



1. Define Metrics and KPIs:

- Identify specific sustainability metrics aligned with organisational goals.
- Establish key performance indicators (KPIs) for each metric to measure success.

2. Prioritize Data Categories:

- Categorise data into environmental, social, and economic aspects.
- Prioritise data based on its relevance to sustainability goals.

3. Set Baselines and Targets:

- Establish baseline values for current sustainability performance.
- Define realistic and measurable targets for improvement.

4. Consider Life Cycle Analysis:

- Include life cycle analysis to assess the environmental impact of products or services from raw material extraction to disposal.

5. Internal Data Sources:

- Identify departments and teams responsible for collecting relevant data.
- Collaborate with departments such as operations, supply chain, HR, and finance.

6. External Data Sources:

- Establish relationships with suppliers for data on the sustainability of the supply chain.
- Explore partnerships with industry associations or databases that provide relevant external data.

7. Standardise Data Collection Methods:

- Ensure consistency in data collection methods across departments.
- Provide guidelines and training to staff involved in data collection.

8. Explore Technology Integration:

- Investigate the use of IoT devices for real-time monitoring and data collection.
- Integrate data collection with existing systems like ERP and CRM.

The world at large is fast becoming concerned at the irreparable damage climate change is causing and wants to see all its industries behaving responsibly.

– Barbara Lange “Tackling sustainability in data management”