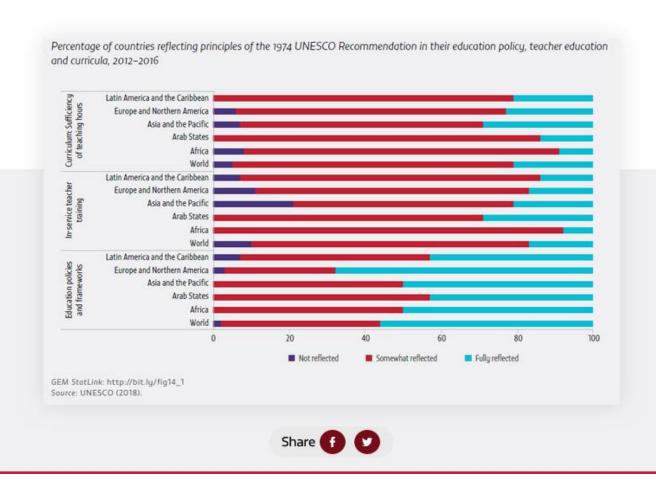
8.a 8.b



UNESCOGLOBAL EDUCATION MONITORING REPORT



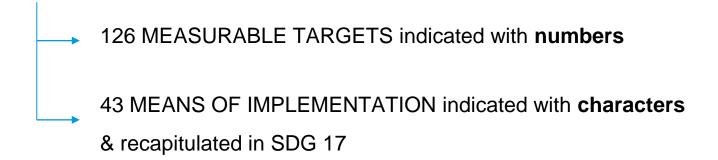
Figure 13: Only 17% of countries fully reflect human rights and fundamental freedom principles in in-service teacher education





AGENDA 2030 STRUCTURE

- 1. PREAMBLE
- 2. 5 PILLARS (5 Ps)
- 3. 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
- **4. 169 TARGETS**

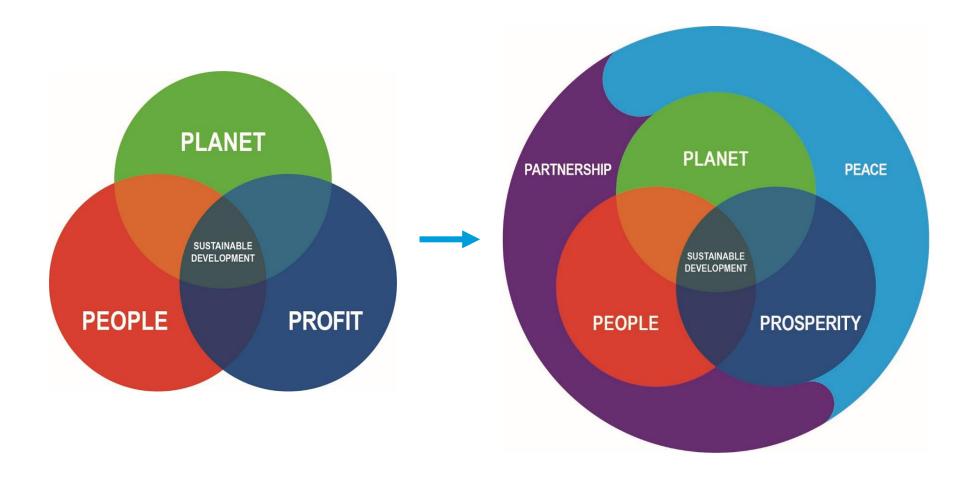


- 5. 231 INDICATORS
- 6. FOLLOW-UP & REVIEW



AGENDA 2030 FROM 3 TO 5 SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS







PEOPLESOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY



PEOPLE













End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere.



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.



Ensure **healthy lives** and promote **well-being** for all at all ages.



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality **education** and promote **life-long learning** opportunities for all.



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.



AGENDA 2030 SDG 4 TARGET 7: EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



By 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.



4•7



EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP





@MISSION4POINT7

#MISSION4POINT7





PLANETECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY



PLANET













Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.



Ensure sustainable ${\bf consumption}$ and ${\bf production}$ patterns.



Take urgent action to combat **climate change** and its impacts.



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of **terrestrial ecosystems**, sustainably manage **forests**, combat **desertification**, and halt and reverse **land degradation** and halt **biodiversity** loss.

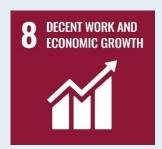


PROSPERITYECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY



PROSPERITY













Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern **energy** for all.



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.



Reduce **inequality** within and among countries.



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

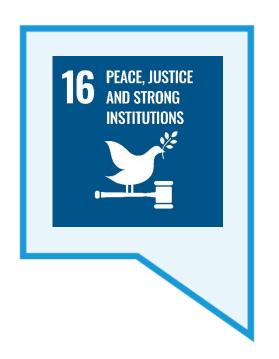


PEACE & PARTNERSHIP

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES (SDG 16) AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION (SDG 17)

PEACE

PARTNERSHIP









Strengthen the **means of implementation** and revitalize the **global partnership** for sustainable development.



AGENDA 2030 THREE LAYERS







16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG





















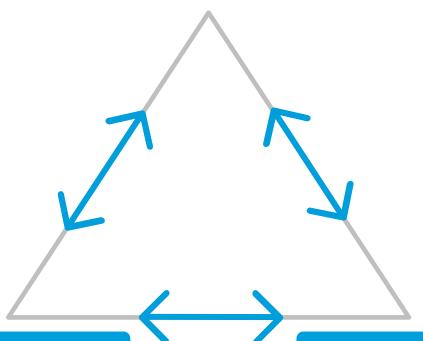








MEASURABLE TARGETS



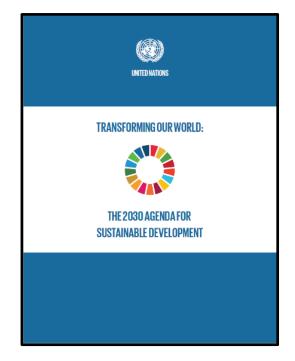


VALUES AND ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION



AGENDA 2030: ETHICAL VALUES & GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES



Sustainable: 211 (!) Resilient: 12

Access: 52 & Accessible: 4 Productive: 11

Inclusive: 40 Reliable: 10

Universal: 28 Decent (work): 9

Effective: 24 Transparent: 7

(High)quality: 21 Peaceful: 6 & Non-violence: 1

Safe: 18 Adequate: 6

Equal: 17 Accountable: 6

Equality: 12 Just: 5 & Justice: 5

Affordable: 15 Participatory: 4

Equitable: 13 Solidarity: 3



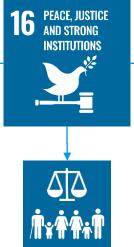




PEACE

How to address conflict and aggression?

How to make controversial topics open for discussion?



JUSTICE

Are you focusing on a **just** transition?

How do ethical principles inspire your code of conduct?



