



The same thinking use to create a problem We can not use thinking to solve the same problems. Thinking critical on perspectives, what could managers or organisations do and/or not do help to solve the world's problems?

09-05-2019.



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Introduction.

The rise in population, increase in global development and the use of resources which is linked with environmental impacts. It seems apparent that business organisations, government and society, are not an option for a sustainable future. Today we face opportunities and challenges which are not easy to analyse and are critical in nature than ever - where failure as a consequence is beyond the realm of reason, likewise, the decision we take impact is felt almost immediately across the planet.

Evolution of the concept and moral responsibility with regards to sustainable development since the 70s centres around:

- Humans moral responsibilities with regards to the environment (predominantly ecosystems),

- Responsibilities of Wealthy Societies with regards to poorer societies.

- Sustainable Economy moral responsibilities with regards to systems that encourage minimising of consumption, more green production.¹

These types of changes may require a fundamental shift in the purpose of business, government and society almost every aspect of how it is conducted. My argument in this essay looks into what organisations managers could do or perhaps not do in order to help solve the world's problem with critical thinking on perspectives. It involves examination of how it interacts with regards to the interconnectivity with the triple bottom line with moral concerning sustainable development. Varies from business growth, poverty alleviation and the paradigm shift in society on emphasis and approach.

Recommendations

1. Corporate social responsibility through sustainability contributes in promoting good management practice for organisations, be it through adding business value, revenue generation, resources management, cost saving, stewardship of organisational product, risk management or value creation over the long run. This sustainability strategy should be core in the organisation.

2. Develop clear, concise sustainability strategies structured and robust way that will discover untapped value from sustainability, it should be married clearly into business performance to enhance value creation and conversation.

3. Sustainability and creating value can be evaluated by applying a rigorous sustainable framework (SF) and sustainability performance management (SPM) framework that can drive meaningful outcomes. This requires a well thought-out and systemic procedure of future fit business process with suitable use of technology. Sustainability Strategy can then be integrated both external and internally into reporting.

4. Finance Directors can conduct and provide concisely structured that is vital to maximising adding value to the organisation. These should include the following steps:

i) **Develop better data collection process, reporting and analysis.** Professionals from the finance department should initiate key accounting disciplines to collecting, reporting and analysis of data for sustainability. However, they should work closely with research experts of sustainability to grasp what information is vital to be captured and the way they are processed and used.

¹UN General Assembly. 1987. A/42/427, Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development.

http://netzwerk-n.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/0_Brundtland_Report-1987-Our_Common_Future.pdf

ii) **Use key financial mindset** - Connect organisation performance to sustainability; Implement financial institutional approach with special skills and knowledge which would define compelling argument for the organisation and government case for sustainability strategies across operations, business research and development initiatives.

iii) **Incorporate into strategic organisation planning and reporting:** Finance function ensure staff and stakeholders in a leadership position are aware of the organisation social (responsibility) and environmental Sustainability achievements and actively support UN sustainability value, future business fit metrics integrated into organisation strategic planning, analysis and reporting processes.

iv) **Constant use of future fit organisation benchmark metrics.** That finance managers are socially responsible to identify value, this present opportunity that can boost performance management make or become stronger balance sheet centred with the right future fit organisation metrics is sustained.

v) **Make it a vital strategy.** Ensure blueprint strategy are implemented and work in partnership or establish one with other organisation as well with public and private sectors organisations, proposition leading to the aspect of Sustainability.

Theories of development and saving the environment.

The theories understand the dynamic nature of the world systems with modernisation theory which argue the need for developing countries to take lessons from developed countries in an effort to follow free enterprise and market economy.

Make markets available, privatise economies to make it easier for unrestricted growth for international capital. These will give less developed regions the edge to increase prosperity and reduce poverty. [Peet, R. 1999].

Dependency theory argues the need that developed Countries economy are built on domineering and exploiting the less developed Countries economy with the need in taking control of their resources. In order to break the bond of poverty away was move from capitalist in the direction of the Socialist economy as in the case of China. [wallerstein, 1974 and 2011]. SFW:- **Understanding, Subsistence, Creation, Identity and Freedom.**

Sustainability and the progress in sustainable development growth saw the 1970s and 1980s Scholars argument the need for continual improvement towards human conditions and the environmental issues need addressing. The technology revolution and Scientific advancement across the spectrum with mix data in progress and a decline in terms of human welfare and material needs.

As a result of uneven progress, the UN Assembly gave direction by structuring the Brundtland Commission to take a closer look into the challenges developed and developing Societies faces, seeking to gain common ground to deal with these sort of challenges. [UN General Assembly, 1983].

