

Sustainable Development Goals – Reference Table

In September 2015, the Australian Government became a signatory to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals build on the Millennium Development Goals but are a more comprehensive, progressive and innovative agenda that responds to the many challenges the world faces today and the challenges it will face in the future. The new agenda provides a roadmap for global development efforts to 2030 and beyond.

The SDGs provide a framework to assess and benchmark our internal approach and progress for sustainable development as an organisation. The SDG Index and Dashboard Report 2020 provides an update on the progress each country is making in achieving the SDGs. This year's report also outlines the influence COVID-19 has had on this progress. In 2019, Main Roads' Corporate Executive (CE) ranked the various SDGs for importance. CE considered the significance of Main Roads' influence within value chain, direct importance to activities and interest from stakeholders in determining the priority. The results of the ranking session are displayed in the table below.

Sustai	nable Development Goal	Priority	Sustai	nable Development Goal	Priority
1 NO POVERTY	No Poverty	High	10 REDUCED DEQUALITIES	Reduced Inequalities	High
2 ÆRD HUNGER	Zero Hunger	Moderate	11 SUSTAINBELECTIES AND COMMUNITIES	Sustainable Cities and Communities	High
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Good Health and Well- being	Very High	12 RESPONSIBLE DANSILVEPING AND PRODUCTION	Responsible Consumption and Production	High- Very High
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Quality Education	High	13 ACHON	Climate Action	High
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Gender Equality	High	14 LIFE BELDIN WATER	Life Below Water	Low
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Clean Water and Sanitation	Moderate	15 DRILAND	Life on Land	High
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Affordable and Clean Energy	Moderate	16 FLACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Moderate
8 ECONT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Decent Work and Economic Growth	Very High	17 FARTIMERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Partnerships for the Goals	High
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	High			

The following reference table provides a summary of what we are doing to support achieving the SDGs, including in areas where challenges remain for Australia (key below).

Rating

SDG achieved

Challenges remain

Significant challenges remain ->

Major challenges remain

[information unavailable]

Trend

On track to achieve goal by 2030

Score moderately increasing, insufficient to attain goal

Score stagnating or increasing at less than 50% of required rate

Score decreasing

Trend information unavailable

Sustainable **Development Goal**

Background and context

Australia's progress 2020

Examples of

1) End Poverty In all its forms everywhere

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in

In Western Australia, the Indigenous, Women and people with disabilities are at higher risk to experience poverty. We have a number of policies that support the economic wellbeing of these groups.

Further, the above mentioned groups are also likely to experience 'transport disadvantage. Transport disadvantage is where someone has difficulty accessing transport as a result of cost, availability of services or poor physical accessibility. As Western Australians are typically car dependant it is also due to difficulties associated with maintaining private transport (e.g., financial stress related to the cost of petrol, car insurance, car purchase, maintenance and repairs). Main Roads is focusing on trying to mitigate the issues groups who have transport disadvantage are facing. These policies are in line with SDG 1 targets 1.4 and 1.5.

The report <u>legislation</u> <u>Fig. 19.</u> The report <u>legislation</u> <u>Privers</u> <u>In the report legislation of Drivers</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>In the report legislation of Drivers</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>legislation legislation <u>legislation</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>legislation legislation legislati</u></u> and Effects' published by Curtin University's Bankwest Curtin Economics centre also show the impacts of energy poverty on low-income households in WA. Low-income households are spending approximately 12 per cent of their income on utility bills and fuel each week,