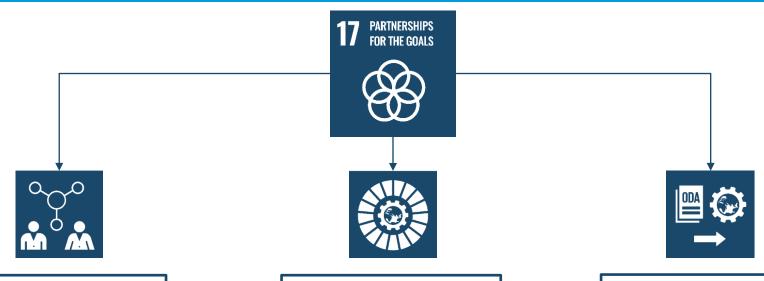
STRONG INSTITUTIONS

What about a corporate governance policy?

Do you prioritize transparency and accountability?



PARTNERSHIP = SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS & MEANS FOR THE GOALS



LOCAL PARTNERS

Does your organisation work with/involve local partners and implement multistakeholderengagement?

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Does your organisation have sufficient means of implementation? Financial, ICT, capacity building (skills), trade (procurement) and

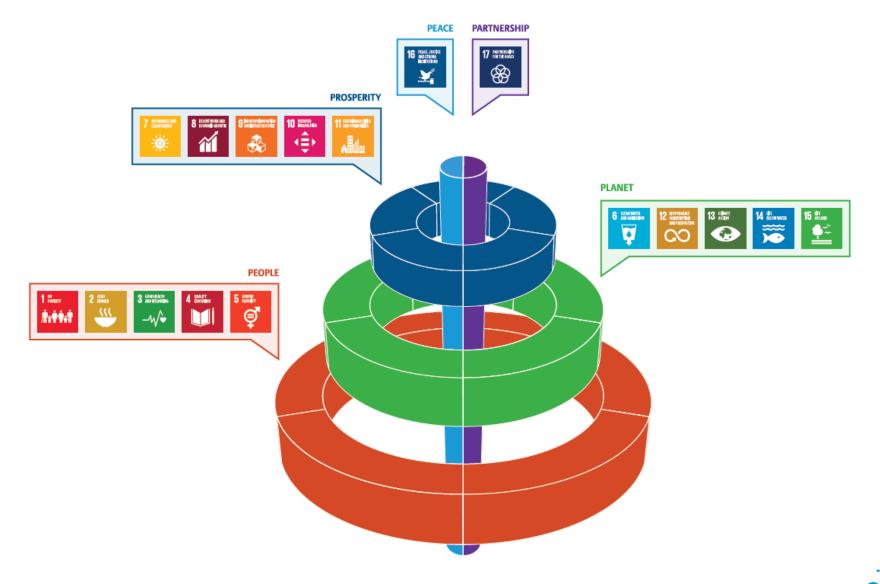
management tools

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Does your organisation spend 0.7% of its turnover to international solidarity & collaboration?

AGENDA 2030 THE 'SDG WEDDING CAKE'





SDG IMPLEMENTATION

PEACE

PARTNERSHIP

| 9 KEY | QUEST | IONS T | О ВЕ | СОМЕ | 'SDG- | PROOF | =, |
|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | | | | | |

| PLANET | How environmentally friendly is your organisation, products and services? Reducing potentially negative environmental impact + recover = ecological sustainability |
|--------|--|
|--------|--|

How social is your organisation, its products and services? **Enforcing potentially positive social impact PEOPLE** = social sustainability

Enforcing investments and job creation PROSPERITY = economic-financial sustainability

(1) How does your organisation deal with aggression, conflict, controversy, complaints and safety & (cyber) security issues?

Does the investments of your organisation enhance welfare?

(2) How does your organisation ensure the principles of **justice**, does it work on values and integrity and (business) ethical principles?

(3) How does your organisation implement **good/corporate governance**?

(1) Does your organisation enhance local, interdisciplinary, intercultural, interreligious, intergenerational, multi-stakeholder partnerships?

(2) Is there specific attention to international solidarity and collaboration with the **Global South?**

(3) Does your organisation have appropriate financial resources, ICT, learning opportunities, procurement procedure, management & monitoring system to implement the SDGs?

SDG IMPLEMENTATIONINNER DEVELOPMENT GOALS



BEING — Relationship to Self

Inner compass

Integrity and Authenticity

Openness and Learning Mindset

Self-awareness

Presence

2

THINKING — Cognitive Skills

Critical thinking

Complexity awareness

Perspective skills

Sense-making

Long-term orientation and Visioning

3

RELATING —
Caring for Others
and the World

Appreciation

Connectedness

Humility

Empathy and Compassion

4

COLLABORATING

- Social Skills

Communication skills

Co-creation skills

Inclusive mindset and intercultural competence

Trust

Mobilization skills

5

ACTING — Driving Change

Courage

Creativity

Optimism

Perseverance



DON'T FORGET THE P OF (GUILTY) PLEASURE!







ARE THE SDGs SUSTAINABLE ENOUGH?



THE SDGs ARE AMBITIOUS BUT NOT SUSTAINABLE ENOUGH...





RUBRIEKEN THEMA'S AGENDA VACATURES LEDEN INSTELLINGEN INLOGGEN







Sustainable Development Goals zijn niet duurzaam genoeg

Van: redactie op 1 mei 2018



Landen die hoog scoren op een recent ontwikkelde SDG-index hebben ook, zonder uitzondering, hoge ecologische voetafdrukken per persoon. Dat ontdekten Wackernagel, Hanscom en Lin, onderzoekers van het Footprint Network toen ze de SDG-index van Bertelsmann en Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) bestudeerden. In een artikel laten ze zien dat de doelstellingen voor duurzame ontwikkeling grotendeels korte termijn ontwikkelingsdoelen zijn, die sterk achterblijven op het gebied van duurzaamheid.

https://www.duurzaamnieuws.nl/sust ainable-development-goals-zijn-nietduurzaam-genoeg/



RETHINKING THE ROLE OF BUSINESS IN THE SDGs (OXFAM, 2017)

OXFAM DISCUSSION PAPERS

FEBRUARY 2017

RAISING THE BAR

Rethinking the role of business in the Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development gives business a significant role to play in efforts to achieve the SDGs, based on its ability to invest and innovate. However, for companies to truly contribute, they must move beyond current forms of engagement, abandon a narrow focus on the SDGs as an opportunity to increase corporate profits and embrace their wider responsibilities to the societies in which they operate. This paper explores ways in which companies can provide more meaningful contributions to governments' commitments to reach the Sustainable Development Goals.

Written by Namit Agarwal, Uwe Gneiting and Ruth Mhlanga

Oxfam Discussion Papers

Oxfam Discussion Papers are written to contribute to public debate and to invite feedback on development and humanitarian policy issues. They are 'work in progress' documents, and do not necessarily constitute final publications or reflect Oxfam policy positions. The views and recommendations expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of Oxfam.

