

Sustainability Decision Making: Building a Sustainable Future

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	Climate Risk Planning	Emissions targets and reduction	Investment in renewable energy storage	Investment in renewable energy	Water management	Biodiversity and land	Waste and materials	Community and First Nations engagement	Local jobs, skills and training	Worker health, safety and well-being	Energy reliability and affordability	Modern slavery and child labour in supply chains	Data, reporting and transparent communication	
	Climate				Environment			People and communities			Responsible business practices			

Activity instructions:

- Allocate the 20 blocks given by placing them in the grid on page 1
 - Start at the bottom of the grid in row 1 and fill upwards
 - Each block represents a share of the company's limited time, commitment and funding.
 - The more blocks allocated to a topic, the greater the level of action and attention that issue receives
- **Distribute your 20 blocks across a maximum of 10 topics** as you see fit. Think about these few questions to justify your placements:
 - Why did you prioritise that issue?
 - What risks might arise if it was ignored?
 - What topics did you choose not to prioritise?
- Once you have solidified your answers, colour the grid box where your blocks are placed.
 - Eg. if you placed 3 blocks in Water Management, colour the bottom 3 boxes

A brief recap of topics to consider

Climate risk planning	Involves identifying, assessing, and managing both physical risks (e.g., storms, floods) and transition risks (e.g., policy, market shifts) to build organisational resilience.
Emissions targets and reduction	Is setting science-aligned, time-bound emission reduction targets to reach net-zero by 2050, focusing on Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (energy), and Scope 3 (supply chain) emissions.
Investment in renewable energy storage	A key strategic move for business sustainability, enabling deeper emission reductions, improved Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance, and long-term energy cost savings.
Investment in renewable energy	Investment in renewable energy enables businesses to reduce emissions, enhance sustainability credentials and reduce exposure to future price volatility.
Water management	Water management means reducing consumption, maximising efficiency, and reusing water to lower costs and environmental impact.
Biodiversity and land	Every business relies on nature for resources and so called 'ecosystem services' such as water, food, pollination of crops, water filtration and climate regulation – both for their operations and supply chains, and for their employees and customers.
Waste and materials	The move to durable, sustainable, recyclable and reusable materials reduces environmental pollution, reduces the volume of waste going to landfill and helps avoid contamination at recycling facilities not geared to handle plastic bags.
Community and First Nations engagement	Means working closely with local communities and Indigenous communities to explore mutually beneficial investment, employment, and business opportunities.
Local jobs, skills and training	Supporting local communities by investing in local education programs and training to support social and economic resilience in the area the business operates in.
Worker health, safety and well-being	Proactively managing physical and psychosocial risks to create a safe, respectful, and productive work environment.
Energy reliability and affordability	Balancing environmental responsibility with financial viability by securing reliable, cost-effective power. It involves integrating energy efficiency and renewable sources to reduce carbon footprints, minimise operational costs, and build resilience against energy price volatility.
Modern slavery and child labour in supply chains	Actively identifying, preventing, and mitigating modern slavery (forced labour, debt bondage) and child labour through rigorous due diligence, supplier mapping, and transparent reporting.
Data, reporting and transparent communication	Common data points include greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy consumption, water usage, waste management, labor practices, diversity, and supply chain ethics.