



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence  
for Sustainable Development



Confederation of Indian Industry

# INDIAN SOLUTIONS FOR THE WORLD TO ACHIEVE SDGs





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सुरेश प्रभु  
SURESH PRABHU



सत्यमेव जयते



मंत्री  
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग;  
एवं  
नागर विमानन मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली  
MINISTER  
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY;  
AND  
CIVIL AVIATION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

### MESSAGE

We live in times of reflective conundrum. Despite path-breaking advancements over almost three centuries, more than half the global population is still threatened by the worst forms of poverty, hunger, and disease. Natural eco-systems are under tremendous pressure as a consequence and effect of human activities. Global challenges like rising temperatures, biodiversity depletion, poverty, growing inequity and distrust between different sections of society, business and Governments threatens the very existence of mankind. It has finally become clear that something fundamental is wrong.

Every challenge needs to be met with a well-defined solution. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), to which Indian Government is signatory of, provide a framework to integrate economic, social and environmental aspects of development. It requires an inclusive approach where no one is left behind, where pro-poor initiatives and programmes provide a critical area of change, where establishing social protection systems, urban-rural linkages and achieving inclusive and equitable growth can lead to a sustainable, social and resilient world.

India has a pivotal role to play in the global efforts to achieve the SDGs. One, India is home to some of the largest impacts or manifestations of global challenges. Two, solutions that could work in India at a scale that virtually no other part of the world has, could perhaps work anywhere else. Three, as India moves up the development curve and increases its role in global trade, international affairs and global governance, it has a responsibility to help other countries move up too. Here too, businesses have an important role to play as they innovate solutions addressing the challenges and find markets across the world.

Mainstreaming SDGs is not an impossible task for India. Optimism prevails that India can successfully navigate the institutional re-organization required for the SDGs. Our Government believes that the principle of "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas" (Together with All, Development for All), adopted by the Government of India in 2014, is compatible with the underlying principle of SDGs.

Businesses are indispensable to the success of SDGs. They are the biggest contributor of solutions for a sustainable world. It begins with a sense of responsibility for the larger society and environment beyond the

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gates of workplace. It begins by appreciating that business operations impact everyday lives of billions of people and the ecosystem that it is a miniscule part of.

There are myriad ways of solving the conundrum. One of them is to make a beginning. I congratulate Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), to yet again, take the lead, on the development agenda. Its partnership with Government of India to galvanise business commitments and actions on SDGs can go a long way in shaping how Indian solutions help the world achieve SDGs.

I also congratulate the CII in putting together this report that puts into perspective the many initiatives that businesses have undertaken. The Report importantly identifies how different SDGs are interconnected and which ones are most material to businesses. I am sure even my colleagues in the Government will find this a useful document to map SDGs with business actions.

I call on business leaders to align their business strategies with the SDGs, which will ultimately result in long-term prosperity.



(Suresh Prabhu)



Confederation of Indian Industry

### MESSAGE

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides the global community a plan of action to achieve the equilibrium of economic, social and environmental sustainability as envisioned by the United Nations. The spotlight is on some of the world's biggest issues and this is a directional framework of sustainable development for all stakeholders be it government, industry or civil society with a set of 169 targets spread over 17 goals to be achieved over 15 years. SDGs play a key role, on how every stakeholder in the ecosystem play their role in synchronization for achievement of these set targets.

Although the government will be a key player in terms of taking on the onus of implementation, the 2030 Agenda gives business a significant role to play in efforts to achieve the SDGs. This not only provides a roadmap for good growth at the national and global levels, but also offers insights to companies on how they can create economic, social and environmental value for all their stakeholders. Business needs to operate in stable economies and growing inequality, poverty and climate and water risks among others, are threats to almost any business. Aligning with SDGs will allow businesses to understand and better respond to the risks and opportunities they face in a world characterised by rapid change and disruption.

Indian industry has been forthcoming, and increasingly more in the last few years, to work with different stakeholders to be a part of the solution. Contributing in huge measure to GDP, employment, infrastructure creation, healthcare, education, investments, exports, and cultural development, among others, industry is the solution to India's challenges.

Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) through its Centres of Excellence on sustainable development, water and green business has worked with the Government both at the central and state level and with many industry leaders to encourage the commitment on sustainable initiatives.

In our role as a knowledge sharing platform, through this report, we delve into each of the SDGs, targets and business implications thereof, with respect to a few industry sectors. There are examples that illustrate how companies have incorporated the SDGs framework as a part of their business strategy and gone about achieving them as well as case studies. This report aims to promote cross learning not only amongst similar industry sectors but also other sectors. Our steadfast endeavour is to constantly inspire, encourage and motivate industry as a whole to contribute to national development.

**Chandrajit Banerjee**

Director General  
Confederation of Indian Industry



## Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, are a set of 17 agreed goals and 169 targets which all 193 UN members are committed to as part of Agenda 2030. These 17 Goals build on the Millennium Development Goals, while including new areas such as climate change, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace and justice, among other priorities. The Goals are interconnected—often the key to success of one involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another.<sup>1</sup> The Goals provide a framework of shared action “for people, planet and prosperity,” to be implemented by all countries and all stakeholders. They call upon collaborative partnership between and across countries to address some of the world’s pressing economic, social and environmental challenges.

The SDGs call for partnerships at all levels and to achieve these targets there needs to be an unprecedented effort by all sectors in society and especially business has an important role to play. The SDGs provide an opportunity for business to create shared value. In the High Level Political Forum, 2017 a business statement was published which entailed-*The SDGs provide all businesses with a new lens through which to translate the world’s needs and ambitions into business solutions. These solutions will enable companies to better manage their risks, anticipate consumer demand, build positions in growth markets, secure access to needed resources, and strengthen their supply chains, while moving the world towards a sustainable and inclusive development path.*<sup>2</sup>

CII has entered into a partnership with NITI Aayog on SDGs. This initiative aims to showcase the efforts of Indian businesses to the Government and the UN, increase awareness amongst industry, share best practices and build a tracking mechanism for further improvising industry engagement to achieve SDGs by 2030.

The partnership seeks to improve and consolidate business engagement on SDGs. The three concrete outcomes to achieve are: showcase Indian business action, on SDGs to Indian government and the UN; improve and consolidate business engagement on SDGs and proliferate and cross-fertilise ideas and practices on SDGs between business and government.

The report deep dives into each of the SDGs, targets and business implications thereof, with respect to a few industry sectors. There are initiatives that illustrate how companies have incorporated the SDGs framework as a part of their business strategy and gone about achieving them, as well as case examples.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://iccwbo.org/media-wall/news-speeches/business-stepping-transformational-partnerships/>

Businesses that align their strategy with SDGs and put it at the core of business will be able to build a competitive edge over businesses that don't understand their contribution. There is growing awareness amongst industry as well as investors who are forward thinking, that it is not enough for industry to focus on short-term profits because natural disasters, social unrest or economic disparity can damage long-term prosperity. The businesses that understand this challenge and take action will be a step ahead.

## The report provides

- Sectoral analysis of SDGs targets relevant to business.
- Identify practices about core business issues and activities relevant to them.
- Awareness about opportunities and risks that SDGs pose for relevant sectors.

The report also provides an opportunity to learn from one other, through case examples, initiatives and measures being taken by businesses to stay ahead of the curve.

## Structure of the report

- Industry sectors contributing significantly to the GDP identified.
- Mapping of interconnected SDGs having a direct implication on one other.

- Relevant SDG targets identified and mapped with each industry sector.
- The business implications in terms of risks and opportunities.
- Illustrative examples of initiatives and practices being followed by business aligning with the particular SDG.

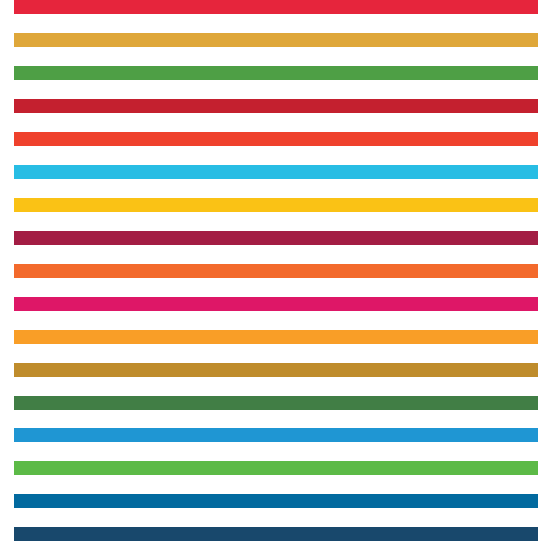
## How to navigate the report

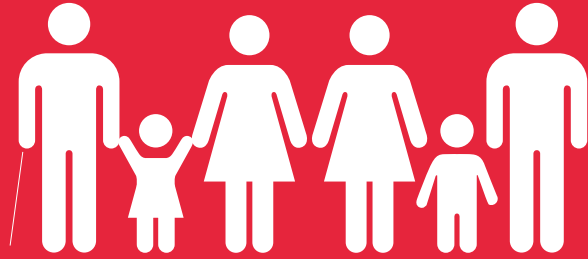
The report is designed to be a resource for businesses so as to understand the SDGs most relevant to business. The SDGs are closely interconnected and achieving an individual SDG will impact multiple goals, thus the report also maps related SDGs. An example is the area of SDG 8-Decent Work and Economic Growth has implications on reducing poverty and hunger (SDGs 1 and 2), betterment of health and well-being (SDG 3). SDGs 16 and 17 have not been included in the report owing to the fact that the two goals are crosscutting through the rest of the 15 SDGs.

The initiatives were not just limited to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), but those initiatives were also included which industry has taken in day-to-day operations.

The illustrations are indicative only and not an endorsement of any product or process of any specific company. The objective of describing initiatives of companies is to portray their alignment with the relevant SDG only.

# SDG DEEP DIVE





**NO POVERTY**

# **GOAL 1: END POVERTY IN ALL FORMS EVERYWHERE**

## **Related SDGs**

<b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER 	<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION 	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 
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## Specific targets related to business

### 1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.

### 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro finance.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Financial literacy: higher economic engagement of marginalised/ underrepresented/ underprivileged groups, women entrepreneurs or other vulnerable groups and MSMEs providing an opportunity of growth in the financial services sector.
- Digital empowerment of vulnerable, marginalised/underrepresented social groups, including women, to become entrepreneurs. Growing number of entrepreneurs who are building innovative ventures aimed at changing current economic systems and industrial verticals. Thoughtful market-driven interventions and businesses can create new income-generating opportunities and/or optimise supply chains and economic verticals. For example, agribusiness—small farmers and fishermen.
- Human rights risks are visible across supply chains as low-income populations are the new supply chain. Supply chains are expected to have human rights standards, career development processes and wages that allow for decent living outside the fence.
- Fair and affordable access to goods, services and livelihood opportunities for people living in extreme poverty.
- Low-income populations having the purchasing power, even if it's marginal, affects a company's bottom-line. Not including a sizable section of the populace would be limiting the growth of financial services business.

## Business action on specific targets

### Women Economic Empowerment

#### ITC Ltd.

**Initiatives:** ITC promotes empowerment of poor and marginalised women by forming, strengthening and leveraging Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) and enabling livelihood opportunities through sustainable micro-enterprises.

- ITC's women empowerment programme has impacted over 61,000 women till date.
- 3,186 operational SHGs leveraged credit of Rs 2,559 lakhs till date.
- The Ultra Poor women programme had cumulatively covered 20,100 women by March 2018. 70 percent of them are earning more than Rs 60,000 per annum from a base of less than Rs 18,000 per annum.

- Financial literacy and inclusion for women has covered over 16,000 women in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan in partnership with CRISIL Foundation and MPSRLM.
- 133 women-run enterprises were operational as at 31 March, 2018 providing various kinds of agri-services.

## Financial Inclusion

### SBI Ltd.<sup>3</sup>

**Initiative:** The Bank has consistently been at the forefront of implementing Financial Inclusion (FI) initiatives in India. It has pioneered the Business Correspondent (BC) model—an alternative for providing banking services catering to both urban and rural customers, characterised by small value transactions.

- The BC model, with over 52,000 Customer Service Points (CSPs) across the country, provides various products and services such as savings, term deposits, micro loans, remittances, loan repayments, micro insurance and pensions.
- The total number of financial inclusion accounts have grown from Rs 9.28 crore in FY15-16, to Rs 11.73 crore in FY16-17. The value of transactions handled through BCs has increased by 27 percent relative to the previous financial year.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), SBI has opened 8.57 crore accounts as on 31 March 2017 and has issued 5.85 crore RuPay debit cards to eligible customers. A substantial number of cards were issued in some of the most remote areas of the country.

As on 31 March 2017, the Bank claimed a leading position in Self Help Group (SHG) financing with a credit deployment of Rs 6,139 crore to 3.57 lakh SHGs.

## Livelihood Generation

### Aditya Birla Retail and Fashion Ltd.<sup>4</sup>

**Initiative:** “Project Kaushalya” is an aspiring venture to work towards betterment and development of the underprivileged society. The project aims to create a livelihood for the unemployed youth through various skill development programmes, which are provided free of cost.

- The project was initially launched as a tailoring/training project to help build skills of unemployed women, to enable them engage productively. The project further extended to include unemployed men with limited education by giving them trainings related to courier & logistics. 494 youth coached at a skills training centre as part of the Kaushalya initiative.
- More than 365 youth were trained and certified in various courses like data-entry operator, beauty and wellness, and retail sales under project Kaushalya in collaboration with CII/ Labournet at Anekal, Bangalore. Nearly 80 percent of these passed out trainees were linked with sustainable livelihood opportunities. In addition, 50 tribal youth were trained in tailoring skills.

### HDFC Bank Ltd.<sup>5</sup>

#### Initiatives

- HDFC Bank's Sustainable Livelihood Initiative (SLI) empowers women in rural India by giving them direct access to livelihood finance, as well as non-financial services such as occupational training, credit counselling and financial literacy training. Through this initiative they have reached out to over 56.78 lakh households across 25 states. In addition to this, they partner with NGOs at the grassroots to provide skill training to over 2,000 youth.
- The Capacity Building Programme (CBP) has been very successful in creating a positive impact on the lives of many. The programme focuses on providing key skills that empower people to earn a respectable and better livelihood.

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.sbi.co.in/portal/documents/41076/60023/SBI+\\_SR\\_14+JUNE\\_v18/3bc7e2f8-093d-484d-a680-b7232aac26d6](https://www.sbi.co.in/portal/documents/41076/60023/SBI+_SR_14+JUNE_v18/3bc7e2f8-093d-484d-a680-b7232aac26d6)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.bseindia.com/bseplus/AnnualReport/535755/5357550316.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.hdfcbank.com/htdocs/common/pdf/corporate/Annual\\_Report\\_2016\\_17.pdf](https://www.hdfcbank.com/htdocs/common/pdf/corporate/Annual_Report_2016_17.pdf)



# Case Example

## Empowering Youth

### BMW Group India

Focus on skill development aimed at empowering youth to identify their career targets, undertake the necessary skills training to reach outcomes and progress into sustained work, training or further education.