For more information, or to comment on this paper, email rhmlanga1@oxfam.org.uk



www.oxfam.org

SUMMARY

Since the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in September 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have attracted greater interest from many businesses and business associations. While governments are the key actors in driving the SDGs, business is an important stakeholder on account of its resources, its ability to innovate and its scale and reach.

This paper acknowledges the important role that businesses can play in contributing to the delivery of the SDGs, while cautioning that many companies are currently approaching the SDGs too superficially, making only marginal improvements and uncritically assuming that business and sustainable development agendas will align. Businesses should recognize that their contributions to sustainable development have hitherto been ambivalent – delivering substantive increases in global wealth but also increased inequality, environmental damage and climate change. More substantial changes will be needed in business behaviour to achieve the ambitious vision of the 2030 Agenda.

This paper argues that meaningful engagement by business with the SDGs consists of three steps. First, companies should focus on those areas or goals where their business has the greatest potential impact, either positive or negative. This requires mapping and assessing impact areas to understand the full breadth of connections with the sustainable development agenda. Before any considerations to 'do good', businesses should ensure that their current activities do not have a negative impact on sustainable development outcomes and do not hinder the ability of others (governments, other businesses, civil society organizations) to achieve the SDGs.

Second, meaningful engagement by companies requires going beyond cherry-picking SDGs based on winwin opportunities, and instead integrating sustainable development concerns into their core operations. This requires them to look at how their impact is shaped by business functions such as sourcing, employment, tax planning and corporate strategy and to adopt a holistic approach to engagement with the SDGs. This deeper level of engagement requires businesses to raise their level of ambition, identify key areas of tension between commercial practices and the SDGs, and work to find ways to realign them.

Third, we need more transformative ways of thinking about the future role of business in sustainable development. The social, political and ecological crises we are facing require businesses to collectively challenge some of the economic paradigms that have ruled their behaviour for the past few decades and address the structural barriers that prevent more sustainable businesses from flourishing. New business models that to a greater degree align business agendas with societal aims represent another promising avenue to achieve sustainability globally, while leaving no one behind.

This paper also identifies three cross-cutting areas where more work is needed. First, the generic interest of businesses in the SDGs is yet to be matched by commitment to transparency and accountability. Existing reporting frameworks for business – due to their fragmentation and voluntary nature – give companies significant leeway in deciding what to disclose, how much and through what mechanisms. A strong SDG reporting framework with a focus on openly available, comparable data and user-friendly technology could help to create trust and accountability among different stakeholders and business.

Second, the role of private finance in helping to fill the SDG funding gap requires greater scrutiny, including an examination of types of private finance, their modalities and their potential contributions to achieving the SDGs. Similar to the elevation of the role of the private sector in delivering the SDGs, there has been significant enthusiasm for private finance as a funding source. While private sector investment is needed to deliver the SDGs, central questions of risk, accountability and impact need to be asked, as well as recognizing that private investment cannot be a substitute for public investment in key areas such as essential health and education services or social protection. The question of private finance and the SDGs is also intimately linked with discussions of what an SDG-compatible global financial system should look like, and how greater alignment between financial and social returns can be achieved.

Finally, there is a need to reaffirm the role of governments as the main drivers in achieving the SDGs. The increased focus on partnerships with business risks distracting from the fact that more, not less, governance will be required to achieve the SDGs. Governments and regulators are key in setting the norms and expectations and monitoring sustainable behaviour by business, but are often discouraged by strong opposition from corporate interests. Companies that truly wish to support the spirit of the SDGs should actively support government action in promotion of the public interest.

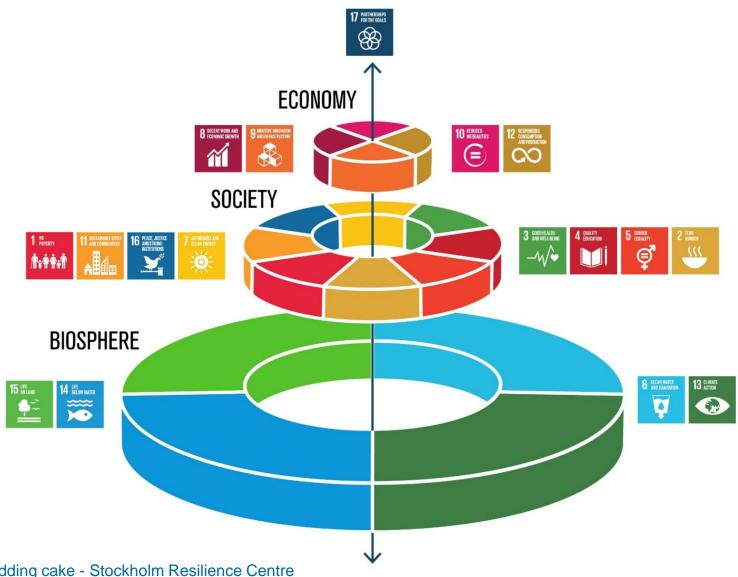
The paper ends with suggested steps for businesses to start making a more meaningful contribution to delivering the SDGs, in the hope of encouraging new thinking and new action.

Raising the Bar: Rethinking the role of business in the Sustainable Development Goals



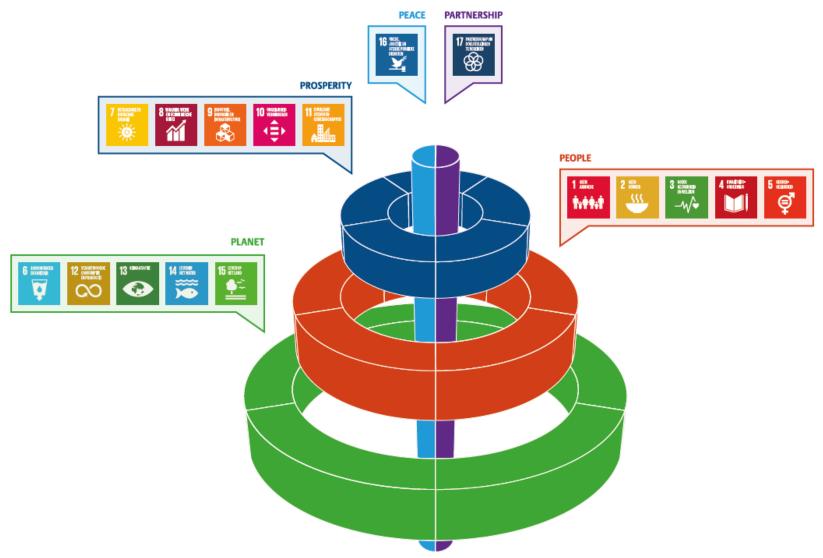
SDG 'WEDDING CAKE' JOHAN ROCKSTROM, STOCKHOLM RESILIENCE CENTRE (2016)





