In 1987, Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland, Chair of the World Commission on Environment and Development, submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations a report entitled: « Our common future ». This document introduced for the first time the notion of sustainable development.

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- Evolution of the concept of development: notions of environment and solidarity towards future generations
- Principles of responsibility, prevention and precaution ...
- Long term scale for decision-taking

1. Sustainable development: reminders

- To secure the continuity in time of an economic and social development while respecting the environment and without altering the natural resources which are necessary to human activities.
- To ensure a sustainable growth that will not compromise the needs of future generations.

The policy of «sustainable development» within an organization (company, collectivity, professional organization…) encompasses all the responsibility issues towards society.

- Economy
- Environment
- Sustainability
- Social
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Facts and figures:
- 20% of the world population consume 80% of the world non-renewable resources
- 56% of the world population live under the poverty line
- 1 in 4 child does not go to school and 31% of adults are illiterate.....
- The global temperature will increase from 2 to 5°C during the 21st century
- 24% of mammalian species and 12% of bird species are dying out

2. The legal framework in France « le Grenelle Environnement »

Think global, act local: the mobilization of a profession
- Land surveyors: key actors in space and land planning.
- They produce and manage environmental data and take part in the production of risk protection plans.
- They are one of the pillars of economic « security » when guaranteeing the rights and limits of ownerships (guarantees in economic transactions) and contribute to the maintain of social peace
- Their activities contribute to the diminution of the emissions of greenhouse gases: transports, housings, etc...
- Land surveyors therefore contribute locally to the reinforcement of global issues regarding sustainable development.

The « Grenelle Environnement »: definition
- « Grenelle » alludes to the Grenelle agreements signed in May 1968 → refers to an open multi-party debate in France that gathers representatives of the national government, professional organizations and non-governmental organizations
- Often called Grenelle Environment
- Political meetings organized in France in October 2007
- Long-term effect decisions on sustainable environment and development (biodiversity, green coherence regional Schemes) while diminishing the emission of greenhouse gases and while improving energy efficiency.
The Grenelle Environment: basic principles
- Round table organized the 24 and 25 October 2007
- Chaired by Nicolas Sarkozy
- Participation of Wangari Maathai, Al Gore (both Peace Nobel prize winners), José Manuel Barroso (Chair of the European Commission)
- Aim: to define proposals, measures and declarations
- The general report was presented as a comprehensive framework for public action with 3 priorities: fight against global warming, protection of biodiversity and the reduction of pollution.
- Neither a program nor a selection or a hierarchy of proposals
- Very basis of a global strategy for sustainable development based on three main objectives
- Preamble of the upcoming law that will come along the Grenelle

3. OGE's commitment charter is part of the « Grenelle Environment »

The Grenelle Environment: established by 3 laws
- Law Grenelle 1: general orientations – passed
- Law Grenelle 2: targets buildings and transports – still being debated by the French Parliament
- Law Grenelle 3: will target agriculture and governance

In response to the entreaties of its Ministry of reference, OGE drafted a commitment charter for sustainable planning and development.

Commitment n°9:
To make sustainable development the main theme of the 40th Congress of land surveyors and to draft a document addressing sustainable development objectives type Agenda 21.
4. OGE’s Agenda 21: a professional declension of the Grenelle Environment

WHAT IS AN AGENDA 21?

Agenda 21 is a strategic approach through which an organization (collectivity, enterprise, profession...) is working according to a logic of partnership (local actors, local collectivities, enterprises, citizens...) to elaborate a plan of action targeting sustainable development.

Rio Summit 1992

THE CALENDAR
THE CALENDAR

FIVE PHASES OVER 18 MONTHS

- Phase 1: Elaboration of the process and methodological phasing - Dec. 2008
- Phase 2: Qualitative and quantitative diagnosis - June 2009
- Phase 3: Axes of progress and indicators - Dec. 2009
- Phase 4: Arbitration and elaboration of a plan of action - March 2010
- Phase 5: Launch and operational declination - June 2010

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DIAGNOSIS

Objective: to assess the performance of the profession with regard to sustainable development being applied to:

- The management of a company,
- The different activities of a land surveyor

Process:
- Face to face interviews with OGE’s 25 institutional partners
- Phone survey on 253 land surveyors and 250 clients
- Survey on 360 salaried employees

SURVEY ON THE PROFESSION: 3 THEMES OF INVESTIGATION

I. Notoriety and perception of the Agenda 21 initiative
II. The current level of integration of sustainable development within companies
III. The difficulties encountered in the implementation of actions for sustainable development and OGE’s potential role to solve them.

5. The phase of horizontal diagnosis
To develop the commitment, in particular of the little enterprises, in the initiative, while demonstrating its use beyond the fashion effect and beyond the unique spectrum of environmental protection.

To move from a « followism » attitude (fashion, follow the profession, OGE) to a true commitment which will enable the profession to reinforce its competitive position on a long term basis.

To go beyond the framework of the eco-citizen enterprise to enshrine the land surveyors’ efforts in the practice of their professional activities.

To support the enterprises in the formalization of the procedures so that the managers can share their ambition and try to have the external and internal publics adhere to the general move.