- The programme has been successfully implemented by Magic Bus in six locations namely Delhi (Chattarpur, Badli), Mumbai (Juhinagar), Chennai (Perambur, Chengalpattu) and one center in Secunderabad supporting more than 1800 youth every year.



- Our youth-centered livelihood programme connects the aspirations and potential of young people to available market opportunities. We build their employability skills and map the job potential, higher education and career-oriented trainings based on individual skills.
- Youth are trained for a period of three months on computer skills, financial literacy, spoken English and life skills.
- Pre- and post-placement support is provided, working in close partnership with employers to ensure that skill-sets of candidates match with the job requirement and placements go beyond six months.
- We work with support structures: parents, the community at large and local institutions to ensure social, emotional and economic well-being of youth living in the area.
- More than 4,000 youth have been trained and placed in IT, ITES, health, retail, beauty and wellness to bring transformational changes in their lives.





ZERO HUNGER

## GOAL 2: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

### Related SDGs

**1** NO POVERTY



**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



**6** CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





## Specific targets related to business

### 2.1

2.1 by 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

### 2.2

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

### 2.4

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters that progressively improve land and soil quality.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Risks with respect to human rights and recognising the violation of human rights that underlie hunger and malnutrition, including poverty, deprivation of land rights, and discrimination.<sup>6</sup>
- Improving efficiency along the food value chain, particularly in the food and beverage supply chain, including agriculture, raw materials, production, packaging and distribution.<sup>7</sup>
- Exposure to climate and resource scarcity risks relating to agricultural production, including in supply chain. Undertaking risk assessments on natural hazards and climate change of own operations and the supply chain and integrating disaster risk management into corporate strategies and goals. Recognising their duty of care to all in the supply chain.
- Development of new crop varieties with climate resilience and digital platforms to allow farmers to access and share information and trade commodities. Develop and implement new farming practices that would significantly improve productivity.
- Business' responsibility for significant social and environmental impacts of agricultural production within the supply chain; assessing social and environmental impacts of sourcing operations on farmers, workers, the marginalised/ underrepresented groups and the affected communities.
- Ensuring that products and services likely to be used or consumed by children or to which children might be exposed to should be safe and do not cause mental, moral or physical harm. Restricting access to products and services that are not suitable for or harmful to children and seeking to prevent and eliminate the risk of products and services that could be used to abuse, exploit or harm children in any way.<sup>8</sup>
- Raising the awareness of employees on sustainable food consumption through training, counselling and other workplace programmes.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

## Business action on specific targets

### Climate Smart Agriculture

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#### ITC Ltd.

**Initiative:** The programme focuses on strengthening resilience of small and marginal farmers to climate risks by reducing cost of cultivation, improving productivity, and restoration and replenishment of depleted natural resources.

- The programme is spread across 59 districts of 16 states and cumulatively has covered 2.04 lakhs acres and 1.79 lakhs beneficiaries. 2,084 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and 381 Agri-Business Centres (ABCs) provide multiple agri-services to farmers.
- 37,350 compost units promoted to enhance soil organic carbon, 863 group irrigations and 4,267 sprinkler/drip irrigation promoted to improve irrigation facility.

Impacts documented in Bihar showed that net profits in paddy averaged Rs 21,699/acre (235% higher than control); and for wheat Rs. 21,608/acre (97 percent higher than control). Including summer crop, the net returns/year was Rs. 50,057/acre against Rs. 16,296/acre in control.

### Nutrition

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#### Nestle India Pvt Ltd.<sup>10</sup>

##### Initiative I

Nestle Healthy Kids Programme has been developed with a focus to raise nutrition, health and wellness awareness of school children.

- The company joined hands with the NGO Magic Bus India Foundation. Children are engaged in interactive sessions in which they receive nutrition and health knowledge and

are encouraged to play regularly. The year-long programme, designed with over 30 sessions for each child, ran across 18 states in 2017.

- These efforts increase the basic knowledge of children towards the importance of nutrition and physical activity and has encouraged over 200,000 adolescents across 21 states to live healthier lives.

##### Initiative II

Project Jagriti in partnership with the Mamta Health Institute for Mother and Child as part of its commitment to provide education programmes for good nutrition and feeding practices, improving nutrition and health at key life stages—adolescence to caregivers.

- In Delhi, it reached out to over 100,000 people living in slum conditions to educate and encourage community support for good nutrition and breastfeeding practices. It focused on creating peer mentor support groups for counselling on good nutrition for pregnant and lactating women, encouraging the early initiation of breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding, improving breastfeeding practices and encouraging the uptake of public health services.
- During 2017, the programme ran across 15 districts of Rajasthan, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Delhi. Aiming to reach three million beneficiaries by 2018 with a goal to accelerate the uptake of health services by improving the continuum of care on health, nutrition and hygiene practices amongst adolescents, young couples and caregivers.

<sup>10</sup> [https://www.nestle.in/investors/stockandfinancials/documents/annual\\_report/hestle-india-annual-report-2017.pdf](https://www.nestle.in/investors/stockandfinancials/documents/annual_report/hestle-india-annual-report-2017.pdf)

## Sustainable Agriculture

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### PepsiCo India<sup>11</sup>

**Initiative:** combining deep insights into Indian farming with its global technological expertise to transform the lives of farmers.

- PepsiCo India established a model of partnership with farmers and currently works with over 24,000 farmers across nine states through the crop lifecycle by providing new varieties, technologies and sustainable farming practices.
- This has not only helped in raising the incomes of small and marginal farmers, but also their social standing.
- Introducing sustainable farming methods and practising collaborative farming. Making world-class agricultural practices available to farmers and helping them raise farm productivity. Working closely with farmers and state governments to improve agri-sustainability and crop diversification.
- Direct seeding of rice: to replace transplanting of paddy with direct seeding technology, which has helped reduce water consumption in paddy cultivation by 30 percent and has also cut down greenhouse gas emissions by 75 percent. Besides this, the technique also helps reduce labour costs thereby significantly reducing cost of cultivation.

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.pepsicoindia.co.in/purpose/environmental-sustainability/partnership-with-farmers.html>

# Case Example

## Water Stewardship for Sustainable Livelihoods

### ITC Ltd.

ITC's Water Stewardship Programme (WSP) is a participatory programme designed to ensure water security to all stakeholders in each of its project locations and to remain a water positive company. The interventions, inter-alia, include two approaches: i) "supply side water augmentation" focussing on catchment treatment, groundwater recharge and surface water storage; and ii) "demand side water management" focussing on promotion of water efficient agronomical practices, micro-irrigation (sprinkler/drip irrigation) and soil organic carbon improvement.

The WSP seeks to build, revive and maintain water harvesting structures, thus reversing land degradation, by leveraging community-based organisations like "Water User Groups (WUGs)". WUGs are formed and strengthened to execute WSP activities effectively and leverage government schemes. Consequently, they are actively involved at every stage of the project, that is, in planning, execution, operation and maintenance. To ensure, long-term sustainability of the project, WUG also create a "Maintenance Fund" to maintain

existing water bodies and construct new ones. This model of WSP is participatory, sustainable and also replicable cum scalable due to empowered WUGs trained in watershed management.

To upscale and increase the outreach of its WSP, ITC has entered into several Public-Private-Partnerships (PPPs) with state governments across the country. Such a multi-stakeholder approach significantly strengthens outcomes by leveraging the unique strengths of each partner: the government for scale, project management excellence by companies and grassroots mobilisation by NGOs.

Moving beyond micro-watersheds, ITC is now engaged in river basin revival in four sub-river basins spread over 12.5 lakh acres, which are part of Krishna, Godavari, Chambal and Kaveri river systems. ITC, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders, aims to ensure water for all by creating a positive water balance through supply and demand water management interventions.

Table: Funds invested (Rs in Lakh)

Water Stewardship Programme	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Plan 2018-19
ITC fund	3,145	5,412	5,983	6,298	5,788
Contribution by beneficiaries (LC)	896	795	336	479	371
Others (NABARD, PPPs)	915	931	725	990	726
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,956</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>7,044</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>6,885</b>

## Outputs

- a. WSP is being implemented in 42 districts of 14 states through 68 projects.
- b. The commitment to multi-stakeholder partnerships is evident from:
  - The 44 Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) spread across 6 states with a target coverage of 5 lakh acres, out of which work on 45 percent (2.31 lakh acres) has been completed so far.
  - Collaboration with globally reputed institutions like IWMI, WWF India, CII, ACWADAM and GEOVALE to improve water use efficiency in agriculture, map recharge zones and estimate water balance to achieve the goal of water security for all.
- c. The programme also encompasses biodiversity conservation as an integral component; cumulatively, 16,093 acres has been covered through in situ regeneration of native species.
- d. The table below captures the coverage and scale of operations:

Particulars	Cumulative till March, 2018 <sup>12</sup>
a. Minor structures (numbers) – farm ponds & nala bunds	8,891
b. Major structures (numbers) – irrigation tanks, stops dams & check dams	3,549
<b>Total structures (Nos.)</b>	<b>12,440</b>
a. Area treated (acres)	5,85,011
b. Critical irrigation support provided - (Area in acres)	2,89,485
<b>Total watershed area (acres)</b>	<b>8,74,496</b>
Fresh water-harvesting potential created (lakh kl)	32.25
Water user groups (WUGs) formed	2,488
Member coverage under WUGs	45,484
WUG maintenance fund (Rs in lakhs)	114.07
Beneficiaries covered (numbers)	2,84,691
Employment generation (person-days in lakhs)	56.98

<sup>12</sup> For some parameters like structures the period starts from 2001 onwards.





Figure 1: Water User Group (WUG) meeting, Bundi district of Rajasthan

Since WSP projects are spread across widely diverse geographies, it is not possible to provide Pan-India aggregated data. However, all of ITC's projects are evaluated by independent organisations once they reach a certain level of maturity, usually after 3-5 years. Most of the studies show that there were significant impacts on groundwater recharge, farm productivity, crop intensity and cropping pattern. Evidence from a few such evaluations, illustrating such impacts, are provided below:

- a. Strengthening the Natural Resource base through Integrated Watershed Development, Sehore district of Madhya Pradesh (2014-15): it was found that increased water availability for irrigation post project interventions led to a 24 percent increase in land under cultivation and 80 percent of farmers were now able to practice double cropping.
- b. A study on Community-led Soil and Moisture Conservation Programme in collaboration with NABARD, Jhalawar district of Rajasthan (2014-15): Watershed works resulted in improving moisture content in soil and hence, an improvement in agricultural productivity was noted for soya by 38 percent.
- c. Impact Assessment of ITC-NABARD Watershed Development Programme, Akola district of Maharashtra (2014-15): Study results revealed that better farm management practices in addition to enriched soil and enhanced water availability improved crop yields. Productivity of cotton increased by 45 percent and Soya bean by 24 percent. The yield results were higher as compared to control villages.
- d. Natural Resource Management and Conservation-Leveraging MGNREGA Partnership, Bhilwara district of Rajasthan (2016-17): the findings highlighted that due to increased water availability for irrigation there was yield improvement post intervention for the following crops: 33 percent for soya, 25 percent for wheat and 20 percent for maize against baselines.
- e. Tank Rehabilitation and Rejuvenation (2017-18) highlighted that with improvement in ground water levels functional bore-wells increased by 49 percent in Hassan (Karnataka), by 40 percent in Prakasam (Andhra Pradesh), 36 percent in West Godavari (Andhra Pradesh) and 26 percent in Mysore (Karnataka). The application of tank



Figure 2: Farm Pond, Sehore District of Madhya Pradesh

silt to agricultural fields resulted in improving the Soil Organic Carbon (SoC) by 3.88 percent and notable increase in average Nitrogen (N) Phosphorus (P) Potassium (K) contents.

f. ITC-NABARD Watershed programme, Prakasam and Guntur districts of Andhra Pradesh (2017-18): 20 percent improvements in crop yield for project villages as compared to the pre-intervention scenario and 15 percent higher in case of project villages when compared to control groups. The impacts were attributed to enhanced groundwater recharge, better soil management, improved seed quality and modern farming practices.

g. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) estimates of water saving in agriculture, Upper Bhavani River Basin, Coimbatore district (2017-18):

- Total Water saving of about 14.32 lakh CuM against baseline;
- Crop-water saving in coconut was in the range of 21 to 43 percent as compared to conventional irrigation methods; and
- In banana the percentage of water saving was 45 percent due to drip irrigation as compared to conventional method of irrigation.





## GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

# GOAL 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

### Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 3.1

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

### 3.2

By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

### 3.3

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

### 3.4

By 2030, reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

### 3.7

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

### 3.8

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

### 3.9

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Direct and indirect impacts of unhealthy population on productivity, markets, as well as taxation and other costs to the economy.
- Risk of infectious diseases in supply chain or in the communities. Providing access to healthcare and improving healthcare for employees and their families, including conducting programmes to share knowledge on disease prevention and management. Providing affordable medicines to employees in particular, but also throughout the supply chain.
- Providing adequate nutritious food and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution.

- Costs of accidents in supply chain and of employees—implementing adequate occupational health and safety procedures to ensure that employees and anyone at or in the vicinity of business operations and in the supply, chain are not harmed or affected by hazardous, non-hazardous and transported, imported, exported, or treated waste.<sup>13</sup>
- Engage, educate and incentivise employees to adopt healthy behaviours.
- Opportunity to improve employee well-being with respect to emotional/mental health issues by encouraging conversations and providing confidential support systems to them.

## Business action on specific targets

### Mother and Child Health

#### ITC Ltd.

**Initiative:** The programme focuses on reducing infant and maternal mortality and child malnutrition by increasing access of community to government health, nutrition and child care services.

- The programme covers 6 districts across 4 states and has cumulatively impacted 1.26 lakhs beneficiaries, including pregnant and lactating women, children (0-6 years), adolescent girls and eligible couples.
- Improvement has been observed in terms of increase in institutional delivery, uptake of post-natal care services, utilisation of iron folic supplementation and increase in complete primary vaccination.

A network of 375 women Village Health Champions in 11 districts in states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh provide awareness on health issues with focus on menstrual and personal hygiene, diarrhoea prevention, family planning and nutrition.

