



World Federation of Engineering Organizations

United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization •

World Engineering Day

Launch of the Second UNESCO Engineering Report Engineering for Sustainable Development

Dr Marlene Kanga, Immediate Past President WFEO Prof Gong Ke, President, WFEO Prof Jose Vieira, President Elect, WFEO

> World Engineering Day 4 March 2021





World

Engineering Day

United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization •

Engineering to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals



Marlene Kanga Immediate Past President, WFEO





World Engineering Day



- The peak international body for professional engineering institutions
- Founded in 1968, under the auspices of UNESCO
- 100+ national professional engineering institutions
- 12 international and continental/regional professional engineering institutions
- Representing 30 million engineers





•

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Engineering Day



- A key objective of the World Federation of Engineering Organizations, since 2018, is to advance the UN SDGs through engineering.
- Another objective is collaboration: WFEO is working with UNESCO and other international engineering organizations to advance the 2030 Agenda which resulted in the declaration of World Engineering Day for Sustainable Development in November 2019.
- The UNESCO Engineering Report Engineering for the Sustainable Development Goals, aligns with this vision and shows the important work that needs to be done by engineers and "how engineering can make it happen".
- In addition the report shows that we need to build capacity for more engineers, especially women, with the right skills to advance sustainable development.







World Engineering Day



Advanced engineering technologies using laser scanning at for monitoring the Cahorra Bassa Dam, Mozambique, one of the largest in the world. © Antonio Berberan, Eliane Portela and João Boavida

Engineers are essential for sustainable water supply and sanitation systems for the world

- More than one billion people lack access to clean water and two billion lack access to basic sanitation.
- This is the urgent and unfinished work of engineers.
- Civil and environmental engineers have saved billions of lives through clean water and sewage treatment systems and eradicated waterborne diseases in developed countries, such as cholera and typhoid.
- **Electrical and mechanical engineers** ensure reliable operations of these systems 24/7.
- Engineers are developing low cost, low energy solutions such as smart sensors to assess groundwater availability, and innovative materials for low-energy water treatment.
- Engineered integrated water management systems, are essential in both developed and developing countries, especially in arid areas.



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Cultural Organization .



Engineering Day



Engineers are essential for designing, building and maintaining power infrastructure. © Courtesy China Society for Electrical Engineering, Chapter 1, UNESCO Engineering Report

Engineers have developed conventional energy generation and are now innovating low cost solutions from renewable sources

- Nearly one billion people, mainly in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, still lack access to a reliable source of electricity. More unfinished business for all engineers!
 - 20 per cent of the world now has access to solar power, with a consequent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, including in remote regions, potentially leaving no one behind.
- Electrical, electronics, mechanical and telecommunications engineers are transforming access to energy while reducing environmental impacts.
- Clean renewable energy is supporting agriculture, better health through refrigeration for food and medicine, and providing power for households for lighting.
- Low-cost, accessible, solar technology in developing countries, especially in remote rural areas, is having a significant impact on the social fabric and economies of these nations.









World Engineering Day



Engineering can address extreme urban poverty. © Marlene Kanga. Chapter 1, UNESCO Engineering Report

Engineering drives economic growth and alleviates poverty

- There is a positive relationship between economic growth and the number of engineers in a country.
- Engineers design, develop and maintain basic infrastructure such as water supply and electricity systems, roads, railways and telecommunications that underpin modern economies.
- However, many developing countries lack basic services and traditional approaches are expensive.
- Engineers are innovating for low cost technologies
 that are needed so no one is left behind.
- In India, for example, more than 100 million lowincome users, mainly in rural areas, have access to mobile phones that cost less than US\$ 25, enhancing communication, farming and small businesses.
- Similarly in Africa, low cost mobile phones and cash less payment systems like M-Pesa, encourage entrepreneurship and small business that create jobs and incomes.









World Engineering Day



Manual farming practices in India are being replaced by engineering innovations. © Marlene Kanga. Chapter 1, UNESCO Engineering Report.

Engineering has transformed food production through mechanized agriculture, fertilizers and pesticides

- Agricultural, mechanical and chemical engineers have been responsible for mechanized agriculture and innovation in fertilizer and pesticide production.
- Electronics and software engineers are developing innovations like automated sensors for soil moisture monitoring to optimize the delivery of scarce water and fertilizers, robotics for the application of pesticides and fertilizers and for weeding and planting.

