

**2015 Announcements in Support of the Sustainable Development Goals
2017 Check In**

Full Reports

At the 2015 PSF, a number of participants made commitments in support of the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2017, the Global Compact reached out to those participants and asked whether they had reached their goals, what the challenges were, and the ways in which they are transforming their commitment to achieving the 2030 Agenda.

We invite you to read the full reports we received from:

Avant Garde Innovations • Aviva • Enel • Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. • GSK
(GlaxoSmithKline) • Novo Nordisk • Novozymes • Royal DSM • Safaricom • Suez
• Sumitomo Chemical • Telenor Group • Titan Cement Company • Fundación Novia
Salcedo • United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)

Avant Garde Innovations (Renewable Energy, India)

Avant Garde Innovations plans to provide its “Small Wind Turbine” patent-pending prototype as a cleantech solution to help make clean energy affordable and accessible to the almost 400 million people in India without energy. By 2016, the new solution will cost approximately US\$500/Kw which will help to address existing price barriers for small wind turbines that currently cost an average of US\$4,000-6,000/Kw. The innovation was also selected as among the top 20 in the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme 2015, which is jointly organized by UNIDO, Cleantech Open, GEF and the Government of India. Avant Garde Innovations also commits to embracing 100% renewable energy for its entire operations within one year. [SDG 7, 8]

Avant Garde Innovations™ is a cleantech company based in India developing distributed and decentralised clean energy solutions for residential and commercial markets. Avant Garde had taken up the challenge of making renewable energy affordable and accessible to people across various nations and as part of this vision had developed an affordable Small Wind Turbine for the masses which was selected as one of the 'Top 20 Cleantech Innovations in India' in 2015 by the UNIDO 'Global Cleantech Innovation Programme'. Avant Garde is currently moving this revolutionary Small Wind Turbine product named 'AVATAR™-1' into mass production at one of its contract manufacturing plants in India and is scheduled to begin supply towards the year end. Avant Garde is also in parallel discussions with contract manufacturers in U.S, EU, MENA and Asia Pacific regions to set up local manufacturing in those respective regions to better serve the market demand there for this game changing product. The road to this stage was nothing short of an improbable mission as all of this had to be achieved in isolation with no support received in the form of any governmental technology grants, soft loans or access to any research and development resources and tools. The support system for promoting such breakthrough innovation is still abysmally lacking which drastically impedes the development of true innovation with potential for mass impact and thus adversely affects their speed to market.

However, true to its name Avant Garde and its literal meaning, the company has successfully set itself onto a new path of developing affordable renewable energy and is currently looking forward to make its solutions available to mass markets this year. Besides this, Avant Garde is also making true on its pledge of 100% renewable energy commitment and as part of that has deployed its own wind energy solutions at its establishment to power the company facilities using clean energy. Avant Garde has also decided to go a step ahead and raise the bar by deploying a 100% Electric Vehicle fleet by next year for its corporate logistics and thereby achieving the least minimal carbon footprint for its operations.

Avant Garde as a company with innovation as its heart is constantly striving to find sustainable best practices in business operations and aims to set global benchmarks in how businesses can be run most efficiently and sustainably. The ultimate aim of Avant Garde Innovations™ is to go even further and demonstrate that businesses can be modeled and transformed into forces of benefit to people, society and environment.

Aviva (Financial Services, United Kingdom)

Aviva (Financial Services, United Kingdom) commits to investing over US\$3.8 billion in low carbon infrastructure over five years, with an associated carbon savings target for this investment of 100,000 tons of CO2 annually in support of SDGs 7, 9 and 13. Aviva also will support the creation of a public, transparent and authoritative benchmark of corporate performance on business and human rights with a view to publish a public ranking of the top 500 companies by market cap before 2020. [SDG 1 and cross-cutting]

Aviva is spearheading the establishment of a public, transparent and authoritative benchmark of companies' contribution to the SDGs: in September 2017, we are launching the global consultation process to set up the World Benchmarking Alliance and we are engaging with a range of governments and wider stakeholders worldwide. We also continue supporting the work of the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark with a view to publish a public ranking of the top 500 companies by market cap before 2020. Having committed to invest £2.5bn in low carbon infrastructure by the end of 2020 we have already invested over £900m. We have also publically committed to impacting 2.5m people by 2020 via our CR programmes (e.g. around disaster response and resilience - over 1.5m supported to date) and reducing our own carbon footprint by 50% by 2020 (from our 2010 baseline - 46% reduction to date).

Enel (Utility, Italy)

Enel commits to ensure electricity access to 3 million people in Africa, Asia and Latin America by 2020. The company will do so through both technological and infrastructural accessibility, such as mini-grids and technical training for capacity building. Enel will also continue to combat climate change by reinforcing its commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 with €8.8 billion of investments in renewables growth by 2019. By supporting education activities involving children and families, the company aims to ensure inclusive, equitable and quality education for 400,000 beneficiaries by 2020. [SDG 4, 7, 13]

Fully in line with its commitments to the SD...Gs 4, 7, 8, 13 announced in 2015, Enel has already achieved significant results at the end of 2016. In particular:

- SDG 4 (quality education): 300 thousand people already reached, against the goal of 400 thousand beneficiaries by 2020. This first result has been reached thanks to specific projects focusing on education, along with the promotion of culture and sport, diversity, health and safety and the protection of the environment and biodiversity;
- SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy): 1.2 million beneficiaries, compared to the goal of 3 million beneficiaries by 2020 (mainly in Africa, Asia and Latin America). The company is developing new business models to substantially increase access to energy both in isolated rural areas and in the peripheral areas of large urban conurbations through: the removal of economic barriers to electricity access; the development of technologies for access to infrastructures; the promotion of technical training and capacity building; the promotion of energy efficiency and awareness;
- SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth): the beneficiaries currently number 1.1 million, against the new target (compared to the original 500 thousand commitment) of 1.5 million people by 2020. Enel is currently supporting the socio-economic development of local communities in which it operates, mainly aiming at the development of infrastructures, labor and entrepreneurship, while transferring skills and manufacturing knowhow to the local populations;
- SDG 13 (climate action): the grams of CO2 /kWh have fallen to around 395, compared to the goal of achieving a level below 350 grams by 2020 (-25% base year 2007). The 2020 target has been also recognized as "science-based" and in line with the commitment of zero emission generation at 2050 made by Enel.

Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. (Printing Services, Japan)

Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. has formed a partnership with other companies, local communities and NGOs to start a "Workbook Project" to help resolve educational disparity among children in emerging nations by offering learning materials. The company has launched the project in the Philippines, Myanmar and Thailand, and aims to provide materials to 100,000 children across the Asia Pacific region by 2023. [SDG 4, 17]

Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. has committed and implemented various initiatives toward the 2030 Agenda, and one example is a community engagement initiative for future generation education. The company has formed a partnership with other companies, local communities and NGOs to start "Learning Materials Project" to help resolve educational disparity among children in emerging nations across Asia-Pacific region where they operate. By offering learning materials, the project aims to help educate 100,000 children with limited access to primary education by 2023. In this project, the company delivers learning materials that they source from content partners, print them by the company's printing systems, monitor children's studying status with the support of local communities and NGOs.

The company believes that they can contribute to breaking a cycle of poverty and foster children's future possibility, which is in line with their corporate mission statement. They believe that the project can

contribute to achieving SDGs Goal 1 and 4, while Goal 17 is also deeply involved in considering the project scheme which requires multi-stakeholder engagement.

During the initial 3 years, the project has been launched in the Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and Indonesia. By August 2017, the company has supported approximately 71,000 children by the collaboration with 17 external parties and the voluntary support of more than 300 employees across the region. The response from the society is very positive. For example, in Thailand in 2016, they successfully presented 60,000 workbooks as a part of the project to celebrate the 60th year anniversary of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. This was achieved by the strong support of Fuji Xerox Thailand's partnering NGO who are under the patronage of the Princess and symphonized with the project.

The challenge for the project and the most important persistence for the company at the same time is: to appropriately respond to various social needs in each country and region. Every child is different and every community has different needs. By working with NGOs and local community partners closely, the company tries to ensure the learning materials are relevant, distributed to those who would benefit most, and used effectively. Furthermore, the company intends to establish an efficient impact assessment method of the project for future improvement.

The company will continuously expand the beneficiaries and work to establish a sustainable system for the project in each country and region by leveraging the strengths of participating companies, while flexibly responding to differences in educational systems and learning cultures in these countries.

GSK (GlaxoSmithKline) (Pharmaceutical, United Kingdom)

GSK commits to work with multiple partners, including in the private sector, Government and NGOs, to address health needs in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) by supporting the development and strengthening of healthcare infrastructures. The company's aim is to improve access to healthcare for 20 million underserved people by 2020 compared to 2012. GSK commits to expanding this programme to non-LDCs in sub-Saharan Africa and aims to have a programme in each of these countries by the end of 2016. GSK will continue to work with Save the Children, UNICEF and GAVI to supply affordable vaccines for polio, rotavirus infection and pneumococcal diseases such as meningitis and pneumonia. [SDG 3] GSK commits to work with partners and humanitarian organizations to support refugee families. A donation of £100,000 to Save the Children will support refugee families arriving in Europe from countries including Syria and Afghanistan. The donation will help Save the Children's programmes protecting children fleeing alone or with their families and those children who are trafficked or exploited. [SDG 16]

Strengthening healthcare infrastructure

GSK reinvests 20% of profits from our pharmaceuticals and consumer healthcare products in least developed countries (LDC) to strengthen healthcare infrastructure. We do this through strategic partnerships with Amref Health Africa, CARE International and Save the Children. Since 2009, we have invested £21 million in 39 countries, reached 17.5 million people and trained 43,000 frontline health workers. We are continuing to

expand the frontline health workers programme beyond the LDCs to include all countries in sub-Saharan Africa such as Nigeria, South Africa and Ghana.

In Zambia, we have trained over 400 entrepreneurs to sell 57,000 products in underserved communities through Live Well, the social enterprise set up with Barclays and CARE International. Over 52,870 children in Mozambique are now registered for mobile reminders and 72,234 vaccination visits have been recorded through our mVacciNation pilot with Vodafone. We are also supporting preventative measures for cervical cancer through our work with Marie Stopes International – providing over 7,750 vaccinations, 5,600 screenings and treatment for 215 women in Bangladesh, Madagascar and Sierra Leone – and the Pink Ribbon, Red Ribbon partnership.

We now have over 20 collaborations with African universities, including the training of 67 scientists with the Pan African Chemistry Network and partnering in the establishment of the East African Supply Chain Centre of Excellence in Rwanda

Access to vaccines

GAVI

We offer our lowest vaccine prices for organisations such as Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which supports countries with a GNI per head of less than \$1,570. Since 2010, we have pledged to deliver 720 million doses of Synflorix, our pneumococcal vaccine, at a deeply discounted price until 2024. Manufacturing at this scale has allowed us to make incremental cost efficiencies that have enabled us to offer an additional price reduction. In 2016, we delivered more than 74 million doses of our Synflorix vaccine and more than 35 million doses of our vaccine against rotavirus gastroenteritis, Rotarix.