- Implemented in more than 145 villages covering three districts (Nalgonda, Vizianagaram & Srikakulam) in rural India, the programme improves basic support for ante- and post-natal care, safe delivery and infant care, primary immunization of children by the age of one and safe motherhood. The programme leverages well-trained ANM, GNMs and Nursing Midwives in addition to two mobile ambulances, to deliver healthcare to these villages. Additionally, the programme also entails a Fixed Day Health Care Service (FDHS), where healthcare staff conducts regular screening and attend to basic health issues on fixed days, twice a week in each village.
- Fifteen RO water plants benefitting 70,000 families were installed. 12 free psychiatric camps conducted through Roshni Counselling Centre. The patients are provided free psychiatric consultation, free medicines and counselling.

### Healthcare

#### Dr Reddy's Lab Ltd.<sup>14</sup>

**Initiative:** Community Health Intervention Programme is designed to improve the rate of survival of infants and children.

#### Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd.<sup>15</sup>

##### Initiative I

“Total Health Programme”. Founded in year 2013, this programme is India's first integrated rural healthcare service delivery network, initiated by the Group. “Total Health” connotes “Total well-being of an individual”, inclusive of physical, mental, ecological, and spiritual health.

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRL\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRL_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> [http://www.drreddys.com/media/903964/sustainability-report\\_full.pdf](http://www.drreddys.com/media/903964/sustainability-report_full.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.apollohospitals.com/corporate/initiatives/csr-at-apollo/total-health-programme>

- The programme commenced in Aragonda, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, as a door-to-door survey, which was commissioned to study the health determinants of the community, based on the WHO's "STEP" approach. Till date, Apollo has reached 35,000 people of which 3,000 are under treatment for various diseases like diabetes, hypertension, coronary artery disease, cancer and COPD, along with monitoring risk factors like smoking, chewing tobacco, nutrition and sedentary lifestyle.
- Six nutritional centres have been established, benefiting 70 and 128 pregnant and lactating mothers, respectively. The message on the importance of institutional delivery has been reiterated time and again, leading to a massive rise in institutional deliveries in Chittoor.
- Provides solutions to lifestyle issues related to water, nutrition, sanitation, education and so on through infrastructure development. Six RO plants supporting 18,000 people have been installed so far. Apollo has provided the Chittoor community with 700 toilets, declaring one of the villages open-defecation free. To inculcate educational values in the community children, ISHA schools have been set up.

## Glaxo Smithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd.<sup>16</sup>

### Initiative I

- Total Health Programme. Founded in year 2013, the "Total Health Programme" is India's first integrated rural healthcare service delivery network, initiated by the Group. "Total Health" connotes "Total well-being of an individual", inclusive of physical, mental, ecological, and spiritual health.

### Initiative II

- Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLE), create livelihood for underprivileged rural women. VLE has covered more than 1,600 villages reaching out to bottom of the

pyramid (Direct reach of 1,60,000 Consumers) and in this process created livelihood for underprivileged rural women while enhancing access of their products in small villages and economically empowering rural women. Mobile Sakhi, a mobile-based advisory service for pregnant mothers, delivers vital information pertaining to pregnancy is used by over 50,000 rural women.

## United Spirits Ltd.<sup>17</sup>

### Initiative I

- Project S.H.E. (Security-Health-Education), alongside improving menstrual hygiene and women health, helped set up a self-help group (SHG) of 20 women who were trained and supported to set up a micro enterprise to produce low-cost sanitary napkins. Today, this enterprise supplies sanitary napkins to over 20 villages touching 5,000 women. This initiative provides both livelihood as well as improved hygiene for women of the villages.

### Initiative II

- Diageo Road to Safety. Championing Road Safety and anti-drunk driving to address alcohol harm and promote responsible consumption. Now in its third year, this is executed in partnership with state governments and not-for-profit organisations. With the Institute of Road Traffic Education (IRTE) trained over 3,900 traffic officials in road safety capacity-building, along with 6,000 commercial vehicle drivers. The Diageo-NDTV road to safety consumer campaign in FY16 reached 2.8 million citizens through its network of radio, TV and digital. Till date, the campaign has garnered over 3 million pledges in support against drunken driving. This road safety campaign aimed at educating the commercial vehicle drivers is being rolled out across 3,200 Essar Oil's retail outlets on the state and national highways.

<sup>16</sup> <https://india-consumer.gsk.com/media/853482/gskch-annual-report-16-17.pdf>

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.bseindia.com/bseplus/AnnualReport/532432/5324320317.pdf>



## QUALITY EDUCATION

**GOAL 4: BY 2030, ENSURE THAT ALL GIRLS AND BOYS COMPLETE FREE, EQUITABLE AND QUALITY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION LEADING TO RELEVANT AND EFFECTIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 4.1

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Skill gaps impact various parts of the value chain; increasing risks or opportunity costs in certain areas, rapidly changing skills are likely to impact competitiveness of business. Aligning business and skill development priorities in communities of operation, through addressing skilling challenges in core business operations. For example, through human resources policies, supporting skilling and training programmes, and, engaging in partnerships with educational institutions and training experts. Increasing investments in education or vocational skills to help create future employees. Business will benefit in the form of talent that power their businesses.
- Regulatory risks of child labour in own operations and supply chain. Enforcing zero-tolerance child labour policies within own operations, and influencing child labour policies within the supply chain, using methods such as robust age-verification methods within the recruitment process.<sup>18</sup>
- Supporting girls' involvement in areas such as science, technology, engineering, and math by intentionally opening opportunities for them. Promoting equity and equality through including marginalised/under-represented groups in educational activities and ensuring equal access to all company-supported education.

## Business action on specific targets

### Primary Education

#### ITC Ltd.

**Initiative:** The Education programme provides children from weaker sections access to education with focus on learning outcomes and retention.

- The education programme is spread across 22 districts of 12 states and has cumulatively impacted 2.46 lakhs children.
- As a result of ITC's focus on improving learning outcomes, 87 percent and 74 percent of the school children in Class-V could read para or story level and do basic maths against a baseline of 33 percent and 18 percent, respectively.

#### Bharti Airtel Ltd.<sup>19</sup>

##### Initiatives

- Satya Bharti School Programme: Bharti Foundation's flagship initiative aims to impact the lives of underprivileged children through free quality education with the goal of transforming them into employed and responsible future citizens. There are 254 schools located in remote villages of Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal impart quality education to 43,527 (49 percent are girls) under privileged students, completely free of cost and maintain a focus on the girl child.

<sup>18</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRL\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRL_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.airtel.in/airtel-annual-report-2016-17/pdf/Annual-report-2016-17.pdf>

- Satya Bharti Quality Support Programme provides need-based interventions to improve quality of the schooling experience for students and stakeholders in government schools. This Programme in 323 schools, covers seven states - Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, Telangana, Goa and Jammu & Kashmir reaching out to 1,00,000+ students.

## Education and Training

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### Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.<sup>20</sup>

#### Initiative I

- IT Employability Training: This programme seeks to enhance the employability of undergraduate students from rural engineering and science colleges by providing them trainings in business skills, general aptitude, and technical skills. This programme reached nearly 2,400 students (including 930 from socially and economically disadvantaged communities) in FY16-17 and is currently implemented in 30 colleges across 12 states.

#### Initiative II

- Bridge IT, which aims to empower marginalised communities using digital tools. This programme demonstrates the use of IT as an enabler in school education, adult literacy, and the creation of entrepreneurs. In FY16-17, Bridge IT was operational in 36 villages across four locations: Jhansi and Lucknow in UP, Yadgir in Karnataka, and Tikamgarh in MP. In the last fiscal year it reached out to 19,164 beneficiaries, including 18,230 students, 808 adults, and 126 entrepreneurs.

#### Initiative III

- UDAAN: Facilitated by the National Skill Development Corporation, this initiative was launched in Jammu and Kashmir on the recommendation of an expert group on employment. Experiential activity-based learning is the central tenet of this 14-week programme, which develops participants' English language skills, and prepares them for corporate interviews. Further, psychologists conduct life-skills training, in addition to sessions on music, dance, and drama by special trainers. Reached more than 740 youth with this programme, of which 675 have been offered employment with TCS Business Process Services (BPS).

### Tech Mahindra Ltd.<sup>21</sup>

#### Initiative I

- All Round Improvement in School Education (ARISE): Tech Mahindra Foundation's educational initiatives under ARISE are long-term school improvement programmes, run in partnership with local governments and partner organisations. The Foundation is working with 18 schools across India reaching 8,600 beneficiaries.

#### Initiative II

- Skills for Market Training (SMART) is the Foundation's flagship programme in employability. The programme started with 3 centres in 2012 is currently running 80 centres at 10 locations across India. During the year the Foundation trained more than 17,000 young women and men under its SMART programme through 80 SMART centres. Over 70 percent of the graduates are placed in jobs upon successful completion of the training, across multiple industries.

<sup>20</sup> <https://www.tcs.com/content/dam/tcs/pdf/discover-tcs/investor-relations/corporate-sustainability/GRI-Sustainability-Report-2016-2017.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.techmahindra.com/sites/ResourceCenter/Financial%20Reports/Annual-Report-FY16-17.pdf>



## GENDER EQUALITY

# GOAL 5: END ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS EVERYWHERE

### Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 5.1

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

### 5.a

Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Respecting women's rights and supporting women's empowerment across the workplace, marketplace and community, and supporting women's leadership and ensuring sufficient participation of women in decision making and government bodies at all levels and across business areas.<sup>22</sup> Compromised business performance in the absence of the aforementioned.
- Human rights risks exposure. Ensuring that no form of exploitation, harassment or violence against any person, particularly women and girls, throughout business activities, preventing or mitigating adverse human right impacts across the supply chain and putting procedures in place to remedy and compensate victims.
- Gender-specific HR KPIs such as retention, flexible working, returning to work after a break, number of women at different levels of the organisation. Recognising the burden of unpaid care work that disproportionately affects women and taking this into account when designing programmes to advance gender equality. Offering flexible work options, leave and re-entry opportunities to positions of equal pay and status.<sup>23</sup>
- Economic empowerment across value chain. Embedding the principle of gender equality in policies and processes for both employees and governing bodies throughout business operations and supply chain, including recruitment, remuneration, benefits, training, promotion, and development reviews. Paying equal remuneration, including benefits, for work of equal value.

## Business action on specific targets

### Gender-oriented Programmes and Initiatives

#### Idea Cellular Ltd.<sup>24</sup>

##### Initiative I

- Accelerated Women Development: "Springboard- The Accelerated Women's Development Programme" is aimed at developing high potential women managers

across the Aditya Birla Group. The key objective of the Programme is the development of women managers who are currently at mid-management levels. Till date there have been 17 participants from the company.

<sup>22</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>23</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.idealcellular.com/ISC/sustainability/IdeaSustainabilityReport.pdf>



### Initiative II

- **Maternity Programme:** Idea provides a best-in-class maternity support programme to ensure women enjoy precious moments of their life with no professional pressure. Based on the results of the satisfaction survey on the maternity support programme, a transition support programme was launched across circles along with an experience checklist. In addition, the company ran an engagement programme to ensure all stakeholders are aligned to ensure uniform experience during maternity. As a result of this, close to 100 percent of the women are returning to work after their maternity leave.

### Initiative III

- **ONUS:** The objective of this programme is to support women in senior roles in sustaining career aspirations. The programme aims to create support mechanisms through online networking opportunities to enable women to plan and pursue a focused career path that is rewarding and fulfilling. Women understand how to leverage their inherent strengths—the ability to collaborate, work in teams, patience, compassion—to achieve business goals and learn how to develop business acumen, build a personal identity and brand. The idea has been piloted in FY16 and is expected to scale up in coming years.

Ten percent of Idea Cellular employees are women. There has been a 35 percent increase in number of women in the previous financial year alone.

The company maintains gender equality at all levels. Of the eleven Board of Directors, three members are women. Diversity is included as a part of leadership reviews. There is no discrimination in remuneration on the basis of gender. Since 2014, there has been a steady increase in the number of women employees in the company. There has been a 35 percent increase in number of women in the previous financial year alone. One-third of the new young leaders hired in the financial year are women. Idea constantly endeavours to inspire more women participation through support, coaching and motivation and by creating opportunities to help them realise their potential. The company takes pride on its women-centric initiatives

such as providing a crèche facility at workplace, differential referral payment and mobility support.

## Wipro Ltd.<sup>25</sup>

### Initiative I

Wipro adopted a life-stage based approach to its gender equity initiative programme called Women of Wipro (WoW). In FY17 there were over 15 percent women in managerial positions.

This is now an industry recognised programme and a leading best practice. It enables the careers of high potential women employees in middle management by providing them a forum to get mentored by senior leaders. The fourth batch of the programme recently concluded in FY17.

- **Women in Technology Forum** aims at encouraging women technologists in Wipro and increasing their visibility through internal & external forums. Wipro-sponsored participation of women in IEEE summit, Grace Hopper Conference and internally launched, a digital hackathon. International Women's Hackathon for women technologists in Wipro was hosted where 800 women technologists participated.
- **Women of Wipro (WoW) speaker series**—senior women leaders from client organisations conducted open connect sessions with women employees of Wipro under the aegis of WoW Speaker Series.
- Over a period of time, a number of initiatives under the WoW programme have resulted in higher engagement levels for women as measured by Employee Perception Survey (EPS) and have maintained gender diversity with over 30 percent of employee strength being women.

### Initiative II

- **Day Care Centre** for employees' children were inaugurated in Hyderabad and Bangalore premises. The day care centres are well-equipped and have seen

<sup>25</sup> <http://www.wipro.com/documents/investors/pdf-files/Wipro-Annual-Report-for-FY-2016-17.pdf>

enthusiastic registrations from employees. This will continue to be a key focus area for the coming year, to evaluate tie ups or opening in house day care centre in other locations.

Thought Leadership and Advocacy: Wipro has participated in various eminent forums with bodies such as SHRM (Society for Human Resource Management), NASSCOM, Catalyst, NHRDN (National HRD Network), during the year. Catalyst and Wipro co-hosted a Round table on 'Strategies to Retain Mid-Career Women'.

## Infosys Ltd.<sup>26</sup>

### Initiative

Infosys Women's Inclusivity Network (IWIN) is an employee resource group for gender inclusion and works towards creating a gender-sensitive and inclusive work environment for women employees and develops them for managerial and leadership roles, thereby maintaining gender ratios at all levels in the organisation. This enables the advancement of women executives by providing greater flexibility, exclusive training, mentoring and experience sharing programmes for developing stronger networks. IWIN partners with gender networks and forums across the globe to benchmark practices specific to the development, engagement, growth and retention of women employees.

## HCL Technologies Ltd.<sup>27</sup>

Two enabling programmes for women leadership development which are based on formal mentoring:

### Initiative I

- ASCEND which mandates increase in the representation of women in senior management via multiple ways, including support programmes, peer mentoring and coaching at all levels, and providing platforms to enable women leaders to learn and exhibit transformational leadership.