SDG 'WEDDING CAKE' AGENDA 2030+





USING THE SDGs ON COMPANY LEVEL

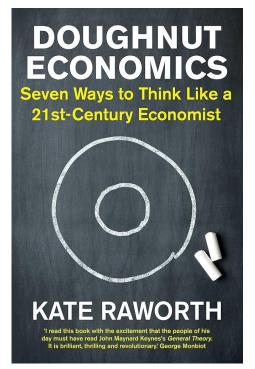
A SAFE SPACE FOR ALL OF US **GAPFRAME: GLOBAL GOALS RELEVANT FOR EVERY NATION & BUSINESS INTO 24 ISSUES RELEVANT TO ALL NATIONS & BUSINESS** TRANSLATING 17 GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) ADDITIONAL SDGs TO BE ADAPTED SUSTAINBILITY FOR NATIONAL ISSUES RELEVANT ISSUES INCLUDE INDICATORS MEASIRING PROGRESS TOWARDS IDEAL STATE SDGs DIMENSIONS TO ALL COUNTRIES RELEVANCE 24. TRANSPARENCY **GOVERNANCE** 23. BUSINESS INTEGRITY **BUSINESS INTEGRITY PUBLIC FINANCE** 22. PEACE & COOPERATION TRANSPARENCY 21. STRUCTURAL RESILIENCE 20. PUBLIC FINANCE **ECONOMY** 19. INNOVATION RESOURCE USE 18. SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION 17. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION 16. RESOURCE USE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION 15. EMPLOYMENT 14. QUALITY OF LIFE SOCIETY 13. SOCIAL INTEGRATION ŇŧŶŶŧĨ 12. LIVING CONDITIONS SOCIAL INTEGRATION 11. EDUCATION 5 GENDER EQUALITY ₫ 10. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY 9. HEALTH WASTE TREATMENT **PLANET CLEAN ENERGY** WATER CLEAN AIR **CLEAN AIR LAND & FORESTS OCEANS CARBON QUOTIENT**

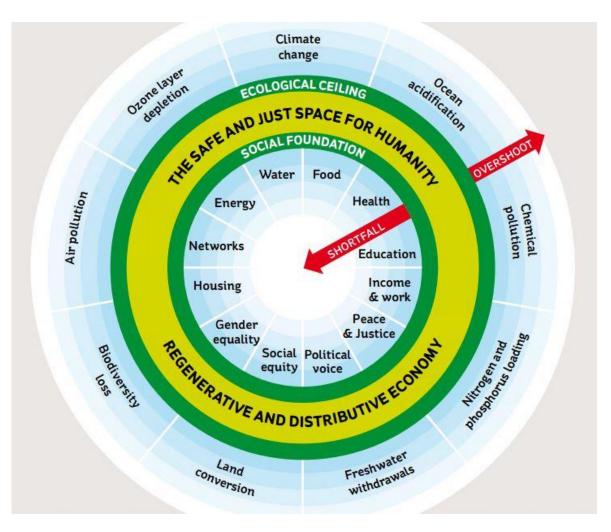


BIODIVERSITY







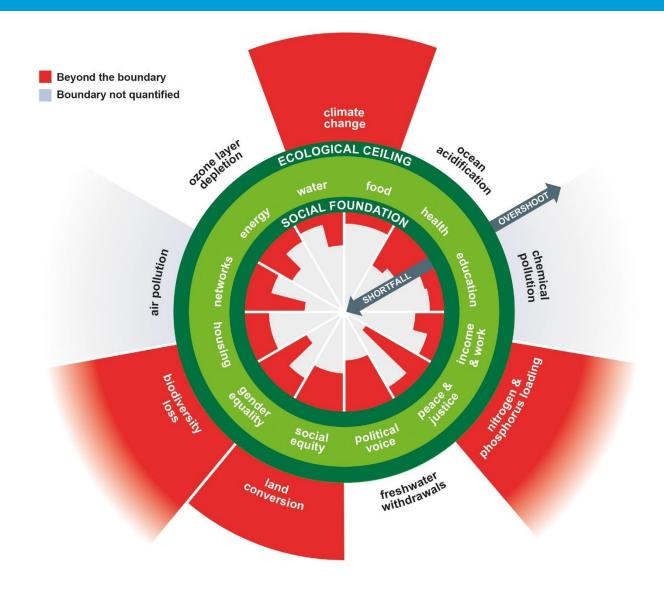


https://www.kateraworth.com/



DOUGHNUT ECONOMICSBEYOND THE BOUNDARY







KATE RAWORTH: THE PATH TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY







DOUGHNUT ECONOMY ACTION LAB WHEN BUSINESS MEETS THE DOUGHNUT





DEAL Community >

News

Events

Tools & Stories >

When Business Meets the Doughnut

What does it take for business to help bring humanity into the Doughnut?

Posted by the DEAL Team September, 23, 2020 143 likes

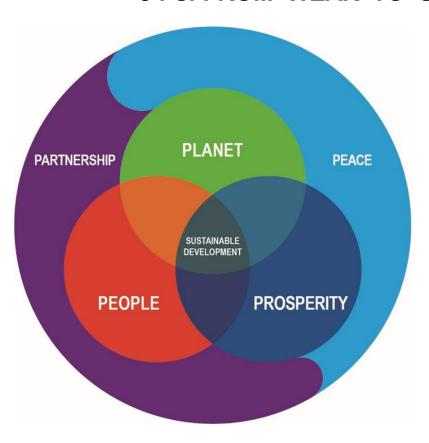
Version 2.0 (January 2020)

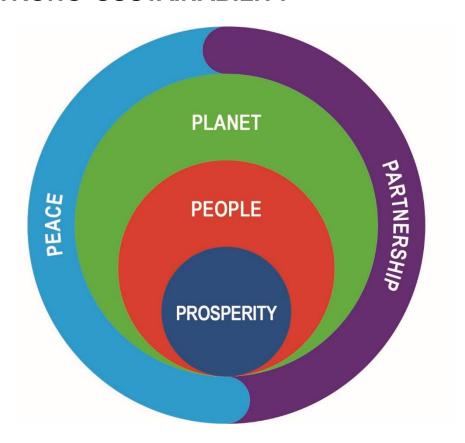
DEAL HAS PUBLISHED A NEW TOOL TO GUIDE BUSINESSES IN ENGAGING WITH DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS. THE BELOW HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH THIS NEW TOOL.