**PHONE SURVEYS ON CLIENTS**

**Target**: panel of 250 clients from a typology:
- Private order (individuals, private town and country planners, professionals)
- Public order (local entities, public town and country planners, semi-public entities, departmental and regional councils, State services)

**Objectives**:
- To perceive the clients’ sensitivity to sustainable development
- To assess the clients’ expectations regarding sustainable development while declining them according to a typology of the land surveyors’ duties (topography/real estate, engineering, property business, land management)
- To estimate the clients’ satisfaction
- To assess the clients’ current and future requirements
- To identify the clients’ perception on the surveying profession

**SURVEY ON CLIENTS & PARTNERS**

**2 THEMES OF INVESTIGATION**:

I. The image of land surveyors and the current visibility on the debate on sustainable development

II. The clients’ and partners’ expectations vis-à-vis land surveyors on sustainable development

**INTERVIEWS WITH THE PARTNERS**

**Targets**:
- OGE’s 25 institutional partners
- Trade unions /organizations of land surveyors
- Schools
- Connected professions
- Partners associations

**Objectives**:
- To identify the partners’ perception on the surveying profession
- To assess the relationships between the surveyors and the interviewed partners
- To evaluate the level of information of the partners on OGE’s agenda 21 initiative
- To be acquainted with the partners’ level of progress regarding sustainable development
- To determine the partners’ expectations on sustainable development vis-à-vis land surveyors
SYNTHESIS OF THE OPINION POLLS ON CLIENTS AND PARTNERS
4 ISSUES FOR THE AGENDA 21 INITIATIVE

Issue N° 1
To integrate sustainable development issues (environmental, economic and social issues) in the companies’ activities to meet or anticipate the clients’ and partners’ growing expectations.

Issue N° 2
To seize this opportunity to assert a clear and differentiating positioning of a profession in tune with the major issues of the 21st century.

Issue N° 3
To precise the objectives of the profession and the progress to be made in areas where surveyors are particularly expected, notably in space and land management.

Issue N° 4
To demonstrate the land surveyors’ commitment in the debate on sustainable development thanks to communication tools and above all concrete achievements: exemplary practices, experimentation, opening of national and international networks.

6. The participative approach

Why creating a Blog?
To give rise to expression, contributions, comments, shares of experience and participation:

Target N° 1:
Land surveyors who couldn’t take part in the regional workshops

Target N° 2:
Salaried staff, teachers and students

Target N° 3:
Partners, clients, prospects and principals

10 regional workshops

• To adapt the professional surveying practice to the sustainable development issues
• To suggest concrete actions to be implemented
• To make a list of exemplary experiences
• To discuss collectively the proposals
7. The plan of action

OGIE’S MOTIVATIONS:
THINK GLOBAL, ACT LOCAL

- To put at every surveyor’s disposal a book of reference to improve the profession’s performance with due consideration to sustainable development
- To be a recognized player on the sustainable development field by differentiating land surveyors from other professionals
- To promote and spread a culture of sustainable development within the profession
- To favor the assessment of the actions and the services rendered to clients
- To uphold and improve the profession’s innovation and research capacity
- To respond to the commitments of the charter which was originally signed with our ministry of reference

SOURCES AND REFERENCES
TO BUILD THE PLAN OF ACTION

1. The conclusions of the diagnosis
2. The proposals coming from the regional workshops
3. The contributions from the blog
4. The framework of the local Agenda21
5. The Grenelle Environment issues
6. The social and environmental responsibility of the enterprise

Definition of 5 fundamental issues

THE 5 FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES & 75 ACTIONS

1. Fight against climate change, preservation of biodiversity, natural environment and resources
2. Development of competences matching the objectives of sustainable development
3. Contribution to the well-being of all human beings and to a reasoned space management
4. Development of responsible ways of production and consumption
5. Adaptation of the governance of the profession to the sustainable development issues
8. Examples of actions

SUGGESTED ACTIONS

- To realize a carbon/energy assessment in every company
- To integrate sustainable development in the initial training of engineering students who intend to join the surveying profession
- To take part in the elaboration of town planning documents to limit the use of land and the traveling
- To train land surveyors on the procedures of elaboration and implementation of territorial green projects [sustainable development or Agenda 21]
- To facilitate the integration of handicapped persons within teams
- To promote to local collectivities an efficient use of land in urban areas
- To train land surveyors on the georeferencing of real estate works
- To back the actions undertaken by humanitarian organisations and NGOs
- To adjust the membership fee to the companies’ level of performance regarding sustainable development
- To export the professional Agenda 21 beyond the national borders

PLAN OF ACTION

Unanimously adopted by OGE’s superior council
16 March 2010

A favorable reception

- MEEDDM (5 and 10 February 2010) : methodological tool of reference to be transposed to other professions, declension of sustainable development at the core of the profession : real estate and land/town planning, positioning of land surveyors to help the collectivities in the setting of Agenda 21, book on sustainable areas
- RICS (3 March) : brand new blueprint in the surveying profession in Europe, methodological approach based on a participative logic [regional workshops and blog], publication of an article on their widespread review (summer 2010)
More than an achievement, the Agenda 21 will represent a starting point towards the establishment of a model of development more respectful of humankind and his environment in the broad sense of the term.

From June 2010 on, everyone will have to keep a close eye on the proper implementation of the Agenda 21 in the surveying companies.

Pierre BIROLLET, OGE President

AGENDA 21 PLAN OF ACTION PRESENTATION

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

Everyone concerned... everyone committed!