### Initiative II

- STEPPING STONES which is a focused career-development programme to enable mid-level female employees to understand

their career aspirations and potential and help them in their developmental journey. It focuses on coaching women who are new mothers and require help to manage the new expectations at work and home.

### Initiative III

- HCL Women Connect aims at engaging and advancing women through development programmes and advocating a gender-neutral work environment by suggesting appropriate policies as well as position HCL as an employer of choice by women across the globe. This group also coaches and counsels aspiring young women professionals, shares experiences on work/life priorities and includes life coach support, day-care in office premises, concierge services, and policies such as extended maternity leave, work from home, flexible careers and flexible work hours.

Feminspiration is a platform facilitated by the HCL Women Connect Affinity Network in which successful women leaders are invited to address employees and provide insights into successful leadership as well as understand perspectives on gender matters.

### Initiative IV

- BlogHer is an internal platform where many aspects of gender-neutral policies are discussed. BlogHer discussions are constructive, non-hierarchical and help both HCL and employees to demystify workplace myths and stereotypes on gender, culture and other issues.

To interact with HCL board members meetings are organised every quarter for women leaders to exchange thoughts, ideas and perspectives with HCL board members. This provides an "outside-in" view for the women leaders and also gain insights on diversity and inclusion at the workplace.

As a result of HCL's gender diversity strategy and initiatives, overall gender ratio has been sustained while there has been an improvement in the middle level of the organisation, which would translate into improved representation of women at the leadership level in the years to come.

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.infosys.com/sustainability/Documents/infosys-sustainability-report-2016-17.pdf>

<sup>27</sup> <https://www.hcltech.com/socially-responsible-business>



## CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

# GOAL 6: ENSURE ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

### 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

### 6.6

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Risk of regulatory implications due to contamination of water.
- Risk of contamination as well as scarcity of water leading to disruption in the business operations and increased costs or loss of revenue because of diminished supply or quality of water.
- Reputational concerns may lead to decreased brand value or consumer loyalty and can ultimately threaten a company's license to operate.
- Focusing on sustainable water resource management will help business build a strong social licence to operate.
- Recycle and reuse of water will lead to increase in water supply and in turn result in lowering of operational cost.
- To ensure business continuity it is important to understand the company's water footprint across its value chain, and the impacts of use of water.

## Business action on specific targets

### Water and Sanitation Initiatives

#### Coca Cola India<sup>28</sup>

##### Initiative I

- Water Stewardship: Reduce; Coca Cola has optimised the water usage in its manufacturing process through recoveries, secondary use of water by stream segregation, and other water reduction interventions by investing in best-in-class technology. Results; improvement in water-use ratio.

100 percent wastewater is treated and returned to nature to support aquatic life.

- Anandana's (Coca Cola India Foundation) water replenishment initiative: 8.4 billion litres of water replenishment potential has been created through 44 projects across water stressed regions in India.

130 water replenishment structures have been created. 3.5 billion litres of water replenishment potential will be further created through the project.

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.coca-colaindia.com/content/dam/journey/in/en/private/sustainability-report-2016/water/SR-29-Aug--17.pdf>

## Godrej Industries Pvt Ltd.<sup>29</sup>

### Initiative I

- **Zero Discharge in Industrial Waste Water:** The GIL Ambarnath plant has installed an RO (Reverse Osmosis) plant to recycle waste water from its processes and reuse it in the plant. The commissioned RO plant has a capacity to treat 500m<sup>3</sup>/day and the recycled water will be used in the plant's boilers and cooling towers. By installing a reduction in specific water consumption by 34 percent from FY16 has been achieved.

### Initiative II

- **Water Conservation through wastewater treatment plant:** Since FY11, specific water consumption has been reduced by 25 percent. The waste water is treated in water treatment plants and the same is used for different processes. There has been reduction and dependency on raw water consumption by installing condensation recovery systems that recovers condensation and reuses it in the process.

## Welspun India Ltd.<sup>30</sup>

### Initiative I

- **Use of technology for water conservation:** To reduce dependency on the Narmada river or fresh water consumption, Welspun has tied-up with Anjar, Gandhidham–Adipur Nagar Palika and have set a 30 MDL sewage treatment plant with necessary linked works, in order to recycle and reuse the waste water generated in these cities and surrounding areas increasing sustainability. The “Waste Water Recovery” plant which has multi-level treatment stages manages effluents, thus helping in recovery. This sewage treatment plant (STP) installed facility has a capacity to process 30 million litres of water per day and around 85 percent of water is recovered from

STP and used at another facility nearby. This ensures efficient waste water recycling facility for regions that do not have one therefore reducing water pollution and health risks associated with it.<sup>31</sup>

### Initiative II

- **Heat recovery through cooling water collection:** Water that attains a high temperature, mainly due to the heat transfer that takes place post the process cooling, is re-utilised in the dyeing processes which requires the same temperature. This has led to savings of water by 6,03,946 m<sup>3</sup>/annum and 3,155 MT of Coal.

The “Waste Water Recovery” plant at Anjar has multiple series of treatment stages that manages effluents, thereby helps in recovery of waste water.

Certain products have been designed that consume less water during manufacturing (no water is used for the processing of bath rugs).

## Larsen and Toubro Ltd.<sup>32</sup>

### Initiative

- All 24 L&T campuses in India are water positive. This has been achieved by constructing water storage structures and rain-water harvesting facilities across campuses and communities ensuring zero wastewater, discharge. 8.71 percent of the total fresh water consumed at the campuses and project sites is reused/recycled.
  - Achieved 11 percent reduction in water consumption intensity (KL/ Workforce) in FY16-17. Rain Water Harvesting increased by 5 percent.
  - Increase in domestic wastewater recycling from 48 to 57 percent.

<sup>30</sup> <http://www.welspun.com/userfiles/file/WIL%20AR%202017%2022-08-17.pdf>

<sup>31</sup> [http://www.welspunindia.com/environment\\_management/WIL%20-%20BRR%20-%20dt%2012-08-17.pdf](http://www.welspunindia.com/environment_management/WIL%20-%20BRR%20-%20dt%2012-08-17.pdf)

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.larsentoubro.com/media/36084/sustainability-report-2017.pdf>



# Case Examples

## Sanitation for Hygienic Habitations

### ITC Ltd.

The Public Health domain of ITC’s Social Investments Programme (SIP) comprises “Sanitation” to drive the government’s vision of a “Swachh Bharat”. ITC collaborates with relevant government bodies, including Municipal Corporations/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and focuses on leveraging government schemes, like the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), across project areas.

ITC’s sanitation programme focuses on promoting a hygienic environment in its project locations through prevention of open defecation and reduction in water borne disease. The programme has three broad components: “Individual Household Toilets”, “Community Toilets for Households without Adequate Land” and “School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

(WASH)”. Households build toilets on a cost-sharing basis. Community participation is fostered through community-based organisations (CBOs) to drive toilet construction, ensure sustained usage, take ownership towards maintenance and encourage good WASH practices. CBOs include, Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), Water & Sanitation (WATSAN) Committees, School Management Committees (SMC) and Child Cabinets.

Two other initiatives undertaken include:

- i) Community managed RO plants, to ensure availability of quality water to local communities in AP suffering from fluoride contamination; and
- ii) Awareness generation via audio-video aids and games on hygienic practices, under the “Savlon Swasth India Mission” programme.



Handwash Step Demonstration in Primary Schools in Mysore District of Karnataka

## Enhancing sustainable management of water and sanitation and improving access for communities in India

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### Grundfos Pumps India Pvt. Ltd.

#### Water Supply Schemes (solar pump coupled with hand pump)

Eighty-Five percent of rural water supply of India is from borewells, hence a borewell hand or electrical pump is the most important element. The concept of installing both a borewell pump running on solar energy as well as hand pump using Grundfos SQ flex pumps, ensures water supply through the day without the drudgery of pumping by hand. The hand pump is used only on cloudy days if the water stored in tanks is not sufficient.

#### On-going Quantifiable Input Invested

- Close working with Groundwater Survey & Development Agency (GSDA - Maharashtra Govt Department - Pioneer in Dual pump scheme) for a solution on dual pump.
- Propagating the usage of this scheme across India to various state governments through workshops and seminars.
- Working with solution providers to increase awareness and install in villages identified.

#### Quantitative Impact

- 28,837 SQ flex pumps installed; annual energy savings of 36 million kilowatt-hours; annual carbon emission reduction - 0.72 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Power savings due to reduction in transmission losses. Considering 20 percent losses, additional savings; 9 million kilowatt-hours; 0.18 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Around 28.8 MW of connected avoided and investment in last mile connectivity saved.
- Water access to around 7.2 million villagers across India.
- Under the CSR initiative 25,000 people in 100 villages have been provided free water in the states of Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh.

#### Qualitative Impact

- Reduced drudgery for women/ girl children who normally had to carry water often from long distances.
- Improved sanitation in villages where the water tap has been installed near every house thus supporting government's flagship Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Reduction of health costs due to improved water quality and sanitation.
- Improved school attendance of girl children as they don't have to carry water.
- Additional water availability helping villagers grow vegetables thus increasing their income.
- Women have more time for their children.

## Grundfos' Sustainable Solutions to Provide Clean Drinking Water to Rural Communities using Surface Water

Around 64 percent of India's usable rain water is surface water and 36 percent percolates to the ground (aquifers). It makes logical sense to utilise the surface water that is water from lakes, ponds, rivers, canals, reservoirs and open wells to supply drinking water as its treatment using UF systems is simpler and cost effective compared with RO systems needed for ground water. The vital minerals are intact and hence, water post the treatment is not only clean and safe, but also healthy and tasty.

Grundfos LIFELINK is a sustainable business in every sense: environmentally, socially and financially. LIFELINK is also an innovative business model in which the users typically small villages in Africa, Asia or Latin America – purchase the system and finance it through a local micro-financing partner, with whom LIFELINK cooperates. Repayment of the loan is made by the users paying for their water via their mobile telephones. In addition to the repayment, the account which receives the money for the water will allocate a certain

amount towards the on-going service and repair work. The two main products under LIFELINK are:

- **AQpure** is an ultrafiltration based water purification unit that has a capacity of 2000 LPH and mainly treats surface water with predominantly physical and microbiological contaminants.
- **AQTap** is a smart-card based intelligent and intuitive water ATM to dispense water. This is kept at vantage points, where the community members can come and collect water using the water cards.

### Quantitative Impact

#### Made in India

- **AQpure:** Around 30 units supplied to different parts of the world. Of this in operation; 15 units in South Thailand; 1 unit in West Bengal. The other units will be installed shortly.
- **AQtap:** 110+ units have been supplied to Africa, India and Bangladesh. Also 95 units installed in Africa, 2 in Bangladesh and 1 in India so far.



Grundfos Pumps India Pvt. Ltd.





Grundfos Pumps India Pvt. Ltd.

### Qualitative Impact

- Access to clean and safe drinking water for communities in the remote locations.
- Enhancement in health for this community due to reduction in water borne diseases.
- Cost savings on medical expenses.
- Potential employment opportunities to people as operators and technicians- micro businesses.
- Promotes social entrepreneurs.

### Being Water Positive through Water Conservation and Harvesting

#### Dalmia Bharat Ltd.

Dalmia Bharat Ltd. is a pioneer in cement manufacturing since 1939. The company is committed to minimising its water footprint by taking various measures such as incorporating operational efficiency, supporting collaborative effort on mitigating climate change and supporting environmental and community sustainability. Our water management practices and various “water credit” and “water debit”

activities undertaken by the group have resulted in significant water-use efficiency improvements, creating social equity and reduced water availability risks.

The water credit activities, related to water recharge and harvesting, were taken up through corporate responsibility interventions as well as development of harvesting structures in plants and mined out pits. At the same time, water debit activities which mainly relates to water intake for the production of cement, power generation through captive power plants and domestic consumption in plant and colonies at the manufacturing sites, have been made more efficient through technological interventions and behavioural interventions resulting in reduction of net water debit. The reporting boundary for this case study covers 11 manufacturing locations of Dalmia Bharat and CSR water projects implemented by Dalmia Bharat Foundation (DBF).

The activities taken up on water credit and water debit have collectively created a positive water balance for Dalmia Bharat Limited. The group is water positive by approximately 4 million m<sup>3</sup> considering FY16-17 water consumption. Further on an individual basis, 8 out of 11 manufacturing sites are net water positive. The 11 manufacturing locations collectively recycle as much as 27 percent of its total water withdrawn.

## Synergistic Water Conservation

### Dalmia Bharat Ltd.

Dalmia Bharat's pan-India initiative based on "synergistic water conservation approach" have been able to create a cumulative water harvesting potential of 6.9 million m<sup>3</sup> [\*] which is about 2.5 times the water consumed by the company for the FY16-17 period. The estimated value creation on account of developing 6.9 million m<sup>3</sup> water harvesting potential is over 821 million INR.

The initiative revolves around three different inter-related and multi-faceted components based on water conservation, integrated development of watersheds and associated communities and application of measures to increase water efficiency. As per an estimate, integrated water conservation initiative has positively impacted the livelihoods of more than

30,000 people incorporating at least 7 different states (including Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka) across India.

Dalmia Bharat envisions to conserve 14 million m<sup>3</sup> of water by year 2020 (short-term sustainability goal) and 50 million m<sup>3</sup> by 2030 (moderate term sustainability goal related to water). As of 2017, eight out of eleven manufacturing sites of the group have turned water positive which in itself demonstrates the effective planning and commitment of Dalmia Bharat to foster a sustainable future. Recently, in April 2018, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) published their global cement sector report on Low Carbon Transition where Dalmia Bharat has been ranked No. 1 across the global cement sector.

Table below provides an overview of the '3' components which forms the core of the synergistic water conservation approach

#### Component 1

##### Construction / Rejuvenation of Water Harvesting Structures

**Aim:** Increase water retention and storage.

**Activities:** The various activities that are under taken as a part of this component include construction of check dams, bunds, trenches, tanks, RWH<sup>#</sup> structures and rejuvenation of village ponds through de-silting to increase water storage capacity.

**FY16-17 numbers:** A total of 296 village and farm ponds have been desilted and deepened with 22,623 beneficiaries.

An additional total water storage capacity in excess of 6 lakh m<sup>3</sup> created across India.

#### Component 2

##### Development of Integrated Watersheds and Community Livelihoods and Watershed Plus (W+)

**Aim:** Create multiple interconnected benefits such as productive land utilisation, erosion control, maximise water storage, empower local communities.

**Activities:** Construction of field bunds, farm ponds, livelihood support for communities and women through federations such as SHG's.<sup>§</sup>

**FY16-17 numbers:** More than 8,500 hectares of land brought under watershed projects in partnership with NABARD.

3,565 m<sup>3</sup> (8,490 m) of field bunds constructed across 47.71 hectares.

