

Overview of corporate initiatives contributing to the UN SDG Agenda

United Nations/Austria Symposium on
"Access to Space: Holistic Capacity-Building for the 21st Century"
Graz, Austria
05. September 2017

Leading Corporate Sustainability Initiatives

World largest corporate sustainability initiatives



United Nations
Global Compact

The UN Global Compact is a call to companies to align strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption, and take actions that advance UN goals. It is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, with over 8,000 companies participating in 160 countries.

www.unglobalcompact.org



The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) is committed to galvanising the global business community to create a sustainable future for business, society and the environment. The WBCSD provides a forum for its 200 member companies to scale up business solutions that change the status quo.

www.wbcasd.org



GRI is an international independent organization that has pioneered corporate sustainability reporting since 1997. GRI's mission is to empower decisionmakers everywhere, through its sustainability reporting standards and multi-stakeholder network, to take action towards a more sustainable economy and world.

www.globalreporting.org

United Nations Global Compact

World largest corporate sustainability initiative

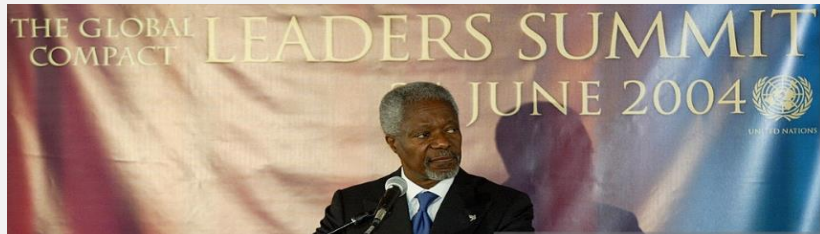


**United Nations
Global Compact**

The UN Global Compact was announced by then UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in an address to the

World Economic Forum on January 31, 1999 and was officially launched at UN Headquarters in New York on July 26, 2000.

The first Global Compact Leaders Summit was held in UN Headquarters in New York on June 24, 2004.



The UN Global Compact supports companies to do business responsibly by aligning their strategies with Ten Principles and take strategic actions to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

It is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, with over 9,000 companies participating in 162 countries, over 47000 progress reports and 85 local networks.

www.unglobalcompact.org

The UN Global Compact's Ten Principles are derived from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.

Human Rights

- 1) Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- 2) Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labour

- 3) Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- 4) The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- 5) The effective abolition of child labour; and
- 6) The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment

- 7) Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- 8) Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- 9) Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption

- 10) Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

Global Compact Management Model

Framework for Implementation



Commit: During this step, company leadership publicly signals its commitment to stakeholders. Specifically, leadership commits to supporting the Global Compact and making the ten principles part of the strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations of the company, with oversight provided by transparent governance structures.

Assess: Equipped with a commitment to the Global Compact and in support of UN goals, the company assesses its risks and opportunities—in financial and extra-financial terms—as well as the impact of its operations and activities on the issue areas, on an ongoing basis in order to develop and refine its goals, strategies, and policies.

Define: Based on its assessment of risks, opportunities, and impacts, the company develops and refines goals and metrics specific to its operating context, and creates a roadmap to carry out its program.