5 Ps: FROM 'WEAK' TO 'STRONG' SUSTAINABILITY

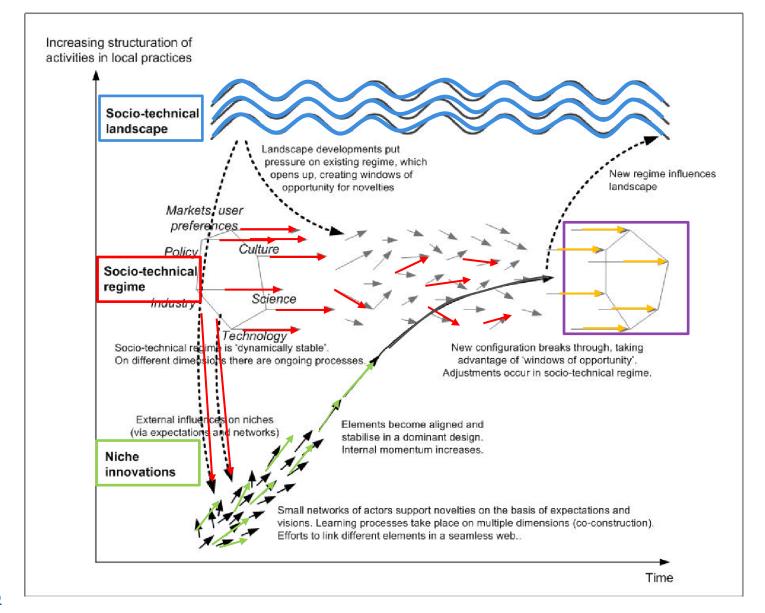






TRANSITION THEORY MULTI-LEVEL PERSPECTIVE (MLP)







FOR EXAMPLE, ENERGY TRANSITION FROM A DYNAMIC MULTI-LEVEL PERSPECTIVE







Energy Efficiency

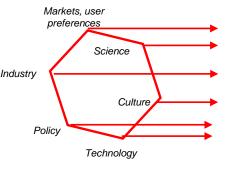




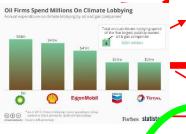


NEW REGIME

Socio-technical regime









Niche innovations





UN SDSN

6 TRANSFORMATIONS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE SDGs



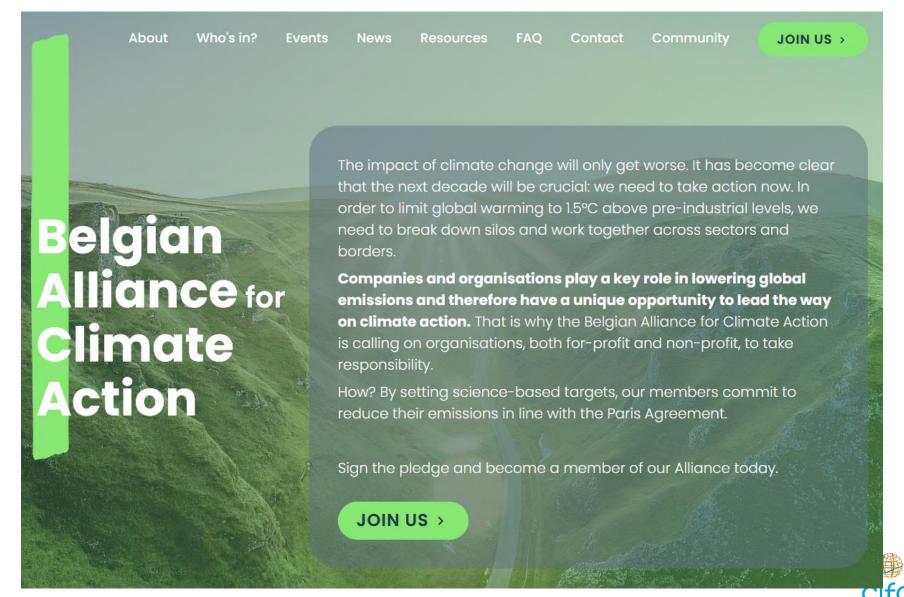


KEY CHALLENGES ON SUSTAINABILITY FOR BUSINESS



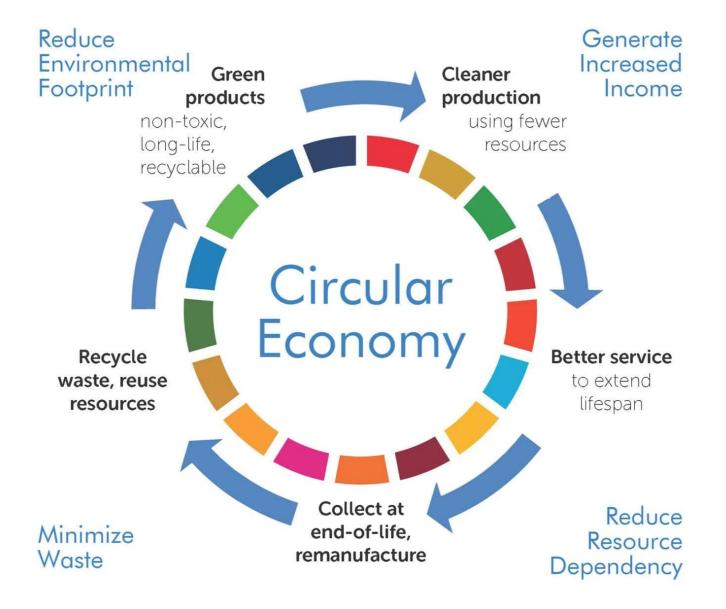
CARBON NEUTRALITY BELGIAN ALLIANCE FOR CLIMATE ACTION





CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND REGENERATIVE ECONOMY







INCLUSIVENESS LEARNING NETWORK 'HANDS ON INCLUSION'

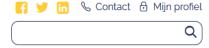














Checklist Inclusief ondernemen Over ons

☐ Schrijf je in voor de nieuwsbrief

Inclusief ondernemen in actie

Ondernemen is uitdagingen aangaan. Eén van de grootste uitdagingen is het juiste talent vinden op de arbeidsmarkt. Niet altijd eenvoudig, maar inclusief ondernemen helpt je dat talent binnen te halen!

Meer weten over inclusief ondernemen?

Zelf aan de slag?

> Goed idee!

> Ontdek onze checklists!

Hoe kan ik inclusief ondernemen?

Inclusief ondernemen is natuurlijk makkelijk gezegd, maar hoe krijg jij dat gedaan? Met de juiste kennis, tools en omkadering. Hoog tijd dus om daar werk van te maken!

Dat hoef je gelukkig niet alleen te doen. Of je nu al met inclusief ondernemen bezig bent of niet. Wij hebben niet alleen de nodige expertise in huis om je verder te helpen, we nemen ook graag gratis de specifieke vragen en noden van jouw organisatie onder de loep.

Zo zetten we samen concrete stappen die jouw onderneming verderhelpen.

> Ontdek ons gratis aanbod



Evenementenkalender

11 JAN Workshop: 'Re-integratie naar werk' Het aantal medewerkers dat langdurig uitvalt door ziekte in België is inmiddels...

13 JAN Workshop: 'Het belang van heldere taal en communicatie in een inclusieve organisatie'

Ine De Clippel (AGII), Züleya Kolcu (AGII) en Fatma Qorlazja (Verso) geven je inzichten in...