UNICEF

As part of our Novartis transaction we acquired Rabipur, a rabies vaccine. In 2016, we were the main supplier to UNICEF of WHO prequalified rabies vaccines. The GSK Vaccines Institute for Global Health continued to make progress with additional grant monies received and our Shigella candidate vaccine advancing into clinical trials.

Save the Children

We are committed to help save one million children's lives through our pioneering £25 million partnership with Save the Children. In 2016, we reached an additional 1.3 million children with life-saving interventions, bringing the total to 2.6 million children since the partnership began in 2013. Since then, over one million children have been screened for malnutrition, more than 86,500 under-fives have been immunised, over 290,000 children have been vaccinated against measles or polio, and over 183,000 have been treated for diarrhoea, malaria or pneumonia.

Polio

In 2016, we supplied more than 470 million doses of our oral polio vaccine to the global eradication effort. We also supported the switch from the trivalent to the bivalent vaccine which was undertaken globally in April-May of 2016. Scientists from the World Health Organization (WHO) recommended the transition to a

vaccine targeting types 1 and 3 only because polio type 2 had not been detected since 1999. This reduces the risk of the re-emergence of type 2 from the vaccine itself.

GSK maintains a stockpile of monovalent type 2 vaccine (mOPV2) in case of an unexpected outbreak. In May 2016, we were able to respond rapidly to the WHO's request when there was a type 2 outbreak in Nigeria, by getting mOPV2 vaccines ready for shipment in just three days.

Despite polio cases decreasing by 99% since 1988, the final steps in the eradication of polio have been extraordinarily challenging and the WHO's goal of ending polio by 2018 is unlikely to be met. GSK will continue to support the eradication effort by providing a significant additional volume of oral polio vaccine doses from our reserve stock, and working with partners to find longer-term solutions for bulk oral polio vaccine production.

Humanitarian support

In response to the humanitarian crisis, in 2016 we committed to supply our essential vaccines at the lowest price to internationally recognised civil society organisations (CSOs) for use in acute humanitarian situations. The first vaccine to be covered by this commitment is our pneumococcal vaccine, Synflorix. This helps to maintain stable vaccination programmes during times of great humanitarian need where governments are unable to assist.

In 2016, our global community investment totalled £210 million, compared with £208 million in 2015. We donated medicines worth £127 million (valued by cost of goods sold). This support includes product donations to support humanitarian aid, distributed by our partners AmeriCares, Direct Relief, IMA World Health, MAP International and Project HOPE. In 2016, we donated £67 million in cash to communities worldwide. This figure includes our response to world-wide humanitarian relief; for example, contributing £127,000 in cash for Zika-affected countries in Latin America.

Novo Nordisk (Pharmaceutical, Denmark)

Novo Nordisk has committed to support the refugee crisis in Syria and has made a donation of 1 million Danish kroner to the Danish Red Cross for its refugee work in Denmark. [SDG 16]

Novo Nordisk remains committed to support refugees from Syria. At the Danish HQ a mentoring and internship programme helps refugees from many different countries granted asylum in Denmark gain work experience, build networks and learn the Danish work culture, with an aim to achieve employment in the Danish labour market. This effort supports Global Goal 8 and is described in our Communication on Progress 2016.

Novozymes (Biotechnology, Denmark)

Novozymes commits to contributing to the SDGs by catalyzing five global partnerships for change and delivering ten transformative innovations by 2020. Novozymes will also save 100

million tons of CO2 by 2020 through customer applications of its solutions. The company will also educate 1 million people about the potential of biology by 2020. Furthermore, the company commits to a number of sustainable operations targets related to energy, water, CO2 and people. [SDG 7, 12, 13, 17]

In January 2015, ahead of their formal adoption, Novozymes launched its new purpose, targets and strategy, which were strongly inspired by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We embedded the SDGs because there is nothing more purposeful than delivering solutions to achieve the SDGs, and because we expect that innovating and delivering real solutions to the SDGs will help us grow a better, stronger business over the longer term.

A key benefit we have already experienced from our approach and engagement is the pride generated among our 6,500 staff, who come to work every day aiming to make a positive contribution to Sustainability, and increasingly recognize where and how they can contribute to the SDGs, supporting their national implementation.

Current Examples

Goal 4 - Education (Target 4,7):

In Brazil, Novozymes EDUCATION project is a series of 3 app-books, elaborated with the aid of experienced teachers and scientists. The app-books aim to engage readers to reflect on the SDGs and how Biology can contribute to solving sustainability issues. The project has already engaged nearly 24,000 people and the app-books seeing over 1,700 hours of interaction.

Goal 5 - Gender equality and empowerment (Target 5,5):

In Denmark, Novozymes is a member of the Gender Diversity Roundtable, an initiative that brings together the top leaders from 15 Danish Businesses to bring more women into leadership roles. Novozymes has a long-term target to have 30% female representation in Senior Management positions by 2020. To emphasize the importance of meeting this target, a process has been established to ensure that diversity remains core to Novozymes recruitment.

Goal 6 – Water and Sanitation (Target 6,3):

In China, Novozymes is working to help to solve water challenges in the south-eastern industrialized area as well as in the less developed north-west. As part of the goals in China's Water 10 Plan, we are currently working together with partners to expand applications of bio-solutions into recovery and conservation of black-odour water bodies.

Looking Ahead

To understand even better how Novozymes' solutions can contribute to the SDGs we have developed an internal SDG Impact Assessment tool. This has enabled us to strengthen the connection between our innovation opportunities and business solutions on the one hand, and the potential positive SDG impacts they can generate on the other.

After using the tool to scan our innovation pipeline and identifying some of the most promising innovation opportunities, we are now in the process of working with commercial and non-commercial partners to form partnerships that can drive these innovations forward.