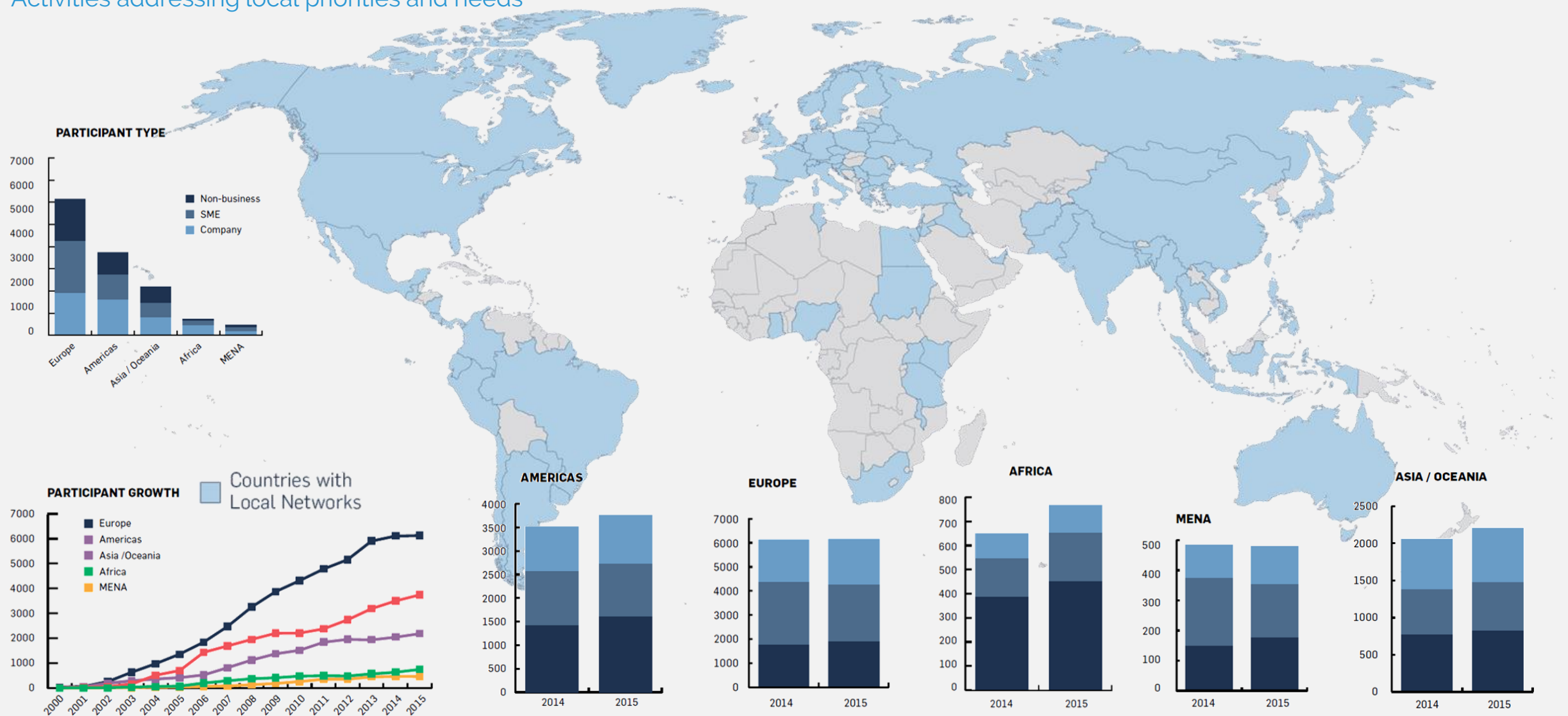
Implement: The company establishes and ensures ongoing adjustments to core processes, engages and educates employees, builds capacity and resources, and works with supply chain partners to address and implement its sustainability strategy.

Measure: The organization adjusts its performance management systems to capture, analyze, and monitor the performance metrics established in the Assess and Define steps. Progress is monitored against goals and adjustments are made to improve performance.

Communicate: During this step, the company communicates its progress and forward-looking strategies for implementing its commitment by developing a Communication on Progress, and engages with stakeholders to identify ways to improve performance continuously.