1 NO POVERTY



Challenges remain

what we do that supports this SDG

Our People

Promoting Diversity & Equal Opportunity

Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan 2017-2020

Women in Leadership

Reconciliation Action Plan & Indigenous **Employment**

particular the poor and the compared with 2.9 per cent for high-income households. WA's average fuel spend is \$63 Community vulnerable, have equal Access per week which is higher than all other states, except NT. The report suggests a need for rights to economic more accessible and affordable transport options. resources, as well as access to basic services. ownership and control People living in remote communities or locations often have lower levels of transport service over land and other forms (i.e. unsealed roads, no public transport) and can often be vulnerable to climate related of property, inheritance, events. natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance 2) End hunger, achieve This SDG is not a goal that Main Roads has the potential to strongly impact. The relationship Enhancing Safety, 2 ZERO HUNGER food security and Health and is to this goal is largely indirect. The following may help our national progress towards this improved nutrition and Wellbeing SDG. Road Efficiency promote sustainable agriculture State Improving the efficiency of freight is a key component of our strategic direction. This will Development SDG sub goals or indicators ultimately assist in maintaining the viability of the States agricultural areas and overall food of potential interest or security. Major challenges remain relevance: We proactively manage the environmental impacts from the road network. At times the Prevalence of adult road network interfaces with agricultural areas, which need to be protected from the risk of obesity disease, invasive weeds, contaminants and pollution. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all As an organisation, we promote proactive safety, health and wellbeing within our workforce. people, in particular the Main Roads promotes and encourages a safe and healthy lifestyle through various programs poor and people in vulnerable situations, which aim to make our workforce more aware of health issues, which includes obesity, and including infants, to safe, promote behaviour change. nutritious and sufficient food all year round By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women,

indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

3) Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Traffic deaths

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

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents Road safety is a critical area of focus for our organisation. We believe no one should die or be seriously injured on the State's road network, and we will manage the network to minimise the likelihood of road trauma to all road users. In 2019, there were 159 fatal crashes on WA roads, which is higher than the national average. This is aligned with target 3.6, and Main Roads is playing an integral role in increasing road safety.

Mental and physical well-being of employees is a key focus, with employment conditions promoting healthy living. Key aspects to minimise in all Australian organisations include alcohol and drug abuse, as well as suicide rates. We support active and healthy lifestyles of all Western Australians through the provision of infrastructures that supports active transport such as Cycling and Pedestrian facilities. Our conditions of employment also promote healthy living.

The impact of employees' alcohol and other drug (AOD) consumption on workplace safety and performance is an on-going issue for Australian employees, particularly within the construction industry. Substance abuse and the potential dangers it poses in the workplace are well documented with links to absenteeism, presenteeism, interpersonal problems, job turnover, injuries, disciplinary problems and poor job performance and productivity.

Improving air quality from reducing transport emissions is another part of this goal Main Roads needs to take into consideration. Globally, air pollution contributes to more deaths than road accidents. Target 3.9 is a key indicator for Main Roads, with reducing air contamination through sustainable road construction and operating methods being a key focus of our organisation.





Achieved

Our Sustainable
Approach and
Defining
Materiality

Road Safety

Community Access

Enhancing Safety, Health and Wellbeing

Road Safety

Mental Health Strategy

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

4) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and Main Roads strives to create a rich, diverse workforce that is free from harassment and discrimination. Training courses and study to further enhance skills are frequently offered to employees. This falls in line with target 4.4 and 4.5, which highlight the need to employ youth in the workforce and remove any gender inequalities that are still prevalent in many workplaces worldwide.

Government at all levels recognises the role of quality education in underpinning prosperity and economic growth by ensuring equitable access to opportunity and social wellbeing for all individuals regardless of their background.

The Western Australian Industry Participation Strategy (WAIPS) has been developed to give effect to the objectives within the Western Australian Jobs Act 2017. The WAIPS applies to all forms of government procurement (goods, services, housing and works) that are above designated values. The WAIPS objectives include promoting increased apprenticeship, training and job opportunities in Western Australia.





Challenges remain

Promoting
Diversity & Equal
Opportunity

Employment – Learning and Development

<u>Development</u> <u>employee</u> <u>programs</u>

Women in Leadership

State
Governments
Aboriginal
participation
policy

Aboriginal
Employment
Initiatives
Taskforce

Western Australian Industry Participation Strategy vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

5) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Female labour force participation

Gender wage gap

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Ensure women's full and effective participation and

Women and girls are still facing violence and continual discrimination globally. Physical and sexual abuse affects one in five women around the world, while 49 countries still have no laws protecting violence against females. A key part of this goal is increasing equality in education, healthcare, and work opportunities.

At Main Roads, we recognise and value the role of women in the workforce and gender diversity at all levels of the organisation as a business imperative. However, significant challenges are present in attracting and retaining women in the Civil Construction Industry.

According to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency data explorer, in 2018 the Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction industry nationally employed over 54,000 people of which only 13.2% were female. There is a 25.1% total remuneration gender pay gap for full time employees.