The studies linked sustainable development to the alleviation of poverty. Local people in towns and villages are often forced to caused damage to their local environment in an effort for survival, cutting down on poverty meant causing damage to the ecosystems and social consumption.

[World Consumption Strategy, 1980 and Caring for the Earth, 1991].

People around the world and the media still voice concerns about issues on ecosystems crisis, which in turn as a consequence result in destroying earth's crust and human existence in order to sustain life which causes a threat to their own survival.

Development such as: fracking (Injection of high pressure liquid into rocks to extract gas), Animal testing and use of their fur in clothing, industrial emissions (posing risk to the airwave), modern-day slavery (Child labour, hideous working conditions, low pay jobs), deforestation, (crude) oil pollution (caused by climatic condition e.g. eroding of sedimentary rocks) vehicle emissions etc. Recently level of greenhouse gas has reached a remarkable high with carbon dioxide concentration hitting 405.5 parts per million (ppm) high. Previous years stood at 400.1(ppm) -2015 figure and 403.3(ppm) in 2016. The scientist has warned the rise to deplete substance in the ozone layer know as CFC-11 if not stopped drive change in climate will give rise to sea level, oceans water turn acidic and causing irreversible destruction with extreme weather conditions. [Metro Newspaper, Friday, November 23, P.33].

Solving the World's problems what managers of Organisation could do to help.

Although problems the world faces today are enormous, in practical terms only a few governments and organisation have the means test and power to solve them. The challenges are interconnected and complex in nature. As we seek to combat climate change, alleviation of poverty, saving the environment, we should also show care in terms of communities support, universal human rights, fair trading, a few to mention. In an approach to acting more sustainably and ethically considering the planet, others happiness and mental well-being. These changes require a switch in the purpose of governance, corporation and societal concept on every aspect of how it is carried out. Maybe going green is not enough in improving things and doing things differently we should think bluer. A new business of blue sky thinking, Edward Goldsmith's 'A blueprint for survival' purpose of creating and adding value, and reconsidering perceptions of value. [GOLDSMITH, E. et al. 1972.]

Management Consultant Peter Drucker believes that organisation purpose is to serve Society and by that means focusing on value creation of **added value, core value** and **future value** to organisation and society through sustainability - how its support the bottom line of people, profit(economy) and the planet (environment). [Drucker, Peter F.,p. 299, 1992].

Sustainability can pilot important organisation benefits in these areas in any organisation. To unlock and realised its full value, vigorous sustainability performance management embraced by CEO and management professionals can be a pivotal solution to unlock these values. Sustainability, when implanted into organisation strategy through its operations the relationship between culture and engagement can propel value across a number of key principles which I will use to provide a critique of existing strategy for sustainability.

- **Build Confidence** - Improve the quality of organisation brand value and develop a culture of trusted leadership amongst stakeholders and employees through the organisation ambitious long term goals.
- **Cost Control** - Cut down water, energy consumption, the efficiency of the organisation resources for green sustainable product brand and reduce waste. Distinctly aligning priorities with resources.
- **Risk Management** - Belong to society that embraces new government guidelines and regulations on safety management and environmental event. Developing innovative and functional solutions that would achieve the best result.
- **Stewardship of Organisational Product** - Meet global trend for sustainable products, markets and services by working in partnership to reflect local people's needs, preference and value for money.

SFW:- **Participation, Understanding, Subsistence, Creation, Identity and Freedom.**

Sustainable Development, a **definition**: that fulfil the obligation within its present also protecting the earth's life support network, on which welfare of future and present generations may rely.

In order to commence the process value creation, adding value and developing an organisation, a partnership needs to be taken into consideration looking at major trends and issues that affect the world now and future. By working with the various department as such finance to develop a demographic profile with in-depth analysis pictured on resources, access to new product and services.