Global Compact Local Networks

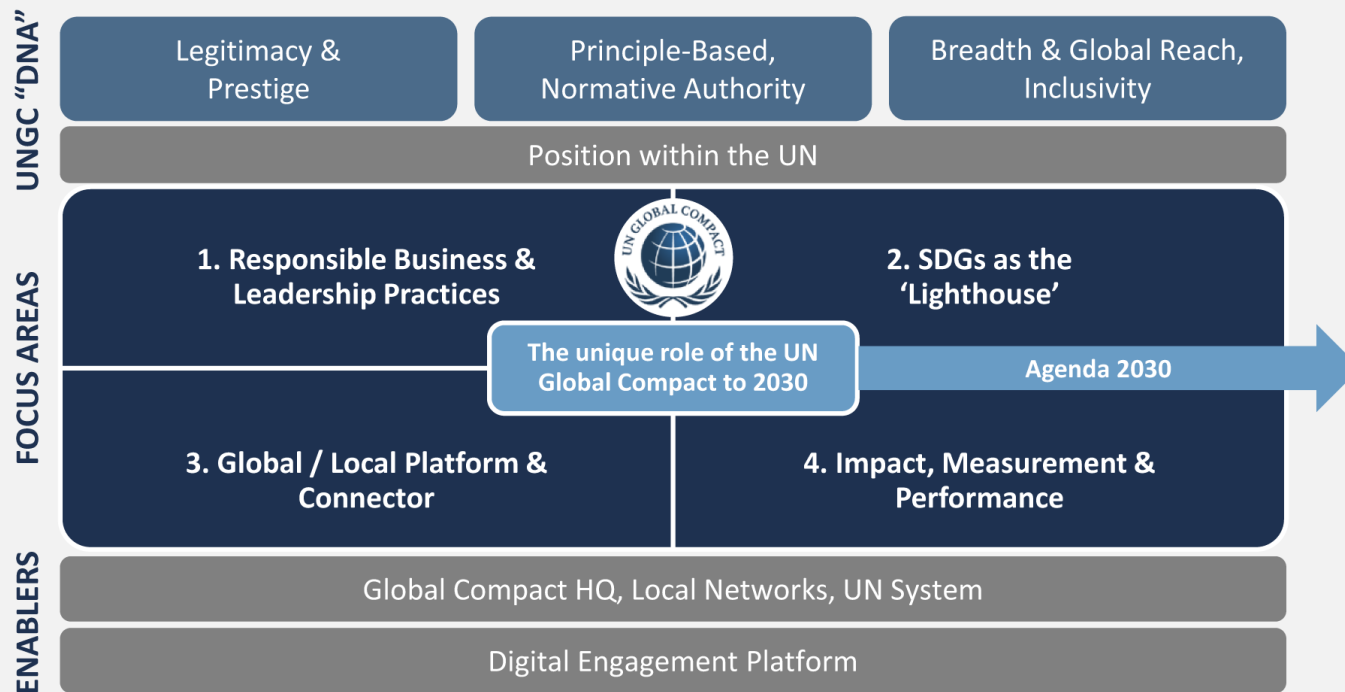
Activities addressing local priorities and needs



A New Era of Action and Impact

Leading business catalyst to meet the SDG deadline in 2030

In preparing for its new global strategy UN Global Compact Leadership posed 2015 the question: How can the UN GC deliver responsible business action at unprecedented scale and impact? After a consultation with over 1,500 stakeholders emerged a resounding desire for the UN GC to build on it's core to become the "translator" of the SDGs for business everywhere and to create a global movement of sustainable companies and stakeholders to create the world we want.



The new global strategy includes: 1) Amplifying existing work around the Ten Principles. 2) Embracing new directions including driving business action in support of the SDGs – particularly through business innovation and partnerships with the UN.



Action to Deliver on the 2030 Agenda

Portfolio of Action Platforms to advance responsible business activities

1) Participants in the Blueprint for SDG Leadership platform will develop a new framework that aligns stakeholder expectations and defines corporate leadership to support all 17 SDGs.

2) Reporting on the SDGs, in partnership with GRI, will enable business to incorporate SDG reporting into their existing processes, empowering them to act and make achieving the SDGs a reality

3) Breakthrough Innovation for the SDGs aims to connect companies with some of the world's leading exponential thinkers and innovators to explore the potential of disruptive technologies (e.g. Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, the Internet of Things), and create the sustainable business models of the future

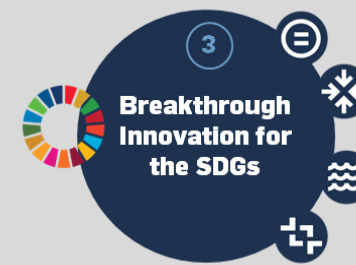
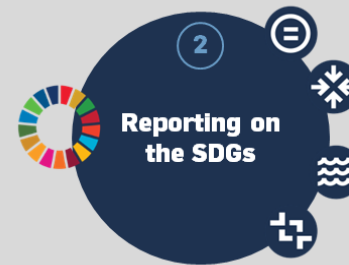
4) In collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) and Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), Financial Innovation for the SDGs will identify innovative financial instruments that have the potential to direct private finance towards critical sustainability solutions

The Global Opportunity Explorer is a platform which offers direct access to the most innovative solutions and market opportunities, related to the SDGs. Rooted in over five years of research involving 18,000 business leaders and 17 expert panels, the Explorer guides through hundreds of sustainable solutions and market opportunities.



