

# SDG IN VALUATION PERSPECTIVE OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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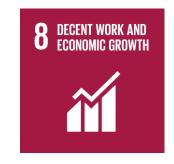


### **BRUNEI 9 FOCUSED GOALS**





















# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BRUNEI DARUSSALAM PERFORMANCE

#### SDG Dashboards and Trends

Click on a goal to view more information.



SONGRESS SALI - INDONESIA SEZE HO KOVERER ROZZ

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

# GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG INSTITUTIONS

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all level.

#### **INDICATOR**

#### Indicators

- Homicides
- unsentenced detainees
- Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area
- where they live
- Property Rights
  - Birth registrations with civil authority
  - Corruption Perceptions Index
  - children involved in child labor
  - Exports of major conventional weapons
  - → Press Freedom Index
  - Access to and affordability of justice

#### **PROPERTY RIGHTS**

Indicator reports respondents' qualitative assessment based on several questions on the protection of property rights and intellectual property rights protection.



**VALUE** 4.32

YEAR 2020

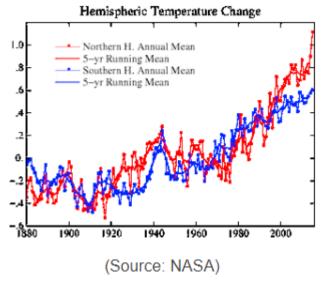
'Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'

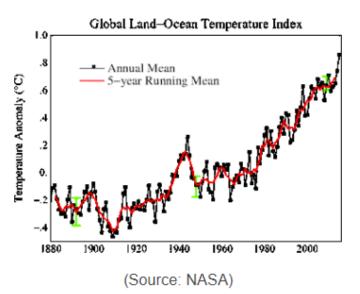
(WCED, 1987, p. 54)





# GLOBAL WARMING







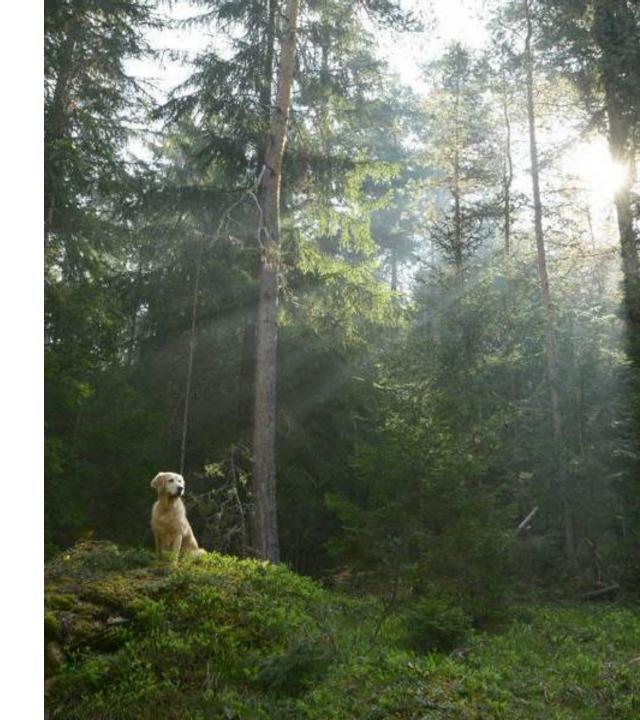




# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PROPERTY VALUATION

'the benefits of green to the net value of an asset'

- RICS, 2005, p.17



#### Sustainable Building Requirement

- Minimization of life cycle costs / cost effectiveness from a full financial cost-return perspective,
- Reduction of land use and use of hard surfaces, i.e. reduction of ecological footprints
- Reduction of raw material / resource depletion,
- Closing of material flows; adoption of closed-loop design and construction approaches to the greatest extent which is technically/organically possible and economically feasible,
- Avoidance of hazardous substances,
- Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions and other pollutants,
- Reduction of impacts on the environment; i.e. integration with natural systems
- Protection of health and comfort of building occupants / users as well as of neighbours
- Preservation and promotion of buildings' cultural value
- Maximization of the buildings' utility / serviceability
- Maximization of the buildings' functionality and adaptability

Minimising adverse effects

Maximizing capability

Lutzkendorf and Lorenz, 2005

# Vicious Circle of Blame

#### **OCCUPIERS**

We would like to have sustainable buildings but there are few available

#### **INVESTORS**

We would invest in sustainable buildings, but there is no demand for them

#### **CONSTRUCTORS**

We can build sustainable buildings, but the developers don't ask for them

#### **DEVELOPERS**

We would ask for sustainable buildings, but the investors won't pay for them

Cadman, 2005

### Circle of Fate

#### **INSURERS**

We grant better insurance conditions for sustainable buildings because they offer a variety of loss prevention benefits

#### **OCCUPIERS**

We occupy sustainable buildings because they are cheaper to run, increase the productivity of our staff and enhance our image in the business world

#### **INVESTORS**

We invest in sustainable buildings because that's what occupiers want, because they enhance our image and because our valuers have shown that they give better returns, have higher market value and higher value growth potential

#### **VALUERS**

We recognize both market participants, awareness for sustainable benefits and individual investors' willingness to include sustainability issues into investment decision making. We therefore reflect sustainability issues in our estimates of price and calculations of worth.

#### **DEVELOPERS**

We develop sustainable buildings because they are easier to sell, achieve higher prices and are cheaper to fund

#### CONSTRUCTORS

We build sustainable because that's what our client demand, because it decreases the risk of litigation and because it is cheaper to fund

#### **BANKS**

We grant better lending conditions for sustainable buildings because they are less risky

Lorenz, 2006









## SUMMARY

Awareness is a powerful key to moving from passive to dynamic action.

Small contribution can create greater impact.

Benefits vs Affordability.





# THANK YOU

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