



# **INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS COMMISSION**

Survey of Member Sections on Sustainable Development  
and the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

June 2020

*'THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS,  
by facilitating and furthering free contact between architects, irrespective of nationality, race, religion,  
professional training and architectural doctrines, has as its purpose and intent the creation among them of  
relations of friendship, understanding and mutual esteem, to enable them to compare their ideas and  
concepts, profit by their mutual experiences, broaden their knowledge and enrich each other through  
differences existing between them.*

*They shall thereby be in a position to participate more effectively in the improvement of man's living  
conditions by the reconstruction of devastated cities and villages, the elimination of slums, the  
advancement of less developed regions, and the raising of housing standards by making their contribution  
to a better understanding between men and peoples by continually striving for the fulfilment of their  
aspirations for material and spiritual well-being; in collaboration with the other professional and cultural  
international organisations, they are resolved to contribute to the progress of human society and to the  
strengthening of peace."*

Extract from the Articles and Byelaws of the International Union of Architects

Survey conducted by the International Union of Architects (UIA)<sup>i</sup>, Sustainable Development Goals Commission<sup>ii</sup>.

Published with grateful thanks to Mina Hasman<sup>iii</sup> from SOM (Europe) LLP for her guidance with preparation of the survey questions, to the UIA Secretariat for support with its administration and to all participating member sections. Principal editor, Peter Oborn.

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# INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Development Goals, our shared vision to end poverty, rescue the planet and build a peaceful world, are gaining global momentum. With just 10 years to go, an ambitious global effort is underway to deliver the 2030 promise, by mobilising more governments, civil society, businesses and calling on all people to make the Global Goals their own.

Today, progress is being made in many places, but, overall, action to meet the Goals is not yet advancing at the speed or scale required. 2020 needs to usher in a decade of ambitious action to deliver the Goals by 2030. The Decade of Action<sup>iv</sup> calls for accelerating sustainable solutions to all the world's biggest challenges, ranging from poverty and gender to climate change, inequality and closing the finance gap.

The International Union of Architects is committed to contributing to the achievement of the 17 UN Sustainable Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 11, "To make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". Faced with the existential threat of climate change, the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission<sup>1</sup> is particularly keen to ensure that architects everywhere are equipped with the necessary skills to help deliver sustainable outcomes<sup>2</sup>.

With its unique position of global representation, the UIA is well positioned to create a bridge between the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the practical activities of architects around the world. The aim of the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission is to engage directly with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, raising awareness, creating knowledge, facilitating communication, and disseminating information across its global network of members. In doing so, the Commission aims to ensure that architects are not just responsive to the new agenda for sustainable development but contribute to its implementation and delivery.

Evidence from a recent survey undertaken by the Commonwealth Association of Architects<sup>v</sup> has exposed a critical lack of capacity among build environment expertise in many countries which are urbanising most rapidly and are among the most vulnerable. Further evidence from the Royal Institute of British Architects<sup>vi</sup> has highlighted the need to address the knowledge gap which exists around sustainable development.

The aim of this survey, initiated at a meeting of the SDG Commission in Dhaka, Bangladesh in 2019, is therefore to understand the knowledge of UIA Member Sections and their members about sustainable development and the ways in which they can help to deliver the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Our intention is to use the findings to better understand the ways in which we can support our members.

## **UIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS COMMISSION**

MAY 2020

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix IV for a full list of members of the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission

<sup>2</sup> 'Sustainable Outcomes' in the context of this survey are defined in Appendix III and refer primarily to outcomes which links directly to climate change.

# KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## OBJECTIVE

The aim of this survey is to understand the knowledge of UIA Member Sections and their members about sustainable development and the ways in which they can help to deliver the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Our intention is to use the findings of the survey to better understand the ways in which we can support our members.

## RESPONSE

Completed surveys were received from 69 organisations in 42 countries, representing 60% of the world's population. Responses were received from many of the world's largest (and most heavily polluting) countries (China, India, Japan, Russia and the USA) and from many of those which are urbanising most rapidly (Uganda, Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Zambia, Nigeria, Kenya, Namibia, Nepal, Senegal, Cote D'Ivoire, Botswana and Gabon, all of which are urbanising at a rate of more than 3% per annum).

## KEY FINDINGS

The key findings arising from the survey are as follows:

1. **Top 3 barriers to delivering sustainable development:** The biggest barriers to delivering sustainable development are considered to be:

- 1<sup>st</sup>: Lack of government incentives : 20 (48%)
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: Lack of regulations/policy : 19 (45%)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> equal: Lack of common standards/guidance : 17 (40%)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> equal: Lack of market demand : 17 (40%)

2. **Top 3 barriers to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs:** The biggest barrier to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs is considered to be lack of ongoing education (eg mandatory CPD sessions)'; 62%, followed by lack of knowledge in the industry in general (43%) and lack of perceived need (36%).

3. **Mandatory CPD:** 55% of respondents do not require their members to undertake any form of compulsory continuing professional development. Those that do, require between 5- and 72-hours study per annum.

4. **Knowledge of Sustainable Development:** Most respondents consider their members have a moderately good awareness about sustainable development.

- 0 (none) : 0 (0%)
- 1 : 1 (2%)
- 2 : 7 (17%)
- 3 : 17 (40%)
- 4 : 14 (33%)
- 5 (expert) : 3 (7%) [China, France, Germany]

5. **Knowledge of the UN 2030 SDGs:** Fewer respondents consider their members have a good awareness about the UN 2030 SDGs.

- 0 (none) : 4 (10%) [Congo, Czech Republic, Madagascar, Namibia]
- 1 : 6 (14%)
- 2 : 9 (21%)
- 3 : 16 (38%)
- 4 : 6 (14%)
- 5 (expert) : 1 (2%) [Spain]

6. **UN 2030 SDGs as a framework for Action:** Only 16 respondents (38%) claim to have adopted the UN 2030 SDGs as a framework for action while 9 (21%) claim to have developed specific targets to meet the SDGs and 6 (14%) claim to have developed an effective implementation plan to achieve these targets.

7. **Extent to which member sections support their members with guidance on the SDGs:** Most member sections recognised that they do not adequately support their member sections with guidance on the SDGs:

0 (none)	: 11 (26%)
1	: 8 (19%)
2	: 6 (14%)
3	: 9 (21%)
4	: 4 (10%)
5 (a great deal)	: 1 (10%)

The majority of respondents (69%) use National events/Conferences to deliver CPD on sustainable development, utilising experts from their own membership or experts from other membership organisations.

8. **Most effective form of member engagement:** 29 respondents (69%) consider Continuing Professional Development to offer the most effective form of member engagement, by which we understand to mean material which can be accessed by the user in a form to suit their needs and at a time to suit their schedule. 20 respondents (48%) expressed a preference for structured courses while 19 (45%) expressed a preference for national events/conferences:

- National events/conferences : 19 (45%)
- Structured courses : 20 (48%)
- Continuing Professional Development : 29 (69%)

9. **Most effective form of learning:** Respondents were asked to consider what form of learning their members would find most effective:

- A standard/guidance report : 24 (57%)
- In-person presentations : 14 (33%)
- (Live) On-line webinars : 18 (43%)
- Pre-recorded on-line sessions : 18 (43%)
- Roundtable discussions : 20 (48%)
- Focused, task group work : 8 (19%)
- National events/conferences : 23 (55%)
- International events/conferences : 14 (33%)

Only 6 (14%) respondents currently provide CPD which is pre-recorded and easily accessible on-line and the majority of respondents provide CPD on an ad-hoc basis.

10. **Support for more guidance/training on sustainable development and the UN SDGs:** 95% of respondents would like to provide further guidance for their members on sustainable development and the UN2030 SDGs while 90% of respondents support the provision of guidance/training from other national/international membership organisations. 46% of respondents claim to be doing so already. Members would welcome support on a broad range of topics related to sustainable development.

11. **UIA SDG Benchmarking Tool:** 88% of respondents support the creation of a UIA SDG Benchmarking Tool

12. **UIA Sustainable Development Award:** 93% of respondents support the creation of a UIA Sustainable Development Award.

**13. Further comments concerning the need for training on the UN 2030 SDGs, sustainable development and climate change:** A number of additional comments were received, all of which recognised the need for members to better understand the importance of sustainable development and the SDGs, recognised an important role for the UIA and the need for more effective collaboration with other disciplines around these important subjects.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the finding of this survey, the following recommendations are made:

1. **Advocacy around sustainable development:** In order to address the barriers to sustainable development, the UIA should develop a range of policy papers which can be used by member sections in their advocacy of sustainable development with national and local government.
2. **Encourage mandatory Continuing Professional Development:** The UIA should consider the development of recommendations and guidelines to support member sections who wish to introduce mandatory Continuing Professional Development programmes.
3. **Develop a recommended core curriculum:** The UIA should consider the development of a structured core curriculum with recommendations in relation to learning outcomes, recording, and monitoring mechanisms etc
4. **Provision of CPD material:** That the UIA should consider the appointment of expert groups with responsibility for the development of a suite of training material that can be used by member sections, such material to be made available in a range of core languages and formats to suit the needs of member sections, always recognising the need to ensure that this is calibrated for culture and climate. Such material should cover, as a minimum:
  - Good Health and Wellbeing
  - Sustainable Water Cycle
  - Sustainable Life Cycle Value
  - Sustainable Connectivity and Transport
  - Sustainable Communities and Social Value
  - Operational Carbon Emissions
  - Embodied Carbon Emissions
  - Whole Life Carbon Emissions
  - Sustainable Land Use and Ecology
5. **CPD Platform:** The UIA may wish to consider the development of an online platform for delivering CPD material, signposting other sources of information, where appropriate.
6. **UIA SDG Benchmarking Tool:** The UIA should work with UN Habitat and others to develop a UIA SDG Benchmarking Tool, as a means of helping members to better understand and calibrate what constitutes sustainable development.
7. **UIA Sustainable Development Award:** The UIA should develop the UIA Sustainable Development Award, to recognise and promote work which contributes to the advancement of sustainable development.

The above recommendations will enable the UIA and its members to more effectively contribute to engagement with the United Nations 'Decade of Action' and are consistent with the Aims of the Union.



## SURVEY AND SURVEY RESPONDENTS

The survey was compiled by members of the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission with support from Mina Hasman, Sustainability Expert at Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (Europe) LLP, Trustee of the UK Green Building Council and Focal Point at the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction on behalf of the Commonwealth Association of Architects.

The online survey was issued to all UIA Member Sections together with members of the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission. The survey was issued in both English and French. A total of 73 responses were received, analysis of which revealed:

- 4 blank responses
- 26 responses which were either duplicates or else from a mixture of individual members and member practices (ie not directly from a member section)
- In a handful of cases it was noted that the duplicated entries contained conflicting information
- The survey attracted a good regional spread with 12 responses from Western Europe (Region I), 8 from Eastern Europe and the Middle East (Region II), 6 from Asia (Region IVI), and 37 from Africa (Region V). A full list of respondents is contained in Appendix I.

Following analysis, it was decided to accept only one response per country and to accept what appeared to be the most authoritative response in each case. Where conflicting information has been received, this was checked with the relevant institute (Kenya and Nigeria).

The final list comprises 42 responses from 42 countries, 5 of which appear to come from organisations other than the member section (Botswana, Cote D'Ivoire, Madagascar, Mexico and Slovenia), 2 of which come from universities (Bulgaria and Russia) and one of which comes from a member practice (Gabon).

UIA Region		Country	Organisation	UIA Member Section
Region I	Western Europe	Andorra	Col·legi oficial d'arquitectes d'Andorra	Y
		Belgium	Fédération Royale des Architectes de Belgique	Y
		Denmark	Akademisk Arkitektforening	Y
		France	Conseil National de l'Ordre des Architectes Français	Y
		Germany	Bundesarchitektenkammer	Y
		Portugal	Ordem dos Arquitectos	Y
		Spain	Consejo Superior de los Colegios de Arquitectos de España	Y
		United Kingdom	Royal Institute of British Architects	Y
Region II	Eastern Europe and the Middle East	Cyprus	Cyprus Architects Association	Y
		Bulgaria	University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy	N
		Czech Republic	Society of Czech Architects	Y
		Lithuania	Architects Association of Lithuania	Y
		Poland	Stowarzyszenia Architektów Polskich	Y
		Romania	Romanian Chamber of Architects	Y
		Russia	Belgorod State Technological University	N
		Slovenia	Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenia	N
Region III	The Americas	Bolivia	Colegio de Arquitectos de Bolivia	Y
		Colombia	Sociedad Colombiana De Arquitectos	Y

		Costa Rica	Colegio de Arquitectos de Costa Rica	Y
		Ecuador	Colegio de Arquitectos del Ecuador	Y
		Mexico	Asociación Mexicana de Servicios y Obras Públicas	N
		United States (USA)	The American Institute of Architects	Y
Region IV	Asia and Oceania	China	Architectural Society of China	Y
		Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	Y
		India	The Indian Institute of Architects	Y
		Japan	Japan Institute of Architects	Y
		Korea, South	Korea Institute of Architects	Y
		Nepal	Society of Nepalese Architects	Y
Region V	Africa	Angola	Ordem Dos Arquitectos De Angola	Y
		Botswana	Architects Association of Botswana	N
		Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Ordre National des Architectes de la RDC	Y
		Cote d'Ivoire	Ordre des Architectes de Côte d'Ivoire	N
		Gabon	Architecture Design and Art	N
		Kenya	Architectural Association of Kenya	Y
		Madagascar	Arkitekitiara Malagasy	N
		Mauritius	Mauritius Association of Architects	Y
		Namibia	Namibia Institute of Architects	Y
		Nigeria	Nigerian Institute of Architects	Y
		Senegal	Ordre des Architectes du Sénégal	Y
		South Africa	The South African Institute of Architects	Y
		Uganda	Uganda Society of Architects	Y
		Zambia	Zambia Institute of Architects	Y

**Table 1, List of survey respondents included in the analysis**

Most of the respondents occupied a senior position in their respective organisations, suggesting that the quality of responses can be regarded as authoritative.