1 The Blueprint for SDG Leadership

CROSS-CUTTING



THEMATIC



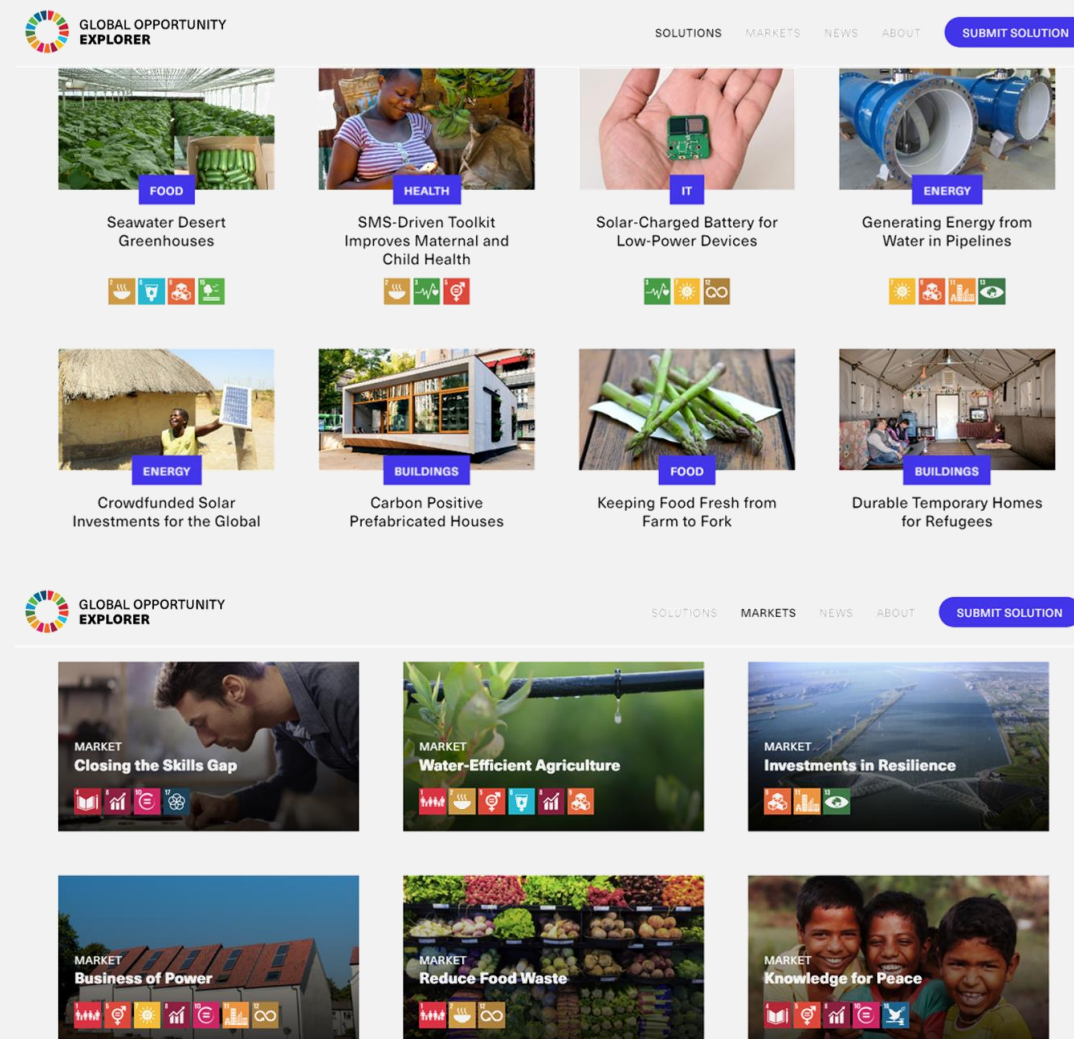
Global Opportunity Explorer

Global Opportunity Explorer

Connecting with new partners, projects, markets and talents



www.globalopportunityexplorer.org



World Business Council for Sustainable Development

CEO-led alliance of more than 60 organizations and 200 forward-thinking global companies



The WBCSD origins date back to the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit of 1992 but was created in 1995 in a merger of the Business

Council for Sustainable Development and the World Industry Council for the Environment. It is based at the Maison de la paix in Geneva, Switzerland and has offices in New York and New Delhi.



The Council benefits from a network of 60 national and regional business councils and partner organizations, encompassing some 5,000 companies.