2 ZERO HUNGER

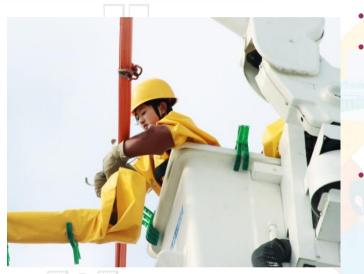
WFEO / FMO

- Engineers are developing weather monitoring, forecasting and warning on natural disasters, and informing farmers on harvest potential.
- Software engineering and Artificial Intelligence will become integral to achieving food security for all.





World Engineering Day



Women engineers working on high voltage electrical systems. © Chinese Society for Electrical Engineering, Chapter 1, UNESCO Engineering Report.

Engineers need to ensure that women benefit from new technologies and also participate in the technology revolution so no one is left behind

- We need more engineers especially women engineers!
- Engineers have developed technologies with enormous transformative potential in the digitally connected future workforce - including advanced automation, telecommunications, robotics and artificial intelligence.
- Women engineers are needed to contribute as diversity of thought is vital for innovation and the development of solutions that reflect community standards, values and aspirations for sustainable development.
- New technologies empowering women mobile communications and the internet, have facilitated access to banking, encouraged entrepreneurship and improved outcomes for health, education and childcare.



WFEO / FMO



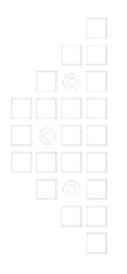


World

Engineering Day

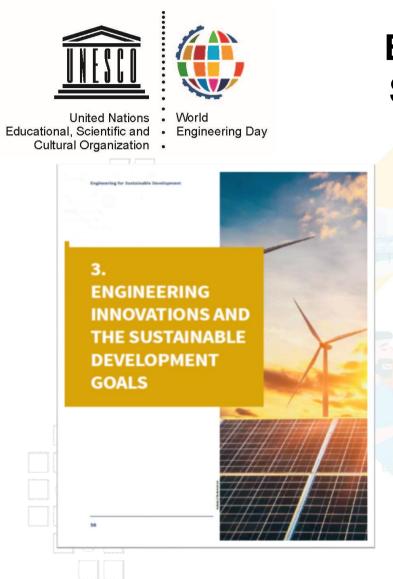
United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization •

Engineering Innovations Responding to pressing Challenges



Ke Gong President, WFEO





Engineering Innovations and the Sustainable Development Goals













World **Engineering Day**



Actions to climate emergency

Box 1. Commitment of WFEO and the world engineering community in climate action

- 1. Continue to raise awareness of the climate emergency and the urgent need for action.
- 2. Extend the sharing of knowledge and research to promote and incentivize capacity-building in climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Strive for an engineering community where a diverse and inclusive membership can work collaboratively towards innovative climate mitigation strategies.
- Support developing countries on engineering knowledge in climate change mitigation and adaptation best practice.
- 5. Use WFEO's global influence and connections to gather evidence to illuminate the effect of climate change on women and disadvantaged groups worldwide.
- Apply and further develop climate mitigation 6. and adaptation principles as key measures of the engineering industry's success.
- 7. Upgrade existing built infrastructure systems when that is the most efficient solution for wholelife carbon and inclusive social outcomes
- 8 Include, life cycle costing, whole-life carbon modelling and post-construction evaluation to optimize and reduce embodied, operational and user carbon
- 9. Adopt more regenerative design principles in practice with the aim of providing engineering design that produces complete infrastructure systems to match the goal of becoming net zero economies by 2050.
- 10. Increase current levels of collaboration between UNFCCC. WFEO and its members, associates and partners, and all other professionals involved in the design and provision of complete infrastructure.
- 11. Work with our members, associates and partners in making this commitment real.

The Code of Practice on Principles of Climate Change Adaptation for Engineers



This Model Code of Practice provides further amplification and explanation to engineers and national engineering organizations to interpret and implement principles of climate change adaptation at a practical level.

It is intended for practicing engineers who are members of one or more of the national organizations who are members of WFEO.

The Code of Practice on Principles of Climate Change Adaptation for Engineers

The WFEO Model Code of Practice on Principles of Climate Change Adapdation for Engineers was adopted at the December 2015 General Assembly. It has been prepared as a complement to the WFEO Model Code of Ethics for Engineers and the Model Code of Practice for Sustainable Development and Environmental Stewardship,

The Model Code of Practice is provided as guidance to engineers to consider the implications of climate change in their professional practice and that they create a clear record of the outcomes of those considerations. It consists of nine principles that constitute the scope of professional practice for engineers to initiate climate change adaptation actions, particularly for civil infrastructure and buildings.

