



# ENGINEERING LEADING THE INDUSTRY FOR NATION BUILDING

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**REGULATORY ROLE WITHIN CIDB:  
EXPERIENCE, CONCERN &  
CHALLENGES  
(TRANSFORMATION OF  
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY)**

PRESENTED BY:

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# REGULATORY ROLE WITHIN CIDB UNDER THE ACT OF 520 :



- To promote and stimulate the development, improvement and expansion of the construction industry.
- To promote, stimulate and undertake research into any matter relating to the construction industry.
- To promote, stimulate and assist in the export of service relating to the construction industry.



- To advise and make recommendations to the Federal Government and the State Government on matters affecting or connected with the construction industry.
- To provide consultancy and advisory services with respect to the construction industry.
- To promote and encourage quality assurance in the construction industry.



- To regulate the conformance of standards for construction workmanship and materials.
- To obtain, publish, initiate and maintain information relating to the construction industry including the establishment of a construction industry information system.
- To provide, promote, review and coordinate training in the construction industry.



- To register and accredit contractors, to impose any conditions of registrations and accreditation of the contractors and to revoke, suspend or reinstate the registration and accreditation, and
- To register, accredit and certifying building persone and to cancel, suspend or reinstate registration, accreditation and certification of such building personnel.
- Regulating implementation for safe and quality construction work



- To regulate the implementation of the Industrial Buildings System in the construction industry.
- To manage any complaints or reports made in respect of any failure of construction work or completed construction work affecting public safety and take appropriate action to handle it.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







- The world is full of uncertainty. Monumental challenges—including climate change, poverty, and inequality—are at the forefront of daily life and seemingly becoming ever more urgent
- The general goal of a sustainable business strategy is to positively impact the environment, society, or both, while also benefiting shareholders. Business leaders are increasingly realizing the power of sustainable business strategies in not only addressing the world's most pressing challenges but driving their firms' success. However, defining what sustainability means, solidifying clear and attainable goals, and formulating a strategy to achieve those goals can be daunting



# WHAT IS THE TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE?

- The triple bottom line is a business concept that posits firms should commit to measuring their social and environmental impact—in addition to their financial performance—rather than solely focusing on generating profit, or the standard “bottom line.” It can be broken down into “three Ps”: profit, people, and the planet.



# PROFIT

- In a capitalist economy, a firm's success most heavily depends on its financial performance, or the profit it generates for shareholders. Strategic planning initiatives and key business decisions are generally carefully designed to maximize profits while reducing costs and mitigating risk.
- In the past, many firms' goals have ended there. Now, purpose-driven leaders are discovering they have the power to use their businesses to effect positive change in the world without hampering financial performance. In many cases, adopting sustainability initiatives has proven to [drive business success](#).



# PEOPLE

- It's important to make the distinction between a firm's shareholders and stakeholders. Traditionally, businesses have favored shareholder value as an indicator of success, meaning they strive to generate value for those who own shares of the company. As firms have increasingly embraced sustainability, they've shifted their focus toward creating value for all stakeholders impacted by business decisions, including customers, employees, and community members.
- Some simple ways companies can serve society include ensuring fair hiring practices and encouraging volunteerism in the workplace. They can also look externally to effect change on a larger scale. For instance, many organizations have formed successful strategic partnerships with nonprofit organizations that share a common purpose-driven goal.



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# THE PLANET



- Since the birth of the Industrial Revolution, large corporations have contributed a staggering amount of pollution to the environment, which has been a key driver of climate change.
- While businesses have historically been the greatest contributors to climate change, they also hold the keys to driving positive change. Many business leaders are now recognizing their responsibility to do so. This effort isn't solely on the shoulders of the world's largest corporations—virtually all businesses have opportunities to make changes that reduce their carbon footprint. Adjustments like using ethically sourced materials, cutting down on energy consumption, and streamlining shipping practices are steps in the right direction.

# WHY IS THE TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE IMPORTANT?



- To some, adopting a triple bottom line approach may seem idealistic in a world that emphasizes profit over purpose. Innovative companies, however, have shown time and again that it's possible to do well by doing good.
- The triple bottom line doesn't inherently value societal and environmental impact at the expense of financial profitability. Instead, many firms have reaped financial benefits by committing to sustainable business practices.
- In many situations, it's possible to do the right thing and make money at the same time. Indeed, there's good reason to believe that solving the world's problems presents trillions of dollars worth of economic opportunity.



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**THANK YOU**