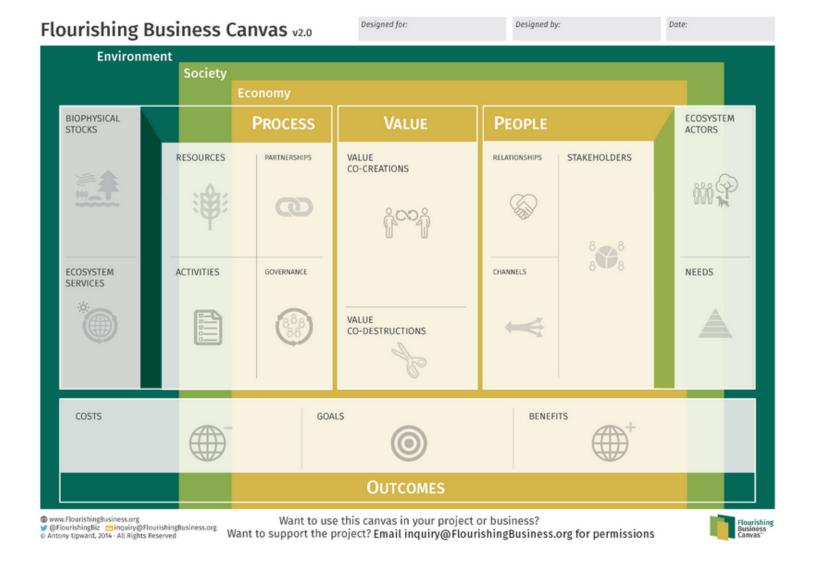
18

Workshop: 'Inclusieve werkvloeren' We starten de workshop met de definitie



FLOURISHING BUSINESS CANVASBASED ON 'PLANET, PEOPLE, PROFIT'

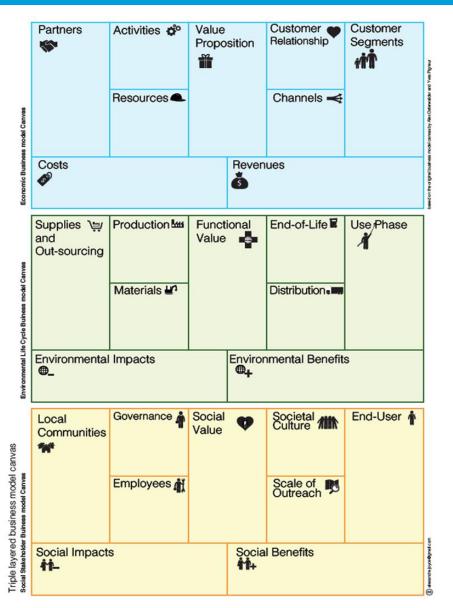


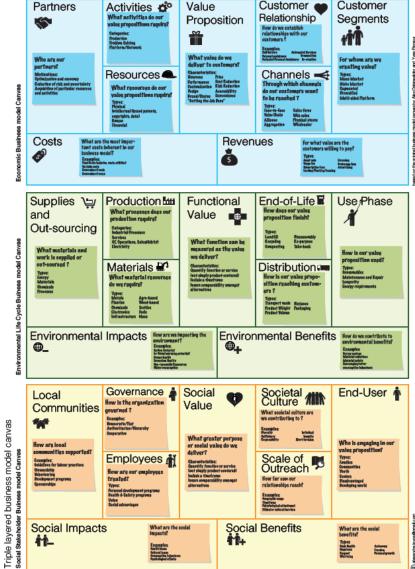




TRIPLE LAYERED BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS BASED ON 'PLANET, PEOPLE, PROFIT'









SDG INDICATORS FOR BUSINESSES



Home

The Goals

Business Tools

Business Indicators Downloads

Inventory of Business Indicators

Inventory of Business Indicators

This inventory maps existing business indicators against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It allows you to explore commonly used indicators and other relevant indicators that may be useful when measuring and reporting your organization's contribution to the SDGs.

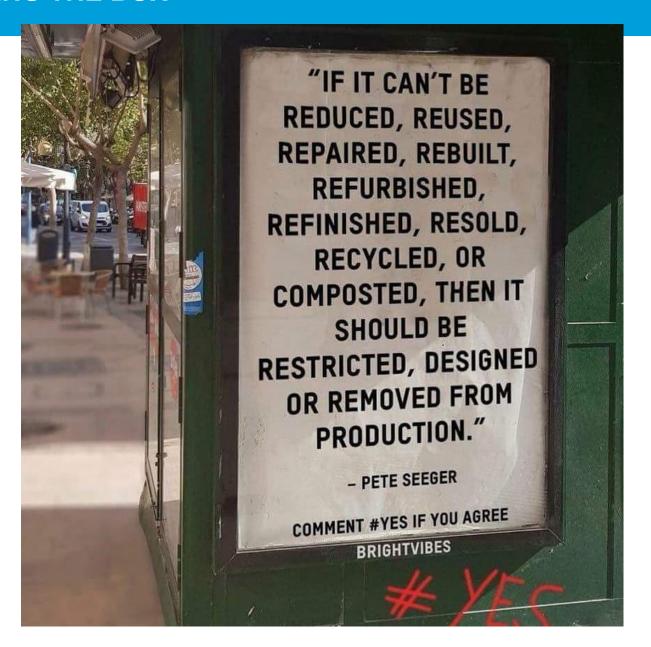
You can use the filters below to explore indicators related to a specific SDG Goal or Target or by Business theme. To continue working with the inventory in MS Excel, you can either download the full inventory or only indicators that match your search or filters.

Showing 1 to 10 of 1,553 indicators

SDG Goal IE SDG Target It Theme If Indicator It Indicator Source It Indicator Description



RETHINKING THE BOX





THE CIFAL FLANDERS-UNITAR PCA2030 TRAJECTORY



PCA2030 TRAJECTORY AN INITIATIVE OF CIFAL FLANDERS EMPOWERED BY UNITAR







PCA2030 TRAJECTORY RAISE THE BAR FOR ESG LEADERSHIP



Future legal ESG reporting framework

CSRD

CSRD - As from 2024

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive – proposed by the EC in April 2021 and applicable as from 2024 (still to be transposed into Belgian legislation)



FOR WHICH COMPANIES?

As from 2024: companies in scope of the NFRD

As from 2025: all large companies, exceeding 2 of the criteria

- Turnover > 40 Mio EUR
- Total assets > 20 Mio EUR
- >250 employees.

As from 2026: all quoted SME's

Exemption possibility for subsidiaries when ESG information is reported at consolidated level (not for listed subsidiaries!)

As from 2028:

- for non-EU groups that realize > 150 Mio EUR in the EU during 2 last accounting years; AND
- · that have a subsidiary or branch in EU; AND
- have at least 1 <u>large</u> EU subsidiary or branch with > 40 Mio EUR turnover; THEN
- consolidated sustainability information of the non-EU group should be prepared according the CSRD.



WHICH CONTENT?

- Use of <u>mandatory</u> ESRS, which includes information about
 - Environmental, Social and Governance matters
 - · Strategy and resilience
 - · Stakeholders and materiality assessment
 - · KPI's, targets and progress
 - · Risks and risk management
 - · Role of the board
 - Process to identify reported ESG information
 - ..
- Reporting of green financial indicators (EU Taxonomy).
 - · Percentage of green turnover
 - · % of green CAPEX
 - % of green OPEX

U OTHER REQUIREMENTS

01 Assurance requirement

Mandatory limited assurance.