#### Component 3

##### Increase in Water-use efficiency through measures such as drip irrigation and recycling

**Aim:** Water resource conservation and effective utilisation.

**Activities:** Drip irrigation, water recycling, Technological interventions such as use of air cooling (instead of water cooling) and air cooled condensers

**FY16-17 numbers:** 219 hectares of land covered under drip irrigation with 1,075 intended farmer beneficiaries.

7.8 lakh m<sup>3</sup> of water recycled (27% of total water withdrawn)

[\*] Independently verified and assured by external party.

[#] RWH: Rainwater harvesting [§] SHG: Self Help Groups.

## Synergistic Water Conservation Model of Dalmia Bharat

### Water Harvesting



Construction and rejuvenation of water harvesting structures: Check dams; trenches; bunds; tanks; deepening of ponds (silt removal)



### Watershed Development



Watershed projects in partnership with **NABARD**: Construction of field bunds; farm ponds and livelihood support



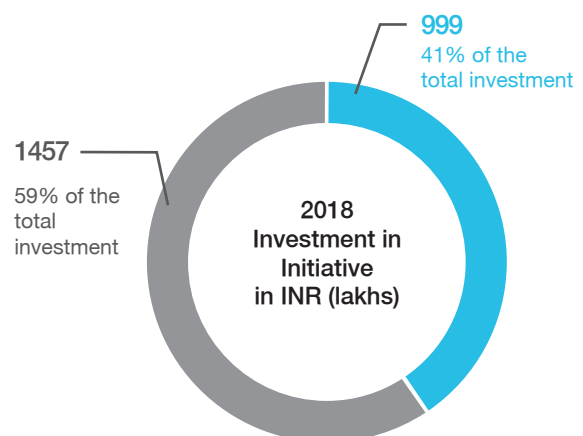
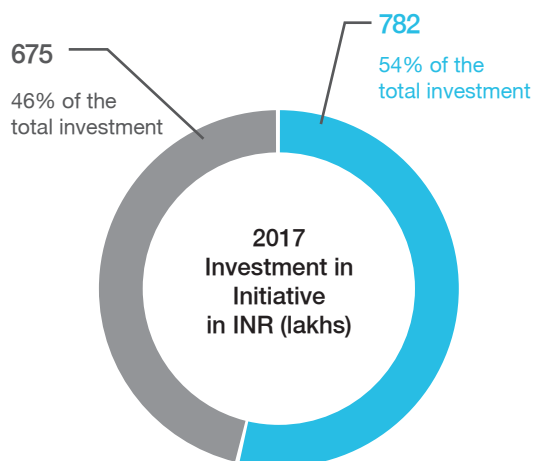
### Increased Water-use efficiency



Use of sprinkler system & drip irrigation for conserving water; use of air cooling instead of water cooling and use of air cooled condensers



Total money spent on the initiative for water and soil conservation till 2017 was INR 14.57 crore<sup>^</sup>. Cumulative projected spends are expected to reach a figure of INR 24.56 crore by the end of FY18.



■ Expenditure in 2017 ■ Expenditure up to 2017

■ Expenditure in 2018 ■ Expenditure up to 2018

<sup>^</sup>Numbers include expenditure by Dalmia Bharat group and leverage through partnerships.



In addition, various projects on water-use efficiency and water harvesting were taken up in plants. A key investment, which has co-benefit of water efficiency improvement, was made on setting up Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation Project in their Integrated Plant in Eastern India. The project capacity is 9.2 MW and significantly cuts down the process water consumption as it could avoid the gas conditioning. The investment cost is about 103 crores. The project is partly commissioned, and complete capacity is expected to get commissioned by 2018.

Details related to the most relevant and tangible outputs of the “Synergistic Water Conservation Model” of Dalmia Bharat have been provided below:

## Qualitative Output

### C1. Construction and Rejuvenation of Water Harvesting Structures

- Increase water retention, groundwater (aquifer) recharge and water storage capacity through construction of water harvesting structures such as village and farm ponds, RWH structures, check dams and gabions, trenches.

### C2. Development of Integrated watersheds and Community Livelihoods

- Strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management.
- Empower economically disadvantaged and women through livelihood support.

### C3. Increase in Water-use efficiency

- Water consumption in Captive Power Plants (CPPs) reduced from 0.48 KL to 0.31 KL.
- On account of water conservation measures taken in the Cement Plants and Captive Power Plants (CPPs), recycled water use increased to 7.7 lac m<sup>3</sup> in FY16-17 as compared to 2.37 lac m<sup>3</sup> in FY15-16. Overall, the water conservation measures helped in reducing the freshwater withdrawal by 36 percent at group level.

- Implemented drip irrigation projects for managing and conserving water used for crop cultivation.

## Quantifiable Output

### C1. Construction and Rejuvenation of Water Harvesting Structures

- During FY16-17, 296 water ponds (including 265 farm ponds and 31 village ponds) have been renovated. An additional **water storage capacity** in excess of **6.34 lakh m<sup>3</sup>** was created through this component for the FY16-17.

### C2. Development of Integrated Watersheds and Community Livelihoods

- To support women and economically disadvantaged members of local community 2 federations of SHG’s were formed in FY16-17 which were also registered under Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975.
- **Kovandakurichi Watershed Women’s SHG Federation:** Financial support amounting to a total of INR 4.4 lakh was availed by 40 federation members for undertaking various livelihood activities.
- **Melarasur Watershed Women’s SHG Federation:** Financial support amounting to a total of INR 4.95 lakh was availed by 39 federation members towards achieving their goals of sustainable livelihoods.

### C3. Increase in Water-use Efficiency

- 219 hectares of land in four districts viz., Ariyalur, Belgaum, Dalmiapuram and Kolhapur was covered under drip irrigation in FY16-17.
- Increase in water-use efficiency alone in plants translates to saving of 1.6 million m<sup>3</sup> freshwater. Considering the natural capital cost of water, there is an equivalent value addition of about 190.2 million INR.

## Qualitative Outcome

### C1. Construction and Rejuvenation of Water Harvesting Structures

- Increase water retention, groundwater (aquifer) recharge and water storage capacity through construction of water harvesting structures such as village and farm ponds, RWH structures, check dams, gabions, trenches.

### C2. Development of Integrated watersheds and Community Livelihoods

- Employment opportunities are generated during watershed area treatment works.

### C3. Increase in Water-use Efficiency

- Drip irrigation projects have resulted in multiple benefits like low water use, increased yield, reduced labour costs and enhanced land usage among others.
- Replacement of Gas Conditioning Tower (GCT) with twin fluid water spraying system to minimise water consumption in our integrated plant in Eastern India.
- Installation of Air Cooled Condenser (ACC) instead of Water Cooled Condenser in Captive Power Plants to reduce the water consumption.
- Use of harvested rainwater in plants.

## Quantifiable Outcome

### C1. Construction and Rejuvenation of Water Harvesting Structures

- An additional water storage capacity in excess of 6.34 lakh m<sup>3</sup> was created through this component for the FY16-17.

### C2. Development of Integrated Watersheds and Community Livelihoods

- Employment opportunities generated during watershed treatment works have resulted in creation of 2200 man-days of work. A total of INR 3.31 lakh was paid in wages for the watershed related work during FY16-17.

### C3. Increase in Water-use Efficiency

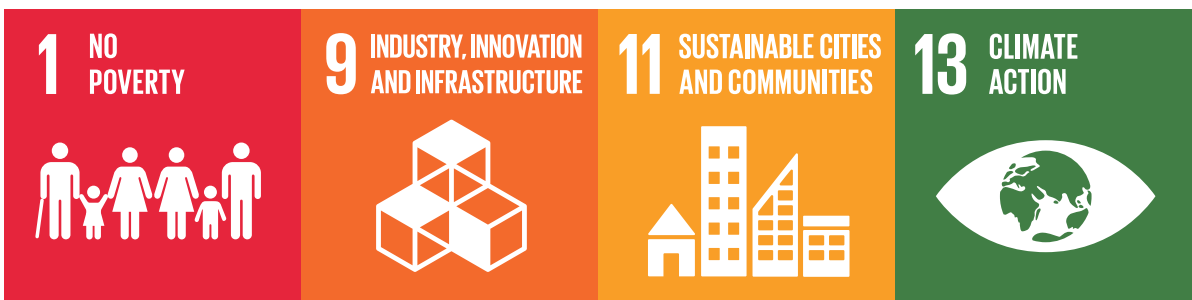
- Continued efforts to create awareness amongst farming communities regarding drip irrigation have resulted in the generation of the following positive benefits:
  - i Reduced water usage by up to 50 percent.
  - ii Increased crop yield by up to 25 percent.
  - iii Additional income of up to INR 15,000 per family covered under drip irrigation (estimated).
  - iv Reduce labour costs by an average INR 3,000 per acre (estimated).
- A total of 1,075 farmers have benefitted from the drip irrigation programme for the FY16-17.
- Freshwater use in cement and power plants reduced by 36 percent on account of increase in recycled water use and rainwater harvesting in plants and captive mines.



## AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

# GOAL 7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

### Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 7.a

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

### 7.1

By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

### 7.2

By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

### 7.3

By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Opportunity for new business models to deliver energy efficiency technologies including reducing the energy requirements of their products and services.
- Providing products and services that help their customers to improve energy that leads to building of brand value of the organisation.
- Improvement in energy efficiency across operations will lead to cost savings in business operations.
- Assessing the supply chain with the help of Scope 3 GHG emissions and building greater efficiency in value chain.
- Scarcity of natural resource increases the expense for business operation.
- Risk of running out of natural resources putting business sustainability at risk.

## Business action on specific targets

### ITC Ltd.

#### Initiative

The company promotes energy efficient practices as well as adopts activities that help conserve energy.

- The renewable energy share has nearly doubled in ten years, from 24 percent in 2007-08 to 43 percent in 2017-18, despite

significant increase in energy demand due to growth in business, averaging about 12 percent CAGR during the period.

- All luxury hotels of the company are LEED Platinum certified making till date, 23 buildings of the company to have achieved Platinum certification from USGBC/IGBC.

## GlaxoSmithKline<sup>33</sup>

### Initiative

Conservation of Energy: All the sites at GSK have increased the agri-waste bio-mass (briquettes/ pellets) blending with coal for steam generation resulting in reduction of about 50,441 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> thus, significantly reducing carbon footprint in generating steam and endeavouring towards a clean & sustainable environment.

More than 12 energy conservation initiatives have been carried out during the year 2016-17. Significant measures that have contributed to energy conservation are:

- 441KW roof top solar plant for renewable energy.
- High Speed Doors to avoid air conditioning losses.
- 1800KVA backup power supply replacement with energy efficient system.
- Energy efficient fans in air conditioning systems.
- Increase in agri-waste biomass to replace coal for steam generation, thereby saving on carbon.
- Sunpipe in FG warehouse, for daylight use.
- Replaced water based vacuum pumps with dry vacuum pumps (oil lubricated), to minimise the ground water usage.
- Installation of LED lighting in place of the conventional lighting system at all the sites.
- Boiler efficiency improvements.

## Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.<sup>34</sup>

### Initiative

- Specific energy consumption at New Product Division and Farm Division reduced by 24 percent and 10 percent, respectively.
- Initiatives including solar power plant, green building, biodiversity, windmill, biogas & energy efficient projects taken up at Igatpuri plant.
- Carbon emissions reduced by 47 percent and energy use by 32 percent.
- More than 7 percent of power mix consists of renewable energy.
- Specific energy consumption at Nashik Plant Dies and Farm Division reduced by 27.8 percent and 8.7 percent, respectively.
- Businesses saved 100,000+ GJ energy through sustained energy saving initiatives in 2016-17.
- Environmental sustainability initiatives were rolled out across 400 suppliers.
- "Suryodaya": Under Project Suryodaya business is harnessing the sun's energy and leveraging it to benefit communities. The project has had a profound impact on these villages as given below:
  - 1,500 beneficiaries across 259 households.
  - The solar powered e-hubs comprising an Android tablet, integrated with school curriculum from Standard I to XII, an in-built LED based pico projector and internet connectivity provide easy access to education, entertainment and e-commerce to these remote, underprivileged communities.
  - The battery-operated e-rickshaws ply on pre-defined routes and fixed charges.

<sup>33</sup> <https://india-consumer.gsk.com/media/853482/gskch-annual-report-16-17.pdf>

<sup>34</sup> <http://www.mahindra.com/annualreviewFY17/assets/Downloads/Mahindra/Riseforgood/mahindra-integrated-report-FY17.pdf>

## GAIL (India) Ltd.<sup>35</sup>

### Initiative I

- Solar PV roof top of 5.76MWp have been installed by GAIL at Pata. This will generate eight million units of captive generation and will contribute to reducing carbon footprint equivalent to annual GHG emission from 1,350 passenger vehicles or burning over 3 million tons of coal.

Energy requirement of all the pipeline stations are met through solar power source instead of conventional grid power / CCVT / TEG.

### Initiative II

- Energy Efficient Building (Green Building): In order to reduce the energy requirements of the control room buildings in pipeline stations and to ensure quicker construction, a design for Energy Efficient building has been developed. The RGMC & office buildings under construction are in-line with GRIHA norms for green buildings.

### Initiative III

- Energy Management: internal pipeline coating is carried out in pipelines to reduce the frictional losses and thereby additional energy requirement on account of compression are avoided.

65 numbers of pole mounted stand-alone LED solar lights has been installed at SV stations under NCR pipelines.

To minimise wastage of energy, motion detectors have been installed at Manasampur to control turning off the air conditioners.

Installation of pump motor of 350 KW instead of 500 KW in Mist Cooling system of GCU-1 unit of GAIL Pata.

There has been a growth of 43 percent in the revenue due to the wind energy.

<sup>35</sup> [http://www.gailonline.com/final\\_site/pdf/Sustainability/GAIL\\_Sustainability\\_Report\\_FY\\_16-17.pdf](http://www.gailonline.com/final_site/pdf/Sustainability/GAIL_Sustainability_Report_FY_16-17.pdf)

## Case Example

### SVARG

#### ReNew Power

As India's leading green energy producer, ReNew Power is committed to improving the quality of life in rural India. In 2016, ReNew Power adopted a village called Paniyara, 45 kms away from Varanasi under its last mile electrification programme called "Smart Village Adopted by ReNew Group" (SVARG) to develop it as "SMART village" over a period of 3 years. The village has a population of over 1900 people and the major occupation is agriculture followed by stray economic activities such as small business owners (shops) or weavers.

SVARG is aimed at promoting energy sovereignty by adopting renewable and clean energy as the primary driver for development. ReNew Power is committed to ensuring that development reaches the bottom of the pyramid while aligning to the government's vision of "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas". As part of the SVARG initiative, ReNew Edu Hub – an education centre with a career building model for children and local youth – was also set up.