To accelerate our activities, we are also now building a new internal strategy, “Sustainability 2.0”. This is aimed at further integrating SDG perspectives across all areas of our business and to deliver more impact, and better business for a better world.

Royal DSM (Chemical Manufacturing, Netherlands)

Royal DSM, along with WorldConnectors, True Price, the Dutch Ministry of Affairs and 70 other companies, have developed a charter outlining the role of business, civil society and cross-sector partnerships in the post-2015 global development agenda. Signatories endorse the contents of the Charter and express their intention to contribute to shaping a national multi-stakeholder strategy and joining national and global partnerships to further the new goals adopted in September 2015. [SDG 3, 11, 13, 17]

What started with intentions is now a movement. The SDG Charter has been signed by over a hundred organizations, together representing many more. These signatories contribute to the SDGs and they want to contribute more by working together, across sectors. The SDGs are the common goals around which they can find each other and reinforce each other.

Various partnerships have sprung from it, for example on basis health care in Africa (lead Philips), human cities (lead Akzo Nobel) and sustainable investments (Dutch financial sector).

To further catalyze cooperation between sectors, a small secretariat has been set up with the help of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The board is made up of its initiators (including Royal DSM). It has a Steering Committee with representatives of umbrella organizations of NGOs, knowledge institutes, companies, young people, municipalities, philanthropy and government. They ensure that the work of the secretariat is inclusive and relevant for all sectors. The Committee offers them a place to rise above sectors and subjects and discuss strategies to reach our common goals. They all represent and connect huge networks.

To inspire cooperation around the SDGs, the SDG Charter offers VIPS a platform. We have welcomed the UN SDG Envoy (Nabarro, last year), the CEOs of Royal DSM, Unilever and Philips, the Director of the Dutch NGO umbrella, the Minister of International Trade and Development Cooperation, parliamentarians and young counterparts. These meetings are also meant to inspire a broader audience. In order to achieve the SDGs, we need citizens on board, because they are consumers, voters and employees. To reach them, the SDG Charter would like to organize a festival, combining artists and VIPs committed to the SDGs. It welcomes cooperation with other organizations or countries to set up such a festival.

To support cooperation around the SDGs online, the Charter has set up the SDG Gateway. It offers organizations the opportunity to show what they are doing for the SDGs and to find partners. It also links to existing platforms, which often work within a niche but want to be connected to other sectors and subjects.

We invite other countries and organizations to have a look at the SDG Gateway, because we would very much like to link up with similar initiatives abroad or share our approach.

To spark new partnerships, the Charter has initiated work streams around most of the SDGs, led by interested parties. In these work streams, organizations come together to get an overview of what is already happening towards this SDG and to discuss what more should or could be done. These meetings are full of energy, but it has become clear that it requires more to follow them through and to foster new partnerships and impact. One of the main obstacles is that partnerships take time and involve risks. Logistical support and expertise during the build-up of a partnership is often necessary, as well as sharing risks. Therefore, SDG Charter is working on ways to offer more structural support to partnerships, as well as to share risks through a 'challenge' approach. We would welcome other countries and organizations to help us with these initiatives.

The SDG Charter connects partners in the Netherlands for impact on the SDGs. We would very much like to help shape and become part of an international network and would welcome your reactions!

Safaricom (Telecommunications, Kenya)

Safaricom seeks to positively transform the lives of 18 million Kenyans by providing products and services that will deepen financial inclusion, bridge the digital divide and increase access to health and education by 2017. The company will do so while promoting gender equality in its management and governance. By using natural resources more efficiently, Safaricom commits to reduce its carbon footprint by 10% annually. [SDG 4, 13]

It has been an exciting year for us as we completed the first phase of our integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our core business strategy and into our mandate of 'Transforming Lives'.

We prioritized 9 SDGs for committed and focused action across our entire business ecosystem. Our SDG Commitment is to deliver connectivity and innovative (Goal 9) products and services that will provide unmatched solutions to meet the needs of Kenyans by enabling access (Goal 10) through our technologies and partners (Goal 17) and by exploring opportunities in Health (Goal 3), Education (Goal 4) and Energy (Goal 7). We will do so by managing our operations responsibly (Goal 12) and ethically (Goal 16). This will stimulate growth and generate value (Goal 8) for our company, society and economy.

We measured the True Value¹ of our impact on Kenyan society and found that we have delivered 10 times more economic and social value add to Kenyans than our financial earnings. We sustained over 800,000 jobs and contributed 6.5% to Kenya's GDP. We believe that this contributes to our commitment to leaving no-one behind.

We are committed to reducing inequalities and increasing access to basic information and services to all Kenyans. In the past year, we delivered over 120 projects and products that created meaningful impact in health, agriculture and education. M-Tiba, a digital platform for inclusive healthcare provided affordable and accessible health care to over 1 million people, who would not have had access to quality health care. Our

¹ The True Value Assessment is an independent assessment conducted by KPMG.

easy to use education revision platform Shupavu 291 provides up to date revision materials to has provided up to date revision materials to over 2.2 million unique learners at the highly affordable cost of USD 0.1 per week; and our Instant Networks Classroom Programme delivers high quality digital learning solutions to refugees and displaced persons in the Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps. In both these education programmes, the learners would not have had access to quality and up to date learning materials. Our products and services contribute to SDGs 3 and 4.