WBCSD is working with leading companies to develop high-impact business solutions across the economic systems of Energy, Food & Land-Use, Cities and Mobility and Redefining Value.

www.wbcasd.org

Economic Systems



Projects

Cement Sustainability Initiative

Chemicals

Climate Smart Agriculture

Education

Energy Efficiency in Buildings

Forest Solutions Group

FReSH

Non-financial Measurement and Valuation

Reporting

Sustainable Mobility Project 2.0

Tire Industry Project

Zero Emissions Cities

Clusters

Circular Economy

Climate & Energy

Natural Capital and Ecosystems

Social Impact

Sustainable Cities

Sustainable Lifestyles

Water

From Vision 2050 to Action 2020

From long-term priorities for business and development to strategic solutions for the next years



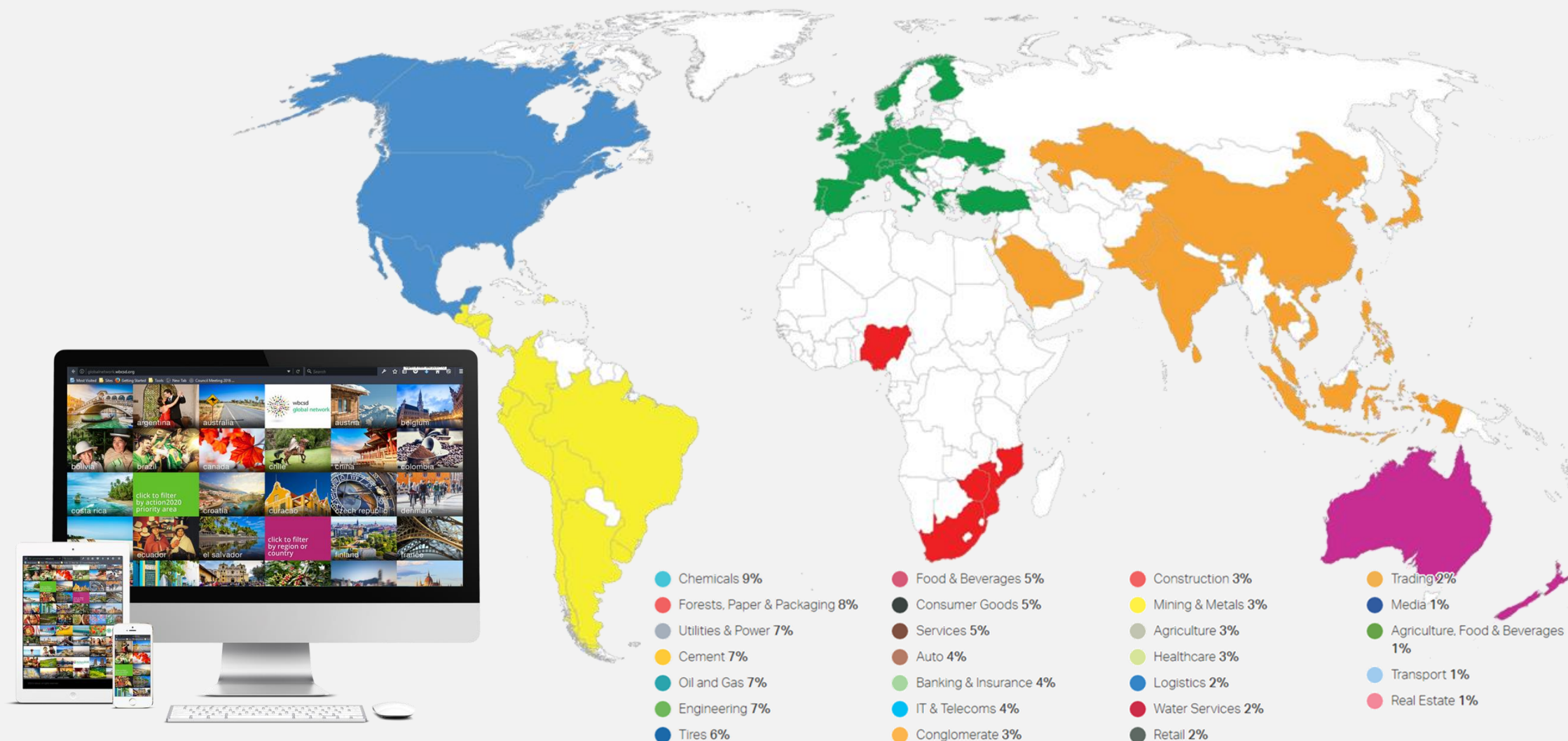
www.wbcsd.org/Overview/About-us/Vision2050



www.action2020.org

WBCSD Global Partner and Member Network

Gaining firsthand experiences from peers, discussing challenges and finding joint solutions



www.globalnetwork.wbcd.org

Membership by sector

www.wbcd.org/Overview/Our-members

WBCSD SDG Business Hub

Consolidated business voice and access to resources, tools and case studies



www.sdghub.com

SDG Business Hub

Home

Tools & Resources

Business Action

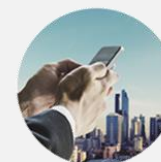
WBCSD & the SDGs

News & Insights



CEO Guide to the SDGs

Find out more about the CEO Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals



Tools & Resources

What resources are out there and how can they provide support to business in aligning with the SDGs? Browse our library.