In comparison 31% of Main Roads employees are female.

The G20 have set a target to 'close the gap' between men and women in the workforce by 25 percent by 2025. This means decreasing this gap from 12 percent to 9 percent. Australia are currently on progress to achieve this target. Industry Sustainability Plans have been incorporated into major projects to manage impacts and leverage opportunities for sustainability or social responsibility within project supply chains. Sustainability aspects within supply chain include environmental risk, local economies or businesses, workforce development, equal opportunity and Indigenous participation. It is intended that these plans will draw attention to the impact projects can have within their supply chain and build culture within the industry.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Developing our People and Know-How

Promoting
Diversity & Equal
Opportunity

Women in Leadership

Also refer to Employment - Diversity

Australian
Government
Strategy to Boost
Women's
Workforce
Participation

equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

6) Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

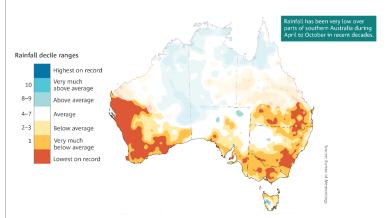
SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Freshwater withdrawal

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

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

Water is a precious resource and our State continues to experience the effects of a drying climate. To make sure we do our part in conserving water we encourage practices that reduce our impact on water sources including improving water efficiency and overall water use, utilising recycled water and avoiding the use of potable water.



1999-2018 have produced some of the driest on record for Australia.

The construction and operation of the road network potentially impact our water resources in a number of ways. These include temporary water withdrawal and use of ground water or potable water resources during the construction phase and the potential discharge from construction sites or on-going discharge from the road network to water bodies that may impact water quality through pollutants such as hydrocarbon or nutrients. Spills on the road network also represent a risk to our water bodies.





Managing the Environment

Refer to
Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report

suffering	from	water
scarcity		

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

Type (kilolitres)	2018/19	2019/20	
Buildings	33,296	38,568	
Construction Scheme	26,961	385,696	
Construction Groundwater	1,660.729	773,872	
Surface Water	298,745	85,328	

7) Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

CO2 from fuels & electricity

Renewable energy in final consumption

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

By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency Transport emissions account for approximately 19% of all Australia's Greenhouse Gas emissions and are continuing to rise. The civil construction industry is currently coupled to fossil fuel energy with limited penetration of renewable or battery technology within construction equipment and plant.

We have implemented a Carbon Reduction Plan and Target committing us to a 5-15% reduction of 2010 levels by 2020. We encourage and support sustainable transport modes which reduce overall energy consumption which is aided by supporting the uptake of Electric Vehicles in WA and increasing urban infill and high density living. It is important to implement such plans as in 2019, our GHG emissions rose to 27,927 tonnes.





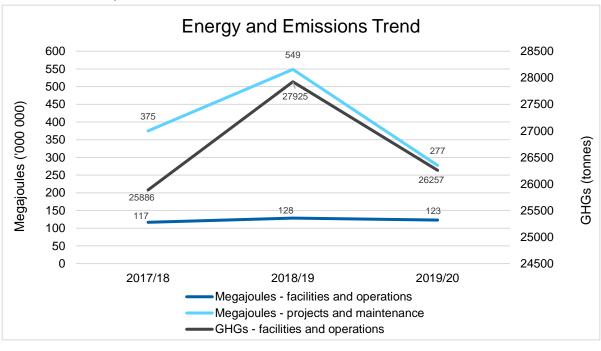
Major challenges remain

Managing the Environment

Refer to

Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report

There is potential to increase the utilisation of renewable energy mix in road infrastructure. Renewable energy is currently used in our offices, signage, bus shelters, and emergency telephones. This has the potential to increase from the 0.06% renewable energy makes up of our total consumption.



8) Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Through the implementation of procurement policies within our infrastructure investments we aim to provide wide spread and shared opportunities for employment or business throughout our supply chain.

Coinciding with target 8.5, Main Roads supports each employee, no matter age or experience. We have significantly increased the representation of youth in the workforce and are considered to be a leader in the public sector in terms of youth employment



Significant challenges remain

Sustainable Procurement and Buy Local

Reconciliation
Action Plan &
Indigenous
Employment

Fatal accidents at work embodied in imports

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

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

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

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in strategies. Indigenous employment opportunities have also increased through training and development programs for our regional projects.