We remain committed to promoting gender equality internally and within our business ecosystem. While overall, the company has a 50:50 gender split, we recognize that there are fewer women than men in the Senior Leadership Team. We undertook a series of detailed analyses to understand the root causes of this and are committed to continuous action. We also undertook a gender study of active supplier base and are similarly looking at how we can address the gender imbalance within our partnerships. We have an increasing number of persons with disability within our workforce, now up to 1.5% and continue to provide child care, breastfeeding and health and wellness facilities within our business. This is in line with SDGs 8 and 10.

We aim to become a net zero carbon emitting company by 2050, and are rolling out renewable energy solutions across our networks and facilities, as well as finalizing carbon offset proposals for sources where renewable energy may not yet be feasible. In August 2017, we became the first Kenyan private sector company to commit to offsetting our carbon footprint through our MoU with UN Environment with a focus on SDGs 7, 12 and 13.

We believe that is it important to Know our numbers through continuous analysis of SDG related metrics; Show our number through transparent disclosures and reporting and; Grow our numbers by committing to, and delivering on our Business Sustainability and SDG goals.

Suez (Gas, Water & Multiutilities, France)

In order to mitigate climate change, Suez is committing to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% in 2030 compared with 2014 and to contribute to avoiding 60 million tons of greenhouse gases for its customers by 2020 through material and energy recovery from waste and wastewater. [SDG 13]

In 2016, SUEZ emitted 7.95 million tonnes of CO₂e, compared with 8.15 in 2015 which represents a 2.5% reduction in absolute terms despite the overall growth in the Group's activities. This result is in line with SUEZ ambition to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30% in all its activities by 2030. The 2016 reduction is due to different factors:

1. Reduction of emissions from landfills (240 000 tCO₂e): in 2016, SUEZ made parallel efforts to accelerate waste recovery activities and to increase methane capture in landfills. The most remarkable example was the capture and recovery of the biogas produced at the Meknes landfill (135 000 tCO₂e) which was started by SUEZ Recycling and Recovery Morocco in 2016.
2. Reduction in energy-related greenhouse gases emissions through energy efficiency (45 000 tCO₂e) and self-production of primary renewable energy (168GWh) from varying sources: examples include Jordan

(hydropower and biogas cogeneration: 260 tCO₂e reduced), Australia (biogas codigestion: 440 tCO₂e), France (biogas and solar power: 3820 tCO₂e), Lydec (solar power: 31 tCO₂e), North America (biogas and solar power: 2570 tCO₂e), China (solar power: 2,4 tCO₂e), Czech Republic (cogeneration: 8 tCO₂e), Netherlands (solar power: 6 tCO₂e) or Spain (sludge codigestion: 15 000 tCO₂e).

3. Reduction in vehicle fleet emissions, including suppliers' fuel consumption (38 000 tCO₂e): several of the Group's Business Units in the water sector achieved a consistent greenhouse gases emission reduction through the implementation of initiatives related to transportation logistics and the partial replacement of the vehicle fleet with EURO 4,5 and 6 engine vehicles, i.e. France (18 000 tCO₂e), Poland (16 000 tCO₂e), Lydec (4 000 tCO₂e).

Moreover, the volume of GHG emissions avoided by the Group for its customers through waste and wastewater recovery rose by 270 000 tCO₂e between 2015 and 2016 thanks to the multiplication by 2 of the volume of recovered solid fuels produced and the increase by 7% of the production of energy-from-waste. In total, the Group contributed to avoid 18 625 000 tCO₂e for its customers since 2015, which is in line with the 2020 objective.

In 2017, SUEZ is pursuing its efforts, through the integration of its climate commitments in the 2nd pillar of the 2017-2021 Roadmap: "Be the leader of the circular and low carbon economy". The 17 commitments of the new roadmap extend over all of the Group's activities worldwide and comply with the UN SDGs adopted in 2015.

Sumitomo Chemical (Chemicals, Japan)

Sumitomo Chemical commits to protect refugee families from malaria. The company pledges to match the number of insecticide-treated bed nets, up to half a million nets, donated to Nothing But Nets through The Million Nets Pledge, which aims to provide more than 1 million life-saving nets to UN partners by the end of 2016. [SDG 3]

Sumitomo Chemical successfully completed its shared commitment to Every Woman Every Child to protect refugees through Nothing But Nets the Millions Nets Pledge, the campaign's two-year commitment to deliver one million life-saving bed nets to families living displaced across sub-Saharan Africa. That commitment was fulfilled in 2016, and helped to protect over 2 million refugees and vulnerable people, including children, adolescents and pregnant mothers from malaria; raised \$3.8m dollars to support the Nothing But Nets Million Nets Pledge; inspired 13,304 grassroots donors to send nets and save lives; inspired countless major donors to join and further amplify the partnership through a triple match; and reached the significant milestone of distributing the Nothing But Nets 10 millionth bed net on the occasion of their 10th anniversary.

Telenor Group (Telecommunications, Norway)

Telenor Group's ambition is to connect 200 million people to the internet by 2017; thereby, opening access to knowledge, opportunities and vital services. The company's global partnership with UNICEF focuses on leveraging the reach and capability of mobile

connectivity for children's survival and development with a focus on markets in Asia. [SDG 3, 4]

Since 2015 Telenor has further sharpened its focus with reference to achieving the SDGs. While we continue to make significant progress towards providing internet for the many, not the few, we have reassessed and realigned our commitments to the Global Goals. As the mobile industry, we see every single day how connectivity changes the way people live and work, and how businesses and societies develop. Mobile networks have the power to accelerate achievement of all 17 SDGs. But there is no room for complacency as global and local inequalities in access and opportunity continue to exist.

For decades, Telenor has been a driving force in achieving mobile penetration and connectivity for the mass markets. With a focus on SDG #10, Telenor has set out measurable targets until 2020 to contribute towards the goal of Reduced Inequalities – be it access to the internet or the ability to make the most of the opportunities presented by internet. This we have integrated as part of our business strategy.