Organisation	Respondent
Col·legi Oficial d'arquitectes d'Andorra	Chairman, Board of Education
Fédération Royale des Architectes de Belgique	Manager
Akademisk Arkitektforening	Vice President
Conseil National de l'Ordre des Architectes Français	Vice President
Bundesarchitektenkammer	President
Ordem dos Arquitectos	Committee Chair, International Affairs
Consejo Superior de los Colegios de Arquitectos de España	Research and Advocacy Manager
Royal Institute of British Architects	President
Cyprus Architects Association	President
University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy	President
Society of Czech Architects	Member of Council, Former UIA Council Member
Architects Association of Lithuania	President
Stowarzyszenia Architektów Polskich	Manager
Romanian Chamber of Architects	Member of the UIA SDG Commission

Belgorod State Technological University	President
Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenia	UIA Council Representative
Colegio de Arquitectos de Bolivia	Executive Director
Sociedad Colombiana De Arquitectos	In charge of UIA affairs
Colegio de Arquitectos de Costa Rica	Past President
Colegio de Arquitectos del Ecuador	Vice President
Asociación Mexicana de Servicios y Obras Públicas	Executive Director
The American Institute of Architects	Partnerships Manager (International Institutes)
Architectural Society of China	Senior Manager, International Relations
The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	Administrative Officer
The Indian Institute of Architects	President
Japan Institute of Architects	Head of Membership Services
Korea Institute of Architects	Member
Society of Nepalese Architects	Director of the Presidential Cabinet/Director of the 2030 Observatory
Ordem Dos Arquitectos De Angola	Secretary general
Architects Association of Botswana	Expert Questions Internationales
Ordre National des Architectes de la RDC	Council Member
Ordre des Architectes de Côte d'Ivoire	Director of Institutional and External Relations
Architecture Design and Art	Member, ACE Delegate
Architectural Association of Kenya	President, Busan Chapter
Arkitekitoria Malagasy	Researcher
Mauritius Association of Architects	Vocal Junta
Namibia Institute of Architects	Secretary
Nigerian Institute of Architects	Architect, Vice President of SARP for Environment and Climate Protection
Ordre des Architectes du Sénégal	Member of International committee
The South African Institute of Architects	
Uganda Society of Architects	Vice President
Zambia Institute of Architects	President

**Table 2, Positions held by survey respondents**

Interestingly, from the perspective of the SDG Commission, responses were received from many of the world's largest (and most heavily polluting) countries (China, India, Japan, Russia and the USA) and from many of those which are urbanising most rapidly (Uganda, Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Zambia, Nigeria, Kenya, Namibia, Nepal, Senegal, Cote D'Ivoire, Botswana and Gabon), all of which are urbanising at a rate of more than 3% per annum. See Appendix II for basic background information concerning the respondent countries.

# SURVEY QUESTIONS

The survey comprised a total 25 questions, the first 4 of which related to the identity and location of the respondent. The main part of the survey comprised a total of 21 principal questions, divided into 3 sections:

## 1. KNOWLEDGE

- 1.1. Are your members required to undertake mandatory continuing professional development (periods of study) to maintain their professional registration?
- 1.2. What is the level of awareness of your members about sustainable development?
- 1.3. What is the level of awareness of your members about the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 1.4. Has your organisation adopted the UN 2030 SDGs as a framework for action?

## 2. ENGAGEMENT/ACTION

- 2.1. To what extent does your organisation support members with guidance on the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 2.2. What are the top 3 barriers/challenges in delivering sustainable development in your country?
- 2.3. What form of engagement would your members find most effective?

## 3. TRAINING

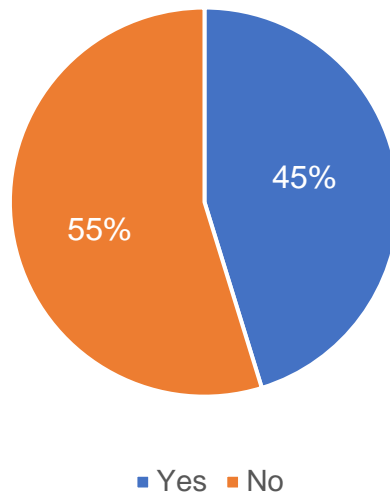
- 3.1. Does your organisation provide CPD on the following Key Performance Indicators of Sustainable Development underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 3.2. How often does your organisation deliver CPD on aspects of Sustainable Development?
- 3.3. Is the CPD in your organisation pre-recorded and easily accessible on-line?
- 3.4. Who provides content for your organisation's CPD on Sustainable Development?
- 3.5. How does your organisation deliver CPD on Sustainable Development?
- 3.6. Does your organisation collaborate with other member organisations to deliver Continuing Education Sessions on Sustainable Development?
- 3.7. What are the barriers/challenges in learning about the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 3.8. What form of knowledge learning on the UN 2030 SDGs would your members find most effective?
- 3.9. Would your organisation like to further provide guidance/training on the UN 2030 SDGs to your members?
- 3.10. Would your organisation like to further provide guidance/training to your members on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 3.11. Do you think it would be useful if other national/international membership organisations could help to provide guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?
- 3.12. Do you think it would be useful to create a UIA SDG Benchmarking Measurement tool?
- 3.13. Do you support the creation of a new global UIA Sustainable Development Award to recognise outstanding design in relation to the Sustainable Development and/or the UN SDGs?
- 3.14. Would you like to provide any further comments on the need for training on the UN 2030 SDGs, sustainable development and/or climate change?

# 1.0 KNOWLEDGE

## 1.1 Are your members required to undertake mandatory continuing professional development (periods of study) to maintain their professional registration?

UIA Region	Region name	Country	Mandatory CPD?
Region I	Western Europe	Andorra	No
		Belgium	No
		Denmark	No
		France	Yes
		Germany	No
		Portugal	No
		Spain	No
Region II	Eastern Europe and the Middle East	United Kingdom	Yes
		Bulgaria	No
		Cyprus	No
		Czech Republic	No
		Lithuania	Yes
		Poland	No
		Romania	No
		Russia	Yes
Region III	The Americas	Slovenia	Yes
		Bolivia	Yes
		Colombia	No
		Costa Rica	No
		Ecuador	No
		Mexico	No
Region IV	Asia and Oceania	United States (USA)	Yes
		China	Yes
		Hong Kong	Yes
		India	No
		Japan	No
		Korea, South	Yes
Region V	Africa	Nepal	No
		Angola	Yes
		Botswana	Yes
		Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Yes
		Cote d'Ivoire	No
		Gabon	Yes
		Kenya	Yes
		Madagascar	Yes
		Mauritius	No
		Namibia	No
		Nigeria	No
		Senegal	No
South Africa	Yes		
Uganda	Yes		
Zambia	Yes		
<b>Total</b>			<b>42</b>

**Table 3, Are your members required to undertake mandatory continuing professional development (periods of study) to maintain their professional registration?**



**Figure 1, Percentage of respondents requiring mandatory CPD**

**If 'yes', how many hours of study are they required to undertake each year?**

Country	Mandatory CPD?	Number of Hours?
Uganda	Yes	20 hrs
Madagascar	Yes	72 hrs
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Yes	20 hrs
Angola	Yes	We are currently finalising Policies and Regulations for implementation.
Zambia	Yes	25 hrs
Nigeria	No	
Kenya	Yes	Professional registration and practising license renewal are undertaken by the Board of Registration of Architects and Quantity Surveyors (BORAQS). Practising license renewal is undertaken on an annual basis and for this to be done, an architect must acquire 30 points every year.
Namibia	No	
Nepal	No	
Senegal	No	
Cote d'Ivoire	No	
Botswana	Yes	40 hrs
Gabon	Yes	20 hrs
China	Yes	40 hrs
India	No	
South Africa	Yes	There is a 5-year cycle. There are a variety of categories to gain experiential points. These include practice, mentorship, self-learning, service in architecture bodies etc. CPD points are in the form of courses and while points vary, these usually make up 10 hours a year
Costa Rica	No	
Ecuador	No	
Bolivia	Yes	
Colombia	No	
Mexico	No	
United Kingdom	Yes	35 hours Half of the CPD should be structured CPD 20 of the 35 hours must come from the 10 mandatory RIBA Core Curriculum CPD topics (2 hours per topics each year)

United States (USA)	Yes	18 hours for membership in the organisation; requirements for licensure vary by jurisdiction
Cyprus	No	
Hong Kong	Yes	25 hrs
Denmark	No	
Portugal	No	
Spain	No	
Slovenia	Yes	6 hrs
Belgium	No	
Czech Republic	No	
France	Yes	20 hrs
Germany	No	
Korea, South	Yes	40 hrs /5yrs
Russia	Yes	from 36 till 72 hours
Andorra	No	
Mauritius	No	
Poland	No	
Japan	No	
Bulgaria	No	
Romania	No	
Lithuania	Yes	5 hrs

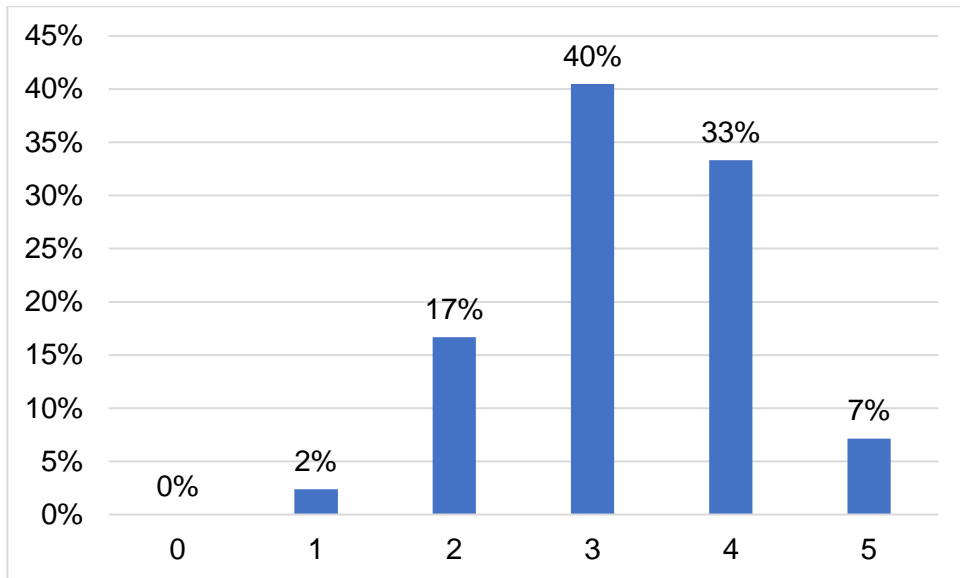
**Table 4, Number of hours mandatory CPD required per annum.**

## 1.2 What is the level of awareness of your members about sustainable development?

Country	Awareness of Sustainable Development?
Andorra	4
Angola	3
Belgium	3
Bolivia	2
Botswana	3
Bulgaria	3
China	5
Colombia	4
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	3
Costa Rica	4
Cote d'Ivoire	3
Cyprus	2
Czech Republic	3
Denmark	3
Ecuador	3
France	5
Gabon	3
Germany	5
Hong Kong	3
India	4
Japan	4
Kenya	3
Korea, South	3
Lithuania	2
Madagascar	2
Mauritius	4
Mexico	4
Namibia	2
Nepal	4
Nigeria	4
Poland	1
Portugal	2
Romania	2
Russia	4
Senegal	4
Slovenia	3
South Africa	3
Spain	4
Uganda	4
United Kingdom	3
United States (USA)	4
Zambia	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 5, Members awareness of Sustainable Development, [0 (none)-5 (expert)]**



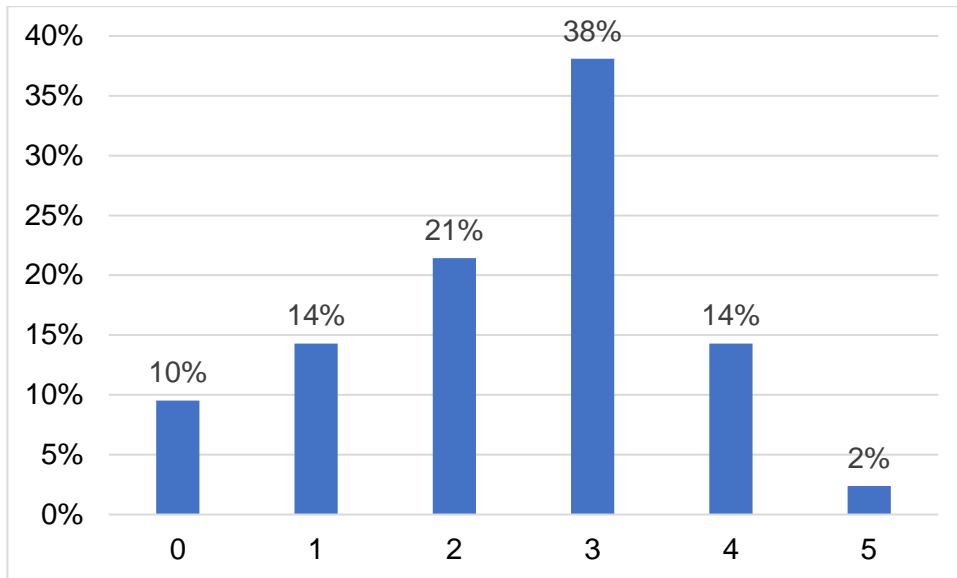


**Figure 2, Members awareness about Sustainable Development, [0 (none)-5 (expert)]**

### 1.3 What is the level of awareness of your members about the UN 2030 SDGs?

Country	Awareness of the SDGs
Andorra	1
Angola	3
Belgium	3
Bolivia	2
Botswana	3
Bulgaria	3
China	2
Colombia	3
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0
Costa Rica	4
Cote d'Ivoire	2
Cyprus	2
Czech Republic	0
Denmark	3
Ecuador	3
France	4
Gabon	3
Germany	3
Hong Kong	1
India	3
Japan	4
Kenya	2
Korea, South	1
Lithuania	2
Madagascar	0
Mauritius	4
Mexico	4
Namibia	0
Nepal	4
Nigeria	2
Poland	1
Portugal	1
Romania	2
Russia	3
Senegal	3
Slovenia	1
South Africa	3
Spain	5
Uganda	3
United Kingdom	3
United States (USA)	2
Zambia	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 6, Members awareness about the UN 2030 SDGs, [0 (none)-5 (expert)]**



**Figure 3, Members awareness about the UN 2030 SDGs, [0 (none)-5 (expert)]**

### 1.4 Has your organisation adopted the UN 2030 SDGs as a framework for action?

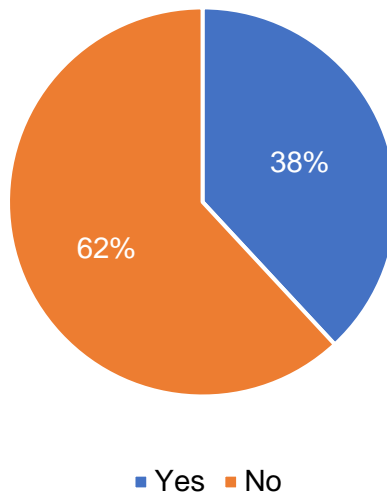


Figure 4, Has your organisation adopted the SDGs as a framework for action?

