

Value the Planet webinar series

Tuesday 27 October 2020

10:00 – 11.00 GMT



partner logo



The future we want to shape: Chartered Surveyors and the UN SDGs

The webinar will demonstrate the momentum developed by the SDG agenda for a sustainable and shared common future for mankind.

Importantly there are key SDG's that relates directly to land and the built environment. By creating a deeper understanding of how global policy and action flows down to our professional practice, we unpack the role of the chartered surveyor.

This enables you to understand how your practice contributes to the SDGs and the ambitious global agenda that 'leaves no body behind'.



The 2030 Global Agenda

2030 AGENDA



FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

***“Never before have world
leaders pledged
common action and endeavor
across such a broad and
universal policy agenda”***



The Future We want to shape



- People
- Planet
- Prosperity
- Peace
- Partnership

“As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind”



The Future We want to shape: Chartered Surveyors and the SDGs

RICS webinar series (2020)



- **Diane A Dumashie**

- FRICS, PhD, Vice President FIG, Lionheart Trustee, RICS Governing Council (2013-19), Director Dumashie Ltd



- **Kwabena Obeng Asiamah,**

- PhD, Lecturer and Researcher, Leibniz University of Hannover; Vice Chair, FIG Young Surveyors

- Our objectives of this webinar.....



<https://www.rics.org/uk/news-insight/latest-news/value-the-planet/>



Policy to Practice Overview



Part I A Transformative Global Agenda

Part II Surveyors and the Land SDGs

Closing Comments Surveyors Shaping the Future



Part I: A transformative Global Agenda



The 2030 Global Agenda

1. Global Trends and challenges
2. The High Ground: Policy to Partnerships
3. Land in the Global 2030 agenda



Transforming Our World



UN Sustainable development summit Sept 2015

- Agreed a blueprint to guide us for the next 15 years



- The 2030 Agenda: A **united** global policy to **transform** the social, economic and environmental dimensions of **humanity and our planet**



1. Global Trends

The Future of our society is already here



Five Forces (2011)

- Demography & longevity
- Technology
- Globalisation
- Society
- Energy and resources

• Prof Gratton: www.lyndagrutton.com



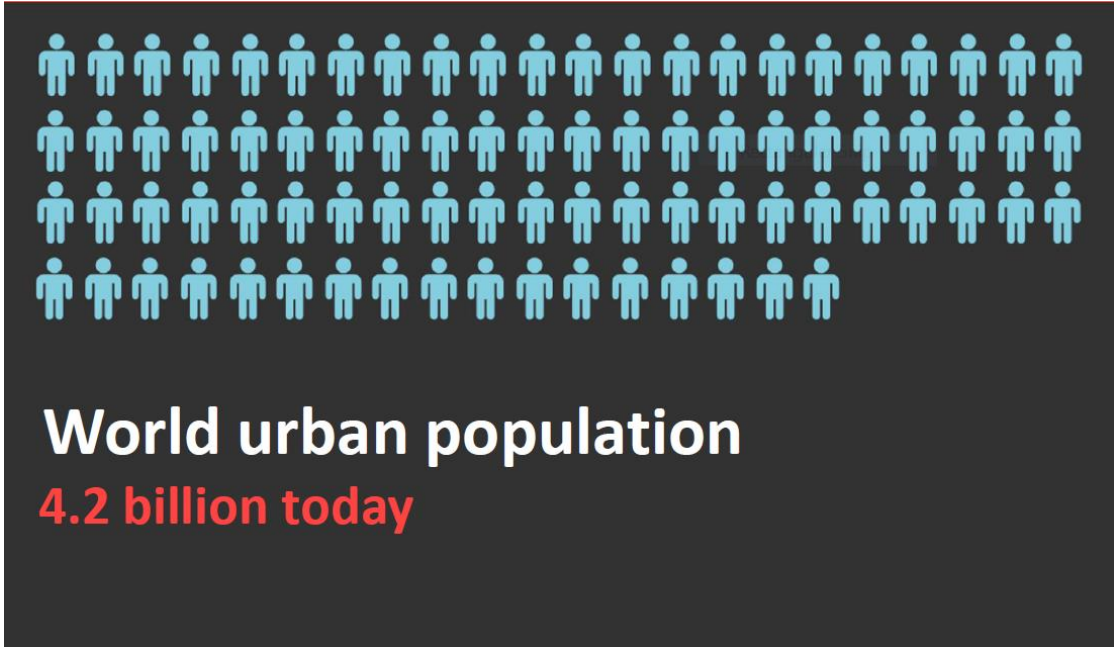
RICS WBEF Launched (2016)