We see responsible business practices as key in delivering reduced inequalities. There are risks such as corruption and infringement of human rights in some of the markets we operate in. We continue to focus on improving our responsible contribution to economic, environmental and social development.

Partnership between governments, businesses, and organisations is central to stimulate growth and create shared value, both for the business and society. Telenor works in partnership with local authorities, the likes of UNICEF through a global partnership, and local organizations to deliver solutions towards SDG#10 commitments. The specific commitments include:

1. Income growth for poor and disenfranchised people – Our operations resulted in 1.2 m direct & indirect jobs during 2015.
2. Leverage digital services and connectivity in innovative ways. Our target is to provide mobile birth registration for 7m people.
3. Meaningful and safe digital participation – This builds on Telenor's existing initiatives for child online safety across our markets. Our outcome for 2020 will be 4m children trained on online safety.
4. Improved working conditions across supply chain – Our outcome for 2020 is 100,000 hours of training and capacity building.

One example is our work on Mobile Birth Registration in Pakistan. Building on very promising results from a pilot in the provinces of Sindh and Punjab In Pakistan, Telenor Group, Telenor Pakistan, UNICEF and local governments have agreed to work together augment birth registration rates using mobile technology. Over the next few years the births of millions of girls and boys could be registered digitally. The pilot phase of this project saw an increase in birth registration rates from 30 to 90 percent. As this effort grows in scale, the project will empower these children with legal identity that could potentially help limit child labour, trafficking and marriage as well as promote the planning of and access to public services.

With reference to number of subscribers connected to the internet, nearly 50% of Telenor's 174 million mobile subscribers are currently active data users. Since Telenor recently entered into an agreement to exit the Indian market, the total subscriber base number has reduced. Nevertheless, our 3G and 4G network

coverage (population coverage) is nearly 460 million people, compared to around 260 million people at the end of 2014.

Titan Cement Company (Construction and materials, Greece)

Titan Cement Company aims to promote the use of waterless and low-emission technologies and processes in processing industrial mineral powders, such as calcium carbonate, talc, fly ash, barite, phosphate, graphite and others. Specifically, by 2018 the company aims to replace water intensive mineral processes at a rate of one million tons of material per year and by 2020 increase that rate to three million tons of material per year. [SDG 6, 13]

TITAN is an international cement and building materials producer, with a history of more than 110 years. The Group's business activities include the production, transportation and distribution of cement, concrete, aggregates, fly ash, mortars and other building materials. The Group is headquartered in Athens, Greece and has operations in 14 countries, which are managed under four geographic regions: USA; Greece and Western Europe; Southeastern Europe; and Eastern Mediterranean (see: www.titan-cement.com).

TITAN is a signatory of the UN Global Compact Initiative since 2002. In 2015, following the adoption of the UN SDG's Agenda 2030, TITAN has announced its commitment to align its corporate sustainability efforts with the SDG's (see: <http://integratedreport2015.titan.gr/>).

ST Equipment & Technology LLC (STET) is a developer and supplier of specialized processing equipment for beneficiation of fine particle materials. Separation Technologies (ST), the predecessor of STET, was founded in 1989 to commercialize a proprietary electrostatic separation process invented by an MIT scientist. ST capitalized on proprietary technology to develop a unique, triboelectrostatic belt separator.

In 2002 Titan America acquired ST, making it an internal business unit; more details on the company history can be found in the STET site (see link: <https://stetqtech.com/>).

STET's contribution to the UN SDG's

Through the engineering and technology services and equipment provided by STET, there is a positive contribution to the sustainability performance for businesses who operate in the area of fly ash, and also for various industrial minerals:

1. The reduction of water for the beneficiation of minerals; STET technology uses zero water for the separation-beneficiation of minerals, due to its advanced concept and design. This is directly supporting SDG 6: "Clean Water and Sanitation", and
2. The conservation of fuels and materials, and the reduction of waste and needs in landfilling, through: Cleaning of fly ash (enables recycling and reuse by making it a commercial construction product), recovery of the unburned coal (returning fuel back to power plants), and the beneficiation of minerals and natural materials (which would otherwise be considered waste). At the same time STET's energy consumption is low compared to other technologies, due to its unique concept and design. Overall the above are directly supporting the SDG 13: "Climate Action".

In 2016, the total volume of all materials processed by STET-supplied installations worldwide reached 1.1million tons. The equivalent figure for 2017 is estimated to be close to 1.2 million tons. Although yet difficult to predict the 2018 figure, we remain optimistic that the growth in the use of STET’s applications will continue.

Following our announced commitment during the UN Private Sector Forum/Sustainable Development Summit 2015:

“Titan Cement Company aims to promote the use of waterless and low-emission technologies and processes in processing industrial mineral powders, such as calcium carbonate, talc, fly ash, barite, phosphate, graphite and others. Specifically, by 2018 the company aims to replace water intensive mineral processes at a rate of one million tons of material per year and by 2020 increase that rate to three million tons of material per year. [SDG 6, 13]”

We are glad to share with you that the target of 2018 is regarded within the reach of STET, since the target has been met since 2016 and we remain on a positive growth path.

Fundación Novia Salcedo (Nongovernmental Organization, Spain)

Fundación Novia Salcedo launched the “International Campaign for the Youth Employment Decade” with the aim of creating an international movement dedicated to promoting youth employment as an opportunity and driving force for the economic and social transformation of organizations and countries. The campaign is also a tool to implement SDG 8 regarding youth employment. [SDG 8]

Following our commitment to actively contribute to the Agenda 2030, particularly regarding the SDG 8, Fundación Novia Salcedo (NSF) launched the “International Campaign for Youth Employment Decade” in June 2013.