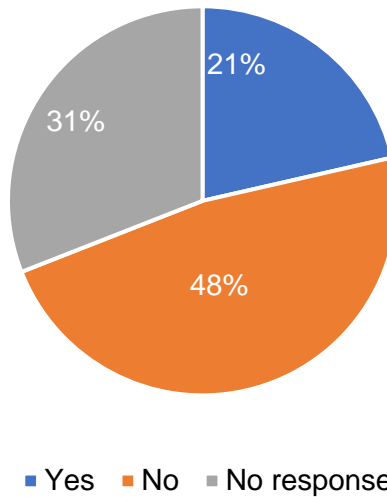


Figure 5, If 'yes', has your organisation developed specific targets to meet the UN 2030 SDGs?

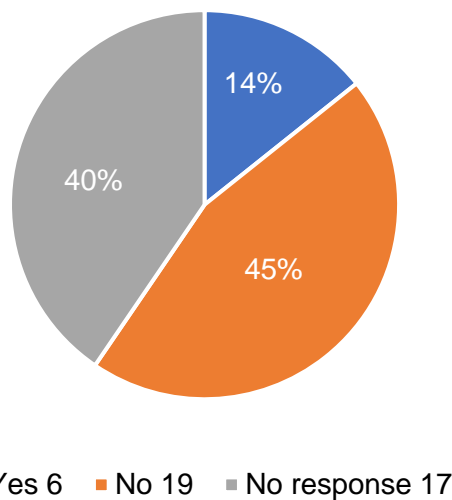


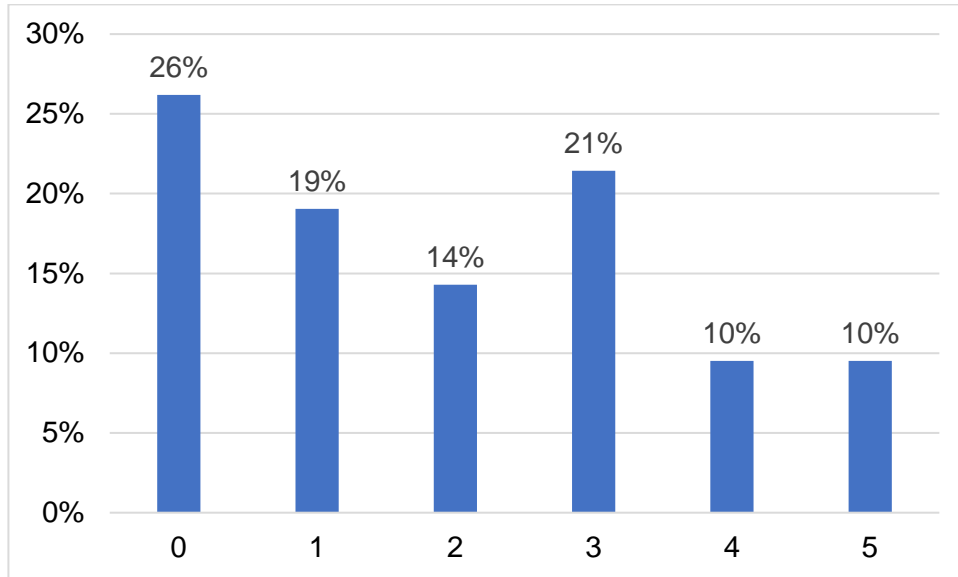
Figure 6, If 'yes', has your organisation developed an effective implementation plan to meet these targets?

## 2.0 ENGAGEMENT/ACTION

### 2.1 To what extent does your organisation support members with guidance on the UN 2030 SDGs?

Country	Are members supported with guidance on the SDGs?
Andorra	0
Angola	3
Belgium	2
Bolivia	2
Botswana	0
Bulgaria	1
China	5
Colombia	2
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0
Costa Rica	4
Cote d'Ivoire	2
Cyprus	2
Czech Republic	0
Denmark	1
Ecuador	3
France	5
Gabon	2
Germany	4
Hong Kong	1
India	3
Japan	5
Kenya	1
Korea, South	1
Lithuania	1
Madagascar	0
Mauritius	4
Mexico	4
Namibia	0
Nepal	3
Nigeria	3
Poland	3
Portugal	0
Romania	0
Russia	3
Senegal	3
Slovenia	0
South Africa	0
Spain	5
Uganda	0
United Kingdom	3
United States (USA)	1
Zambia	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

Table 7, Are members supported with guidance on the SDGs, [0 (none)-5 (a great deal)]



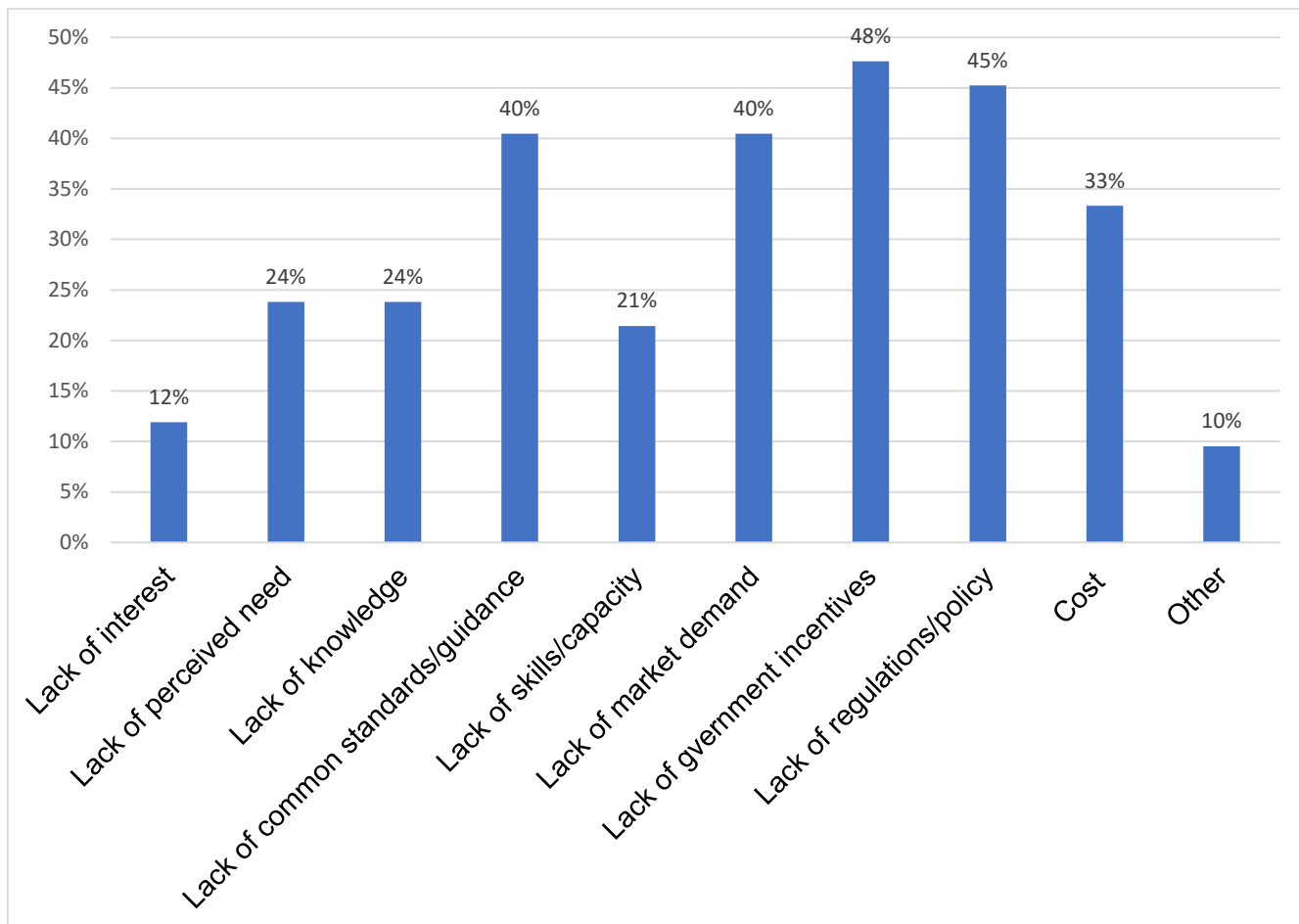
**Figure 7, Extent to which your organisation support its members with guidance on the SDGs, , [0 (none)-5 (a great deal)]**

## 2.2 What are the top 3 barriers/challenges in delivering sustainable development in your country?

Country	Lack of interest	Lack of perceived need	Lack of knowledge	Lack of common standards/guidance	Lack of skills/capacity	Lack of market demand	Lack of government incentives	Lack of regulations/policy	Cost	Other
Andorra				Y		Y			Y	
Angola					Y			Y		Y
Belgium				Y						
Bolivia						Y		Y	Y	
Botswana		Y	Y							
Bulgaria	Y					Y	Y			
China				Y			Y	Y		
Colombia						Y	Y	Y		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the		Y	Y				Y			
Costa Rica				Y	Y	Y				Y
Cote d'Ivoire					Y		Y	Y		
Cyprus		Y					Y	Y	Y	
Czech Republic	Y	Y							Y	
Denmark				Y		Y	Y			
Ecuador		Y						Y	Y	
France			Y	Y	Y					
Gabon			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
Germany						Y		Y	Y	
Hong Kong				Y		Y			Y	
India				Y		Y			Y	
Japan		Y				Y	Y			
Kenya	Y		Y				Y			
Korea, South			Y		Y				Y	
Lithuania		Y	Y					Y		
Madagascar					Y		Y	Y		
Mauritius				Y			Y	Y		
Mexico				Y			Y	Y		
Namibia				Y			Y			Y
Nepal							Y	Y	Y	
Nigeria	Y	Y		Y						
Poland			Y		Y		Y			
Portugal					Y	Y	Y			
Romania	Y					Y		Y		
Russia				Y				Y	Y	
Senegal			Y	Y			Y			
Slovenia		Y			Y		Y			
South Africa										Y
Spain				Y		Y			Y	

Uganda		Y				Y	Y			
United Kingdom			Y			Y		Y		
United States (USA)						Y		Y	Y	
Zambia				Y		Y		Y		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>10%</b>

**Table 8, Top 3 barriers/challenges in delivering sustainable development in your country?**



**Figure 8, Top 3 barriers/challenges in delivering sustainable development in your country?**

**If 'other', please indicate the most significant barrier/challenge to delivering sustainable development in your country.**

Country	Comments
Angola	Common, complementary, integrated, and well-defined targets on the Public Policies related to SDGs.
Costa Rica	Lack of incentives from banks
Namibia	Our institute only go to find out about the UN SDG's last year at the Habitat and Environment Commission meeting held in Egypt i would recommend more outreach to the countries in Southern Africa region as most are still not operating within or have little knowledge of application of the UN SDG's within Architecture.
South Africa	With the economy in recession prior to the pandemic, architects are struggling to survive. While architects will welcome structured SDG CPD courses and material, the greatest current need in this country is affordable housing and government investment in infrastructural development. The "lack" is therefore not architect linked.