The centre is facilitating vocational skill training for rural youth in alignment with the Government of India's "Skill India Mission". ReNew Power is also extending the ReNew Scholarship for Exceptional Talent (ReSET) to Paniyara. The ReSET programme is aimed at identifying and promoting talent from under-represented, rural communities. As part of the latter initiative, two scholarships have also been started – Sumant Sinha ReNew Scholarship for boys; and Vaishali Nigam Sinha ReNew Scholarship for girls – both aimed at addressing the aspirations of rural children and contributing to the renewable sector.

ReNew Power has installed five community solar grids totaling 25 kW capacity in Paniyara, providing electricity access to 165 households, 2 government schools, 2 Aanganwadi centres, and 1 community centre called the "Edu-Hub". ReNew Power also mentored youth from Paniyara as "Urja Mitra" who are responsible for operation and maintenance of the grids.





### Funds invested

Year	Investment in INR	Details
FY16-17	50,00,000	Installation of 11 kW solar micro-grid with batteries
FY17-18	1,20,00,000	Construction of solar powered community centre (Edu-Hub); Installation of 14 kW solar micro-grid with batteries
FY18-19	50,00,000	Operationalization of Edu-hub (The amount is likely to be invested)

### Quantifiable Outputs

ReNew Power has installed 5 micro-grids which have resulted in electrification of 165 households from the weaker section of the community; 2 government schools and 2 Aganwadi centres and 1 community centre.

### Qualitative Outputs

- Improved quality of life.
- Increased energy access.
- Increases security & social engagement in the village.
- Awareness about benefits of renewable energy.

### Quantifiable Outcomes

- Increase in electricity supply from 4-6 hrs a day to 10-12 hrs a day.
- Electricity availability in schools from 0 hrs a day to 6 hrs a day.

### Qualitative Outcomes

- Increased study hours for school children in school and at home.
- Improved attendance in school.
- Enhanced security for adolescent girls and women of the village.
- Increased business hours for local business.
- Increased saving due to reduction in kerosene usage.
- Reduction in carbon foot print of the village.



## DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

# GOAL 8: PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

### Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 8.2

Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.

### 8.3

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

### 8.4

Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.

### 8.5

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

### 8.7

Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

### 8.8

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environment for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.

### 8.10

Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Developing innovative technology that will increase productivity to encourage sustainable economic growth.
- Encouraging entrepreneurship will help to decrease cost of supply of material.
- Opportunity for business to create a pipeline of skilled workers by conducting regular job-oriented trainings and supporting skill development trainings.
- Protecting human rights in direct operations and supply chain are essential for maintaining a good reputation.
- Providing decent work environment to employees will ensure a low attrition rate.
- Providing employment to marginalised groups, including women and people with disabilities will help in building a good reputation with different stakeholders.
- Workplace injuries in direct operations or supply base can cost business in terms of lost productivity, talent and reputation.

# Examples of business action on specific targets

## Vocational Training

### ITC Ltd.

#### Initiatives

The Vocational Training (VT) Programme provides market linked skills for industry readiness and employability to youth, especially from SC/ST categories and women; encouraging formal employment; and ensuring third party certification as per NSDC Sector Skill Council requirements.

- The programme is operational in 28 districts of 17 states and has impacted 55,324 youth cumulative. Further, 37 percent youth were from SC/ST communities and 40 percent were female candidates till March 2018.
- The programme offers courses on 10 trade skills including hospitality, electrical, bedside nursing, retail and in the last three years has led to formal employment of 70 percent of youth trained.

### Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.<sup>36</sup>

#### Initiative I

- Leadership Development Programme (LDP): The LDP has been launched globally for entry-level managers, and the reach for middle-level managers has been expanded. A special programme designed for grooming mid-level women managers for leadership roles has started showing positive results.

#### Initiative II

- In FY16-17, TCS' attrition rate in IT Services was 10.5 percent, and overall attrition—including BPS was 11.5 percent (14.7 percent and 15.5 percent, respectively, in FY15-16). This is not only a best-in-class metric, but also the lowest attrition rate at TCS over the past three years.

#### Initiative III

- Emotional Safety: Campaigns such as “HOW R U” and “Be Calm and Live Your Life” have helped create awareness about counsellor-led services and employee assistance programmes. There has been a 20 percent increase in the number of people using telephonic and face-to-face counselling services provided by TCS.

#### Initiative IV

- Staying Safe from Crime: TCS has deployed the location-specific Night Exit Policy and arranged for free airport pick-up and drop facilities for women associates.

#### Initiative V

- Road Safety: TCS organises road safety campaigns across locations every January with a range of activities designed to promote safe driving practices. Apps: Apart from relaunching the TCS Safety First app this past fiscal, a carpooling app was also released called “Ko-Ride” to reduce the number of personal vehicles—especially risky two wheelers on the roads.

### ICICI Bank Ltd.<sup>37</sup>

#### Initiative I

##### Rural and Inclusive Banking Group

- Catering to the financial needs of women entrepreneurs through the Self-Help Group (SHG) programme, loans had been extended to nearly 2.5 million women beneficiaries through about 270,000 SHGs. Of these, 1.4 million women took a loan from a formal financial institution for the first time. The Bank's rural portfolio grew by 19.4 percent to Rs 359.43 billion during fiscal 2017.

<sup>36</sup><https://www.tcs.com/content/dam/tcs/pdf/discover-tcs/investor-relations/corporate-sustainability/GRI-Sustainability-Report-2016-2017.pdf>

<sup>37</sup><https://www.icicibank.com/managed-assets/docs/investor/annual-reports/2017/annual-report-fy2017.pdf>

## Initiative II

### Human Resources

- ICICI Bank launched an engagement platform called #CEO Connect which allows all employees to directly connect and interact with the Managing Director & CEO to gain perspectives on organisational strategy and philosophy and also share their views and suggestions.
- The Bank launched new initiatives which focussed on enabling women employees to deal with various life-stage related needs. The “Travel Accompaniment Policy” allows women employees to take their children and a caretaker/family member to accompany them during all work-related travel. Another important initiative iWork@Home launched earlier, where women employees can opt to work from home, saw increased participation during the year.

## TATA Steel<sup>38</sup>

### Initiatives

#### Human Capital

- Deployed safety capability assessment system.
- Launched vendor assessment based on a star rating system for high risk jobs.
- Conducted independent audit for contractor safety management.
- More than 50 percent vendors achieved star rating of 3 thereby demonstrating safe work practices.
- In order to improve employee work-life balance, among others, Tata Steel rolled out the following policies like paternity leave, increased maternity leave and work from home.
- Satellite Work Operation: Aimed at providing flexibility, this policy enables employees to work from any location where the company has a presence other than the employees’ base location for a specified period of 1 or 2 years.

<sup>38</sup><http://www.tatasteel.com/media/4852/csr-2016-17.pdf>

<sup>39</sup>[https://www.hul.co.in/Images/unilever-sustainable-living-plan-hul-progress-report-2016\\_tcm1255-509788\\_en.pdf](https://www.hul.co.in/Images/unilever-sustainable-living-plan-hul-progress-report-2016_tcm1255-509788_en.pdf)

<sup>40</sup><http://www.larsentoubro.com/media/36084/sustainability-report-2017.pdf>

## Hindustan Unilever Ltd.<sup>39</sup>

### Initiative I

- Improve Incomes of Small Scale Retailers: Kquality Wall's mobile vending initiative, “I am Wall's”, has provided entrepreneurship opportunities to 9,000 people across India. This programme has helped vendors to become self-sufficient micro-entrepreneurs selling frozen desserts and ice creams on the move helping HUL to reach more consumers. Each vendor can make INR 7,000-8,000 a month. Some vendors have now become distributors themselves, earning upwards of INR 1,00,000 per month.

### Initiative II

- Procurement spend in line with Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP): The organisation’s RSP sets mandatory requirements on human and labour rights in business relationships with HUL. HUL has used this to engage with all suppliers to progressively work towards achieving best-in-class practices.

## Larsen and Toubro Ltd.<sup>40</sup>

### Initiative

- Investments and contract documents with sub-contractors at L&T include human rights clauses covering the right to exercise the option of collective bargaining, prohibition of child labour, forced or compulsory labour or discrimination. All new vendors need to sign a combined Code of Conduct (CoC) as a pre-registration requirement. The combined CoC covers financial as well as environmental and social aspects including human rights, wages and good labour practices. L&T also conducts assessment of significant suppliers and contractors for compliance to the combined CoC.



## INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

# GOAL 9: BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 9.c

Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

### 9.1

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

### 9.4

By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.

### 9.5

Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Opportunity to capitalise on upgrading infrastructure, developing innovative technology and improving product design, for example, energy efficient buildings.
- Taking strategic decisions to improve technology in own business operations so as to improve resource efficiency which will help in having a competitive edge.
- Reduction in cost due to reuse and recycle of material leading to an edge over competition.
- Risk of disruption of business due to obsolete technology as technology will play an important role in the category in the years ahead and keep products relevant.

## Business action on specific targets

### Lupin India Ltd.<sup>41</sup>

#### Initiative

Increased investments in Research & Development in the current fiscal year to Rs 23,101 million, which is 13.5 percent of global revenues. The Novel Drug Discovery and Development (NDDD) team has developed a pipeline of 11 highly differentiated and innovative new chemical entities in focused therapy areas of CNS disorders, oncology, immunology, pain and metabolic disorders.

#### Highlights FY17

- Construction and commissioning of state-of-the-art fill-finish facility within the Biotech premises.
- The company's efforts during the year resulted in its filing 3 national phase patents in the global markets accompanied by 2 provisional patents and 1 PCT application. Internal Control Systems & Information

<sup>41</sup><http://www.lupin.com/images/lupin-limited-annual-report-fy-2017-06-07-17.pdf>

Technology (IT): Effectiveness of field force improved through cutting-edge technology solutions and devices (for instance, iPads for field force) by providing know-how and knowledge of new and existing products through detailing tools and digital solutions.

## Titan Company Ltd.<sup>42</sup>

### Initiative

Titan ushered in a radical shift in the Indian watch market by introducing futuristic quartz technology, complemented by international styling.

### Initiative I

- The Watches Division piloted mobile devices for its redistribution stockists enabling the division to get real-time information on secondary sales and stocks. The structural changes made in retail and after sales function also triggered business re-engineering and consequently a revamp of software platforms.

### Initiative II

- In order to address the issue of counterfeiting, the software systems were reconfigured to implement unique serial numbers for watches.

### Initiative III

- Supply chain effectiveness: The jewellery division was able to enhance its supply chain effectiveness by implementing a software tool that optimised inventory, capacity utilisation and response times to retail demand. Information technology was also leveraged to enhance its responsiveness to competitive activities by quick turnaround of schemes and dynamic pricing of platinum products.

### Initiative IV

- Manufacturing: On the manufacturing front, Titan made significant investments in innovation and R&D during the year, thus producing several key outcome – the in-house development of India's first safety watch (ACT), the slimmest ceramic watch (Edge) and the development of gold filigree watches for Nebula. Another special intervention was the introduction of a unique ID system for watches. Every original Titan watch can now be identified from duplicates.

## Ultratech Cement Ltd.<sup>43</sup>

### Initiatives

#### Sourcing through E-procurement

- E-procurement has made sourcing process more transparent and efficient. E-procurement has resulted in a more effective communication with vendors and enabled significant reduction in paper work as well as travel hours.

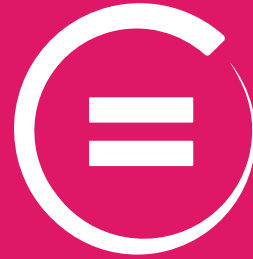
#### Product Innovation

- Use of concrete for small repairing jobs often used to be a hassle to the customer and delivering small volumes a challenge for concrete manufacturers. UltraTech Concrete Zip is a unique concrete solution to this challenge, it is a multipurpose premixed concrete available in buckets. It can be specially designed as per customer's requirement in terms of quality, strength, workability and specific value-added properties required for the job.

<sup>42</sup><https://www.titan.co.in/TitanEcom/corporate/pdflinks/performance/2016-17/Annual%20Report%202016-17.pdf>

<sup>43</sup><https://www.ultratechcement.com/common/images/downloads/UltraTech%20AR%20-%202016-17%20-%20Web.pdf>





## REDUCED INEQUALITIES

# GOAL 10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 10.2

By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

### 10.3

Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

### 10.4

Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Adhering to international standards will pave the way for opportunity and preference of investments from big investors.
- Having policies in place which uphold employees' human rights will give businesses social license to operate.
- Opportunity for small businesses adhering and complying to regulations to have a competitive edge.
- Risk of diminishing worker motivation which may affect employee productivity and retention.

## Business action on specific targets

### Talent Diversity

#### Tata Consultancy Services<sup>44</sup>

##### Initiative I

- TCS' talent acquisition strategy has manifested in expansion of gender, geographic locations, and academic disciplines. Progressive policies such as extended parental leave; special focus on the security of women employees; a mentoring programme for junior women employees (nWin); discussion circles to help women through major life stages; a reorientation programme to re-connect employees after long leave; projecting profiles of inspirational women leaders (Be-Inspired); special leadership development programmes to

address the needs and aspirations of women; a learning module to equip mid-level managers to work with diverse teams; a virtual support group (Workplace Parents Group) on child psychology; and parenting workshops for working parents have all gone towards making the workplace more gender equal.

##### Initiative II

- Cultural and Language Initiatives focus on the three Cs—culture, communication, and collaboration. Some of these initiatives are country-specific “culture shots” offering training for first-time visitors to a new country, English language training for non-English speaking employees, and training in 11 foreign languages.

<sup>44</sup><https://www.tcs.com/content/dam/tcs/pdf/discover-tcs/investor-relations/corporate-sustainability/GRI-Sustainability-Report-2016-2017.pdf>

### Initiative III

- Advanced Computer Training Centre: TCS seeks to empower visually impaired persons through courses that are in sync with industry requirements. The programme provides trainees technological expertise; and offers employment opportunities, able guidance, recognition, and the right operating environment. TCS has trained 189 such individuals so far, of whom 131 have found employment.

## TATA Steel Ltd.<sup>45</sup>

### Initiatives

#### Human Capital

- “Women of Mettle”: This initiative goes beyond providing scholarships. The programme gives women from select engineering colleges an opportunity to work with Tata Steel and experience real-life technical challenges in the steel industry. The programme also gives students an opportunity to interact with senior leadership who act as tutors and mentors.

- The organisation continuously strives to increase the gender diversity in the workforce and there has been a 15 percent increase in women workforce as compared to FY16. With respect to diversity the SC/ST community forms more than 16 percent of the workforce of the organisation.