While we are unaware of modern slavery within the civil construction industry and our value chain, we are seeking to develop an appropriate response and demonstrate leadership in the industry. We are working at the State government level, and continue to participate in the Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia's Modern Slavery Coalition together with Vic Roads and a representative from a number of Tier 1 civil contractors.

Keeping WA Moving, our strategic direction, clearly outlines our areas of focus as Customers, Movement, Sustainability and Safety. These areas underpin what we do and help us concentrate on delivering what's important.

The transportation of people and goods is one of the most important components of our everyday lives. The arrival of the fourth Industrial Revolution and the rapid development of multiple disruptive and innovative technologies is challenging the status quo.

Technologies such as: artificial intelligence, big data and digitization, the Internet of Things, fifth, and even sixth, generation wireless technologies (5G/6G), connected and autonomous vehicle technologies, on-demand ride-sharing services and Mobility as a Service, 3D printing and the sharing economy.

These technologies and others are changing not only behaviour but also the expectations of the community. The fusion of these is bringing a technological revolution that will fundamentally alter the way we live, work, and relate to one another and as a road agency we need to be prepared.

WA Industry
Participation
Strategy

<u>Employment -</u> <u>Diversity</u>

<u>Development</u> <u>Employee</u> <u>Programs</u>

Materials for Road Building

Linking Strategy, Futures, Innovation and Research

Modern Slavery
Coalition

particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

9) Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Quality of Infrastructure: telephony, transport and energy

Logistics Performance Index: ports, roads, rail and information technology

Government R&D Expenditures

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

By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased

As a road infrastructure agency we aspire to provide world class outcomes for the customer through a safe, reliable and sustainable road-based transport system. Further, we aim to deliver a road-based transport system that improves community amenity, mobility and travel choice. We measure our the performance of our infrastructure investments using a number of mechanisms. Understanding the triple bottom line of sustainability within our infrastructure projects is important in achieving SDG 9 and the targets within this goal including 9.2. 9.4, and 9.5.

Due to the fact that our infrastructure is located over the most geographically spread jurisdictions in the world it creates significant challenges for providing access to resilient and equitable road infrastructure. There are communities in regional and remote locations that are serviced by infrastructure of lower service standards for speed/safety and for weather events.

We are aware of the risks that climate change poses for our infrastructure and have introduced climate change risk assessments for projects of a value of greater than \$20m and we are incrementally updating standards for our infrastructure for climate change risks.

Through the use of the Infrastructure Sustainability rating tool we drive the intent to build more resilient infrastructure but also to adopt resource efficient, environmentally sound technologies.

We undertake significant activity to develop and enhance our collective knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics. We do this through close collaboration and partnership with industry and research institutions undertaking leading-edge road and transport research. The research is undertaken by organisations such as Austroads, SBEnrc, PETREC and WARRIP.

Due to the impacts of COVID-19, transport infrastructure was allocated more than \$8 billion of funding allocated to transport projects over the next four years. The aim of this was to

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Significant challenges remain

Improving
Customer
Experience

Managing the Environment

Sustainability
Assessment in
Projects

Innovation and Research Program

Refer to
Sustainability –
Behaviour in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report

Our Performance

Community Access

Road Safety

Road Efficiency

<u>Linking Strategy,</u> <u>Futures,</u> resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

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

10) Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Elderly poverty rate

By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, support the COVID-19 economic recovery, and led to Main Roads fast-tracking the tendering process for 11 major road projects in both regional and metropolitan areas in WA. Projects included the Bunbury Outer Ring Road, Mitchell Freeway Extension and Fremantle Traffic Bridge.

WA is a vast state occupying one third of Australia and covering over 2.5 million square kilometres, home to nearly 2.5 million people. The diversity of the state, its demographics and the distribution of the population over a large geographic expanse creates significant challenges in ensuring equitable service delivery and distribution. The provision of reliable access to remote communities is a significant challenge for our organisation. Target 10.2 and 10.4 focus on the need to achieve equality and protect it, in all aspects of life including infrastructure provision. For example, rural towns potentially receive less public transport facilities and less upkeep of their road networks due the legacy of distance and other priorities from a State perspective. Providing access to extremely remote communities is also a complex issue faced.