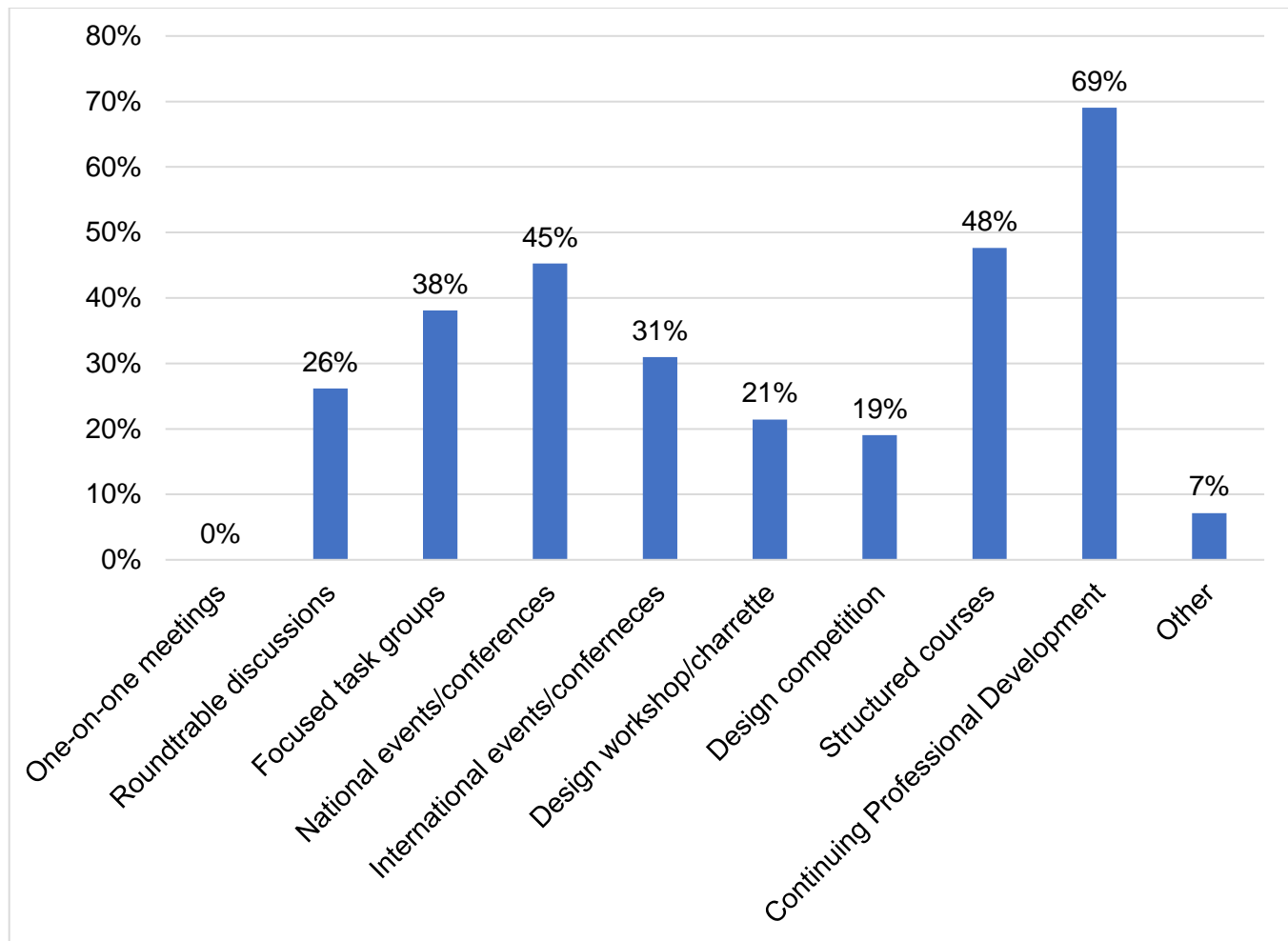


## 2.3 What form of engagement would your members find most effective?

Country	One-on-one meetings	Round table discussions	Focused task groups	National events/conferences	International events/conferences	Design workshop/charrette	Design competition	Structured courses	Continuing Professional Development	Other
Andorra		Y		Y			Y			
Angola				Y	Y				Y	
Belgium		Y	Y						Y	
Bolivia				Y						
Botswana		Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	
Bulgaria		Y			Y			Y		
China			Y		Y		Y			
Colombia				Y			Y		Y	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the		Y	Y						Y	
Costa Rica					Y			Y	Y	
Cote d'Ivoire				Y			Y		Y	
Cyprus						Y		Y	Y	
Czech Republic			Y					Y	Y	
Denmark			Y			Y		Y		
Ecuador		Y		Y			Y	Y	Y	
France				Y				Y	Y	
Gabon				Y				Y	Y	
Germany			Y					Y	Y	
Hong Kong			Y		Y				Y	
India				Y				Y	Y	
Japan			Y			Y			Y	
Kenya				Y				Y	Y	
Korea, South				Y		Y			Y	
Lithuania			Y			Y			Y	
Madagascar		Y				Y	Y			
Mauritius				Y	Y				Y	
Mexico		Y			Y				Y	
Namibia				Y					Y	Y
Nepal		Y		Y				Y		
Nigeria			Y		Y				Y	
Poland				Y	Y				Y	
Portugal				Y			Y		Y	
Romania			Y			Y		Y		
Russia				Y	Y			Y		
Senegal			Y		Y		Y			

Slovenia						Y		Y		Y
South Africa			Y					Y		Y
Spain		Y	Y					Y		
Uganda			Y					Y	Y	
United Kingdom		Y						Y	Y	
United States (USA)				Y		Y			Y	
Zambia			Y		Y				Y	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>7%</b>

**Table 9, Top 3 forms of engagement your members would find most effective?**



**Figure 9, Top 3 forms of engagement your members would find most effective?**

**If other, please indicate the most effective form of engagement.**

Country	Comment
China	International standards and research cooperation can lead and guide the action
Namibia	Having a representative within the SDG Commission from the Southern Africa Region who can spearhead such initiatives with the region as most are unaware of such.
South Africa	Professional excursions on best practice examples.

## 3.0 TRAINING

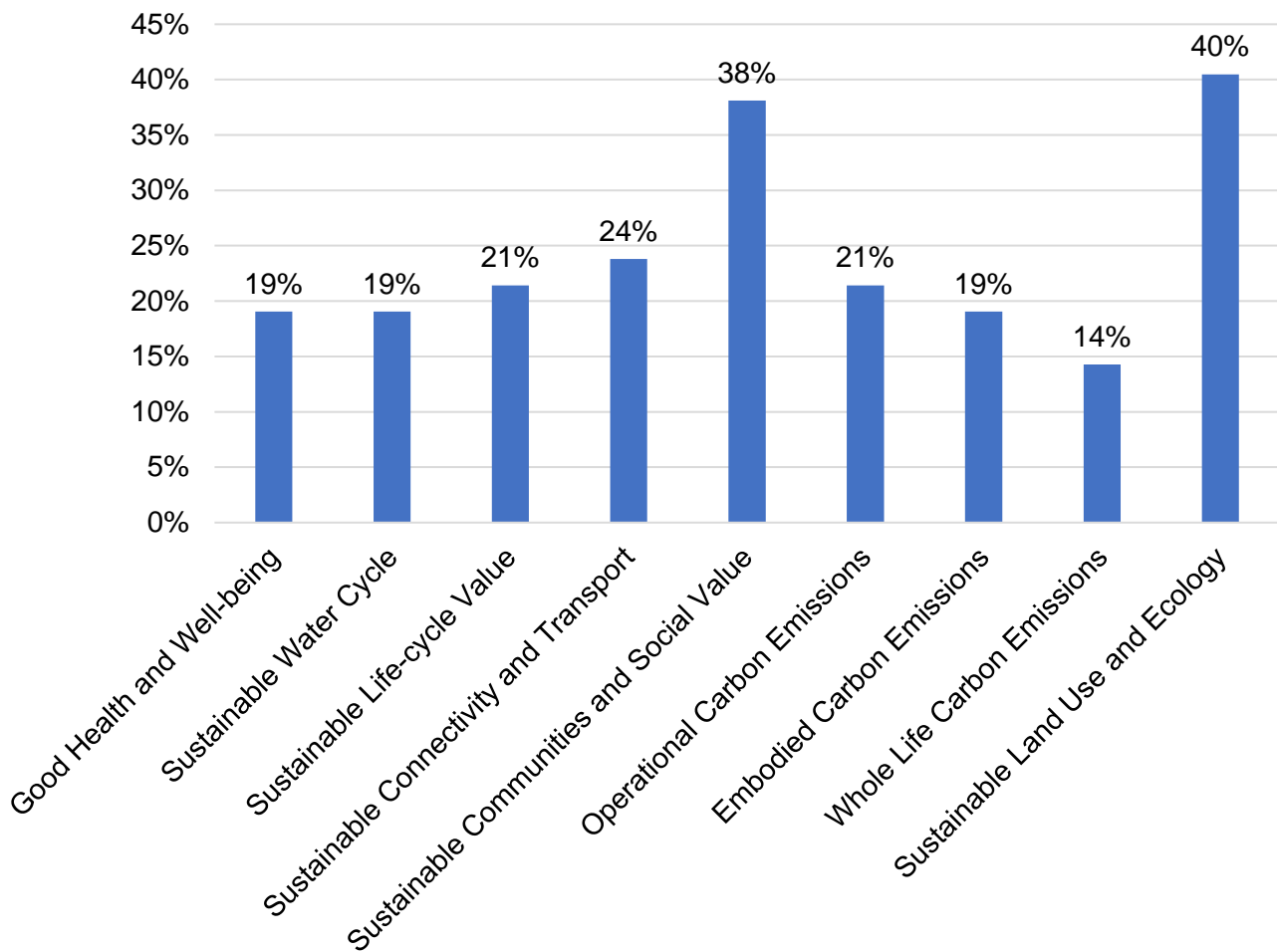
### 3.1 Does your organisation provide CPD on the following Key Performance Indicators of Sustainable Development underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?

Respondents were provided with an explanation of the terms used below, a copy of which is contained in Appendix II.

Country	Good Health and Well-being	Sustainable Water Cycle	Sustainable Life-cycle Value	Sustainable Connectivity and Transport	Sustainable Communities and Social Value	Operational Carbon Emissions	Embodied Carbon Emissions	Whole Life Carbon Emissions	Sustainable Land Use and Ecology
Andorra									
Angola									
Belgium									Y
Bolivia									
Botswana									
Bulgaria									
China	Y		Y						Y
Colombia		Y			Y				Y
Congo, Democratic Republic of the									
Costa Rica		Y	Y	Y	Y				Y
Cote d'Ivoire									
Cyprus									
Czech Republic									
Denmark									
Ecuador				Y	Y				Y
France	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gabon									
Germany			Y			Y	Y	Y	Y
Hong Kong	Y			Y	Y				Y
India									
Japan						Y	Y	Y	
Kenya				Y		Y			Y
Korea, South					Y				
Lithuania									
Madagascar									
Mauritius									Y

Mexico		Y		Y	Y				
Namibia									
Nepal	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		
Nigeria					Y			Y	Y
Poland	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y
Portugal						Y			
Romania									
Russia			Y		Y		Y		Y
Senegal									
Slovenia			Y	Y					Y
South Africa									
Spain	Y				Y				
Uganda				Y	Y				
United Kingdom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
United States (USA)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Zambia		Y			Y				Y
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Table 10, CPD topics covered by Member Sections**



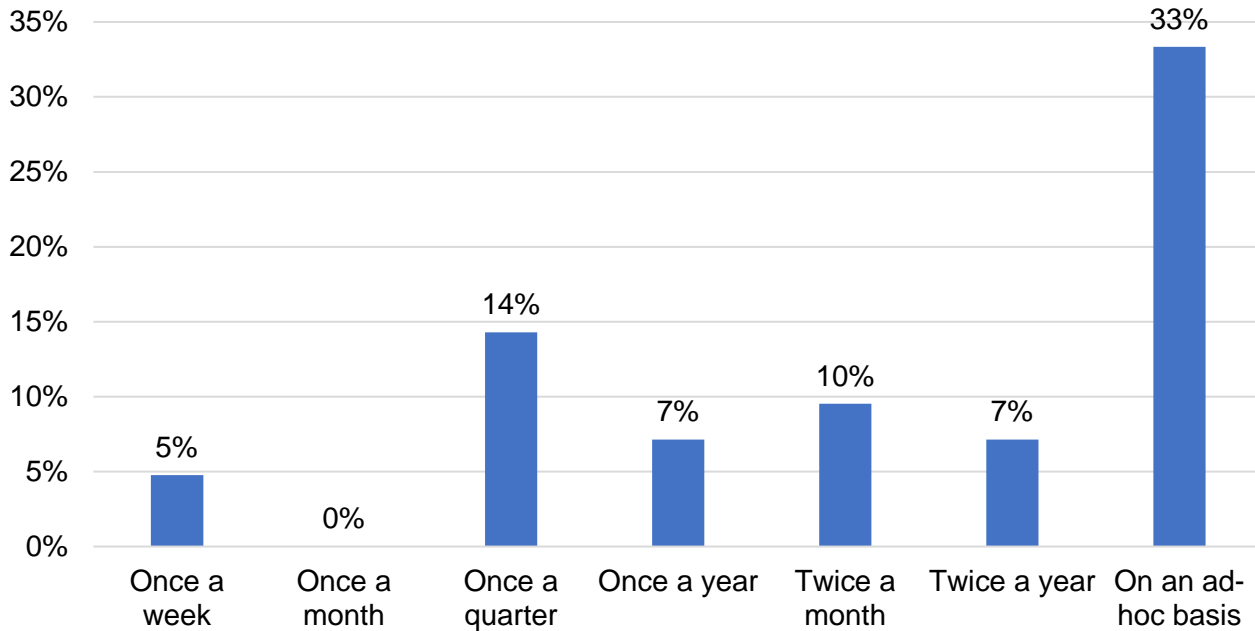
**Figure 10, CPD topics covered by Member Sections**

### 3.2 How often does your organisation deliver CPD on aspects of Sustainable Development?

Country	Once a week	Once a month	Once a quarter	Once a year	Twice a month	Twice a year	On an ad-hoc basis
Andorra					Y		
Angola							
Belgium			Y				
Bolivia							
Botswana				Y			
Bulgaria							Y
China							Y
Colombia			Y				
Congo, Democratic Republic of the							
Costa Rica					Y		
Cote d'Ivoire				Y			
Cyprus							
Czech Republic							Y
Denmark							Y
Ecuador						Y	
France							
Gabon							
Germany			Y				
Hong Kong							Y
India							Y
Japan			Y				
Kenya							Y
Korea, South							Y
Lithuania							
Madagascar							
Mauritius					Y		
Mexico							Y
Namibia							
Nepal							Y
Nigeria			Y				
Poland						Y	
Portugal				Y			
Romania							Y
Russia							Y
Senegal							
Slovenia							Y
South Africa							Y
Spain					Y		
Uganda						Y	

United Kingdom	Y						
United States (USA)	Y						
Zambia			Y				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>33%</b>

**Table 11, How often does your organisation deliver CPD related to the SDGs?**

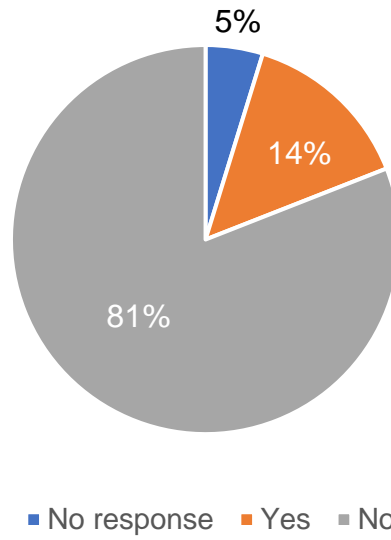


**Figure 11, How often does your organisation deliver CPD related to the SDGs?**

### 3.3 Is the CPD in your organisation pre-recorded and easily accessible on-line?

Country	Is CDP pre-recorded and available on-line?
Andorra	No
Angola	
Belgium	No
Bolivia	No
Botswana	No
Bulgaria	No
China	No
Colombia	No
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	No
Costa Rica	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	No
Cyprus	No
Czech Republic	No
Denmark	No
Ecuador	No
France	Yes
Gabon	No
Germany	Yes
Hong Kong	No
India	No
Japan	No
Kenya	No
Korea, South	No
Lithuania	No
Madagascar	No
Mauritius	No
Mexico	No
Namibia	No
Nepal	No
Nigeria	No
Poland	No
Portugal	No
Romania	No
Russia	
Senegal	No
Slovenia	No
South Africa	No
Spain	Yes
Uganda	No
United Kingdom	Yes
United States (USA)	Yes
Zambia	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 12, Is your CPD pre-recorded and available on-line?**