- Digital transformation
- Markets & geopolitics
- Natural environment
- Urbanisation

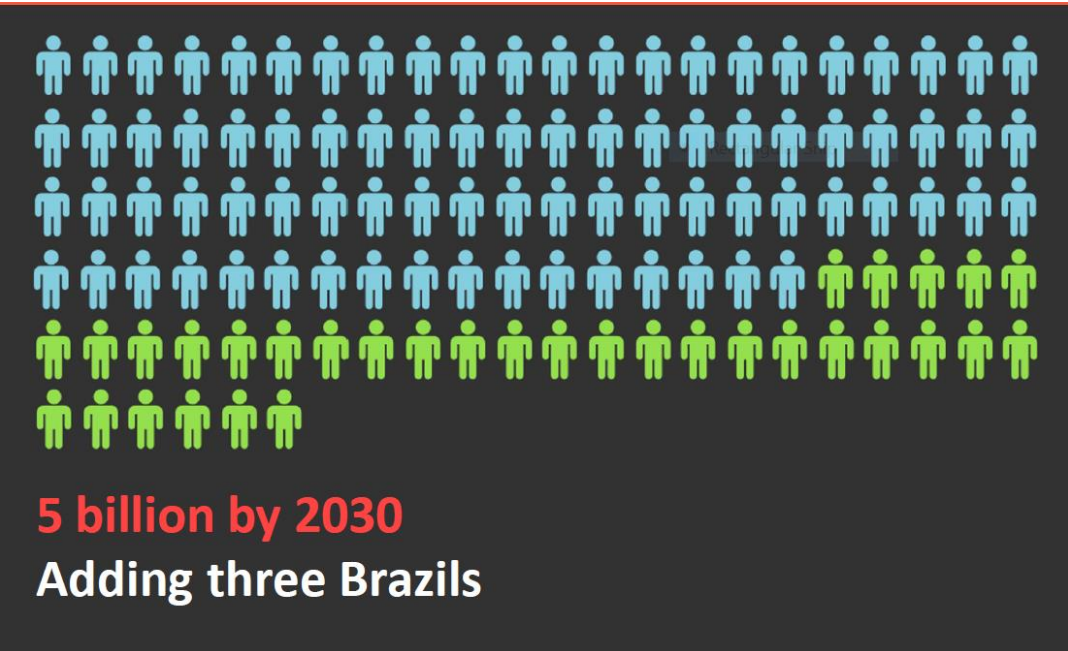
• <https://www.rics.org/uk/wbef/>

- *Highlighting the challenges.....*

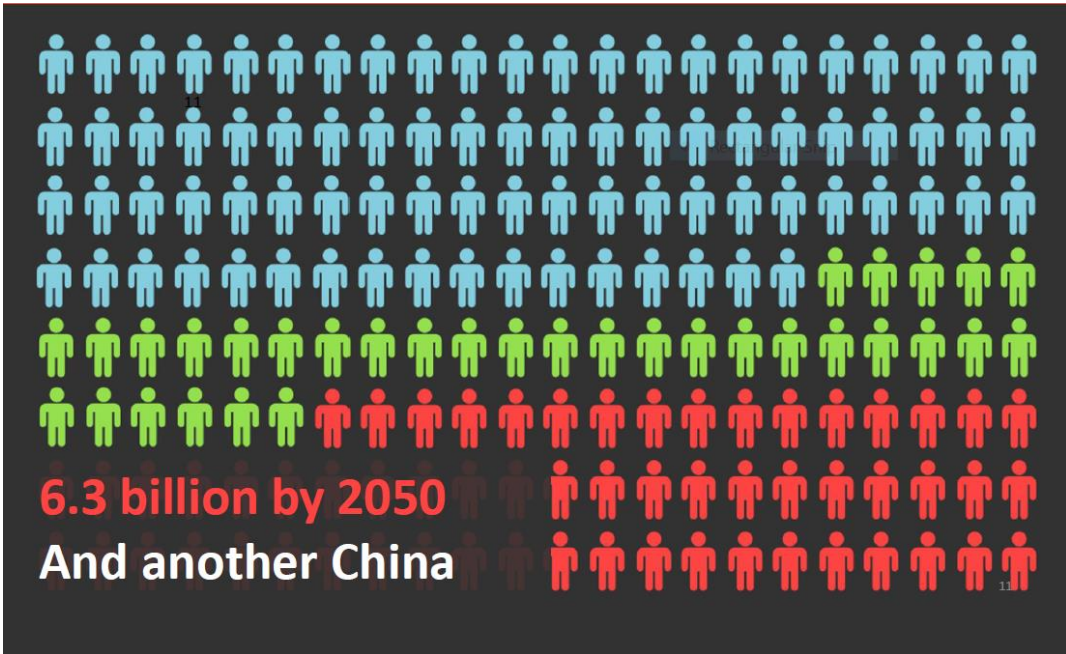




Mika Petteri Törhonen FIG WW 2019



Mika Petteri Törhonen FIG WW 2019



Mika Petteri Törhönen FIG WW 2019

“Climate change is the defining challenge of our time” Ban Ki-moon, UN, 2009

Climate change - The world in terms of carbon emission



Climate change - The world in terms of increased mortality

Climate change adaptation
Sustainable Land Administration Systems should serve as a basis for [climate change adaptation](#) as well as prevention and management of natural disasters.
Prof S Enemark



Challenge: Secure Food and Water Resources



Natural Environment

Food security in a warming world: Key points from our recent webinar

19 August 2020

2020 RICS Natural Resources:
Food Security: “If we are to feed our hungry planet, we must produce more food per hectare, per animal, per kilogram of fertilizer and per litre of water....”

“**Water security:** A very 21st century problem.
 “ Cities must leverage their influence to ensure water, the most precious of all resources, is used responsibly and shared equitably” WBEF

“*Water is the most important resource in terms of sustainability and environmental impact in the production of our food*” UN/ Savills Impact Report 2019