## Hindustan Unilever Ltd.<sup>46</sup>

### Initiative

- “Create Framework For Fair Compensation”: All HUL factory sites and offices are covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA), which is signed with employee unions. All supply chain units pay wages which are well above the statutory minimum wages as prescribed by the law. Over and above the fair wage, assistance to employees for their higher education, children's education and housing facilities is also provided. The objective is to move from “Fair Wage” to “Living Wage” to ensure highest level of employee satisfaction and higher level of productivity.

<sup>45</sup> <http://www.tatasteel.com/media/4852/csr-2016-17.pdf>

<sup>46</sup> [https://www.hul.co.in/Images/unilever-sustainable-living-plan-hul-progress-report-2016\\_tcm1255-509788\\_en.pdf](https://www.hul.co.in/Images/unilever-sustainable-living-plan-hul-progress-report-2016_tcm1255-509788_en.pdf)



## SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

# GOAL 11: MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 11.1

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

### 11.2

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

### 11.6

By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Risks due to adverse impacts of displacement of persons and complicity in forced evictions.
- Investment in sustainable management of shared water resources, economic infrastructure and services, and responsible practices in land, construction and real estate.
- Providing urban infrastructure, technology, services and financing solutions to create inclusive, safe, sustainable, low carbon and resilient cities.
- Providing access to safe and sustainable transportation for all employees in own operation and supply chain.
- Investing in carpooling, road safety, autonomous vehicles, and shared infrastructure for business and grid interconnections.

## Business action on specific targets

### Larsen & Toubro Ltd.<sup>47</sup>

**Initiative:** The Mumbai City Surveillance

The project was initiated to develop a state-of-the-art surveillance system, to ensure citizen safety and real-time emergency response. It included design, development and implementation of the CCTV-based surveillance system for the city.

- The system provides 24x7 surveillance through over 5000 cameras at 1500 locations, linked to a Network Operations

Centre and monitors the region for law and order disruptions, like crowding, traffic incidents and incursions.

- An integrated smart analytics tool provides real-time updates and analysis, enabling the city's administration to make informed decisions proactively.
- L&T creates comprehensive smart technology solutions for critical infrastructure, covering airports, power plants, metro rails and IT parks.

<sup>47</sup> <http://www.larsentoubro.com/media/36084/sustainability-report-2017.pdf>

- It also offers specialised turnkey GIS-based network management solutions for city surveillance, traffic monitoring and analysis.
- It improves the security scenario of over eighteen million people, living in urban Mumbai, helping spot potential dangers before they occur and reduces response time in any eventuality.

### Ambuja Cements<sup>48</sup>

**Initiative:** Road Safety Awareness Programme

- More than 1,000 school children from nearby communities were sensitised through the Road Safety Awareness programme.
- Implemented Driver reward and recognition (R&R): 203 drivers rewarded as Safety Heroes and 330 spot awards distributed under this scheme for drivers and transporters across the company.
- More than 45,000 drivers covered through Defensive Driving Course/standalone modules. Implemented “No DDC No Load” policy from September 2016.
- Completed DDC training with on-road practical assessment of 1010 (93 percent) for sales/marketing/ technical services people.

### Tata Housing Development Company Ltd.<sup>49</sup>

**Initiative:** Shubh Griha Housing

- An initiative by the company to provide housing to the lower strata of the society.
- Partnership with Habitat for Humanity India for housing solutions for the poor and developing local entrepreneurs in construction-related trades.

### Tata Motors Ltd.<sup>50</sup>

**Initiative:** “i-drive safe”

- “i-drive safe” is an initiative by the company on building a safe driving culture amongst its employee and associates, and to train them in defensive driving.
- 19,103 employees and associates have been trained under this campaign.
- “My Road My Discipline” a road safety week campaign during January 11 to 17 included road safety celebrations conducted in all location including all plants, offices, dealerships, warehouses, vendors and social awareness messages aired on FM on road safety in 8 Indian cities.
- The company has also introduced zero-emission, clean drivelines into its mainstream product line and fuel-cell bus for zero-emission sustainable urban transport for future cities.

### Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.<sup>51</sup>

**Initiative:** Waste Management

- The company has set up bio-methanation plants and Organic Waste Converters (OWCs) at various places across its installations. An indigenous technology for bio-methanation has been developed by Indian Oil R&D centre.
- 18 OWCs/ Bio-methanation plants have been set up at various places, which convert kitchen, organic and horticulture waste into biogas and manure. The slurry from the installations is used as manure.

<sup>48</sup> <http://www.ambujacement.com/Upload/PDF/Sustainable-Development-Report-2016.pdf>

<sup>49</sup> [http://www.tatahousing.in/csr/pdf/sustainability-report\\_2015-16.pdf](http://www.tatahousing.in/csr/pdf/sustainability-report_2015-16.pdf)

<sup>50</sup> <https://www.tatamotors.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/01105648/annual-report-2016-17.pdf>

<sup>51</sup> [https://www.iocl.com/download/IndianOil\\_Sustainability\\_Report\\_2016-17R.pdf](https://www.iocl.com/download/IndianOil_Sustainability_Report_2016-17R.pdf)



## Case Example

### Solid Waste Management Programme

#### ITC Ltd.

This programme aims to “minimise waste to landfill” by maximising processing and recycling at source. The programme has four different models designed for large cities, towns, villages and temples. The primary focus is on source segregation, capacity building of households & waste collectors, formation of CBOs to manage waste sustainably, drive behaviour change and adopt “Polluter Pays”

approach for financial sustainability. The programme is driven by community involvement, that is, Mohalla Committees (MC) are formed and strengthened to carry out SWM interventions effectively in their localities, drive behavioural change through IEC activities and take ownership of SWM in the long run. Community involvement and government partnerships ensure sustainability as well as scalability of the model.

**Table: Funds Invested by ITC in Health & Sanitation, Solid Waste Management and Total Public Health from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Health & Sanitation (Rs in Lakh)					
Theme	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Plan 2018-19
ITC fund	509	991	2,544	2,331	1,971
Contributions by beneficiaries	106	239	101	178	225
Others (SBM, government fund)		87	394	466	593
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>2,789</b>

Solid Waste Management (SWM) (Rs in Lakh)					
Theme	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Plan 2018-19
ITC fund	293	950	1800	2,245	2,401
Contribution by beneficiaries	34	48	91	139	120
Others (SBM, government fund)	35	31	2	26	202
<b>Total</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,723</b>

## Outputs

### Sanitation

Indicators	From 2014-15 till March 2018
<b>Total Individual Toilets (IHHTs) constructed</b>	<b>26,797</b>
Number of IHHTs constructed through 100% ITC Fund	16,321
Number of IHHTs constructed through government convergence	10,476
Community toilets constructed (Numbers)	30
Number of sanitation awareness campaigns	2,437
Coverage through sanitation campaigns (Numbers)	1,18,765
<b>School Toilet Constructed (Numbers)</b>	<b>815</b>
School toilet constructed for Boys (Numbers)	391
School toilet constructed for Girls (Numbers)	424
Schools covered under WASH programmes	4,949
Students covered under WASH Programme	15,23,691

### Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Indicators	From 2014-15 till March 2018
Total waste collected (MT)	20,329
Compostable waste collected (MT)	14,443
Waste sold as recyclable (MT)	1,303
Municipal dump (MT)	4,030
Home composting households (Numbers)	2,516
Household covered (Numbers)	98,038
Number of SWM awareness campaigns	1,618
Coverage under SWM awareness camps (Numbers)	72,556
Total employment impacted (Numbers)	519
Women members gainfully engaged (Numbers)	162

### Solid Waste Recycling

Indicators	From 2014-15 till March 2018
Total waste collected (MT)	1,03,581
Household covered	19,29,812
Home composting households	2,973



Individual Household Toilets in Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu

**Sanitation:**

- a. By March 2018, 338 of the Project Villages/ Wards out of a total of 462 (73 percent) were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by the government.
- b. A study to assess usage of Individual Household Toilets (IHHTs) and School Toilets constructed in the catchments of ITC's factories was undertaken in 2015-16. The highlights include:

**Table 1: Toilet Usage by Age Groups and Gender**

Locations	By Members with age classification							
	Usage at Household level		Adults (above 18 years)		Adolescents (13-18 years)		Children (5-12 years)	
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
All India	90	92	95	96	90	92	86	87

**Table 2: Change in Incidence of Disease in Children and Adults Pre & Post Toilet Construction**

Indicator	Pre-toilet construction (%)	Post-toilet construction (%)
Acute respiratory infection	35	16
Diarrhoea	28	4
Typhoid	22	5
Dengue	14	4

c. Reduction in the incidence of diseases among children post-construction of household toilets is especially significant since it removes the main hindrance to regular school attendance and ensures that children have considerably better chances for proper physical and mental development.

d. 351 School Management Committees (SMC) were operationalised, out of which 284 SMCs were contributing for school WASH maintenance (81 percent).

e. 331 Child Cabinets were formed and strengthened across locations to drive cleanliness, healthy and hygienic practices in the schools.

b. Decentralization of SWM activity had led to formation of 379 Mohalla Committees, out of which 278 Mohalla Committees (73 percent) are financially sustainable and are paying to waste collectors directly.

c. Over 2,500 households are practising home composting, resulting in more than 50 percent of total waste being managed at source.

d. The project earned Rs 165.38 lakhs during 2017-18 as revenue from household levy, sale of compost and recyclables, which in turn was used to meet part of the administrative & over-head costs.

#### **Solid Waste Management (SWM):**

a. Only 17 percent of the total waste, which was non-recyclable, was dumped in landfills during 2017-18.

#### **ITC Green Temples**

At the first Green Temple project in Kapaleeswarar Temple, the biodegradable waste generated was converted to biogas for



use in temple kitchen or composted for use in the temple gardens as manure, thereby demonstrating a complete circular economy model. Between Jan 2017-March 2018 when the project was made sustainable and handed over, 93 percent of its waste was managed by the temple and savings on account of reduction in the use of LPG cylinders in the temple kitchen averaged Rs. 8,327 a month. Two new Green Temple projects were initiated in “Anantha Padmanabhaswamy Temple, Chennai” and “Srirangam Temple, Tiruchirapalli” during 2017-18.

### Solid Waste Recycling

- a. WOW- “Well Being out of Waste”, the SWM intervention for large cities, benefitted over 19 lakh households across Hyderabad, Coimbatore, Chennai, Bengaluru, Delhi, Muzaffarpur and major districts of Andhra Pradesh.
- b. The WOW programme created sustainable livelihoods for 14,500 waste collectors by facilitating an effective collection system in collaboration with municipal corporations.





## RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

# GOAL 12: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

### Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

### 12.3

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

### 12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimise their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

### 12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

### 12.6

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Improving resource efficiency will ensure reduction in production cost.
- Risk of over-exploitation of natural resources and decreasing biodiversity.
- Risk of the environmental, health and safety-related impact over the lifecycle of products and services.
- Awareness among consumers and educating them to engage in sustainable consumption.
- Planning<sup>52</sup> mitigation/remediation measures, environmental protection expenditures and investments in their own operations and the supply chain.
- Minimising manufacturing effects by substitution of virgin raw materials in products with post-consumer materials through recycling and upcycling.

## Business action on specific targets

### Waste Management

#### Colgate-Palmolive (India) Ltd. (CPIL)<sup>53</sup>

##### Initiative

- The company follows the principle of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle across its facilities to cut down waste across all levels and to look at new technologies to help the company become more efficient at waste management. CPIL is committed to improving the sustainability profile of its packaging, through regular evaluation of materials and processes and working towards designing packaging of its products from responsibly sourced materials to ensure that the packaging considers sustainability throughout its life cycle.
- Plastic Waste Management: plastic waste generated during filling and packaging of products, is sent to waste handling/recycling agencies and with the state pollution control board's approval, this is recycled in the most environmental-friendly manner. Products

<sup>52</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>53</sup> <http://www.colgate.co.in/app/Colgate/IN/Corp/LivingOurValues/Sustainability/WasteManagement.cvsp>

that have expired or are not up to a certain qualification are handled by authorised agencies, which send the goods to a safe disposal method, as per the statutory regulatory guidelines and requirements.

Using packaging material that is recyclable/reusable is an indication of recognising the importance of reducing waste at every stage of the product/package life cycle. The company's goal is to increase the recycled content of our packaging and to provide its consumers with recyclable packages that further helps reduce the carbon footprint.

Keeping separate bins for dry and wet waste at home and at work places ensures that different processes like composting, recycling and incineration can be applied to the different kinds of waste and helps decrease the waste that reaches landfills and reduces environmental pollution.

### Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.<sup>54</sup>

**Initiative:** Reduce Packaging Material in Soap Wrappers

- Reduction in thickness of PET from 10 to 8 microns. The focused efforts resulted in savings of 130 MT of PET per year.
- Reduction in the Hot Melt Adhesive (HMA) consumption from 15 to 10 gsm. This has helped company improve its yield by 6 percent and reduced 276 MT of HMA per year.

**Initiative:** Weight Reduction of PET Bottle

- Reduction in the weight of PET bottle by 1 gsm. This helped the company reduce its annual PET consumption by over 180 MT.

**Initiative:** Reduction in Packaging Material of Duplex Board

- The company has removed the flaps from its Active+ cartons, which has helped save 80 MT of duplex board. Also, redesigned packaging material that has saved 27 MT of duplex board, 87 kg of PET per year.

**Initiative:** Sustainable Packaging Development

- Optimising the packaging materials by utilising cutting-edge technologies. This helps the company in reducing the size of materials and also in optimising sizes.
- The wrapper consumption in soaps has been continuously reduced to the tune of approximately 20 percent over the last 10 years.
- The laminate structure of the company's product "Expert Hair Powder" of 3g sachet, resulting in a material reduction of 17 percent over the previous packaging.

**Other Initiative**

- The company has replaced corrugated boxes with plastic crates for local material movement (from supplier to the manufacturing units). This has allowed to drastically bring down the waste boxes that are generated during material movement. Also, due to strong plastic crates, material handling has become easier with less risk of damage.

### Future Retail Ltd.<sup>55</sup>

**Initiative**

- Organises a product return policy in exchange for promotional coupons, which encourages customers to bring back old clothes and articles which in turn are handed over to recyclers thus ensuring that these items do not end up in landfills. Garments with minor defects are refurbished and sold at discounted rates to local communities.

### Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.<sup>56</sup>

**Initiative:** Weight Reduction of PET Bottle

The company has an institutionalised mechanism to recycle the products and wastes generated to the extent feasible. The general practice adopted to minimise waste generation at source in use of steel plates are:

- Computerised nesting plan of each steel plate to adjust maximum number of jobs in a plate
- Preservation and reuse of off-cuts generated after nesting & using them for cutting out smaller jobs, such as strong lifting lugs & tackles.