The principles are summarized into three categories:

- Professional JudgmentIntegrating Climate Information
- Practice guidance

Professional Judgment	Integrating Climate Information	Practice Guidance
Model Code Principle # 1:	Model Code	Model Code Principle # 7: Plan





Engineering Day

World

Building Smart Cities with Big Data and Artificial Intelligence

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Area	Technology/ Engineering Applications	Impact
Faster, secure and affordable commute	 Use of digital signage and mobile apps Intelligent traffic management Congestion pricing Real time information Predictive maintenance of transportation infrastructure Autonomous vehicles 	 Commute time saved by 15-20% Commuting time for healthcare/ government work reduced by 45–65%
Smarter, affordable and sustainable access to energy	 Reducing consumption/shifting load to off- peak periods Smart meters to reduce losses, theft, better demand prediction and load forecasting Predictive policing, real-time crime 	 Reduce usage of carbon intensive 'peak plants' Increased use of green energy Reduced power outage Incidents of assault, robbery,
Improved public safety and information security	 mapping, and gunshot detection Optimized dispatching and synchronized traffic lights E-hailing and reduced impaired driving 	 burglary lowered by 30–40% Cut emergency response times by 20–35% Reduce traffic fatalities by > 1%







SECURITY

- Predictive policing Real-time crime
- mapping Gunshot detection -
- . Smart surveillance
- Emergency .
- response Body-worn
- cameras Disaster early-
- warning systems Personal alert
- Home security
- Data-driven building inspections

ENERGY

- Building automation
- Home energy automation
- Home energy consumption tracking
- Smart lights
- Dynamic electricity pricing Distribution
- automation

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Engineering Dav

World

Digital business licensing and permitting

- Digital tax filing
- Online retraining

- Digital land-use and
- Open cadastral database

- . -
- programs Personalized
- education Local e-career
- center
- building permitting

COMMUNITY

Local connection

citizen services

Digital administrative

Local citizen

platforms

engagement

- systems

- Water
- Leakage .

MOBILITY HEALTHCARE

Telemedicine

- Remote patient
- monitoring Lifestyle wearables
- First aid alert
- Real-time air quality information
- Infectious disease surveillance
- Data-based population health interventions Maternal and child health: Sanitation and hygiene
- Online care search and scheduling
- Integrated patient flow management

WATER

- consumption/ quality tracking
- detection
- Smart irrigation

Real-time public

Building Smart Cities with Big Data and

Artificial Intelligence

- transit information Digital payment in
- public transit Predictive
- maintenance of transport system Intelligent traffic
- signals Congestion pricing
 - Demand-based micro transit Smart parking
 - E-hailing

.

- Car sharing
- Bike sharing Integrated multi
 - modal information Real-time road navigation

WASTE

- Digital tracking/ payment for waste disposal
- Route optimization

SMART CITY

8 ffic Mana Education ÷ 67 6) Public Safety Smart Home 0 Gas & Water Leak Detection Smart Street Lights R. Smart Energy Electric Vehicle Charging I G Waste Management

Smart Parking

Water Quality

WFEO / FMO



A great deal needs to be done by engineers to provide solutions to the world's most pressing problems: climate change, water and sanitation for all and reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and sustainable energy sources.

Interdisciplinary, inter-sector and international collaboration are therefore needed to invest and strengthen the capacity of engineering innovations across the world, especially in developing countries.



