UKCCC Contextualised UN Sustainable development goals for developed nations

Sustainability requires contextualization within thresholds. That's what sustainability is all about. Yet to this day, contextualization rarely appears in sustainability reports." (Baue 2013)

It is important to add context to the UN Sustainable development goals, a goal without a method by which it can be measured is not a goal but an ideal. The UKCCC has set out its initial contextualized UN SDG goals below, this will be updated on a regular basis adding greater detail and additional metrics.

The UKCCC will report its direct and indirect impacts on an annual basis.

The contextualised SDG goals below shall be built into every UKCCC GGR+ offset project.

1. **To end poverty in all its forms everywhere**.

   In all areas that the UKCCC operates a project shall always ensure that no project host, interested party or employee shall be paid below the national living wage in the jurisdiction of the project location and as advised by the Living Wage Foundation
   https://www.livingwage.org.uk/calculation

   If there is not a recognised local Living Wage provision, the UKCCC shall advise a project host what the amount paid should be.

   The UKCCC attempt to ensure that all those that carry out work are adequately rewarded for that work. Any business operating a project should ensure that all its workers receive a salary commensurate with their work and profit under normal trading conditions create a minimum return on capital invested of 5%.

   The UKCCC shall lobby at a corporate and governmental level to ensure the principals of Fair Trade in ALL nations.

2. **Zero Hunger**

   In all areas that the UKCCC approves a project must ensure that those affected by the project activities shall have access to no less than 1200 calories per day made up of fruit, veg, seeds, grains and meat.

   The UKCCC encourages projects that improve crop yields and that are resource efficient. Projects must not reduce access to food for vulnerable groups and they must reduce or eliminate food waste.

3. **Good health and wellbeing**

   In all areas that the UKCCC approves a project shall ensure all those affected by the project have access to modern health facilities. This shall include a modern vaccine program covering Polio, smallpox and any locally prevalent diseases for children and adults and a program to ensure that healthy and abundant food is always available

4. **Quality education**

   In all UKCCC projects the developer shall through the annual monitoring visit, ensure that the project host has all the tools, skills and knowledge to optimise the opportunity to remove greenhouse gases and to increase biodiversity. Project developers shall undertake a program of continual professional development in order to keep them at the forefront of regenerative agricultural knowledge.

   UKCCC approved projects shall be encouraged to embed an element of education to help enable the sharing of knowledge and best practice.

5. **Gender equality**

   Most UKCCC projects are in developed countries that have modern laws and more liberal views of gender equality.

   No advertisements for any role shall specify gender and selection shall never be based on age, gender, race or identity

   Project hosts and developers shall have a minimum of 30% of any one gender (male or female) on their boards or within their interested part consultation group.

   Where a project is situated in a developing nation there shall be a strong emphasis on completing the Protection and Preservation document in the project planning process to ensure that no groups are discriminated against.

6. **Clean water and sanitation**

   All UKCCC projects seek to help improve water quality on all land within a project boundary. This is often achieved through the journey towards regenerative agriculture and carefully planned plantations of trees and the creation of biodiversity habitats.

   Water catchments are protected through the reduction of artificial inputs such as agrochemicals and fertilizers within a regenerative system. Projects such as the adoption of agroforestry in water catchment areas are powerful tools to reduce water pollution.

7. **Affordable clean energy**

   The UKCCC supports a policy to help electrify the global economy as fast and as efficiently as possible. This needs to be supported by renewable and clean tech electricity generation such as solar, wind and hydrogen. The UKCCC tentatively supports the adoption of small scale nuclear generating units as long as local concerns can be addressed.

The UKCCC believes that the deployment of known clean and affordable tech should be accelerated as quickly as possible. Power generation such as solar will likely be replaced by better and more efficient tech in the coming decades.

The UKCCC supports the UK government position of decarbonising the energy system by 2035 and shall hold them to account if that target appears to be falling behind.

The UKCCC supports renewable energy production on land in the UK that is classed as 3B or below, but that avoids having a detrimental effect on local biodiversity or natural processes.