<sup>54</sup> [http://www.godrejcp.com/Resources/uploads/sustainability\\_reports/2016-17/GCPL\\_SR\\_V1\\_15Dec2016\\_17.pdf](http://www.godrejcp.com/Resources/uploads/sustainability_reports/2016-17/GCPL_SR_V1_15Dec2016_17.pdf)  
<http://www.godrejcp.com/Resources/pdf/GCPL-Sustainability-Report-2015-16.pdf>

<sup>55</sup> <http://www.futuregroup.in/sustainability/sustainability-overview.html>

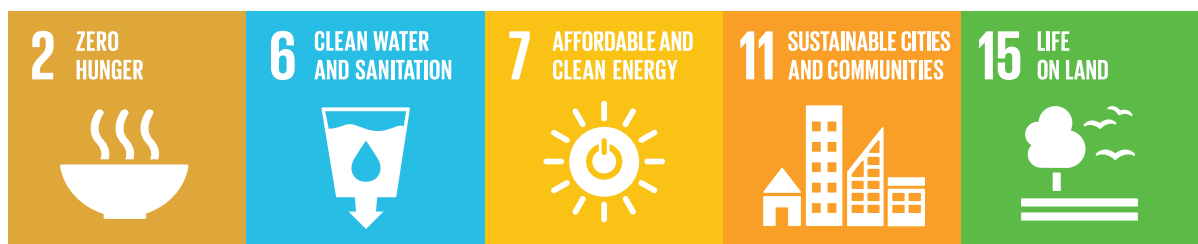
<sup>56</sup> [http://www.bhel.com/healthsafety/BHEL\\_Sustainability\\_Report\\_2015-2016.pdf](http://www.bhel.com/healthsafety/BHEL_Sustainability_Report_2015-2016.pdf)



## CLIMATE ACTION

# GOAL 13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 13.2

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

## Illustrative implications for business

- Risks and opportunities driven by changes in regulation (as public policies responding to the risks and opportunities of climate change will shape the future of industry).
- Regulatory risk, including the potential for governments to regulate greenhouse gas emissions and implement carbon taxes and cap and trade mechanisms.
- Physical risks such as the potential for extreme weather events such as storms, droughts and fires to impact upon business operations.
- Reputational risks, such as the threat of negative customer or community perceptions of companies' environmental impacts.
- Increased insurance premiums or a decrease in the availability of coverage, for registrants with plants or operations in areas subject to severe weather condition.

## Business action on specific targets

### Integrated Animal Husbandry

#### ITC Ltd.

##### Initiative

The programme focuses on diversifying livelihood portfolio of rural households by engaging in breed improvement through Artificial Insemination (AI); laying emphasis on indigenous breed conservation; and promoting sustainable cattle rearing practices.

- The programme covers 25 districts of 7 states where 211 Cattle Development Centres (CDCs) render integrated animal husbandry services. 22.21 lakhs Artificial Insemination (AI) have been carried till March 2018.

As an outcome, 7.51 lakh high yielding progeny calves were born till March, 2018 with around 65 percent of total inseminations done with indigenous breed semen.

### Siemens Ltd.<sup>57</sup>

#### Greenhouse Gases

##### Initiative I

Social Forestry Programme was initiated under Project Asha in Mokhada, Palghar District, Maharashtra.

- 13000 saplings planted under Social Forestry in 2 Gram Panchayats of Suryamal and Kevnale.

##### Initiative II

#### Energy Efficiency Programme at Government Medical Institution

The company aligned with the KEM Hospital, Mumbai to help reduce the hospital's energy consumption by implementing Facility Improvement Measures. A study was conducted to identify the challenges faced by the hospital. The company identified, designed, developed and implemented the various facility improvement measures that includes:

<sup>57</sup> <https://www.siemens.com/content/dam/webassetpool/mam/tag-siemens-com/smdb/regions/india/about/siemenslimited-annualreport-2017.pdf>

- Chiller plant & air side optimisation covering entire hospital
- LED retrofits for over 5000 lights
- Fire detection & suppression system for MS new building
- CCTV Security System for MS New Building

#### Facility Improvement Measures Implemented by Siemens will help KEM Hospital to

- Reduce its total electricity consumption by around 11 percent that translates into 1680 tons of annual carbon emission reduction.
- Save INR 21 million of electricity bills annually.
- Improve building safety with fire alarm systems.
- Manage security controls with advanced CCTV systems.
- Enhanced patient comfort with improved lighting and HVAC controls.

#### Bharti Airtel Ltd.<sup>58</sup>

##### Initiative I

- Renewable Energy Solutions: An alternating diesel battery hybrid mode helps reduce diesel consumption by using batteries. This mode is managed by smart controllers at the main

power source, which is increasingly being utilised by some of the operators.

381 sites completed with 300 Wp solar on its own and partner sites by switching off air-conditioners and utilising solar and natural cooling to reduce the energy demand.

##### Initiative II

- Insulation solutions, deployment of energy efficient cooling and photovoltaic solutions, and regular monitoring of chiller temperature.

##### Initiative III

- Daylight harvesting, installation of motion and occupancy sensors, maximising utilisation of daylight and replacement of lights with efficient LED lights.

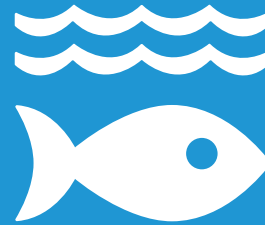
#### GAIL India Ltd.<sup>59</sup>

##### Initiatives

- Installed India's second-largest solar PV rooftop of 5.76MWp at the country's largest natural gas based petrochemical complex at Pata.
- Eight million units of captive generation would contribute to reducing carbon footprint equivalent to annual GHG emission from 1350 passenger vehicles or burning over 3 million tons of coal.

<sup>58</sup> <http://www.airtel.in/airtel-annual-report-2016-17/pdf/Annual-report-2016-17.pdf>

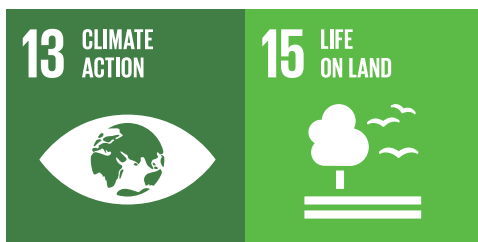
<sup>59</sup> [http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/Sustainability/GAIL\\_Sustainability\\_Report\\_FY\\_16-17.pdf](http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/Sustainability/GAIL_Sustainability_Report_FY_16-17.pdf)



LIFE BELOW WATER

# GOAL 14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## Related SDGs





## Specific targets related to business

### 14.1

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

### 14.3

Minimise and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Regulatory implications of the scale and impact of significant spills and land pollution, both in own operations and in the supply chain.
- Reducing marine pollution through improved waste and wastewater management, improving fuel efficiency, adopting circular model for plastic production or use of recyclable packaging, and by remediating polluted lands and spills. Building an understanding about the use of plastic in own operations and supply chain in order to create a baseline for further reduction of marine plastic debris.<sup>60</sup>
- Tracing GHG emissions over time, implementing climate change mitigation measures in operations and providing goods/services that help reduce emissions.

## Business action on specific targets

### Reliance Industries Ltd.<sup>61</sup>

#### Initiative I

The water discharged from manufacturing facilities is cleaned and treated to meet high internal standards and compliant with local regulations. Some of the manufacturing divisions are zero discharge sites and the company is aiming to achieve a zero discharge status at all of its operational sites.

- In FY15-16, 45 percent of the freshwater withdrawal was re-utilised through the process of recycling.

#### Initiative II

#### Increase in Reuse of Treated Effluent in Wash Line and Process

- Two modifications were made at the Barabanki Manufacturing unit for proper settling of sludge and increase in retention period for biological treatment. This resulted in improved quality of the final treated effluent and hence, reuse of treated effluent could be possible in washing of scrap bottles. Moreover, treated effluent was also used for decontaminating waste barrels, empty bags and gardening purpose.

### Tata Chemicals Ltd.<sup>62</sup>

#### Initiative

#### Save the Whale Shark Project

- “Save the Whale Shark Campaign” was launched in 2004 with an aim to create conservation awareness amongst the coastal communities and garner their support for protecting this endangered fish.
- The programme has, till date, helped rescue 585 whale sharks, which makes it one of the biggest achievements in the rescue and release of an endangered species worldwide.

### Ambuja Cements Ltd.<sup>63</sup>

#### Initiative

- Most of the company’s plants do not discharge water or wastewater into natural resources. In 2016, the total water discharged by a few of the plants was 40,689 m<sup>3</sup>, which is about 0.6 percent of the total water withdrawal. No water bodies or related habitats were affected by water discharge.

<sup>60</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>61</sup> <http://www.ril.com/DownloadFiles/SustainabilityReports/RIL%20G4%20Sustainability%20Report%202016.pdf>

<sup>62</sup> <http://sustainability.tatachemicals.com/community-and-biodiversity/programmes/india/save-the-whale-shark-project/>

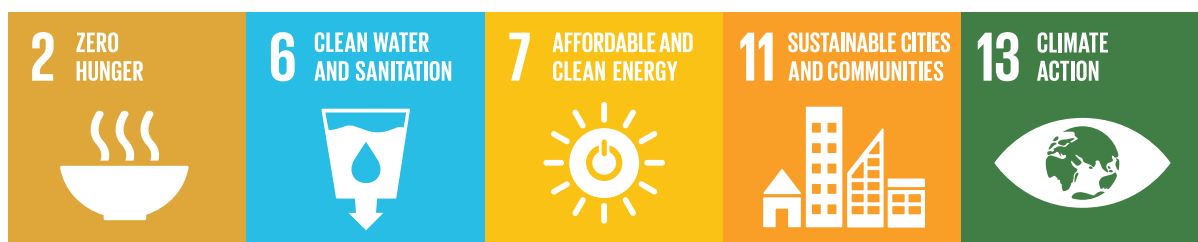
<sup>63</sup> <http://www.ambujacement.com/Upload/PDF/Sustainable-Development-Report-2016.pdf>



## LIFE ON LAND

**GOAL 15: PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS**

### Related SDGs



## Specific targets related to business

### 15.1

By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

### 15.2

By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

## Illustrative implications for business

- Regulatory risks with respect to impacts of operational activities, products and services on biodiversity, endangered species and related habitats.
- Reputational risks with regard to waste generated and harmful chemicals used in own operations. An actual or potential negative impact on soil, wildlife, ecosystems and the food chain.
- Hazards from increased GHG emissions from deforestation and land degradation and forest degradation from direct operations and the supply chain.
- Engagement with public and private stakeholders to promote deforestation-free commodities throughout the supply chain.
- Understanding the market opportunities that reducing GHG emissions from deforestation and degradation, related land-based carbon offsetting and certified forest products may represent for business.<sup>64</sup>

## Business action on specific targets

### ITC Ltd.

#### Social Forestry

##### Initiatives

The programme focuses on creating commercially viable land-use options for smallholder farmers through tree-based farming. In addition, it contributes towards 3F security, such as food, fodder and fuelwood.

- Till March, 2018, ITC's Farm and Social Forestry programmes together have greened over 6.86 lakhs acres, generating over 125 million person-days of employment.
- The programme has generated total wealth of Rs 31.67 crores for poor and marginal farmers till 31 March 2018.

### Ambuja Cements Ltd.<sup>65</sup>

#### Initiatives

Water harvesting; enhancement of water sources; creation of a distribution system for potable water; installation of percolation wells, check dams and Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHS); and low water-intensive crop farming

- Four lakh people in the dry, arid territories of Rajasthan, the hilly regions of Darlaghat and the water-scarce state of Andhra Pradesh have benefitted from renovation of traditional water reservoirs, pond deepening, RRWHS and reverse osmosis plants.
- Water User Associations (WUAs) have been established to ensure equitable distribution

<sup>64</sup> [https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI\\_UNGC\\_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs\\_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf](https://www.globalreporting.org/resource/library/GRI_UNGC_Business-Reporting-on-SDGs_Analysis-of-Goals-and-Targets.pdf)

<sup>65</sup> <http://www.ambujacement.com/Upload/PDF/Sustainable-Development-Report-2016.pdf>

of water and maintenance of equipment and structures.

- Farmers are trained in better farming techniques and water management practices such as micro and drip irrigation and systematic rice intensification (SRI) to improve the sustainability of their land. As a result, the farmers of Kodinar and Rabriyawas can now reap up to three crops a year.

## Tata Housing Development Company Ltd.<sup>66</sup>

### Initiative I

To support projects focusing on species and habitat conservation in partnership with WWF India

- Snow Leopard Conservation: securing the livelihood of herder communities and garnering their support for snow leopard conservation. Raised awareness amongst the general public as well as generate funds. The funds raised through the campaign are being used to implement human snow leopard conflict management initiatives in Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir.

### Initiative II

- Support Initiative Fund: providing planned infrastructure to state forest departments towards strengthening protection measures in Tiger reserves, national parks, sanctuaries and reserve forests. Emergency support to protected areas during natural calamities such as floods to undertake rescue and rehabilitation operations.

### Initiative III

- Biodiversity Conservation: Environment education such as nature trails, camps and classroom sessions have ensured students from 130 schools in Sikkim are aware of their state's biodiversity values.

### Initiative IV

- Infrastructure and Relief Support: responded to emergency situations such as the annual floods in the Kaziranga and Karbi-Angling forests in Assam and unexpected floods in Pilibhit and Dudhwa Tiger Reserves by providing inflatable rubber boats, rain gear, torchlights and searchlights for rescue operations, food and ration, as well as setting up of medical camps. Infrastructure support such as motorcycles, patrolling vehicles like Bolero camper and Tata Xenon 4WD, GPS, solar lanterns, field equipment and more have been provided to various Forest Departments of Tiger Bearing habitats for better protections.

## JK Paper Ltd.<sup>67</sup>

### Initiatives

- Pursuing enriching the green cover through its Social Farm Forestry drive.
- Over 1,16,000 ha of land has been planted covering states of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra & West Bengal.
- Added 7000 ha of land annually to its plantation drive by distributing over 40 million saplings to farmer.
- Farm forestry activity since 1990 has cumulatively provided income for over 45,000 farmers.
- Signed an Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) with the Bio Carbon Fund of the World Bank covering 3500 ha mainly owned by small and marginal farmers associated with JK Paper's plantation programme. This programme provides additional income for participating farmers, besides reducing harmful greenhouse gases and global warming.

<sup>66</sup> [http://www.tatahousing.in/csr/pdf/sustainability-report\\_2015-16.pdf](http://www.tatahousing.in/csr/pdf/sustainability-report_2015-16.pdf)

<sup>67</sup> [http://www.jkpaper.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=32&Itemid=33](http://www.jkpaper.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=32&Itemid=33)

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The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has around 9000 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from around 265 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

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