02 Double materiality

Companies should report information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect them, **and** information necessary to understand the impact they have on people and the environment.

03 Format of reporting

Part of the **management report** and the format needs to be a machine-readable format (**digital tagging**).

04 Audit Committee requirements

Clarification of the **tasks of the audit committee for the assurance** of sustainability
reporting.



PCA2030 TRAJECTORY AND BECOME SDG-PROOF!



SUSTAINABLE GEALS DEVELOPMENT





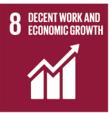




























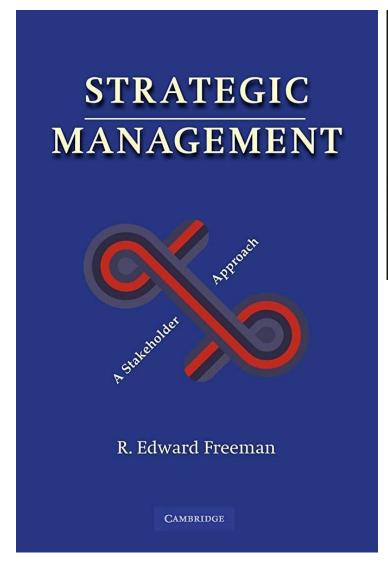


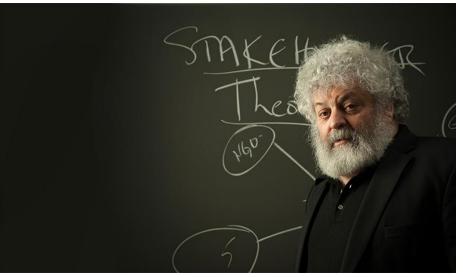


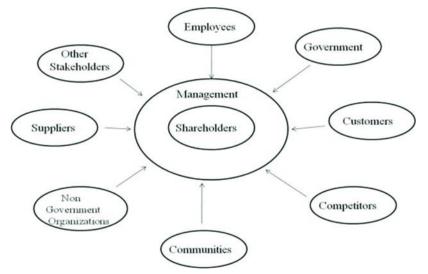


EDWARD FREEMAN: STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT (1984)











PCA2030 TRAJECTORY QUADRUPLE HELIX INNOVATION



Quadruple Helix Innovation

Government, Academia, Industry and Citizens collaborating together to drive structural changes far beyond the scope of any one organization could achieve on it's own





BECOME SDG-PROOF: 3 AMBITION LEVELS OF EACH +/- 2 YEARS

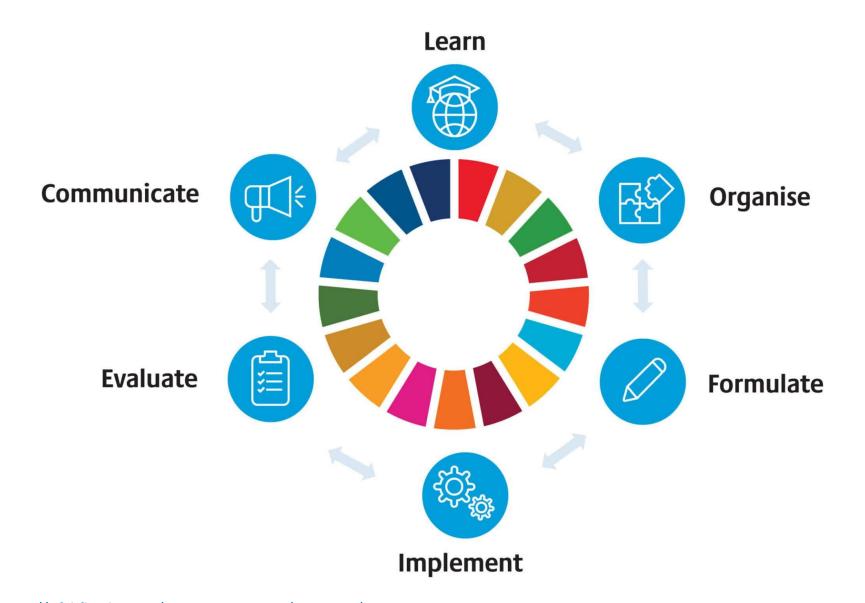






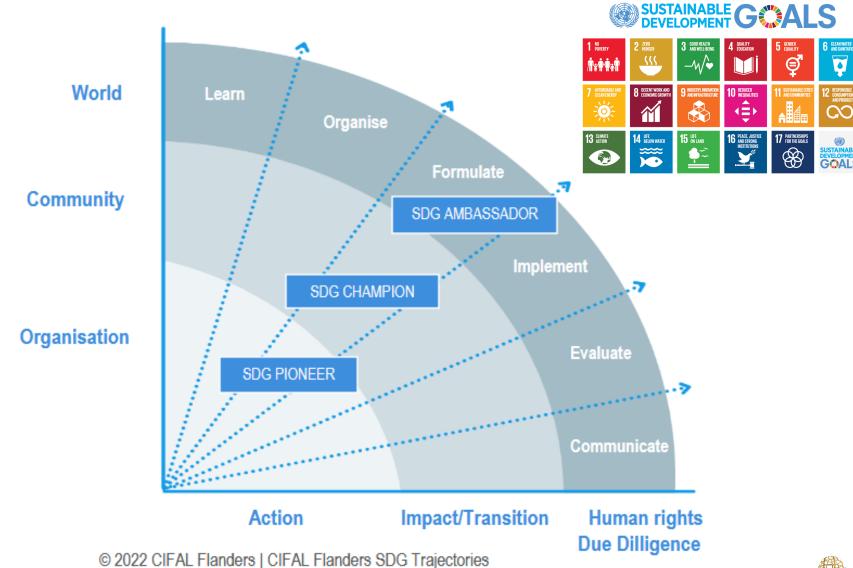
PCA2030 TRAJECTORY BECOME SDG-PROOF: EACH AMBITION LEVEL HAS 6 WORKING FIELDS



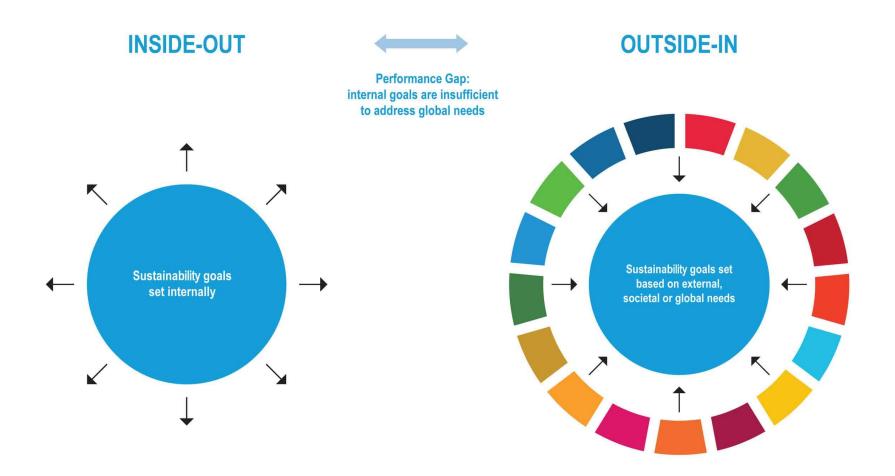




BECOME SDG-PROOF: ACTIONS, TRANSITION & DUE DILIGENCE



PCA2030 TRAJECTORY OUTSIDE-IN APPROACH TO RAISE THE AMBITION LEVEL OF SUSTAINABILITY







- Based on historical data, current trends and future projections on the company's performance
- Benchmarked against performance and goals of industry peers

- Based on science and external data
- Benchmarked against the needs of society that your business can address





EXAMPLE: OECD SDG WHEEL ON PROGRESS ON TARGET LEVEL

Current level: bars shows current level of achievement on each available target. The longer the bar, the shorter the distance still to be travelled to reach the 2030 target. Colors refers to the Goals.