Natural Environment

Water security: A very 21st century problem

8 April 2020



Challenge: Gender Equality

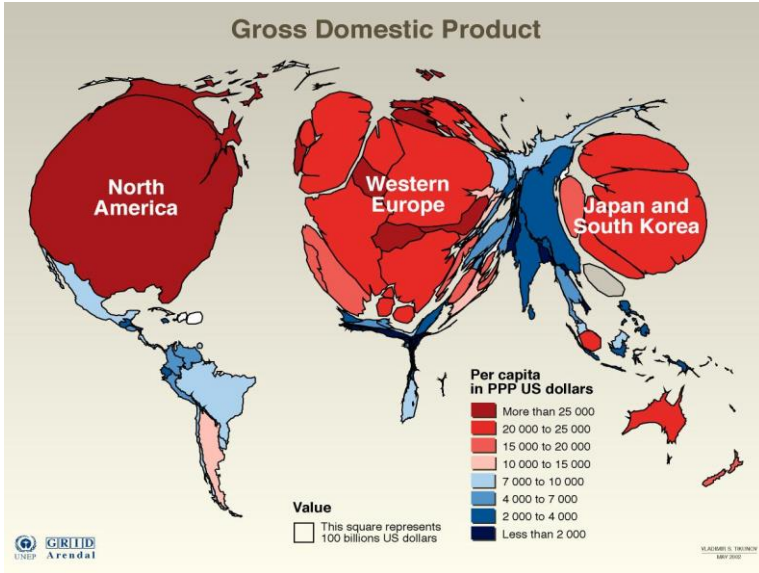


Equal rights to economic resources as well as access to ownership and control over land, property... because

- Land is a key **factor of production**, home/ shelter and community
- Women's formal rights to land, impact **household decision** making
- Land and homes provide **direct income** through rent, trading and collateral for loan
- Contributing to women **economic empowerment**



Our Unequal World



Agenda 2030:

Leave now one behind

- A **call for action** to change our world
- **Building** on the previous MDGs (2000-15), the framework was good; but uneven progress

But, importantly

- it is **applied** to All nations



2. The High Ground...The lasting protection of the planet



2030 Declaration

“we resolve, between now and 2030,
 to end poverty and hunger everywhere,
 to combat inequalities within and among countries to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies;
 to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and
 to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources.

We resolve also to create conditions for

- sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and decent work for all,
- taking into account different levels of national development and capacities

..... It is all about the 5 P's!



Why this important.....