It’s a public - private initiative whose final objective is that the United Nations General Assembly declares ‘Youth Employment Decade’, generating an international movement dedicated to promote youth employment as an opportunity and driving force for the economic and social transformation of organizations and countries.

To achieve this goal we are working since then in three fields of activity:

1. Communication and awareness
2. Creation of knowledge
3. Institutional relations

Main Milestones and Results 2013-2017

- Meetings with stakeholders of the project: ILO, Ambassadors, Consulates, 30 Spanish organisations from various fields and sectors.

- High-level meetings with international organisations: SEGIB, OIJ, UN, ILO, IOM, IDB, UNESCO & UNDP, OAS, UN Women, President of the European Parliament, European Commissioners for Employment and Competitiveness,...
- Establishment of the NSF Advisory Committee: Spanish public and private organisations.
- Support for the campaign in the final declaration of the “Latin American Conference of Youth Ministers” in Spain.
- Presentation of the project at a bilateral meeting with Ahmad Alhendawi, Special Envoy on Youth of the Secretary General of the United Nations, at the “Global Forum on Youth Policies”.
- Presentation of the Campaign at the “Special Youth Event” held by the Latin-American Youth Organisation, within the framework of the “Latin-American Summit of Heads of State and Government”.
- Four Editions of the Youth Employment Forum held in Bilbao.
- Presentation of the Campaign at the “ECOSOC Youth Forum”, and bilateral meeting with Ahmad Alhendawi, former UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Youth.
- Support from the Basque Government.
- The Council of Ministers of the Spanish Government agreed to lead, together with NSF, the Pegasus Campaign creating a Campaign Committee.
- Sustainable Development Summit, New York: meetings with stakeholders to implement the Campaign’s Strategic Plan and roadmap.
- Presentation of the ILO Report “Global Employment Trends for Youth 2015”, in New York, where the Campaign project was introduced.
- Letter of support from Georg Kell, former Executive Director of the UN GLOBAL COMPACT, addressing to the UN General Assembly urging it to proclaim a Youth Employment Decade.
- Setting up of the African Regional Committee.
- Special presentation of the Campaign at the “ECOSOC Youth Forum 2016”, and organisation of a Side event with the active collaboration of UN Global Compact, INJUVE, PNUD, OIT, SDG’s Funds and the OIJ.
- Setting up of the Regional Committee for Latin America and Caribbean.
- Presentation of the Campaign at the Employment Committees of the Spanish and Basque Parliaments.
- NSF is granted Special Consultative Status with the UN ECOSOC.
- Presentation of the Campaign in the “1st African Summit on Youth Employment”, YÂOUNDE, Cameroon and at “1st Latin-American Youth Entrepreneurship and Democracy Summit”, Colombia.

- African Regional Committee presents the Campaign in Africa Regional Session, held in the United Nations ECOSOC Youth Forum 2017.
- Presentation of the Campaign in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, within the framework of the "1st Youth Conference for Development and African Unity".
- At the ECOSOC's "55th Session of the Commission for Social Development", an "oral statement" on the Campaign was selected to be read.
- Presentations of the Campaign and several training actions for youth developed in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay..., in alliance with the Iberoamerican young leaders network.
- Currently, 587 organizations and companies in 86 countries support the Campaign.
- 405 articles, interviews, reports,... elaborated (and disseminated on social network) on good practices about youth employment developed from our stakeholders from all over the world.
- Funds raised for the project: 504.300 €

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) (UN, Palestinian Territories and Jordan)

UNRWA commits to improve its education programme to support the goal of quality equitable and inclusive education. The programme currently operates in 685 schools and provides services to 500,000 pupils daily in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan. [SDG 4]

2016 marks the first year of a new strategic planning cycle for UNRWA. The Agency's Medium Term Strategy (MTS) for the period 2016 – 2021, which reaffirms UNRWA's commitment to provide and advocate for the human development and protection needs of Palestine refugees, was prepared as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were taking shape. It is closely aligned with the SDG agenda, with respect to the latter's specific content and the underlying rationale and guiding principles. UNRWA is not a developmental agency and does not contribute to the implementation of the SDGs in the same way as many other UN organisations, i.e. through support to UN member state development strategies or through normative work. However, given UNRWA's quasi-public service character and its unique responsibilities towards a specific population group, the Agency seeks maximum alignment to the SDGs. UNRWA contributed to the development of the 2030 SDG agenda in areas of relevance to its mandate and will play a key role in its implementation for Palestine refugees across its fields of operation, including in relation to monitoring and reporting. This note provides an overview of the alignment of UNRWA's current MTS with the 2030 SDG agenda.

Poverty eradication and respect for human rights, central pillars of the SDGs, are at the core of UNRWA's 2016 – 2021 MTS. The SDGs recognize that poverty is multi-dimensional and that its elimination can only be achieved through a multi-dimensional approach. They focus on achieving food security, attaining gender equality, achieving peaceful and inclusive societies and responding to changing health needs, as well as

equitable and inclusive quality education, access to safe and sufficient water and sanitation and reducing inequality. UNRWA's strategic objectives in discharging its mandate are in line with these priorities.

Beyond this, the SDG agenda's pledge that no one will be left behind resonates with UNRWA's mission and its unique character within the UN system, in terms of its longstanding commitment to a specific group of refugees and the contribution that the Agency has made to the welfare and human development of four generations of Palestinians, pending a just and lasting resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. UNRWA operates in lower middle income countries but in fragile environments buffeted by conflicts and upheaval. Within its fields of operation, the Palestine refugees UNRWA serves are typically amongst the most vulnerable communities.