8. **Decent work and economic growth**

Over time, the adoption of regenerative agriculture can make farms more financially resilient, the re generation of soil organic matter can lead to a number of outcomes that increase financial returns and can grow businesses.

The UKCCC supports projects that combine the protection of the planet with increased economic returns.

No UKCCC projects shall have a detrimental effect on the economic outcomes within the project boundary.

9. **Industry, innovation and infrastructure**

Over time, UKCCC project development will lead to the improvement of the regenerative farming infrastructure required to rapidly increase its adoption, leading to a positive feedback loop, ensuring greater and greater adoption.

The UKCCC supports any new technology and techniques that can reduce or sequester CO_2 emissions and will develop new MRV protocols to release green finance to accelerate such techniques that can deliver tangible emissions reductions.

10. **Reduced inequalities**

The UKCCC expect every stakeholder in its eco system to have adopted an equal opportunities policy that is reviewed on an annual basis. The policy shall explore the issues that challenge potential barriers to employment for any group based on gender, disability and race.

The policy shall be communicated openly throughout the organisation and all team members should be consulted in the annual review process.

11. **Sustainable Cities and communities**

The UKCCC approves projects that not only reduce atmospheric CO_2 but deliver a range of co benefits. The co benefits can be a diverse as increased biodiversity, cleaner air and cleaner water, all of which contribute towards sustainable communities.

The UKCCC approval process seeks to ensure that at all times externalities are reduced as much as possible. Externalities or External costs are those borne by wider society for pollution caused by soil and nutrient run off and chemical residues. Through a change to regenerative practices many of these externalities are reduced and in the best examples removed thus having a lesser impact on wider society.

12. **Responsible consumption and production**

UKCCC projects aim to reduce consumption of all resources, ensuring that approved projects optimise resource use.

The UKCCC believes that rampant consumerism has made a significant and direct contribution to climate change. The UKCCC will through all of its communication, ensure that all consumers, companies and institutions consider their systems with a view to reducing unnecessary and wasteful consumption. All companies that buy UKCCC GGR+ offsets as part of their journey to net zero have clear and updated emissions and waste reduction plans.

The UKCCC will issue regular bulletins to help all groups Reduce, reuse and recycle all resource use.

As part of their emissions reduction plans, all projects and offset consumers will set targets to reduce all emissions and consumption as well as set targets to recycle.

13. **Climate action**

All UKCCC projects reduce and remove atmospheric CO_2e emissions. All projects shall be subject to an approved UKCCC Measure, Report and Verification protocol and be actively monitored on an annual basis.

All protocols assure that real emission reduction and removals take place, 1 carbon offset is equal to 1 tonne of CO_2e removed or reduced.

No project shall be approved unless it can prove the 4 pillars of the code:
- Assured additionality
- Assured permanence
- Avoidance of leakage
- Avoidance of negative outcomes

Emissions reduction plans (EMR) are at the heart of all projects and all UKCCC GGR+ offset buyers shall have EMR plans in place. No individual, company or institution shall buy and retire offsets unless they have an approved EMR.

14. **Life below water**

   All UKCCC projects help protect water resources directly within project boundaries and by protecting groundwater and downstream water resources.

   Water resource protection lies at the heart of UKCCC projects

15. **Life on land**

   All UKCCC projects seek to enhance life on land. Through regenerative agriculture projects, protection of soil is at the heart of the interventions used to increase soil carbon sequestration. A soil that is abundant in life forms the very bedrock of the food web and a healthy soil leads to more abundant biodiversity.

16. **Peace, justice and strong institutions**

   The UKCCC promotes strong governance in all of its partners, stakeholders and interested parties.

   The UKCCC shall be submit to the laws of the land for whatever jurisdiction a project is developed.

17. **Partnerships for the goals**

   The UKCCC seeks to work with all companies, institutions, individuals and codes that share its Vision and Mission. The UKCCC is a not for profit Community Interest Company that has been established as an enabling mechanism to help reverse climate change and biodiversity collapse and as such will work and cooperate with all that have the same goals.