The Community Access program provides infrastructure including: remote access roads; access for walking and cycling; improved access and mobility for people with a disability;

Innovation and Research

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Significant challenges remain

Innovation and
Research Program:
Upgrade and
Sealing of Broome
Cape Leveque
Road

<u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

Contracting to
Main Roads –
Subcontractor
payment delay

ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

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

integrated public transport; and improved amenities such as information bays, noise attenuation and landscaping.

We recognise that a workforce that is comprised of varied perspectives, viewpoints and backgrounds is integral to our success in providing safe and efficient road access that will enhance community lifestyles and ensure economic prosperity. It is for this reason that we have developed our Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2019. Through the Aboriginal Employment initiatives taskforce we a driving Aboriginal Employment through our supply chain. We assist to bridge the gap with developing nations through providing in-kind contributions to the World Roads Association through our membership of Austroads. The World Roads Association mission includes 'considering the needs of developing countries and countries in transition'.

It is law in Australia for employers to contribute to employees superannuation. Within our contract workforce some of the smaller sub-contractors are sole traders and will be responsible for their own superannuation. We have policies in place to help ensure payment of sub-contractors.

11) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

PM2.5 in urban areas

Satisfaction with public transport

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, SDG 11 deals with the challenge of the expanding global city, where the safety and sustainability of these places is decreasing due to factors including population growth and urban sprawl. As a road infrastructure agency we aspire to provide world class outcomes for the customer through a safe, reliable and sustainable road-based transport system. Further, we aim to deliver a road-based transport system that improves community amenity, mobility and travel choice whilst reducing indirect environmental impacts.

The Community Access program provides infrastructure including: remote access roads; access for walking and cycling; improved access and mobility for people with a disability; integrated public transport; and improved amenities such as information bays, noise attenuation and landscaping.

We play a critical role in the success of road based public transport. For example, in partnership with PTA, we plan to introduce several new bus lanes on an increasing wider network in the near future. It is anticipated that this will further improve the public transport

Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Reconciliation Action Plan

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Challenges remain

Our Performance

Keeping WA Moving

Road Safety

Community Access

Carbon Reduction
Plan (in
Supplement
Information)

Refer to Sustainability – Sustainable Transport in the improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

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

By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older network and encourage more motorists to make the mode switch from vehicular travel to more sustainable types of transport.

Urban air pollution is a known carcinogen and has a range of human impacts. Globally air pollution contributes to more deaths than road accidents. Motor vehicles are a significant contributor to emissions, contributing 14 per cent of PM_{2.5}, and 62 per cent of nitrogen oxides. Diesel vehicles contribute most to air pollution. Electric vehicles will assist in reduced urban air pollution.

Both European and Indigenous heritage can be impacted from road infrastructure. We aim to avoid, minimise and reduce impacts to Aboriginal and European heritage sites wherever practicable. All of our activities are screened for potential impacts in compliance with the DPLH Due Diligence Guidelines using our internal Aboriginal Heritage Risk Assessment.

The Percent for Art Scheme is a State Government initiative that started in 1989. Public Art and Urban Design is integrated on a number of transport infrastructure projects. This contributes to Western Australia's unique cultural and environmental experience, improve way-finding and enhance the travel experience for all road users. To ensure appropriate urban design is incorporated on our infrastructure we will refer projects to Design WA.

GRI Context Index and Supplementary Information document from the 2020 Annual Report

persons and persons with disabilities

12) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

E-waste

Non recycled municipal solid waste

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

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

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

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in

We aim to foster a culture of sustainability, and sustainable transport, within our organisation, our industry and our community. We are an advocate of electric vehicles due to their potential to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality in our urban areas. This notion extends to vehicles used in construction.

The State Supply Commission Policy on sustainable procurement requires us to demonstrate that we have considered sustainability in our procurement of goods and services. We have gone beyond the requirements of this policy to reflect this in not only our processes for procuring goods and services but also in procuring works.

For all of our projects valued over \$100 million we have adopted the Infrastructure Sustainability (IS) rating tool, Australia's only comprehensive rating system for evaluating sustainability across design, construction and operation of infrastructure. All infrastructure projects exceeding \$20 million utilise the IS framework as part of project development and evaluation. Stand-alone public sustainability reports are produced for our projects with IS obligations.