Business Action

See how leading companies are making the SDGs their business and integrating the goals into core functions.



G20 SDG Insight

Status, next steps & business implications of emerging SDG policy



BSDC

Find out more about the Commission's ground-breaking work on articulating the economic prize for business in achieving the SDGs

Global Reporting Initiative

Helps businesses and organizations to understand, integrate and communicate sustainability impacts



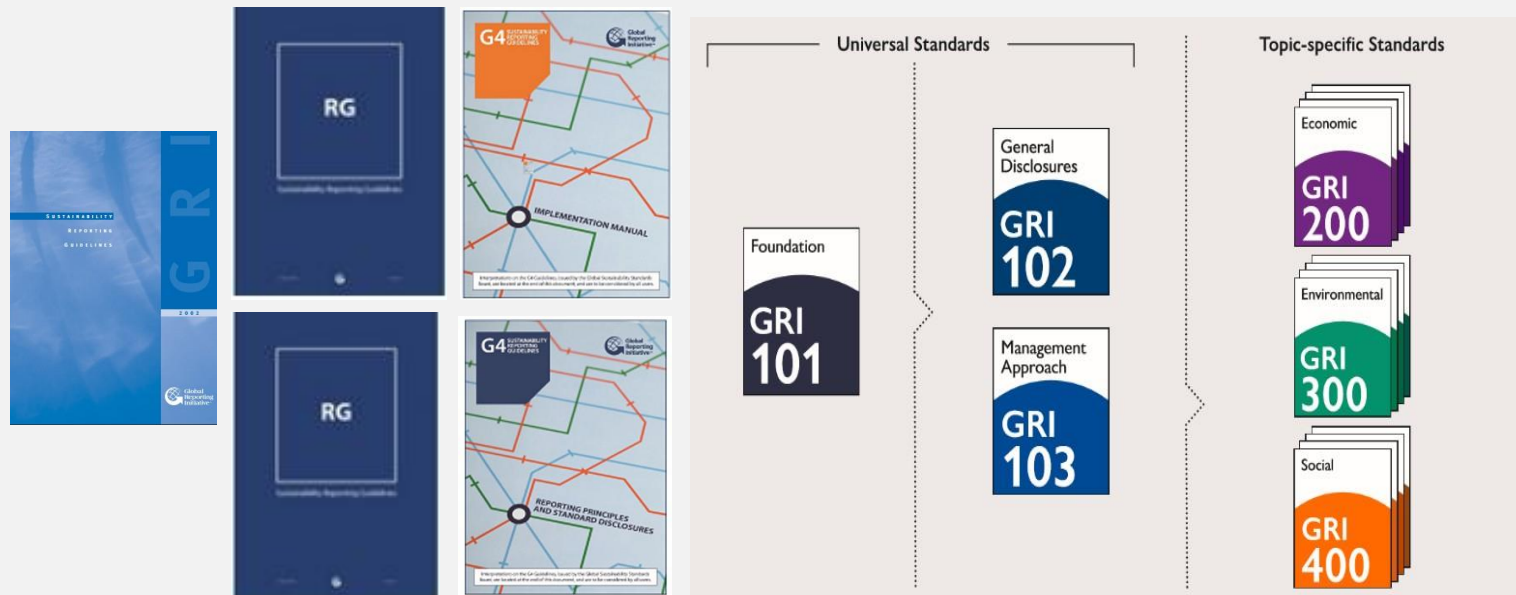
The GRI was formed by the United States-based non-profits Ceres (formerly the Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies) and Tellus Institute, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). In 1997, it released an "exposure draft" version of the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines in 1999, the first full version in 2000. The second version was released at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002.