Sustainable and holistic development:

- **People:** End poverty and hunger, fulfil equity
- **Planet:** Climate change and resource protection
- **Prosperity:** Economic livelihoods, progress in harmony with nature
- **Peace:** Human rights, inclusive societies & equality
- **Partnership:** global solidarity to implement

We pledge that no one will be left behind



2030 Fostering social cohesion...

Promoting human rights and gender equity

MDGs

Climate change mitigation and adaption

2015 World summited outcome

Principles and Commitments:

- It has world community **adoption** (c. 193 countries)
- Grounded in Universal Declaration of **Human Rights** and Treaties
- It is an **International soft law**: sets out principles and practices that can be used to improve governance.
- Commitment to **reaffirm outcomes** of all major UN conferences and summits. *For example: Rio+20, World Summits, UN conference (e.g disaster risk reduction)*

Language is important:

- **A presumption to:**
 - Eradicate poverty, combat inequality, foster social cohesion....
 - Create sustainable inclusive and sustainable economic growth...



Implementation: the SDGs Represents a major opportunity for transformation



The new SDG's have:

- Universal **application**;
 - MDGs action in developing countries only.
- A core feature **implementation**
 - to mobilise financial resources - capacity-building and technology - data and institutions
- **Greater accountability** than the MDGs
- Extremely **ambitious**,
 - each with targets and indicators to stimulate action



SDGs: 17 Goals, 169 targets, and about 230 indicators



GOAL 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
GOAL 2	Zero hunger ; achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
GOAL 3	Good Health and well being ; ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
GOAL 4	Quality education ; ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all
GOAL 5	Gender equality and empower all women and girls
GOAL 6	Clean water and sanitation ; availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
GOAL 7	Affordable and clean energy ; access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
GOAL 8	Decent work and economic growth ; sustained, inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
GOAL 9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure ; resilient infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation
GOAL 10	Reduced inequality within and among countries
GOAL 11	Sustainable cities and communities ; make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
GOAL 12	Responsible consumption and production ; sustainable consumption and production patterns
GOAL 13	Climate action ; combat climate change and its impacts
GOAL 14	Life below water ; conserved and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
GOAL 15	Life on land ; protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss
GOAL 16	Peace, justice and strong institutions ; peaceful, inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
GOAL 17	Partnerships for the goals ; strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

<https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>



Accountability: It is all about data.....



Effective monitoring is essential

- If we wish to monitor need to **measure** at local to global level

Implementation

- Will require good policy, science, technology and **data**
- A lack of, and non transparent data makes risk mitigation difficult, so
- A need for stronger **institutional capacity and good governance**



Image: Clip art image by Cliparts.co



An example.....

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



All SDG 5 Targets:

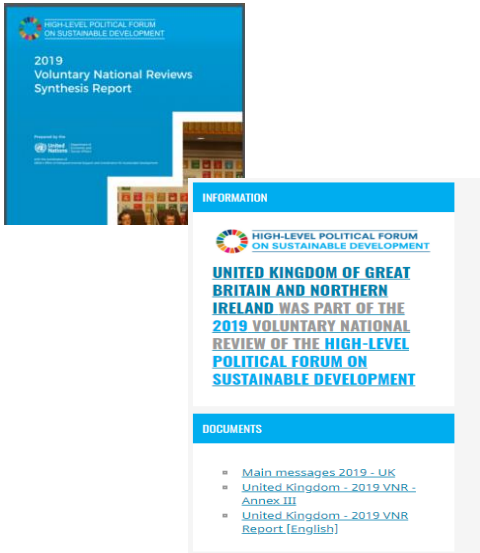
- **5.1** End all forms of **discrimination**
- **5.2** Eliminate all forms of **violence**, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- **5.3** Eliminate all **harmful practices**, e.g early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- **5.4** Recognize and value unpaid **care and domestic work** through the provision of public services
- **5.5** Ensure women's full and effective participation and **equal opportunities for leadership**
- **5.6** Ensure universal access to sexual and **reproductive health** and reproductive rights
- 5a, b and c.....

Land related Target 5.a

- Undertake reforms to give women **equal rights** to economic resources as well as access to ownership and control over land, property...
- **Indicator 5.a.1** proportion of ownership by sex and share of owners...**by tenure type**
- **Indicator 5.a.2** proportion...where the **legal framework** guarantees ownership/ legal rights



Roles and Responsibilities



- **Government** primary responsibility
- **Oversight:** the High Level political forum
- **Follow up** and review with Voluntary National Reviews (VNR):
 - charts progress, highlights achievements, challenges and identifying next steps.

The UK VNR:

- “The challenge is to keep this vision connected unflinchingly to reality, to specific people and places.”
- “The Goals have helped us on our journey”...