**Figure 12, Is your CPD pre-recorded and available on-line?**

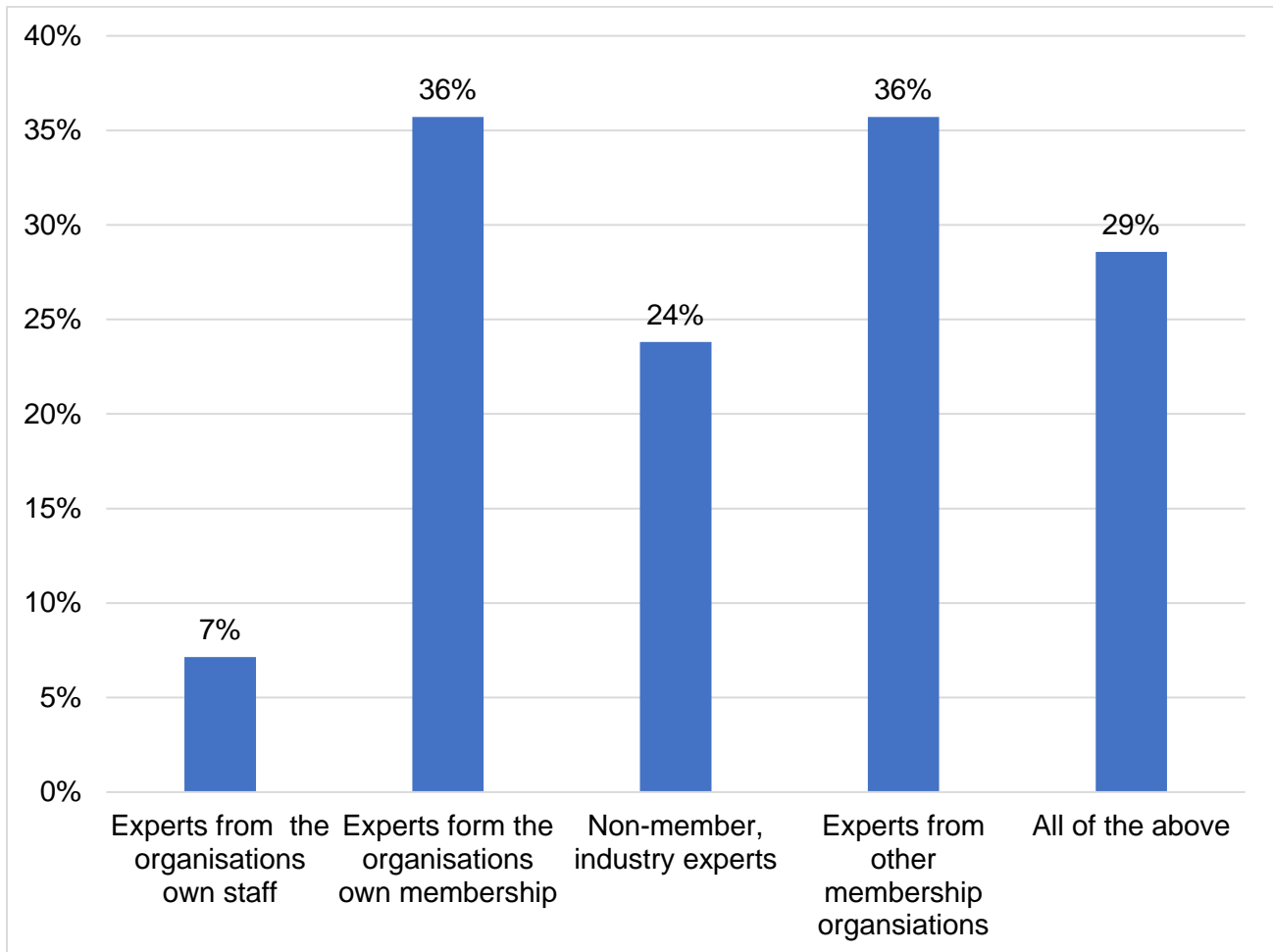


### 3.4 Who provides content for your organisation's CPD on Sustainable Development?

Country	Experts from the organisations own staff	Experts form the organisations own	Non-member, industry experts	Experts from other membership organisations	All of the above
Andorra				Y	
Angola					
Belgium		Y		Y	
Bolivia					
Botswana		Y	Y	Y	
Bulgaria	Y				
China					Y
Colombia		Y	Y		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the					
Costa Rica		Y	Y	Y	
Cote d'Ivoire				Y	
Cyprus					Y
Czech Republic					Y
Denmark					Y
Ecuador				Y	
France					Y
Gabon					
Germany	Y	Y			
Hong Kong		Y	Y	Y	
India					Y
Japan	Y	Y		Y	
Kenya					Y
Korea, South			Y		
Lithuania		Y	Y	Y	
Madagascar					
Mauritius			Y		
Mexico					
Namibia					
Nepal		Y			
Nigeria		Y	Y	Y	
Poland		Y		Y	
Portugal		Y		Y	
Romania		Y		Y	
Russia					Y
Senegal					
Slovenia					Y
South Africa					Y

Spain		Y	Y	Y	
Uganda		Y	Y	Y	
United Kingdom					Y
United States (USA)					Y
Zambia					
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>29%</b>

**Table 13, Who provides content for your organisation’s CPD on Sustainable Development**



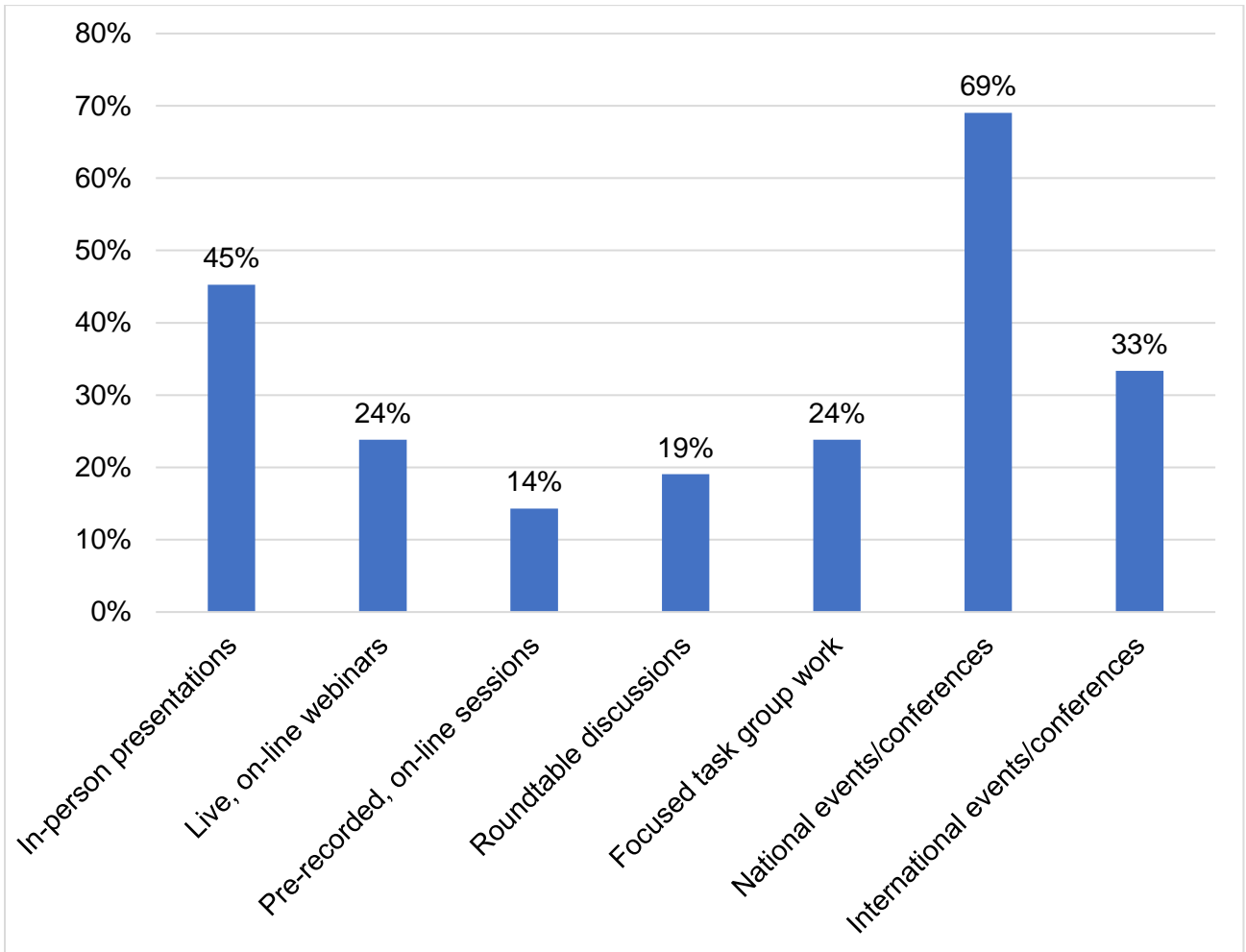
**Figure 13, Who provides content for your organisation’s CPD on Sustainable Development**

### 3.5 How does your organisation deliver CPD on Sustainable Development?

Country	In-person presentations	Live, on-line webinars	Pre-recorded, on-line sessions	Roundtable discussions	Focused task group work	National events/conferences	International events/conferences
Andorra	Y						
Angola							
Belgium	Y						
Bolivia		Y					
Botswana	Y						
Bulgaria	Y						
China				Y	Y	Y	Y
Colombia	Y						Y
Congo, Democratic Republic of the							Y
Costa Rica	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cote d'Ivoire						Y	
Cyprus						Y	
Czech Republic	Y				Y	Y	
Denmark		Y				Y	
Ecuador		Y				Y	
France	Y		Y			Y	
Gabon		Y					
Germany				Y	Y	Y	
Hong Kong	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
India						Y	
Japan					Y	Y	Y
Kenya	Y					Y	
Korea, South	Y						
Lithuania					Y	Y	Y
Madagascar							
Mauritius						Y	
Mexico					Y	Y	Y
Namibia							
Nepal	Y			Y		Y	
Nigeria						Y	Y
Poland	Y				Y	Y	Y
Portugal	Y						
Romania						Y	
Russia						Y	Y
Senegal						Y	
Slovenia	Y					Y	
South Africa	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y
Spain		Y		Y	Y	Y	
Uganda						Y	

United Kingdom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
United States (USA)	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y
Zambia	Y			Y		Y	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>33%</b>

**Table 14, How does your organisation deliver CPD on Sustainable Development?**

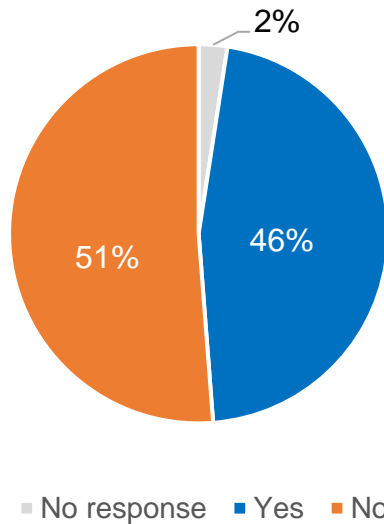


**Figure 14, How does your organisation deliver CPD on Sustainable Development?**

### 3.6 Does your organisation collaborate with other member organisations to deliver CPD on Sustainable Development?

Country	Does your organisation collaborate with others to deliver CPD on sustainable development?
Andorra	Yes
Angola	
Belgium	Yes
Bolivia	No
Botswana	No
Bulgaria	Yes
China	Yes
Colombia	Yes
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	No
Costa Rica	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	Non
Cyprus	Yes
Czech Republic	No
Denmark	No
Ecuador	No
France	Yes
Gabon	No
Germany	No
Hong Kong	No
India	No
Japan	Yes
Kenya	No
Korea, South	No
Lithuania	No
Madagascar	No
Mauritius	Yes
Mexico	Yes
Namibia	No
Nepal	No
Nigeria	Yes
Poland	Yes
Portugal	No
Romania	No
Russia	No
Senegal	Yes
Slovenia	No
South Africa	Yes
Spain	No
Uganda	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes
United States (USA)	Yes
Zambia	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>

**Table 15, Does your organisation collaborate with other member organisations to deliver CPD on sustainable development?**



**Figure 15, Does your organisation collaborate with other member organisations to deliver CPD on sustainable development?**

**If 'yes', please write below the name(s) of these member organisation(s):**

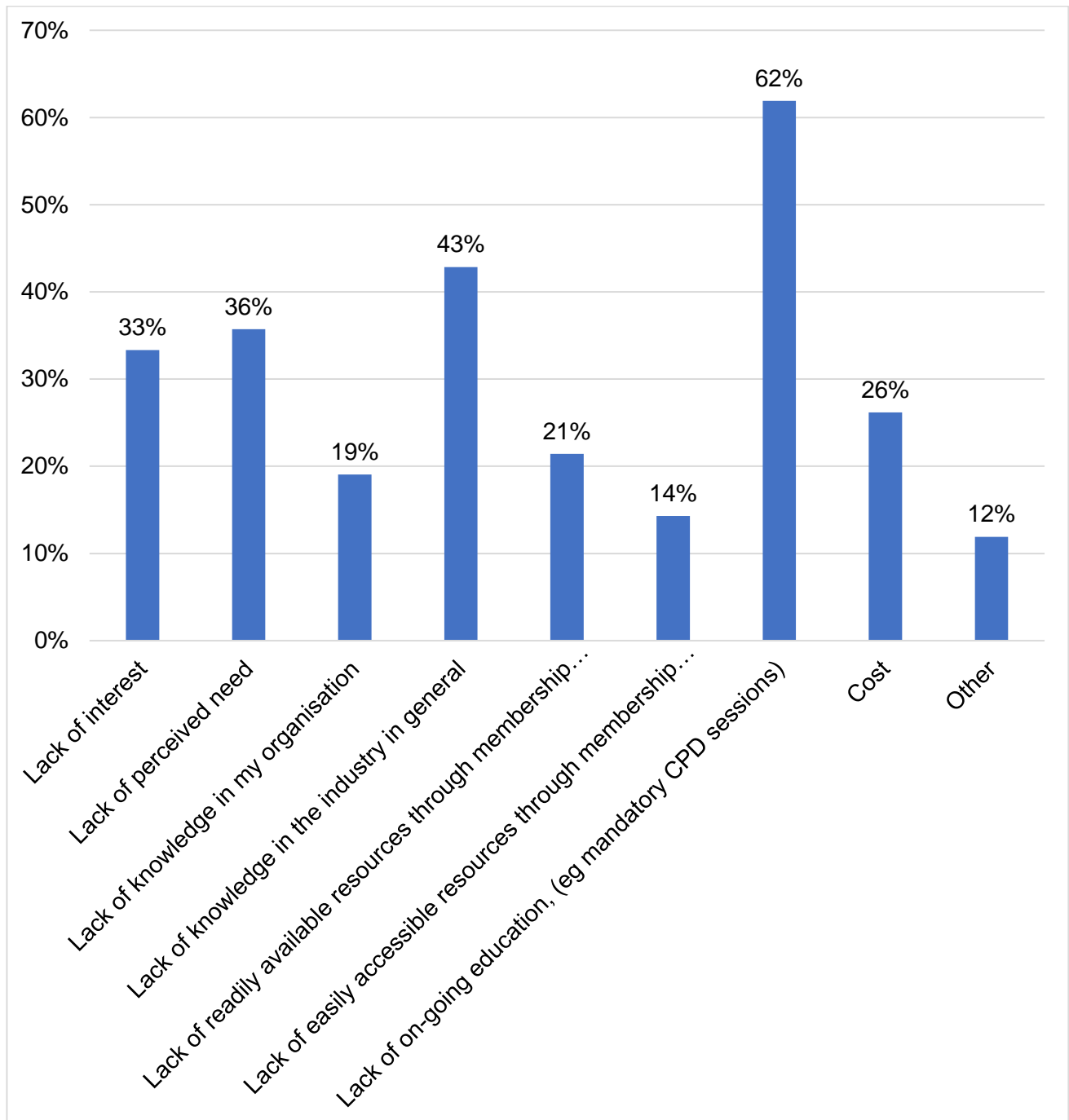
Country	Comments
Angola	Energiehause
China	Building research institutes, Real Estate companies, Universities, governments etc, from the whole country
Colombia	Pan-American Federation of architects FPAA
	Costa Rica: CFIA, AIA, FPAA, FCA, Red BAAL, ANDA, National Universities
Cyprus	Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber (ETEK)
France	Project management partners, training organizations, public authorities
Japan	UIA SDGs steering committee
Kenya	We're yet to however we're open to the idea
Mexico	AMIC-Asociación Mexicana de la Industria de la Construcción
Nigeria	Nigerian Institute of Buildings, Nigerian Society of Engineers, Nigerian Institute of Town Planners
Poland	UN Global Compact Poland
Senegal	Ministère de l'environnement - UNESCO (ce sont plutôt des séminaires ou réunions ponctuelles)
South Africa	Hopefully through the UIA. Currently on a limited basis with the Green Building Council and the CSIR
Uganda	Uganda Institute of Professional Engineers, Institute of Surveyors of Uganda, Kampala Capital City Authority, Ministry of Works and Transport, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
UK	Architects Registration Board; Construction Industry Council; Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers; Institute of Civil Engineers; Building Performance Network; UK Green Building Council; Constructing Excellence; London Energy Transformation Initiative