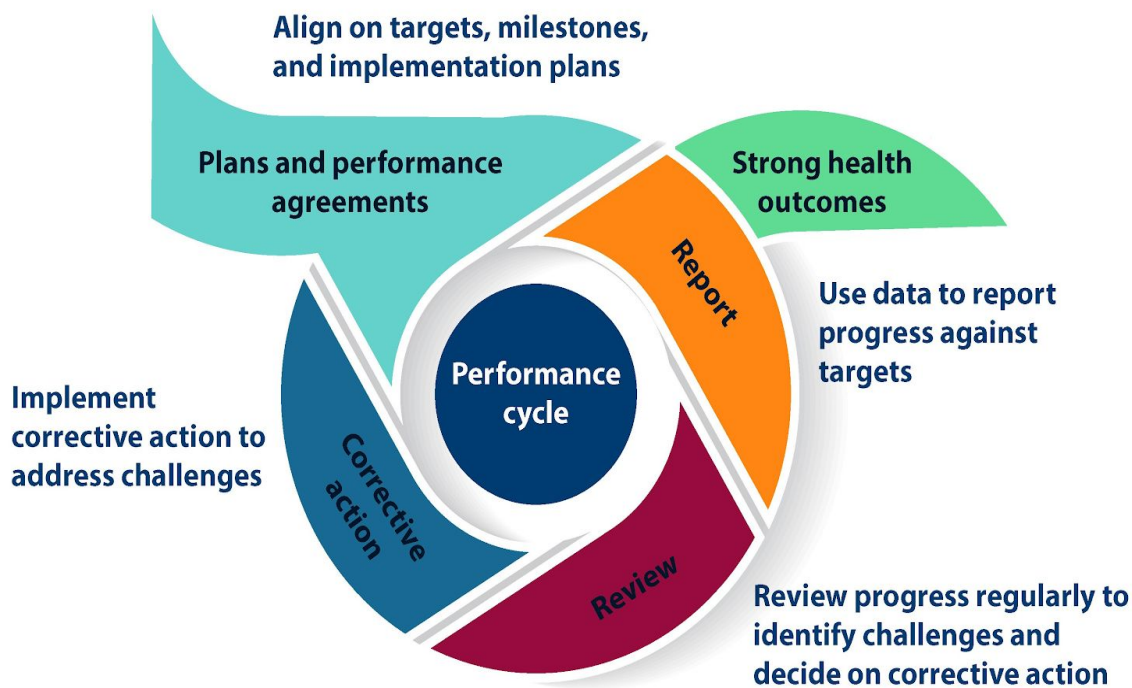
Measure and connect sustainability to business performance, this done through engaging with people in communities, having a conversation with your customers, stakeholders and partners, as they expect and need to know what the government, organisations are or are not doing in terms of economic, environmental and social problems reputation etc.

To make way will require the use of statistical data, international, national and local reports of local residents, users of services and products. With the use of this information in a wider context and analysing trends and issues the world faces, an organisation can develop a state of the art strategic assessment for the need for sustainable development.

Conduct a social media discussion taking into account the wider public contributions through organisation website, social media as such facebook, Instagram, twitter etc.

To take the opportunity to make the case for sustainability work as it will prove good for the planet and triple bottom line. An organisation that adopts a sustainable way of life see an increase in revenue and productivity with reductions in energy consumption, travel cost, unneeded waste, lower carbon risk, brand building which are beneficial to organisation advantage increase turnover. The organisation knows it's a good way to run a business and they command the right values.

Figure1: The Circle for ethical sustainability performance management.



Section 1:

Organisation Case for Sustainability

The argument for organisations case for sustainability traditionally recommended the item for corporate governance and social responsibility (CRS) plan. These will pilot mainly moral responsibility, social problems reputational risk and requirement by regulations. The organisation decision makers have a decisive shift in order to balance the accounting sheet from risk and manage opportunities.

It is complicated and varies in terms of a particular standard and statistic, they usually have a number of a universal proposition:

- Transparency when pre-planning non-financial activity;
- Development of strategies, which includes: the triple bottom (economic, social, and environmental).
- Carefully taking into account stakeholders interest and opinions, encouraging dialogue, and giving work outcome to them;
- Incorporate social responsibility into private enterprise. By conforming with international standards, governments and organisations can strengthen their acceptability and trustworthiness. Social responsibility and accountability at the height of international standard include:

Organisation Corporate industry code of practice SA-8000 'Social Accountability' which encourages universal human rights for workers and outline measures for social compliance.² [Social Accountability International]

These corporate standards are built on the morality of Child Right under United Nations Convention, Human Rights (Universal) manifesto, Agreement (Convention) on international and national labour laws safeguarding the rights of workers deployed on human right standards (Value and norms) e.g health and safety in the workplace. Discrimination act against women removing all form of discrimination, The fourteenth amendment in the convention permits workers who within an organisation's capacity can influence who process product or give services in an organisation, these as such include: Subcontractors, suppliers (supply chain), employee.³

Understanding

[Social Accountability report 8000, 'Social Accountability International, 2008, PDF file].

There is also standards on environmental protection, regulation on natural resources management protection laws and regular improvement with ISO-14000 series of standards. **Protection** There are standards also aim at undermining organisation's dissentient activities on the environment so to abide by the legal framework and continual improvement on previous standards as such Eco-Management.⁴ Global Reporting Initiative framework (GRI), adopt the AA1000 *stakeholder assurance engagement*. **Affection**

Sustainability approach as such where interest is presented by human stakeholders stresses the need that Capitalism Stakeholders (Investors) do not act in a moral vacuum but to corporate around values. Stakeholders values are to negotiate and create mutual interests. (Freeman et al 2000).