The GRI framework aims to enable third parties to assess environmental impact from the activities of the company and its supply chain. Of the world's largest 250 corporations, 92% report on their sustainability performance and 74% of these use GRI's Standards to do so. With over 23,000 GRI Reports recorded, sustainability reporting using the GRI Standards continues to grow.

www.globalreporting.org

- 1997 GRI founded in Boston by UNEP, Ceres, and the Tellus Institute
- 2000 G1 – First ever Guidelines released
- 2002 G2 Guidelines
- 2006 G3 Guidelines
- 2011 G3.1 Guidelines
- 2013 G4 Guidelines
- 2015 GRI establishes separate Standards Board (GSSB)
- 2016 GRI Standards



G2 Guidelines G3 Guidelines G4 Guidelines

GRI Standards

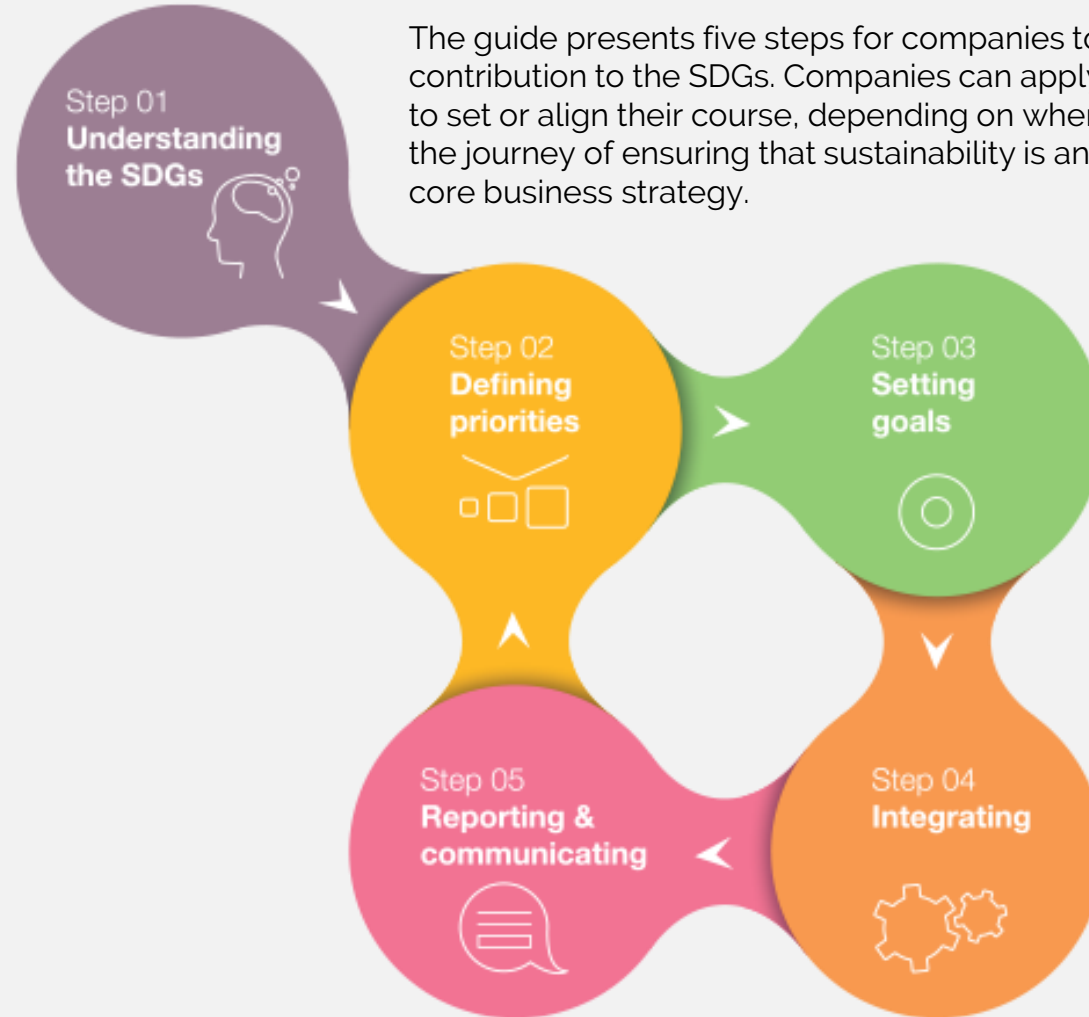
Reporting on the SDGs

Supporting companies in aligning their strategies with the SDGs

GRI, the UN Global Compact and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) have developed the SDG Compass to support companies in aligning their strategies with the SDGs.



www.sdgcompass.org



Thank you

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