### 3.7 What are the barriers/challenges to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs?

Country	Lack of interest	Lack of perceived need	Lack of knowledge in my organisation	Lack of knowledge in the industry in general	Lack of readily available resources through membership organisations	Lack of easily accessible resources through membership	Lack of on-going education, (eg mandatory CPD sessions)	Cost	Other
Andorra			Y	Y					
Angola							Y		Y
Belgium		Y					Y		
Bolivia	Y			Y				Y	
Botswana	Y	Y						Y	
Bulgaria	Y							Y	
China							Y		
Colombia				Y			Y	Y	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Y		Y				Y		
Costa Rica		Y			Y		Y		
Cote d'Ivoire		Y		Y			Y		
Cyprus		Y		Y	Y		Y		
Czech Republic		Y			Y			Y	
Denmark									
Ecuador		Y			Y	Y	Y		
France									Y
Gabon			Y	Y			Y	Y	
Germany			Y				Y	Y	
Hong Kong				Y	Y		Y		
India			Y		Y		Y		
Japan		Y		Y				Y	
Kenya	Y			Y					
Korea, South	Y	Y	Y						
Lithuania	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		
Madagascar	Y		Y	Y					
Mauritius	Y			Y			Y		
Mexico					Y	Y	Y		
Namibia						Y	Y		Y
Nepal	Y	Y			Y		Y		
Nigeria		Y					Y		
Poland						Y	Y	Y	
Portugal		Y				Y	Y		
Romania	Y			Y			Y		
Russia									
Senegal		Y					Y		

Slovenia	Y		Y						
South Africa				Y			Y		Y
Spain				Y			Y	Y	
Uganda	Y			Y			Y		
United Kingdom		Y							Y
United States (USA)	Y			Y					
Zambia				Y	Y			Y	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>12%</b>

**Table 16, Top 3 barriers/challenges to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs?**



**Figure 16, Top 3 barriers/challenges to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs?**



**If 'other', please indicate the most significant barrier/challenge to learning about the UN 2030 SDGs.**

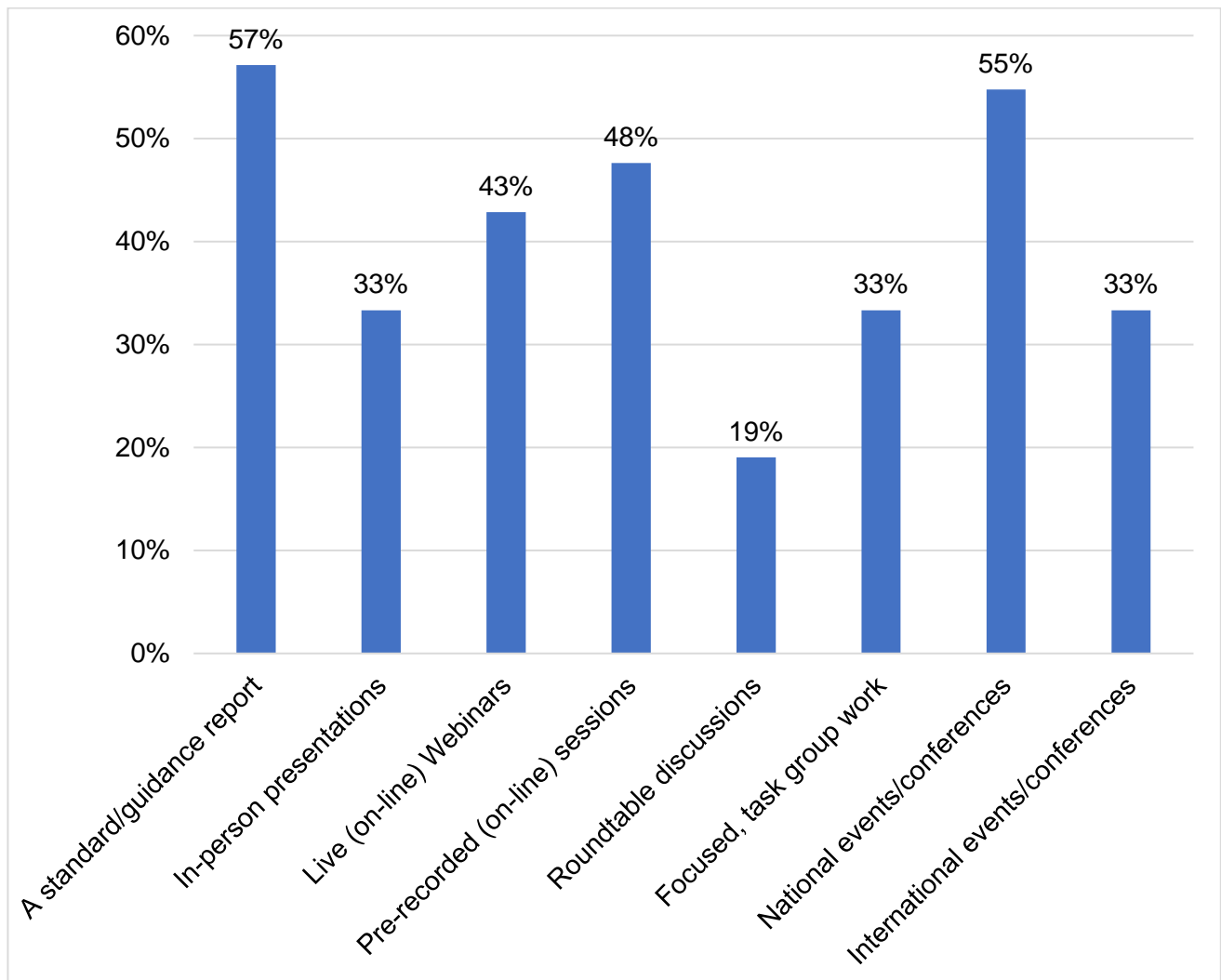
Country	Comment
Angola	The Organization is working on Policies and Regulations for implementation. So, it is important to have coordination and relation with well-integrated and defined Public Policies related to the SD's
France	No real obstacles, strong awareness of the profession.
Namibia	Representation and relaying of information to the members within the Southern Africa Region.
Senegal	Project owners often insensitive or uninformed on the subject.
South Africa	Generally, a lack of capacity
United Kingdom	Stretched resource so unable to provide more/different formats of learning re the SDGs

### 3.8 What form of knowledge learning on the UN 2030 SDGs would your members find most effective?

Country	A standard/guidance report	In-person presentations	Live (on-line) Webinars	Pre-recorded (on-line) sessions	Roundtable discussions	Focused, task group work	National events/conferences	International events/conferences
Andorra	Y		Y	Y			Y	
Angola			Y				Y	Y
Belgium	Y	Y		Y				
Bolivia							Y	
Botswana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bulgaria			Y		Y			Y
China	Y						Y	Y
Colombia	Y	Y	Y					
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Y	Y						Y
Costa Rica	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y
Cote d'Ivoire	Y			Y		Y		
Cyprus				Y		Y	Y	
Czech Republic			Y	Y		Y		
Denmark	Y	Y				Y		
Ecuador		Y	Y		Y		Y	
France	Y		Y	Y				
Gabon	Y		Y	Y				Y
Germany					Y	Y	Y	
Hong Kong	Y		Y					Y
India	Y			Y			Y	
Japan	Y					Y	Y	
Kenya		Y		Y			Y	
Korea, South	Y	Y				Y		
Lithuania	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
Madagascar				Y	Y		Y	
Mauritius	Y						Y	Y
Mexico			Y				Y	Y
Namibia	Y	Y						Y
Nepal					Y	Y	Y	
Nigeria	Y						Y	Y
Poland	Y	Y				Y		
Portugal	Y	Y		Y				
Romania		Y	Y			Y		
Russia			Y	Y				

Senegal						Y	Y	Y
Slovenia	Y		Y				Y	
South Africa			Y	Y			Y	
Spain	Y				Y	Y		
Uganda		Y		Y			Y	
United Kingdom			Y	Y	Y			
United States (USA)		Y	Y	Y				
Zambia	Y			Y			Y	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>33%</b>

**Table 17, What form of knowledge learning on the UN 2030 SDGs would your members find most effective?**



**Figure 17, What form of knowledge learning on the UN 2030 SDGs would your members find most effective?**

### 3.9 Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training on the UN 2030 SDGs to your members?

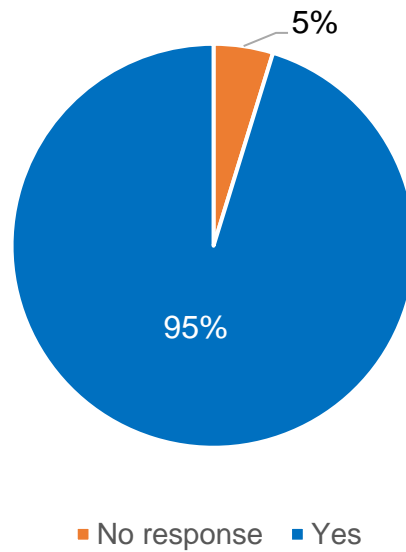


Figure 18, Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training on the UN 2030 SDGs to your members?

If yes, please indicate the level of priority below:  
[0 (not at all) – 5 (a great deal)]

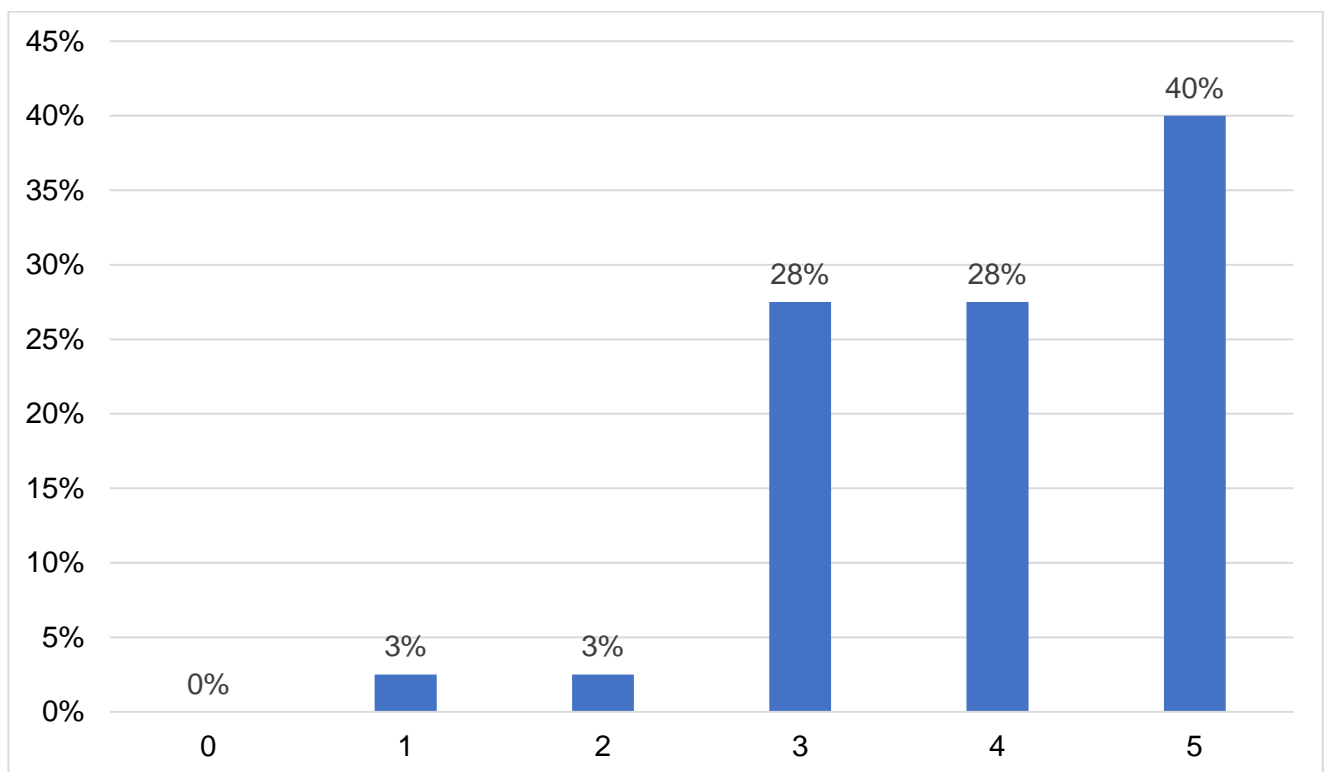
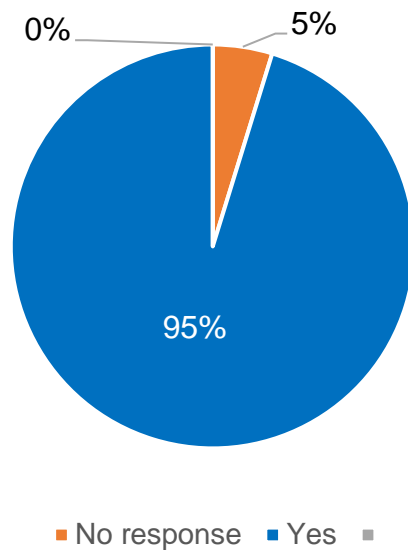


Figure 19, How important is it for your organisation provide further guidance/training on the UN 2030 SDGs to your members, [0 (not at all) – 5 (a great deal)]

### 3.10 Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training to its members on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?