Trend asssessment: the outer ring describes the trend using stoplight colours to measure progress towards the target

Target is achieved or on track to being achieved

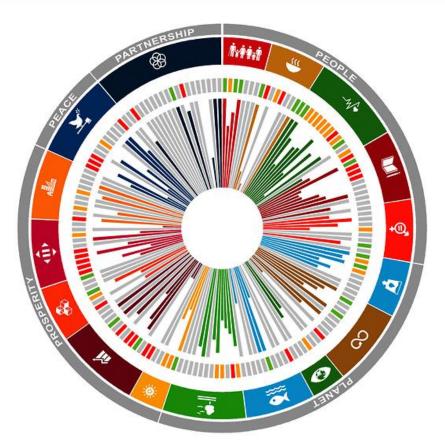
No progress or moving away from the SDG target

Progress has been made, but is insufficient

No (or insufficient) data

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 Inequality
- 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 2 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13: Climate Action
- 14: Life Below Water
- 15: Life On Land
- 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- 317: Partnerships for the Goals





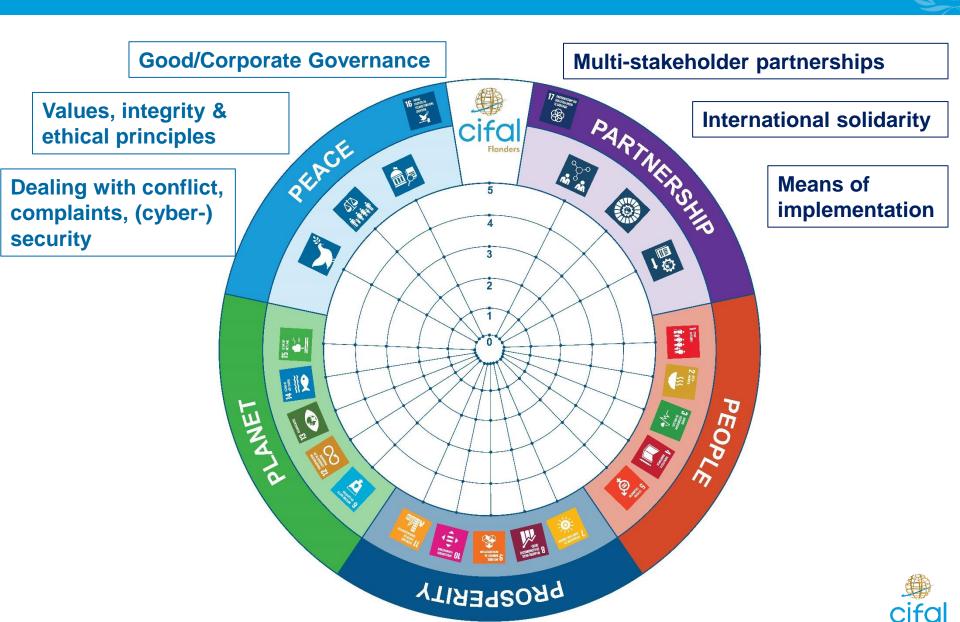
PCA2030 TRAJECTORYTHE 'SDG WHEEL': HOW TO BECOME SDG-PROOF?







SDG WIEL SPINNENWEB



SDG WHEEL SPIDERWEBSDG SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL





- O/5: There are no initiatives
- 1/5: There are some ad hoc initiatives, not formalized in action plans or policy documents
- 2/5: There are some ad hoc initiatives, formalized and defined in action plans or policy documents
- 3/5: There are some coordinated actions, formalized and defined in action plans and policy documents
- 4/5: There is a sustainability policy based on SMART objectives
- 5/5: There is a holistic sustainability vision defined in the AMORE and SMART objectives with clear actions and KPI's



SDG WHEEL SPIDERWEBSDG SELF-ASSESMENT: CONCRETE EXAMPLE

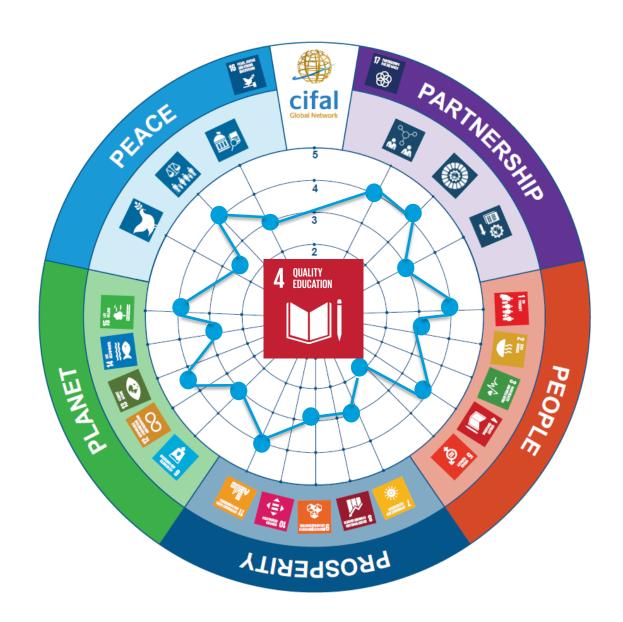






SDG WHEEL SPIDERWEBCONCRETE EXAMPLE







FOR EACH AMBITION LEVEL A 'UNITAR SDG TRAINING CERTIFICATE'











PCA2030 TRAJECTORY PXL (HASSELT, BELGIUM): FIRST SDG PIONEER







PCA2030 TRAJECTORY HOGENT (GHENT, BELGIUM): SECOND SDG PIONEER







THE 'P' OF PLEASURE







IF YOU WANT TO GO FAST, GO ALONE... IF YOU WANT TO GO FAR, GO TOGETHER









KEEP IN TOUCH WITH CIFAL FLANDERS!



SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER www.cifal-flanders.org



FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

- www.linked.in/cifal-flanders
- www.facebook.com/cifalflanders
- www.twitter.com/cifalflanders

CONTACT US info@cifal-flanders.org

