

1. Carbon Footprint: Measure and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from production, transportation, and other operations.
2. Water Usage: Monitor water consumption throughout the supply chain and implement measures to minimize water impact.
3. Waste Management: Track waste generation, promote recycling, and minimize overall waste production.
4. Ethical Sourcing: Monitor and ensure fair labor practices, ethical sourcing of raw materials, and adherence to social responsibility standards.
5. Renewable Energy Use: Increase the use of renewable energy sources in operations to minimize reliance on non-renewable energy.
6. Biodiversity Impact: Assess and mitigate the impact on biodiversity, especially for businesses dealing with natural resources.
7. Supply Chain Transparency: Ensure transparency across the supply chain, from sourcing raw materials to the end product, to trace and minimize environmental and social impacts.
8. Community Impact: Measure the positive impact on local communities, including job creation, empowerment, and cultural preservation.
9. Product Life Cycle Analysis: Conduct life cycle assessments to understand and minimize environmental impacts at each stage of the product life cycle.
10. Customer Awareness and Engagement: Track customer awareness of sustainability efforts and engage them through campaigns, feedback mechanisms, and educational initiatives.