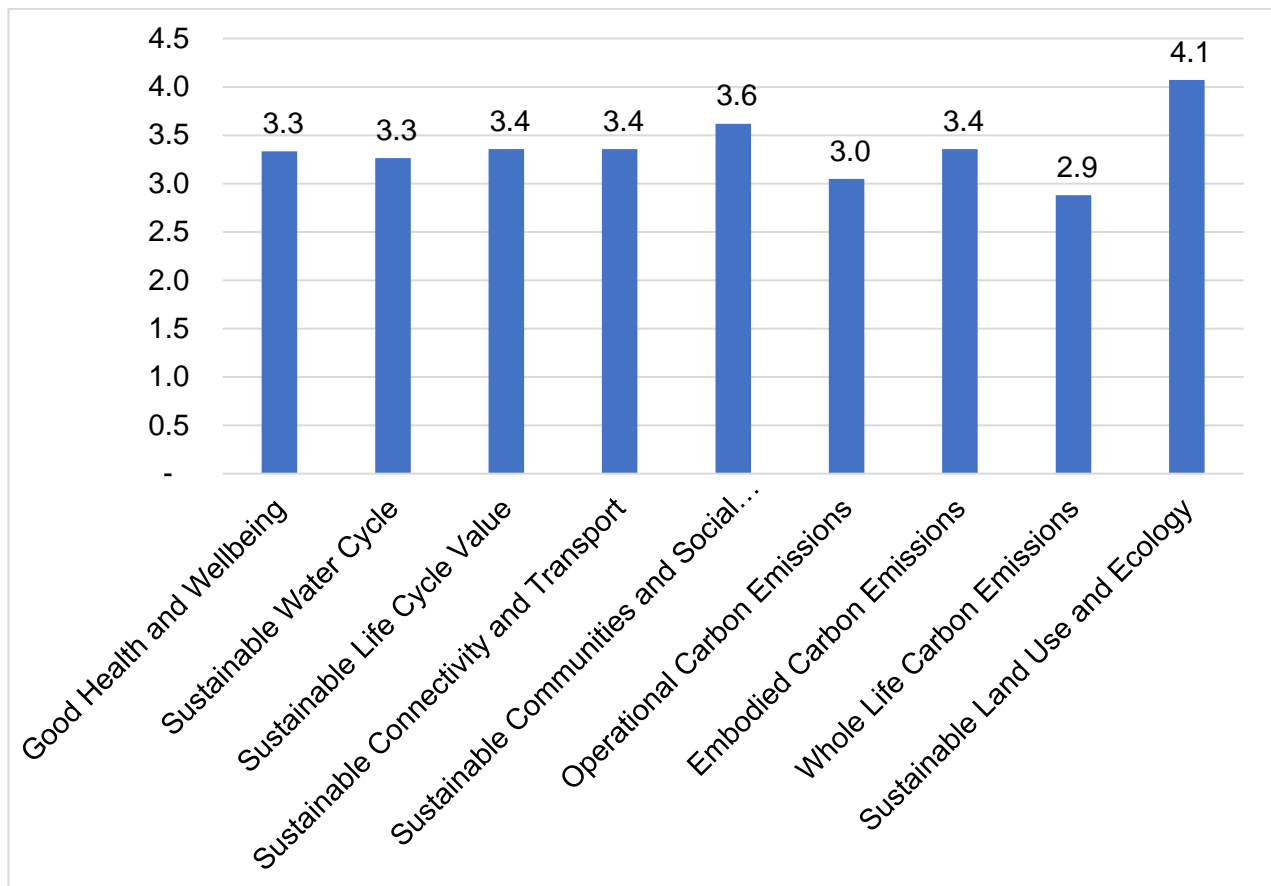
Country	Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training to your members on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?
Andorra	No
Angola	Yes
Belgium	Yes
Bolivia	Yes
Botswana	Yes
Bulgaria	Yes
China	Yes
Colombia	Yes
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Yes
Costa Rica	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	Yes
Cyprus	Yes
Czech Republic	Yes
Denmark	Yes
Ecuador	Yes
France	
Gabon	Yes
Germany	Yes
Hong Kong	Yes
India	Yes
Japan	Yes
Kenya	Yes
Korea, South	Yes
Lithuania	Yes
Madagascar	No
Mauritius	Yes
Mexico	Yes
Namibia	Yes
Nepal	Yes
Nigeria	Yes
Poland	Yes
Portugal	Yes
Romania	Yes
Russia	Yes
Senegal	Yes
Slovenia	Yes
South Africa	Yes
Spain	Yes
Uganda	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes
United States (USA)	Yes
Zambia	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>

**Table 18, Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training to its members on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?**



**Figure 20, Would your organisation like to provide further guidance/training to its members on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?**

**If yes, please indicate the level of priority on the following:**

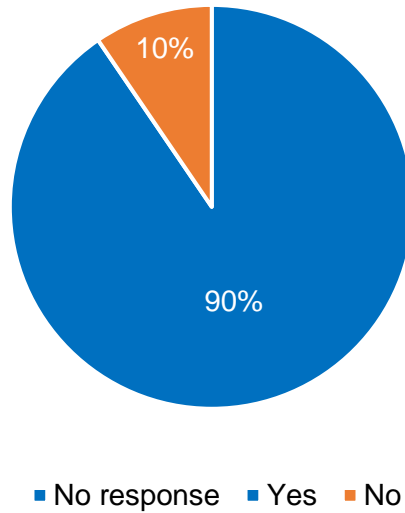


**Figure 21, Order of priority for the provision of further guidance on the UN 2030 SDGs, [0 (none at all) – 5 (a great deal)]**

**3.11 Do you think it would be useful if other national/international membership organisations could help to provide guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?**

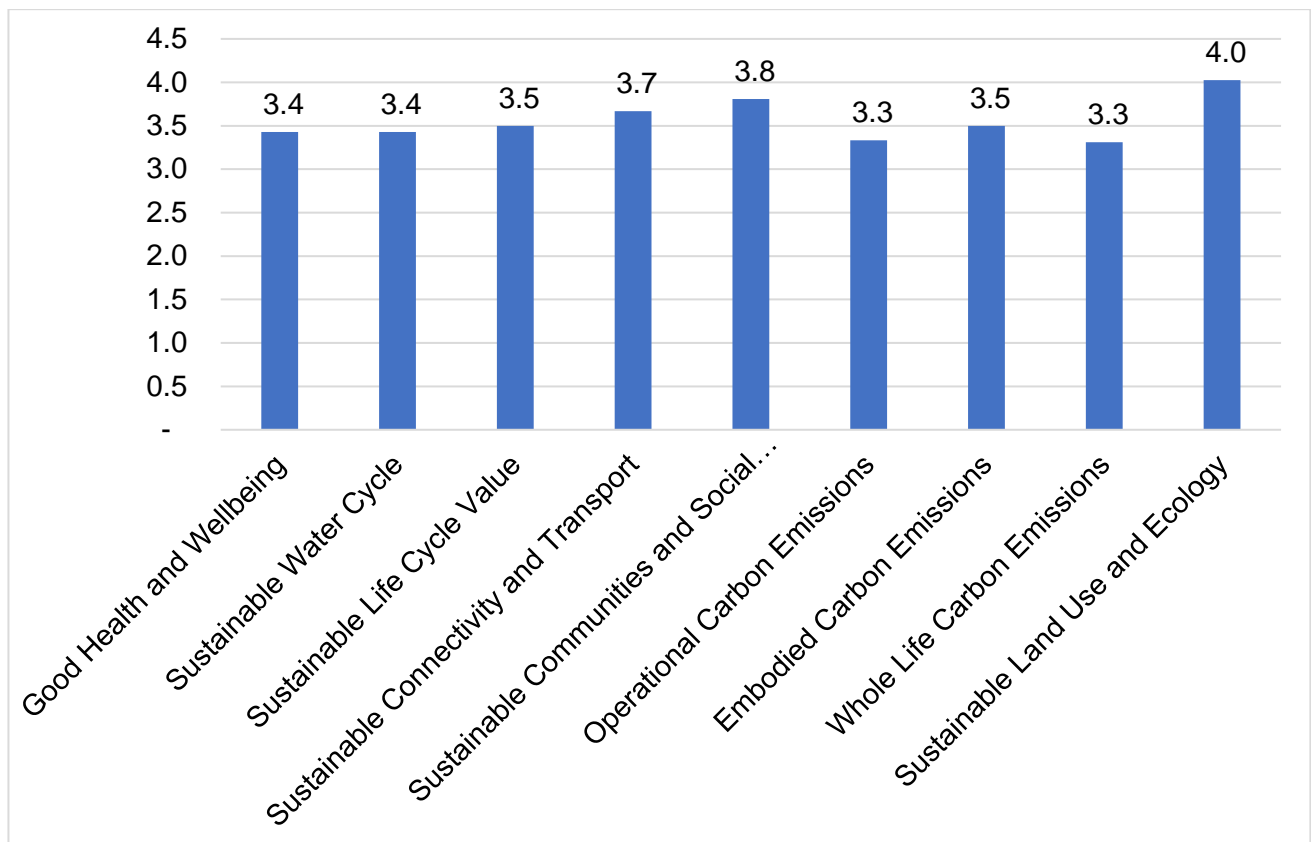
Country	Would it be useful if other national/international membership organisations could help to provide guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, underpinned by the UN 2030 SDGs?
Andorra	No
Angola	Yes
Belgium	No
Bolivia	Yes
Botswana	Yes
Bulgaria	Yes
China	Yes
Colombia	Yes
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Yes
Costa Rica	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	Yes
Cyprus	Yes
Czech Republic	Yes
Denmark	Yes
Ecuador	Yes
France	Yes
Gabon	Yes
Germany	Yes
Hong Kong	Yes
India	Yes
Japan	No
Kenya	Yes
Korea, South	Yes
Lithuania	Yes
Madagascar	Yes
Mauritius	Yes
Mexico	Yes
Namibia	Yes
Nepal	No
Nigeria	Yes
Poland	Yes
Portugal	Yes
Romania	Yes
Russia	Yes
Senegal	Yes
Slovenia	Yes
South Africa	Yes
Spain	Yes
Uganda	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes
United States (USA)	Yes
Zambia	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 19, Would it be useful if other national/international membership organisations could help to provide guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development?**



**Figure 22, Would it be useful if other national/international membership organisations could help to provide guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development?**

**If yes, please indicate the level of preference below:**



**Figure 23, Level of preference for guidance/training on the following key performance indicators of Sustainable Development, [0 (none at all) – 5 (a great deal)]**



### 3.12 Do you think it would be useful to create a UIA SDG Benchmarking Measurement tool?

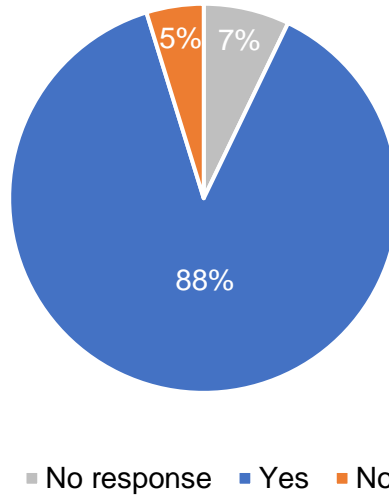


Figure 24, Support the creation of a UIA SDG Benchmarking Tool?

### 3.13 Do you support the creation of a new global UIA Sustainable Development Award to recognise outstanding design in relation to the Sustainable Development and/or the UN SDGs?

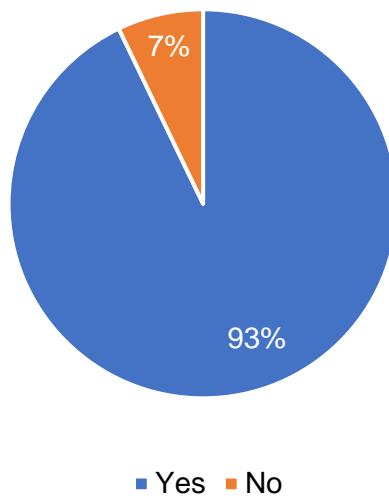


Figure 25, Support the creation of a Global UIA Sustainable Development Award?

### 3.14 Would you like to provide any further comments on the need for training on the UN 2030 SDGs, sustainable development and/or climate change?

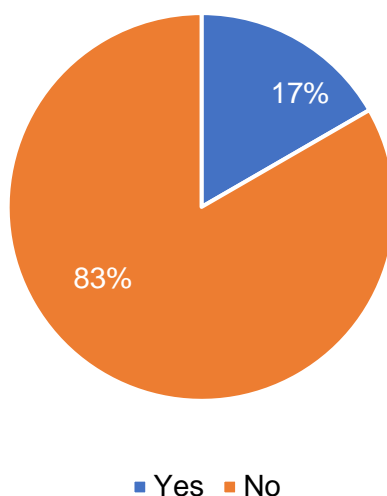


Figure 26, Any further comments?