We aim to reduce our environmental footprint by focusing on emissions, pollution, waste, land use and resources. We aim to use materials that minimise lifecycle impacts including embodied energy and follow the hierarchy of reduce, re-use and recycle. We actively work with industry to utilise WA's significant waste streams one of which is construction and demolition waste.

We also seek to incorporate recycled content into the significant materials used for road construction. Recycled content includes crumbed rubber, glass, asphalt and concrete. We have intent to contribute to developing the circular economy in WA. Under the Waste Strategy 2030 we are committed to increasing our use of crushed recycled concrete and crumbed rubber.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Major challenges remain

Carbon Reduction
Plan (in
Supplement
Information)

Materials for Road Building

Refer to
Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report

Sustainability
Assessment in projects

Sustainable
Procurement and
Buy Local

Environmental management of Road Projects accordance with national policies and priorities

Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies

2019/20 Reported Materials Statistics

Waste emissions 6,739 tonnes
Total imported construction materials – 9,067,900 tonnes
Total imported recycled construction materials – 159,900 tonnes
Total sent for recycling – 151,410 tonnes
Total sent to landfill – 111,400 tonnes

13) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

CO2 Emissions from Energy

Imported CO2 Emissions, tech adjusted

Climate Change Vulnerability

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries Main Roads continue to develop a response to climate change and adapt our business to mitigate environmental impacts. This includes monitoring air pollution from construction, and run-off into bodies of water, which can harm ecosystems. Targets 13.1, 13.2, and 13.3 provide context on how we are trying to help reduce our organisations impact on climate change, with internal operating policies shaping the way Main Roads is run in terms of minimising adverse environmental impacts. To ensure action we have a Carbon Reduction Plan and Target, we are focused on Scope One and Two emissions and have had a Climate Change Adaptation Plan since 2011.

We are aware of the risks that climate change poses for our infrastructure and have introduced climate change risk assessments for projects of a value of greater than \$20m and we are incrementally updating standards for our infrastructure for climate change risks.

Climate Change is recognised as a key Sustainability issues through the sustainability policy and its associated Key Aspect Management Plan.



Major challenges remain

Managing the Environment

Major Roads at Risk to Climate Change

Climate Change Risk Assessment Guideline

Refer to the <u>GRI</u>
<u>Context Index and</u>
<u>Supplementary</u>
<u>Information</u>
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report

<u>Sustainability –</u> <u>Climate Change</u> <u>KAMP</u> Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

14) Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

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

By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

We aim to reduce our impact on the natural environment by focusing on emissions, pollution, waste, land use and resources. This includes managing run-off into our oceans and water bodies.

Environmental Legislation drives the approach to environmental management that protects our marine resources. Our construction projects manage water discharge and run-off including the use of surface and ground water management plans.

The ongoing management of water quality during operation is influenced by the design of drainage systems, and potentially the management of spill incidents. Water sensitive urban design for infrastructure has been adopted by projects such as Northlink, which have been recognised for its outstanding approach to sustainability.

The acidification of oceans is influenced by carbon emissions as the ocean acts as a carbon sink and is absorbing the higher levels of GHGs in the atmosphere. Reducing run-off, nutrient pollution, waste, and pollution into any body of water is a focus at our organisation. The aim of this is to minimise marine ecosystem degradation, and to try to maintain healthy oceans and water bodies. Our influence on this will help to achieve targets 14.1 and 14.2, which focus on protecting marine resources.

Refer to
Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
the 2020 Annual
Report



Significant challenges remain

Managing the Environment

Refer to
Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
GRI Context Index
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Environment and Heritage 15) Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Freshwater sites, mean protected area

Red List Index of species survival

Annual Change in Forest Area

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

Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect

We are committed to responsible environmental stewardship. We ensure our workforce is informed and committed, guided by policies and systems. We recognise what we do has potential to impact on Western Australia's unique environment. However permanent land use change from green fields to brownfields is inevitable for road infrastructure.

As managers of the State Road Network we acknowledge that Western Australia's environment is significant from a global perspective and taking into account the conservation values in our road reserve. This is demonstrated, as the table below shows, by the significant number of threatened flora and fauna species located or having habitats in our road reserves. We have a responsibility to protect the unique flora and fauna that may be affected by our operations and ensure we minimise our environmental impacts. The tables use IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature) Red List categories.

