# Industry Consultation on

'Role of Engineering Sector in accomplishing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India'

Tuesday, 11 August 2020





# The Context and Introduction to TERI Approach



#### **Business & UN SDGs – Recommendations of TERI CBS Executive Committee**

January 2019: Ex-Com *Recommendations* 

- Many corporates in India already working towards addressing the SDGs
- Need to collate the information to identify & prioritize issues to be addressed by businesses in India
- TERI CBS should work towards developing a framework/format for corporates to work on SDGs

TERI-NFCG (MCA, GoI) Partnership:

To 'augment & accelerate business action on SDGs in India'

- Developing the architecture of industry sector-specific SDG Roadmaps basis NIF, (MoSPI, GoI) to enable deeper business action on SDGs in India; and
- Mainstreaming SDG reporting by Indian businesses by leveraging existing mandatory reporting frameworks & mechanisms to consolidate and report business actions on SDGs in India

November 2019: *Ex-Com Response* 

• Buy-in & go-ahead from Ex-Com members on the project



## **Need for Enhancing Actions on SDGs By Businesses & Government**



- Post-COVID Recovery demands a stronger India, effectively equipped to address any crisis
  of such scale & magnitude.
- India has renewed its commitment on SDGs at HLPF 2020 & pledged to accelerate actions to impacting the SDGs in the 'Decade of Action' in light of the COVID-19 crisis.
- A critical source of finance, driver of innovation & technology, and a key driver of economic growth in India business action crucial to accelerate implementation of SDGs in India.
- Representing a paradigm shift in its approach from 'whole-of-government' to 'whole-of-society' to implementing the SDGs, India's VNR 2020 report '<u>Decade of Action: Taking SDGs from Global to Local</u>', for the very first time, takes into account industry contributions in the country's progress towards achieving the SDGs so far, underscoring the significant role that businesses are envisaged to play in the decade of action.
- For businesses, integrating the key elements of sustainability, SDGs provide a holistic framework to look at the socio-economic & environmental issues and ways to internalize them so as to prioritize their sustainability actions and goals, for equitable growth of the society and for the sustainable growth of the business itself.

TERI's Discussion Paper "<u>SDGs still remain relevant for accelerating focused sustainability actions by Indian businesses</u>" articulates a Call-to-Action for Indian businesses to act on SDGs, particularly in the post-COVID-19 world.

# Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Govt. of India and National Indicator Framework (NIF)

- MoSPI Custodian of NIF responsible for development & refinement of NIF
- 306 India-specific statistical indicators, mapped to relevant government ministries/ departments for monitoring purposes
- India accepted select indicators from the Global Indicator Framework (GIF) (~80) for which data are produced in India or can be produced from existing data sets
- Whereas, the comprises 231 indicators classified as:

#### Tier I (115)

- Conceptually clear
- Internationally established methodology & standards
- Data regularly produced by countries

#### **Tier II (95)**

- Conceptually clear
- Internationally established methodology & standards
- Data not regularly produced by countries

#### Tier III

- No internationally established methodology or standards
- Methodology/ standards being developed or tested

#### As of 51st session of UN Statistical Commission (UNSC), March 2020:

• No Tier III indicators; 2 indicators having multiple tiers; 19 indicators with tiering pending a data availability review

MoSPI's recently released "<u>SDGs National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020</u>" highlights the progress made so far in the journey of SDGs' monitoring/achievement in India, and provides inputs in the preparation of India's VNR on SDGs and assist policy makers in identifying relevant focus areas.



# **Instructions for Participants**



# Instructions

- The session will be a mix of presentations and discussions to be conducted over a duration of 1.5 hours, starting with a brief presentation by TERI introducing the context and TERI's approach to the Project, followed by the Working Session.
- All tabs necessary to facilitate your participation are shown at the bottom of your screen.
- Participants are requested to kindly:
  - Put themselves on 'Mute' while another person is speaking.
  - Raise their hand by clicking on the 'Raise Your Hand' tab shown at the bottom of the screen and wait for their turn to speak.
  - Type their questions in the Conversation Window by clicking on the 'Show Conversation' tab. The questions shall be taken up during the course of the session at relevant times.



# Role of Engineering Sector in Accelerating the Implementation of SDGs in India



## **Indian Governments Recent Initiatives to Boost Engineering Sector**

- National Capital Goods Policy introduced in 2016
- Engineering sector enjoys 100 per cent FDI
- Government has planned an investment of Rs 100 lakh crore (US\$ 1.43 trillion) in infrastructure sector over the next five years
- Announcement of Rs 150,000 (US\$ 2,250) income tax deduction on interest paid on loans for purchase of electric vehicles the Union Budget 2019-20
- The Union Cabinet has approved incentives up to Rs 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.47 billion) for investors by amending the M-SIPS scheme in order to further incentivize investment in electronics sector, create employment opportunities and reduce dependence on import by 2020.