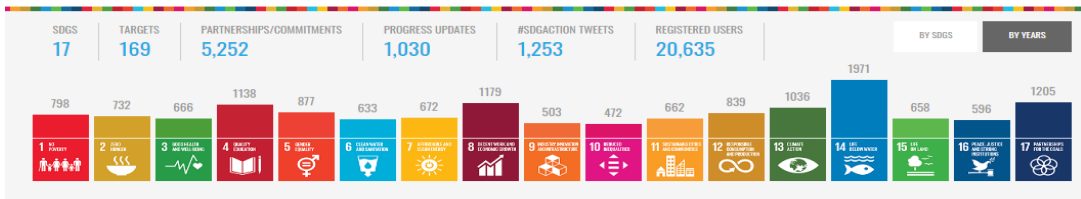
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/>



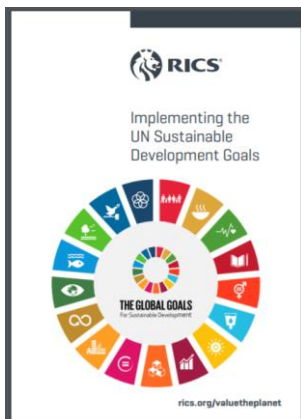
Roles and Responsibilities & Partnerships

- Online global registry platform for voluntary commitments and multi-stakeholder partnerships
- It is open to **all stakeholders**, including Member States, civil society, local authorities, private sector, scientific and technological community, academia, and others,
- These **commitments** drive the implementation of the 2030 Agenda Goals via the SDGs, with periodic updates on progress.

• A place for our corporate and professional member firms



Policy and Language



- RICS publication on *Implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals*
- Provides a common **language** for land, construction and real estate

There is more.....

- The SDG's crucially includes the Land agenda;
- i.e our expertise in the land, built and natural environment...

<https://www.rics.org/globalassets/rics-website/media/news/implementing-un-sustainable-development-goals-rics.pdf>



3. Land in the Global 2030 agenda



SDGs 2016+

Comprehensively builds on
All previous decades
People and Planet centered

Climate Change 2010's

Natural disasters
Food shortage
Environmental degradation

MDGs 2000's

Poverty alleviation
Human health, education
Global partnership

Sustainable Development 1990's

Economic
Social
Environmental

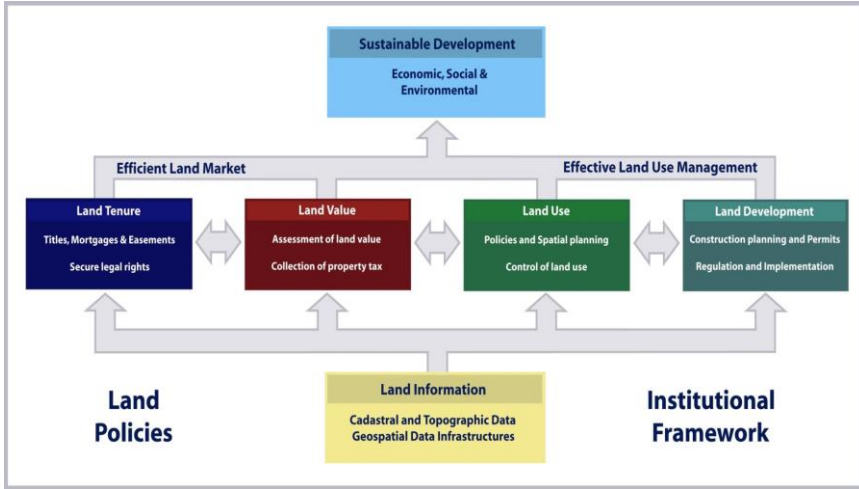
Land governance to
underpin the core
components of
the global agenda



Prof S Enemark, et al



Land Governance: You and Your fit



Land governance is about the policies, processes and institutions by which land, property and natural resources are managed (*ECENE*)

You and Your Fit

Supporting & shaping....