More specifically, UNRWA's programmes are aligned with the following SDGs:

- SDG4 (Quality Education). Between 2016 – 2021, UNRWA will ensure that around 500,000 school aged children receive basic education on a daily basis, including in situations of crisis in Gaza and Syria. UNRWA's MTS strategic outcome on education ("School-aged children complete quality, equitable and inclusive basic education") is linked explicitly links to the SDGs, reflecting the imperative of its agenda and UNRWA's engagement in its development through UNESCO. It focuses on improving the quality, equity and inclusiveness of education service provision, through a systemic approach to strands such as the professionalisation of teachers and the enrichment of curriculum towards strengthening of pupils' competences and life skills. UNRWA is also committed in its education programme to ensuring equity of opportunity and outcomes for both genders and to strengthening its disability framework and overall support, so that the needs of children with special needs are adequately identified and responded to through education programmes and other services. Between 2016 – 2021 UNRWA also aims to expand and diversify vocational training opportunities available at its network of eight vocational training centres.

- SDG3 (Healthy Lives and Promotion of Well Being). UNRWA's health programme serves nearly 37,000 patients daily through its network of 143 primary health care centres, contributing to the protection and promotion of Palestine refugees' health. UNRWA has been embodying the goal of universal health coverage, including free of charge access to essential medicines and vaccines for nearly seventy years, while additionally supporting costs for secondary and tertiary care. This provides financial protection for patients, as they are largely able to avoid catastrophic health care costs. Maternal mortality rates are already substantially below the global target of 70 per 100,000 live births, at 22 per 100,000 live births, while neonatal mortality rates are 13.7 per 1,000 live births, well within reach of the global target of 12 by 2030. Sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning have been core activities in UNRWA's health centres for decades, and are an area of continued focus for the Agency. UNRWA's ongoing surveillance system for communicable diseases is strengthened during acute emergencies when poor hygienic conditions exist that encourage the spread of infectious diseases. As a result of the efficiency of the surveillance system, UNRWA has quickly identified and contained outbreaks in places like Syria and Gaza where potable water and sanitary facilities are often limited during periods of active conflict. More recently, special focus has been given to non-communicable diseases and other conditions related to healthy lifestyle. Consistent with the SDG focus of promoting mental health and wellbeing, UNRWA is expanding its mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS) activities during the MTS period 2016-2021, having developed a strategy to integrate MHPSS services into primary health care.

- SDG 2 (End Hunger and Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition). As part of the 2016 – 2021 MTS, UNRWA is committed to ensuring that Palestine refugees are able to meet their food needs, through direct cash and food assistance for the most vulnerable and preferential access to other services through its Social Safety Net Programme. UNRWA will also continue to extend services to food insecure refugees during times of crisis through extra-budgetary humanitarian programmes.
- SDG 5 (Gender Equality and Empowerment). UNRWA embeds gender across all dimensions of the MTS strategic outcomes and in its management and operational objectives. As part of its new MTS, UNRWA will take significant steps to mainstream gender, gender based violence and protection considerations into its emergency response.
- Goal 6 (Universal and sustainable access and management of water and sanitation). Access to potable water and basic sanitation is essential for preserving human dignity and provides the foundation for good health and an adequate standard of living. Through its Infrastructure and Camp Improvement Programme, UNRWA will endeavor to ensure that Palestine refugees live in conditions that meet minimum acceptable standards of safety and health. UNRWA will prioritize projects addressing water resource, supply and networks, sewerage networks, and water drainage in camps that suffer from severe deteriorated environmental infrastructure conditions.
- SDG 8 (Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth). UNRWA aims to strengthen livelihood capabilities for increased livelihoods opportunities, through vocational and technical training programmes and microfinance programming. Temporary employment schemes and youth training programmes will provide additional opportunities to refugees in Gaza, who suffer some of the highest rates of unemployment in the world.
- SDGs 1 (End Poverty), 10 (Reducing Inequalities) and 16 (Promotion of Peace and Justice). UNRWA's human development, humanitarian and protection programmes make an important contribution to these goals. Social protection and emergency programmes will continue to target the most vulnerable and those affected by shocks and disasters. SDG2 is intrinsically tied to the achievement of SDG1. UNRWA continues to mitigate poverty through its Social Safety Net Programme which provides food and cash assistance to the abject poor in conjunction with supporting social services that address inequalities related to GBV, disability, psychosocial stress and gender inequity.
- SDG 17 (Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development). UNRWA is seeking to revitalize partnerships across all areas of its work as part of the 2016 – 2021 MTS, consistent with the Agency's commitment to ensure Palestine refugees enjoy access to quality services.

These priorities are also consistent with many of the cross-cutting issues identified in the Addis Ababa Agenda for Action, including the commitments to: (1) deliver social protection and essential public services for all; (2) scaling up efforts to end hunger and malnutrition; (3) generating full and productive employment and decent work for all and promoting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; and (4) promoting peaceful and inclusive societies.

Impact for refugees at the level of the SDGs, however, will continue to be challenged if refugees' rights (whether under human rights law, refugee law or humanitarian law) are not respected. It is vital that refugees are considered in the development of country and regional plans that aim to achieve the SDGs. To

exclude refugees would be inconsistent with the intention of the founders of the SDGs that they be inclusive of the interests of marginalized and vulnerable persons. If the needs of these persons are to be prioritized, they need to be reflected explicitly in SDG monitoring and review mechanisms. UNRWA will support monitoring and follow up on SDG implementation at global level through its participation in the High Level Committee on Programming, at national level through participating in country-led processes and at regional and thematic levels through relevant policy making and coordination fora.