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

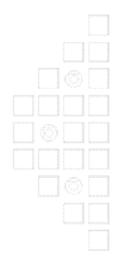
World Engineering Day





World
 Engineering Day

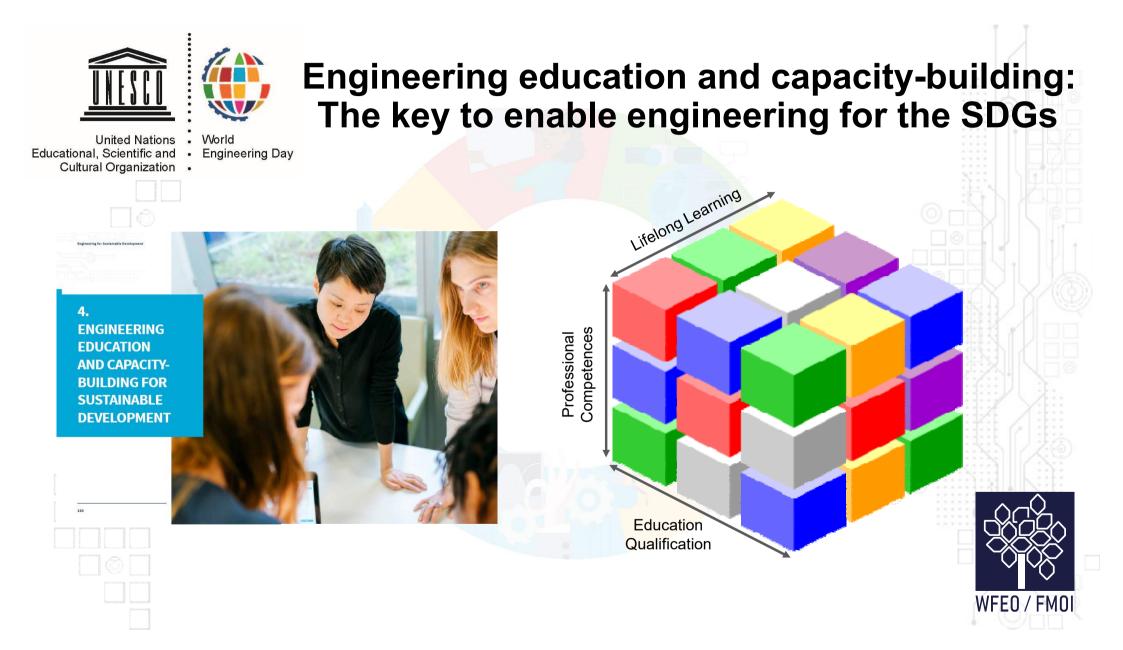
Engineering Education and Capacity - Building





José Vieira President Elect, WFEO







Anette Kole

4.1.

ENGINEERING

EDUCATION FOR THE FUTURE



United Nations World ational, Scientific and Engineering Day Cultural Organization

retr.

Engineering education for the future

- Trends and Challenges for Engineering Education
 - Globalisation of labour markets
 - Mobility of students and workers
 - Increased migration
 - Automation
 - Digitalization
 - Polarisation of labour market
 - Skills mismatch





World Engineering Day

Engineering education for the future

New approach to learning, switching from a teacher-centric focus to one that is more student-centred and problem-based







World Engineering Day

4.2 LIFELONG

Soma Chakrabarti,¹ Alfredo Soeiro¹, Nelson Baker⁴ an

Jürgen Kretschmann





Lifelong learning to meet changing demands of sustainable development

- Trends foreseen for the future of engineering work
 - The lifespan of a working engineer has increased dramatically as human beings live and work longer
 - Engineers are switching jobs in the same organization or moving to another more frequently, thus requiring continuous reskilling and upskilling
 - New knowledge is being created at an increasing rate and technology is evolving rapidly
 - Engineers are working on projects that increasingly span the globe or have worldwide implications, often while working for global organizations in local settings
 - While automation is and will be able to perform many human actions, soft skills such as interpersonal communication and emotional intelligence are unlikely to be replaced by machines. Engineers need to learn these skills to remain relevant and employable







World Engineering Day

ng Education and Canacity-building for Sur



Continuing professional development

- Capacity building for sustainable development :
 - Engineering education and professional experience combine to a required level of engineering capacity
 - The initial education of engineers typically takes place in formal education in universities and universities of applied sciences
 - Professional competence does not describe the learning process of the individual but it assumes that learning has taken place
 - Learning outcomes and competences integrate lifelong learning and must be assessed and verified

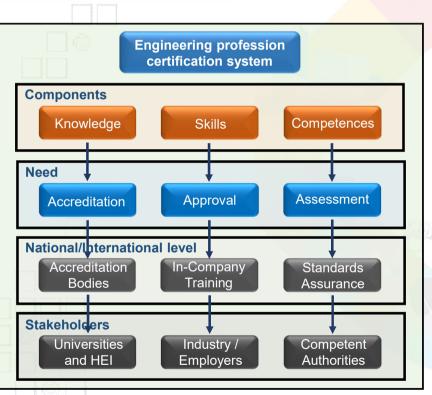




World

Engineering Day

United Nations • Educational, Scientific and • Cultural Organization •



Continuing professional development

- Engineering profession certification systems
 - Establish a generic basis of minimum requirements of knowledge, skills and competences for the engineering profession
 - Contribute for a global mutual recognition of engineering education and engineering professional capacity at a global scale
 - Facilitate mobility for professionals under a shared and accepted system in a ever-increasing economic globalisation scenario
 - EPCS imply partnerships with educators, government, industry and professional engineering institutions





World Engineering Day

Engineers for sustainable development

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.