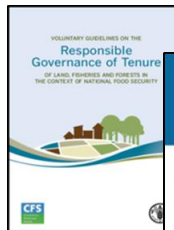
Prof S Enemark, et al

- Land Tenure: Allocation and security of rights in lands; legal surveys of boundaries; transfer of property;
- Land Value: Assessment of the value of land and properties; gathering of revenues through taxation;
- Land-Use: Control of land-use through adoption of planning policies and land-use regulations at various levels;
- Land Develop: Building of new infrastructure; implementation of construction works and the change of land-use



Land in the high level global agenda

Promoting human rights and gender equity



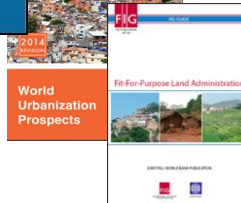
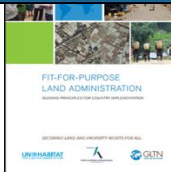
Applying responsible governance of tenure

Climate change mitigation and adaption

Applying the social tenure domain model



Rapid urbanisation and slum upgrading



Building Fit-For-Purpose LA systems, fast, affordable and upgradeable.



Surveyors Supporting & Shaping RICS Global Initiatives



RICS members active engagement with United Nations agencies that make a difference, e.g:

- **FAO, Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT's):** World community adoption.
- **Global Geospatial Information Management (UN GGIM):** Strategies to build and strengthen national capacity
- **UN Habitat III & World Urban Forum (2016) NUA launch** integrated to implement the SDG's
- **UN Habitat/ GLTN & World Bank:** 'Fit for Purpose Land Administration facilitating' security of tenure & land use.

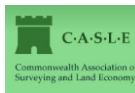


Supporting & Shaping: RICS Global engagement



... and also sister professional organisations RICS involvement in the SDG awareness and action platforms with:

- International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) (Council, Valuation, Construction, Hydrography)
- The Habitat Professionals Forum (HPF)
- The Commonwealth Built Environment Professionals Forum (Architects, Planners, Surveyors and Engineers)
- The Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy (CASLE)
- Young Professionals - FIG network across continental regions



Poll Q1

- How many people in the world are living in extreme poverty (below \$1.90/day)?
 - 734 million people
 - 256 million people
 - 80 million people
 - 1.2 billion people



Poll Q2

- If female farmers had the same access to landed resources as male farmers, the number of hungry people will be reduced up to ...
 - 10 million people
 - 400 million people
 - 150 million people
 - 800 million people



Part II: Surveyors and the land SDGs



Policy to Professional Practice

1. People: Poverty and equality Goals
2. Places: Cities and Climate Change Goals
3. Planet: Promoting other Goals



.....The world awakes to the importance of Land



6 SDG goals with land component:

- G1: Ending Poverty
- G2: Zero Hunger
- G5: Gender Equality
- G11: Sustainable Cities
- G13: Climate Action
- G15: Life on land





1 NO POVERTY



- Goal 1 no poverty – security of land tenure
- Target: 1.4
- By 2030, ensure that all men and women have equal rights to land and other forms of property and financial services.



WHY: Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms



- An estimated 71 million people are expected to be pushed into extreme poverty in 2020.
- 6% of the world population will be living in extreme poverty by 2030.
- Contemporary systems of land registration and land valuation cannot deliver tenure security and financial services.
- 70% of the lands in the world are unregistered.
- A lot of people living in poverty are “sitting on dead capital”.
- A perpetual fear of eviction, a risk of land grabbing, and an inability to leverage property for financial services.





What we can do



Volunteer Community Surveyor Program

By UN-Habitat GLTN and the Young Surveyors Network of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

- **Partnerships for Change**, e.g. RICS, FIG, WB, UN-Habitat GLTN, FAO...
- **Upcoming RICS-GLTN Practice Manual** on the Valuation of Unregistered Lands
- **Volunteering** fssrom your home – Mapathons...



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

5 GENDER EQUALITY



- Target 5.a
- Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources as well as access to ownership and control over land, property...



Why: Barriers to women's land rights - are cultural and legal



Sudanese Women photo @ UN Habitat



Because:

- Land laws, **civil code and family law**
- To acquiring land rights through markets, marriage, inheritance, transfer or gift
- Poorly drafted **regulation** and procedures don't do enough to implement
- **Custom and tradition** (particular when family circumstances change i.e. divorce and inheritance)
- Lack of **knowledge**, information of women, men and institutions

What we do: Engaging for global success



- **Advocacy: Stand for Her Land**
- Strengthen land rights for women from the **ground up** (core members: WB, GLTN, Habitat for Humanity, Landesa, Huariou Commission)
- And,
- **FIG** through its member associations including surveyors from RICS + Ghana Institute of Surveyors



Participant at the pilot training, In Mombasa
Photo © UN-Habitat / Asa Jonsson.