## Engineering Sector: Role in Accelerating Implementation of SDGs in India

- Individual Sectoral Contribution
  - **Business Actions**: Low-Carbon Infrastructure options; Increased share of RE in Energy Mix
  - **CSR**: Community Development Programmes; Youth Skilling & Empowerment
- Catalyst/Enabler for other Industries and State Governments
  - Other Industries:
    - Energy
    - Automobiles
    - ICT
    - Healthcare
    - Education
    - Agriculture
  - State Governments:
    - Sustainable/Smart Cities



# **Key Concerns**

- Post COVID Challenges
- ✓ Labour Concerns
- ✓ Financial concerns
- ✓ Market Expansion
- ✓ Concerns related to suppliers
- Adoption of Resource Efficient Strategies
- ✓ Cost Implications
- ✓ Skill development
- Implications of Government schemes like Atma Nirbhar Abhiyan
- ✓ Enhance domestic competitiveness
- ✓ Capacity Building and Training



# Industry Sector Consultation on 'Role of Engineering Sector in accomplishing SDGs in India'

### Objective:

To arrive at priority SDGs and key business actions & impacts/outcomes for enabling deeper and focused business action on SDGs by the Engineering sector in India basis the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI, GoI)'s National Indicator Framework (NIF).

#### The Approach:

- 1. Identification of Key Material Issues for the industry sector and their alignment with the NIF;
- 2. Articulation of sectoral-level business actions & impacts/outcomes for each of the identified material issues, basis the NIF; and
- 3. Identification of priority SDGs for the industry sector, and the timeframe required to realize the identified impacts/outcomes for priority SDGs



# Working Session: Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Engineering sector in India



# SDGs & Engineering Sector in India: Current Practices

SDGs and Business Actions (Operational and CSR) by Companies in India:

#### **Broadly:**

- Alignment is retrospective than strategic
- Mapping of sustainability actions is limited to Goals level; no alignment with SDG Targets or Indicators
- Lacking linkages between companies' key material issues and the SDGs
- No alignment with country-specific NIF (developed by MoSPI, GoI) that takes into account national socio-economic, environmental and development priorities



# Components for Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Engineering sector in India

1. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Engineering Sector and alignment with the NIF

2. How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector

3. What & When: Realizing Impacts & Outcomes for Priority SDGs



# Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Engineering Sector and alignment with the NIF

#### Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

- Identification and validation of Key Material Issues for the *Engineering* Sector as a whole
- Alignment of identified sector-specific Key Material Issues with the SDGs National Indicator Framework (NIF) developed by MoSPI, GoI
- Identification of gaps in sector-specific key material issues and indicators under NIF



### A. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Engineering Sector and alignment with the NIF

#### KEY MATERIAL ISSUES FOR ENGINEERING SECTOR

Energy Efficiency & Climate Change

Resource Efficiency Waste Generated & Disposed Water
Withdrawal &
Impacts

Occupational Health & Safety

Research & Development

**Economic Performance** 

Talent Management **Corporate Governance** 

Supply Chain Management

**Product Quality** 

**Employee Benefits** 

Technology & Digital Transformation

The key material issues for the sector have been identified basis the material issues outlined by individual Engineering sector companies in their Sustainability Reports



### A. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Engineering Sector and alignment with the NIF

Alignment with MoSPI (GoI)'s National Indicator Framework (NIF)

#### **Emissions Management**

• 9.4.1 CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added

#### Waste Management

• 6.3.1 Percentage of sewage treated before discharge into surface water bodies

#### **Energy Management**

- 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation
- 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP, (in mega joules per rupee)

#### Water Management

- 6.4.1 Percentage ground water withdrawal against availability
- 6.4.2 Per capita storage of water, (in m3/person)



#### **Corporate Governance**

• 16.5.1 Cases reported under Prevention of Corruption Act and related section of IPC per 1,00,000 population

#### OH&S

• 8.8.3 Number of accidents in factories

#### **Gender Diversity**

• 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons)

#### Community Development

- 1.4.2 Proportion of population (Urban) living in households with access to safe drinking water & sanitation (Toilets)
- 1.4.3 Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20
- 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
- 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,00,000 population
- 4.1.1 Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education, (in percentage)
- 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills



#### Research & Technological Upgradation

• 6.a.2 Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

- 13.2.1 Pre 2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP
- 13.2.2 Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period

#### **Human Rights**

- 8.5.2 Workforce Participation Ratio (WPR), 2017-18 (in percentage)
- 8.5.4 Number of employed persons with disabilities in public services

#### Material usage efficiency

• 12.2.1 Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources

#### Biodiversity

• 15.2.3 Tree cover as percentage of total geographical area

#### Sustainable power

• 1.4.3 Percentage of households electrified, 2019-20



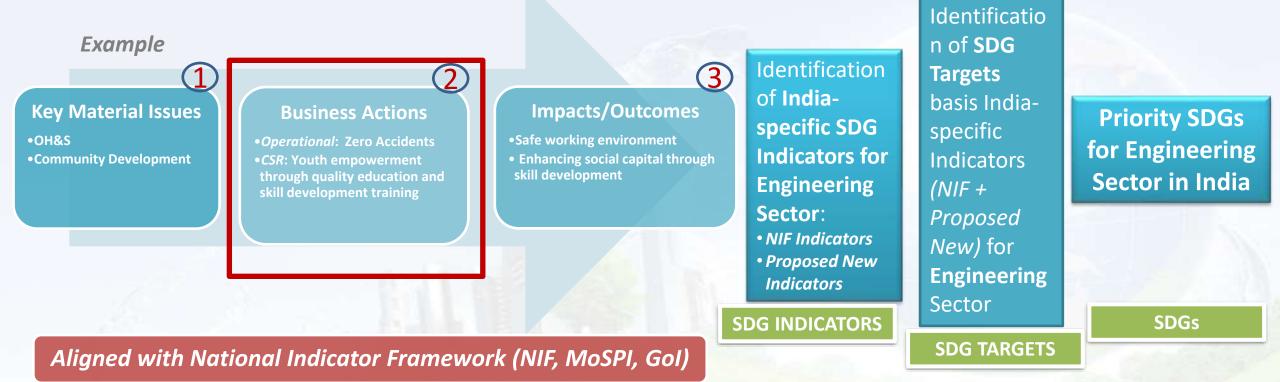
# How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector

#### Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

- Identification Business Actions (Operational & CSR) and Impacts/Outcomes for the identified Key Material Issues aligned with NIF
- Identification of NIF Indicators and proposed New Indicators, aligned with the identified Key Material Issues, Business Actions & Impacts/Outcomes.
- Identify priority SDGs for Engineering sector in India



### **B. How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector**





## **B. How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector**



#### Example



Key Material Issue

OH&S

#### **Business Actions**

#### **OPERATIONAL**

- All businesses shall be covered under the International certifications such as ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System) and OHSAS 18001:2007 standards.
- The Corporate EHS Policy shall be translated into strategy and action with the help of a corporate EHS framework, which has listed procedures, guidelines and manuals.
- Ensuring Zero Work-Related Fatalities
- EHS team work in tandem with the project site teams, with the objective of implementing the best of safety practices.
- The safety performance of the Company shall be reviewed every month at management review meetings; and on a quarterly basis at the Company Board level, to provide recommendations that ensure continual improvement.
- In addition, periodical site visits by senior management along with site audits are conducted to improve EHS performance.
- All sub-contractors are evaluated on their safety capabilities and strengths before awarding an assignment.
- Regular refresher training and capacity building programmes.

#### **CSR**

• Road barriers and guards to control traffic areas at project sites, especially busy junctions in the city; along with road safety awareness campaigns



### 02. How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector

#### Example 1

#### **Business**



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**Business Actions** 

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#### Impacts/Outcomes

- Safe Working Environment
- Proper Monitoring of Labour rights including those of migrant laborers and women







OH&S

# What & When: Realizing Impacts & Outcomes for Priority SDGs

#### Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

• Identification of timeframe required to realize the identified impacts/outcomes for priority SDGs



## **B. How: Designing Business Actions for Engineering Sector**

Aligned with National Indicator Framework (NIF, MoSPI, GoI)

#### **TIMEFRAME**

#### Short-term (2021-23)

- Zero Accident Vision 2021
- Reducing risks through appropriate technical upgradations

#### Medium-term (2025)

• Complying with ISO standards 9001, 45001 at all sites

#### **Long-term (2030)**

- Ensuring Zero incidents of work related health adversities
- Robust Knowledge Management & Capacity Building Centres demonstrating leadership

For implementing Business Actions & realizing Impacts/Outcomes for Priority SDGs



# The Way Forward: Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Engineering Sector in India



## Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Engineering sector in India