Number of Threatened Species with Habitats Located in the Main Roads
Road Reserve

IUCN classification	Flora	Fauna	Total
Critically Endangered	32	5	37
Endangered	26	20	46
Vulnerable	26	19	45
Near Threatened	590	35	625
Total	674	79	753

Our road network transects sensitive and protected environmental areas such as Ramsar wetlands, wetlands of international importance; threatened ecological communities; environmentally sensitive areas; conservation areas; Bush Forever sites; and habitat for threatened fauna such as Baudin's Black Cockatoo, Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo, Northern Quoll, Greater Bilby and Western Ring-Tailed Possum. To view maps of these environmentally sensitive and protected areas in relation to our roads please refer to our website.

The ongoing management of water quality during operation is influenced by the design of drainage systems, and potentially the management of spill incidents.





Significant challenges remain

Managing the Environment

Refer to
Sustainability –
Environmental
Footprint in the
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and prevent the extinction of threatened species

16) Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Feel safe walking at night

Government efficiency

Property rights

Corruption Perception Index

Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative

Sustainable development strongly depends on peace, justice and strong institutions. To ensure that our operations are open, accountable, fair and flexible, we collaborate with a wide range of customers and stakeholders who provide essential input to operational aspects of our business and the delivery of our infrastructure projects. Community and stakeholder engagement is adopted across our business and our projects.

Public officers play a highly valuable and responsible role in the operation of Government, the delivery of key services and management of Western Australia and its diverse communities. We are responsible for public monies and officers may occupy positions of significant influence or significant decision making power. The types of corruption that may be of risk include using position for benefit/detriment, corrupt conduct, unlawful use of computer or beaching codes of conduct i.e. accepting gifts.

The Freedom of Information Act 1992 gives the public a general right to apply for access to documents held by government agencies. An information statement has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act and is available on our website. This statement provides a guide on how to apply for access to documents, as well as information about documents that may be available outside of the FOI process.

As part of the State's infrastructure we sometimes need land to improve existing roads or to provide new transport. Land is acquired by negotiation or formal taking action under the powers contained in the Land Administration Act 1997. Land required is previously identified within the Metropolitan Region Scheme or a Planning Control Area. The process of acquiring land can has significant community and social impacts which needs to be managed.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Challenges remain

Engaging with our stakeholders

Additional
Governance
Disclosures:
Freedom of
Information,
Integrity
Framework,
Corruption
Prevention,
Conduct and
Ethics

Also refer to Our Commitments to You, Land Acquisition

Refer to
Sustainability –
Governance in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
Information
document from
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Report

<u>Financial and</u> <u>other disclosures</u> decision-making at all levels

Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

17) Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG sub goals or indicators of potential interest or relevance:

Official development assistance

Financial Secrecy Score

Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries

Main Roads is currently developing a Funding Policy that outlines the intent, principles, and responsibilities for the expansion of funding for Main Roads' activities through the identification, evaluation and implementation of alternative revenue, funding and financing opportunities.

Main Roads Sustainability policy key aspect of behaviour has the objective to Develop a culture of sustainability within our organisation, our industry and our community

This recognises while it is important that we develop as an organisation that embraces sustainability, many of the sustainability challenges that we face or has influence over lie outside of our direct control. Therefore, it is important that our customers and industry are engaged and leveraged to develop initiatives that lead to overall benefits for sustainability.

We have many industry partners across many levels of industry both large and small. We spend in excess of \$2b through our direct supply chain of 4,500 organisations. The influence of this group of companies, stakeholders and industry bodies for sustainable construction and beyond is greater than our self. Our industry partners make many commercial decisions to meet our requirements but which are outside of our direct control. Thus it continues to be of importance to work through our supply chain with meaningful dialogue with the purpose to create alignment with our respective goals for sustainability.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Significant challenges remain

Performance and Financials

Refer to
Sustainability –
Funding and
Financing in the
GRI Context Index
and
Supplementary
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<u>Sustainability –</u> <u>Behaviour KAMP</u>

Encourage and promote	
effective public, public-	
private and civil society	
partnerships, building	
on the experience and	
resourcing strategies of	
partnerships	