- **Process and Impact: The Gender evaluation Criteria (GEC)**
- A multi-stakeholder collaborative assessment of the degree to which land policies are gender equal, and to signpost how to correct any gaps.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

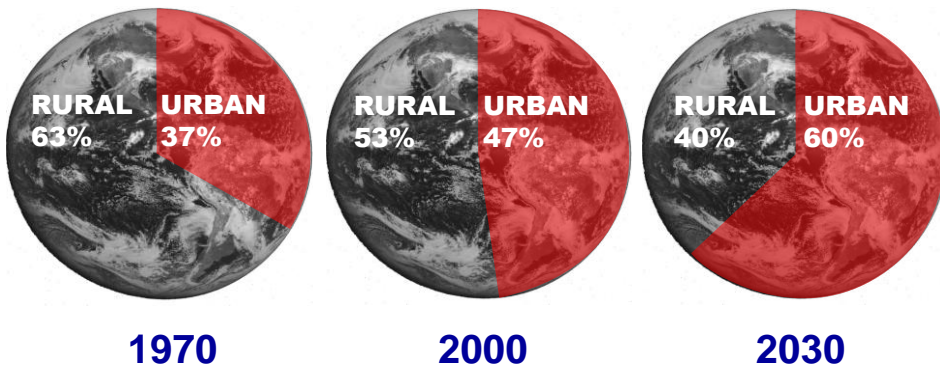


The Urban agenda with multiple targets:

- **Affordable Housing** and slum upgrading
- Accessible **transport** system
- Participatory **urban planning**
- **cultural and natural heritage**
- Mitigation and **adaptation to climate change**, and **disaster reduction** strategies
- Sustainable and **resilient buildings**
- Environmental impact of cities (air quality and **waste management**)
- Accessible, **green and public spaces**



Why: Urban population growth



2007:	Total world population :	6.5 billion
	Total urban population:	3.3 billion
	Total slum dwellers:	1.1 billion



Cities: Nothing is equal

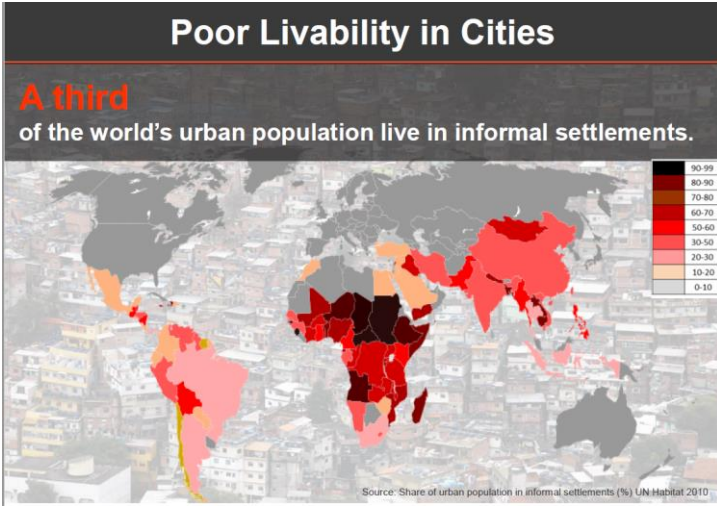


Image: Mika Petteri Töhrönen/FGWW/2019



Image: Kibera, Nairobi, GLTN

Why: The rapid speed of Urbanisation



A significant global trend...

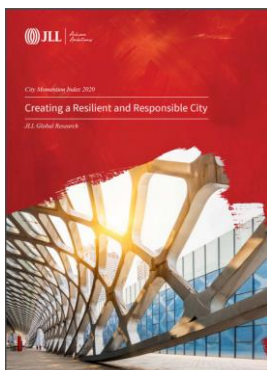
Cities are where the battle of sustainable development will be won or lost

- “ ***The transformative force of urbanisation and the role that cities can play*** have far reaching implications beyond demographics change.
-Not only spatial expansion of cities but also other important social, behavioural, political, economic and environmental dimensions.”
- ***An engine for growth***, and poverty reduction, inclusion (Gender, Age, vulnerability), climate change, disaster risk

Resilient cities ...



Cities: How Resilient?



JLL City Momentum index, testing the resilience of the worlds major cities.

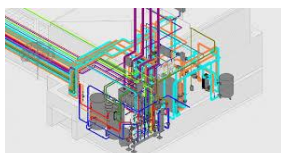
- Across 130 identify the cities that have the strongest positive momentum in their economies and real estate markets over the short to medium term.
- Global Top 20 dominated by dynamic Emerging Asia.
- **The crucial role the real estate industry will play in helping these cities tackle the challenges of urban growth and in creating sustainable city futures.**



Our Current Professional World ..