Country	Comments
Botswana	Our leadership would benefit a lot from an introductory training programme on the implementation of the SDG's to our strategy beyond CPD.
Costa Rica	It is important to create a permanent measuring system of the actions taken in each country.
Cote d'Ivoire	Intangible heritage
France	The CNOA has created a platform dedicated to ecological transition on its website <a href="http://www.architectes.org">www.architectes.org</a> which it is constantly enriching
Mexico	It will be very important for the formation and education of our members
Nigeria	Many still don't believe climate change is real. UIA in collaboration with her member sections need to bring this awareness to the professionals at the grassroots and imprint on their minds causes, effects and solutions in a timely manner.
South Africa	All architecture should aim to achieve the SDG guidelines
Spain	The need for collaboration and strategic alliances with other professionals and organizations involved for the development and implementation of common projects

Table 20, Further comments

## Appendix I, Full list of respondents

UIA Region	Region	Country	Organisation
Region I	Europe	Andorra	Col-Legi Oficial D'arquitectes d'Andorra
		Belgium	Fédération Royale Des Architectes De Belgique
		Denmark	Akademisk Arkitektforening
		France	Conseil National De l'Ordre Des Architectes Français
		Germany	Bundesarchitektenkammer
		Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
		Portugal	Modular, Arq:l+D, Lda
		Portugal	Ordem Dos Arquitectos
		Spain	Consejo Superior De Los Colegios De Arquitectos De España
		United Kingdom	Royal Institute of British Architects
Region II	Eastern Europe and the Middle East	Bulgaria	University Of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy
		Cyprus	Cyprus Architects Association
		Czech Republic	Society of Czech Architects
		Lithuania	Architects Association of Lithuania
		Poland	Stowarzyszenia Architektów Polskich Sarp
		Romania	Romanian Chamber of Architects
		Russia	Belgorod State Technological University Named After V.G. Shukhov
		Slovenia	Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning Of Slovenia
Region III	The Americas	Bolivia	Colegio De Arquitectos De Bolivia
		Colombia	Sociedad Colombiana De Arquitectos
		Costa Rica	Colegio De Arquitectos De Costa Rica - CACR
		Ecuador	Colegio De Arquitectos Del Ecuador
		Mexico	AMSOP-Asociación Mexicana De Servicios Y Obras Públicas, A.C.
		United States (USA)	The American Institute of Architects
Region IV	Asia and Oceania	China	Architectural Society of China
		India	The Indian Institute of Architects
		Japan	Japan Institute of Architects
		Korea, South	Korea Institute of Architects
		Nepal	Society of Nepalese Architects
Region V	Africa	Angola	Ordem Dos Arquitectos De Angola
		Botswana	Architects Association of Botswana
		Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Ordre National Des Architectes - Rdcongo
		Cote d'Ivoire	Ordre Des Architectes De Côte d'Ivoire
		Gabon	Architecture Design and Art
		Kenya	Architectural Association of Kenya
		Kenya	Cubes and Beyond
		Kenya	Gapl Kenya
		Kenya	Technical University of Kenya
		Madagascar	Arkitekitora Malagasy
		Mauritius	Mauritius Association of Architects
		Namibia	Namibia Institute of Architects
		Nigeria	Association of Nigerian Chartered Architects
Nigeria	Cached Design Limited		

	Nigeria	D B Development Systems
	Nigeria	Deckard Tyler Limited
	Nigeria	Giyont Kuba Ltd
	Nigeria	Golden Sketch Ltd
	Nigeria	Hussaini Adamu Federal Polytechnic Kazaure Nigeria
	Nigeria	Interstate Architects Limited
	Nigeria	Messrs Silver Systems & Webster
	Nigeria	Nigeria Institute of Architects
	Nigeria	Nnamdi Azikiwe University
	Nigeria	Slick Design Konsult
	Nigeria	Studio International Limited
	Nigeria	Tam Dikibo Architects
	Nigeria	Zareph Home Essentials
	Senegal	Ordre Des Architectes Du Sénégal
	South Africa	The South African Institute of Architects
	Uganda	Dox Architect
	Uganda	Uganda Society of Architects
	Zambia	Zambia Institute of Architects

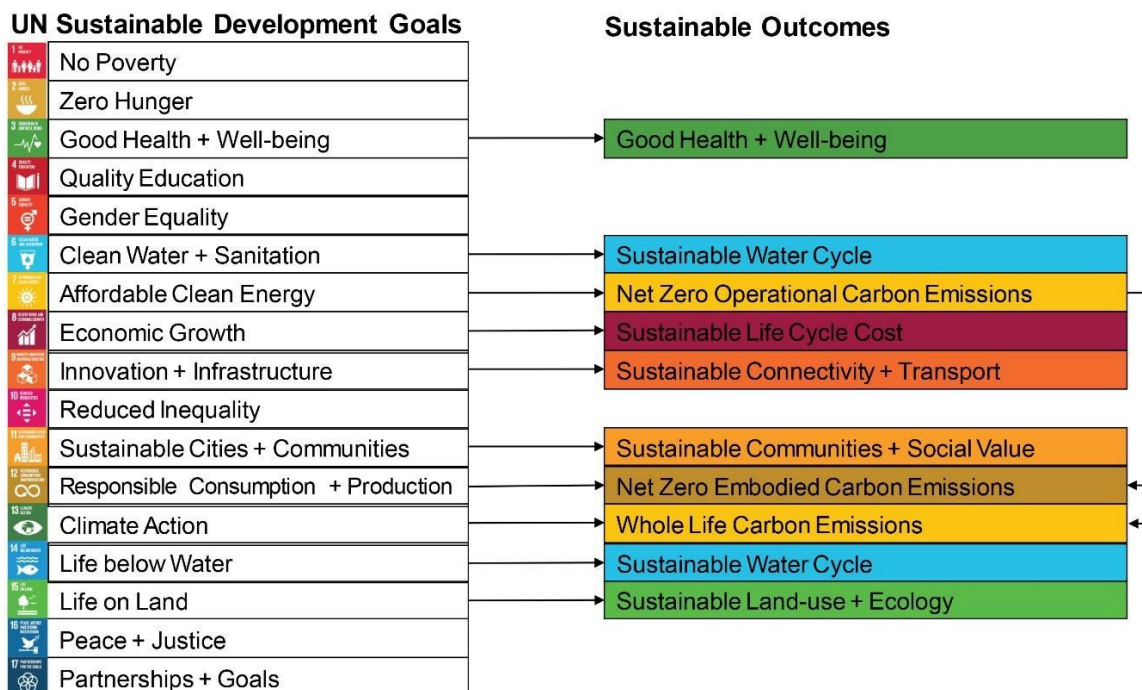
## Appendix II, Background information regarding the respondent countries

Country	Population	Urban population growth	Total CO2 (kt)	CO2 per capita (metric tonnes)	GNI per capita, PPP (\$)
Andorra	77,000	-0.1%	462	5.8	
Angola	30,809,000	4.3%	34,763	1.3	\$ 6,170
Belgium	11,422,000	0.5%	93,351	8.3	\$ 51,740
Bolivia	11,353,000	1.9%	20,411	1.9	\$ 7,670
Botswana	2,254,000	3.3%	7,033	3.4	\$ 18,000
Bulgaria	7,024,000	-0.3%	42,416	5.9	\$ 22,300
China	1,392,730,000	2.5%	10,291,927	7.5	\$ 18,170
Colombia	49,648,000	1.9%	84,092	1.8	\$ 14,480
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	84,068,000	4.5%	3,095	0.1	\$ 900
Costa Rica	4,999,000	2.0%	7,759	1.6	\$ 16,700
Cote d'Ivoire	25,069,000	3.4%	11,045	0.5	\$ 4,020
Cyprus	1,189,000	0.8%	6,062	5.3	\$ 35,170
Czech Republic	10,625,000	0.5%	96,475	9.2	\$ 37,530
Denmark	5,797,000	0.7%	33,498	5.9	\$ 56,140
Ecuador	7,084,000	2.0%	43,920	2.8	\$ 11,420
France	66,987,000	0.5%	303,276	4.6	\$ 46,360
Gabon	2,119,000	3.0%	5,192	2.8	\$ 16,700
Germany	82,927,000	0.4%	719,883	8.9	\$ 54,560
Hong Kong	7,451,000	0.8%	46,223	6.4	\$ 67,810
India	1,352,617,000	2.3%	2,238,377	1.7	\$ 7,680
Japan	126,529,000	-0.1%	1,214,048	9.5	\$ 44,380
Kenya	51,393,000	4.1%	14,287	0.3	\$ 3,440
Korea, South	51,635,000	0.3%	587,156	11.6	\$ 40,090
Lithuania	2,789,000	-1.1%	12,838	4.4	\$ 34,320
Madagascar	26,262,000	4.5%	3,077	0.1	\$ 1,840
Mauritius	1,265,000	-0.1%	4,228	3.4	\$ 26,080
Mexico	126,190,000	1.5%	480,271	4.0	\$ 19,340
Namibia	2,448,000	4.0%	3,755	1.7	\$ 10,870
Nepal	28,087,000	3.7%	8,031	0.3	\$ 3,110
Nigeria	195,874,000	4.2%	96,281	0.5	\$ 5,710
Poland	37,978,000	-0.1%	285,740	7.5	\$ 30,010
Portugal	10,281,000	0.7%	45,053	4.3	\$ 32,680
Romania	19,473,000	-0.5%	70,003	3.5	\$ 27,520
Russia	44,478,000	0.2%	1,705,346	11.9	\$ 26,470
Senegal	15,854,000	3.7%	8,856	0.6	\$ 3,670
Slovenia	2,067,000	0.5%	12,812	6.2	\$ 37,450
South Africa	57,779,000	2.1%	489,772	9.0	\$ 13,250
Spain	46,723,000	0.6%	233,977	5.0	\$ 39,800
Uganda	43,723,000	6.2%	5,229	0.1	\$ 1,970
United Kingdom	66,488,000	1.0%	419,820	6.5	\$ 45,350
United States (USA)	327,167,000	0.9%	5,254,279	16.5	\$ 63,690
Zambia	17,351,000	4.2%	4,503	0.3	\$ 4,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,568,083,000</b>		<b>25,048,622</b>		

# Appendix III, Definition of ‘Sustainable Outcomes’ referred to in the introduction to the survey

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (UN 2030 SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing, in a global partnership”. The following definitions explain what is meant by some of the terminology which appears in the survey:

- **Sustainable Development:** “Development which meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. Sustainable development is about integrating the UN 2030 SDGs into the design, procurement and construction of a built environment with the aim to deliver a high quality of life, health and prosperity with social justice and maintaining earth’s capacity to support life in all its diversity.
- **Continuing Professional Development:** Is the intentional maintenance and development of the knowledge and skills needed to perform in the profession.
- **Operational Carbon Emissions:** Carbon Dioxide emitted during the operation/in-use phase of a building.
- **Embodied Carbon Emissions:** Carbon Dioxide emitted during the manufacture, transport and construction of building materials and products, as well as during a building’s end-of-life.
- **Whole Life Carbon Emissions:** Carbon Dioxide emitted during the entire life of a building, and associated with resources used to create, maintain, and use that building.
- **Sustainable Outcomes<sup>vii</sup>:** The Sustainable Outcomes illustrated below are among the principle themes mapping the most relevant SDGs to a set of Key Performance Indicators in order to provide a common set of guidance on how to achieve and deliver Sustainable Development that links directly to climate change:



## Appendix IV, Members of the UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission

UIA Region	Country	Forename	Surname	Role
Region I	Nordic Section	Natalie	Mossin	Co-Chair
Region IV	Bangladesh	Ishtiaque	Zahir Titas	Co-Chair
Region I	Nordic Section	Annette	Blevad	Secretariat
<b>Steering Committee Members</b>				
Region I	France	Yves	Monnot	
Region I	Italy	Alessandro	Marata	
Region II	Hungary	István Kistelegdi	Istvan, Jr	
Region II	Russia	Yaroslav	Usov	
Region III	Brazil	Cid	Blanco Jr	
Region III	USA	Z	Smith	
Region IV	China	Qingqin	Wang	
Region IV	Nepal	Sudeep Sharma	Paudyal	
Region V	Egypt	Mona	Rady	
Region V	Nigeria	Ramatu	Aliyu	
<b>Members</b>				
Region I	Portugal	Bruno	Marques	
Region II	Greece	Nikos	Tsinikas	
Region III	Colombia	Andrey Montes	Jaramillo	
Region IV	China	Jianqing	HE	
Region IV	Hong-Kong	Joel (Cho Sing)	Chan	
Region IV	India	Sunil	Degwekar	
Region IV	India	Zacharias	Lalichan	
Region IV	Japan	Kazuo	Iwamura	
Region IV	Korea	Chul Hee	Kang	
Region IV	Korea	Jo	Seung Koo	
Region IV	Australia	Allan	Rodger	
Region IV	Korea	Kiwan	Lee	
Region IV	Malaysia	Alice Leong	Pek Lian	
Region V	DR Congo	Richard Anthony	Anthony	
Region V	Lebanon	Elie E	Khoury	
Region V	Uganda	Flora	Runumi	
<b>Members (being Council Members)</b>				
Region I	UK	Peter Oborn	Oborn	
Region IV	India	Prakash	Desmukh	
Region V	Kenya	Mohamed	Munyanya	

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## ENDNOTES

<sup>i</sup> International Union of Architects: <https://www.uia-architectes.org/webApi/en/>

<sup>ii</sup> UIA Sustainable Development Goals Commission: [https://www.uia-architectes.org/webApi/uploads/ressourcefile/26/180516\\_uia\\_sdgc\\_council\\_meeting\\_oaxaca.pdf](https://www.uia-architectes.org/webApi/uploads/ressourcefile/26/180516_uia_sdgc_council_meeting_oaxaca.pdf)

<sup>iii</sup> Min Hasman: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/minahasman?originalSubdomain=uk>

<sup>iv</sup> UN 2030 Decade of Action: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/decade-of-action/>

<sup>v</sup> Commonwealth Association of Architects, Survey of the Architectural Profession in the Commonwealth: [https://issuu.com/comarchitect.org/docs/caa\\_survey\\_of\\_the\\_architectural\\_pro?fr=sNzNiZjEzNzg1MDY](https://issuu.com/comarchitect.org/docs/caa_survey_of_the_architectural_pro?fr=sNzNiZjEzNzg1MDY)

<sup>vi</sup> RIBA Ethics and Sustainable Development Goals Commission, Full Findings:

[https://issuu.com/comarchitect.org/docs/ethics\\_and\\_sustainable\\_development\\_commission\\_\\_ful?fr=sOGY2YzEzNzg1MDY](https://issuu.com/comarchitect.org/docs/ethics_and_sustainable_development_commission__ful?fr=sOGY2YzEzNzg1MDY)

<sup>vii</sup> Definition of 'Sustainable Outcomes' courtesy of the RIBA Sustainable Outcomes Guide:

<https://www.architecture.com/knowledge-and-resources/resources-landing-page/sustainable-outcomes-guide>