- **Urbanisation is a powerful driver of economic development and social mobility. It is also a catalyst for technological progress**
- Inclusive structural transformation will not happen without it,
 - National development planning, Economic growth, Regional and global commitments



- The development of smart cities & urban big data go hand in hand:
- Platforms/ convergence
 - Smart cities, Big data, IoT- network world of connected devices, objects and people
 - Block chain, decentralised network of digital records (ledgers) that link to a particular asset
- Data:
 - Building Information Modelling (BIM) based on 3D CAD. Level 3/ open BIM a centralised storage repository, BIM data on building interaction with local environment.
 - Intelligent buildings: Whole application of property information to spectrum of professions (costs, value, planning, survey etc.)

- **WBEF/ RICS webinars gives a good flavor of what is happening**
- <https://www.rics.org/uk/wbef/webinars/>



What we do: Land, Property and the Environment



The New Urban Agenda key elements:

- Land market regulation
- Land based financing
- Improving tenure security in informal settlements
- Integrated land use planning and design
- Building urban land policies and institutions

Above all, a document that

- **Mobilises** governments to drive sustainable urban development at the local level,
- Encourages **people led implementation**: Local finance, local partners, local people
- It **addresses** the strategic spatial and government frameworks essential for implementing the SDGs within urban areas.



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Why Climate action:

- **A complex**, multi-dimensional phenomenon that cannot be seen in isolation.
- **A core goal**, central to achieving a sizeable number of the other goals
- **VTP Webinar**: *'Challenges facing the build environment; a focus on climate change'* (Ben Towell, Singapore)

Importantly,

- **It is a key goal** that our professionals can and do align, and rightly RICS is progressing policy to professional influence....



What we do: RICS Action leadership Climate risk



Significant thought leadership, advocacy and implementation. Some examples of:

- **Influence:**
 - Geospatial commission (cabinet office); Geo-technology and zero carbon at Cop26 (postponed); IFC Green buildings; Flood RE etc
- **Data Tools**
 - Host Buildings carbon data base; Coalition for energy efficient Buildings; Carbon Risk RE monitor
- **Standards**
 - Professional statement (Whole life carbon assessment 2017); Consultative status UN ECOSOC; Responsible business in real estate- UN Global Compact; EU Renvalue project for Valuations.



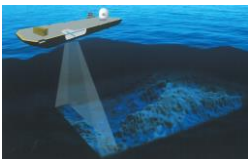
Why & What we do: RICS Land Group



2 ZERO HUNGER



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



Surveyors campaigning/ advocating/ doing:

- **Goal 2:** the target to double agricultural productivity...
- *Food security webinar + current Agricultural Bill + National food strategy;*
- **Goal 12:** VNR there is a general lack of awareness; need to enhance the circular economy...
- *VTP webinar on minerals and waste (David Sandbrook, Carter Jonas);*
- **Goal 14:** VNR highlights pressured marine resources
- *Hydrographers global seabed mapping initiative (IOC/IHO); to inform decision making across the blue economy;*
- **Goal 15:** The target to end deforestation and restore forests
- *Government England Tree planting strategy for environment and net- zero emissions targets by 2050*

• And.....



Images courtesy of RICS, Carter Jonas, UN and Textile Exchange



Why we promote the SDGs



Because

- **SDG 16** our institutions are the bedrock for effective implementation that relies upon....
- **SDG 17** a partnership approach is fundamental to implementation of all the SDGs
- The agenda is an integrated approach seen by the *VTP webinars*:
 - Tactical approaches, drawing on the basis of the spirit of each goal (David Inman DIEM Ltd),
 - Enhancing financial returns through sustainable building practices (Derek Wilson, Transport for London)



Closing Comments



The UN Habitat ‘Decade of Action’

The SDGs represent the values that we have for humanity as a whole

People, Partnership, Peace, Planet, Prosperity.



The Future We want to shape



Surveyors and the SDGs:

- **Influence:** flows both ways in policy to practice and across all SDG's
- **Increased relevance** by the land SDGs
- **Involved and engaged** with multi- stakeholder partnerships
- **Implementation** capabilities: with people, in cities, with livelihoods, ecosystems, institutional development



Leave no one behind...



Thank you for your attention Q & A