Other theories apply by Stakeholders in the Sustainability context for the business identified in the literature:

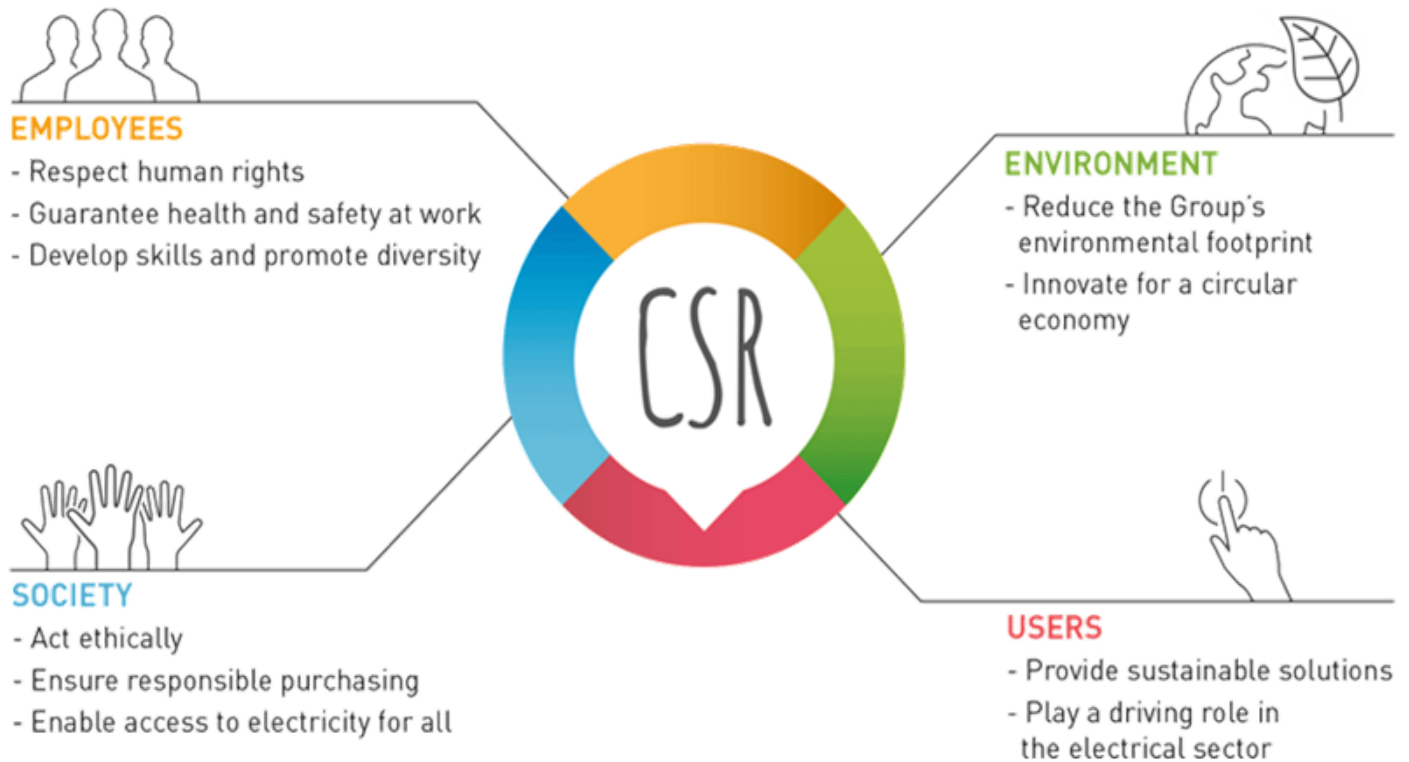
- Nature considered as stakeholder (Strike, 1995)
- Considers human beings, organisations and groups unconventionally as Stakeholders who analyse and interpret developments in nature (Freeman et al, 2000).

The plan incorporated into organisation existing Sustainability Planning policies and procedures. Would Communicate effective and vital information through the early phase, accompanied by the development of its Sustainability manifesto on webpage and presence of its social media account, and development of its *Stakeholder Sustainability Engagement Strategy*.

That impact on sustainability is persistently considered and reviewed e.g their carbon footprint on financial functions, operations pinpoint potential climate change, economic, social and environmental risks of its sustainability. **Subsistence**

SFW:- **Affection, Creation, Understanding, Participation, Protection** and **Subsistence**.

⁴European Commission, EMAS http://ec.europa.eu/environment/emas/about/summary_en.htm].

Figure 2: Organisation Corporate Social Responsibility Platform.

Section 2:

How Organisations can meet the challenges of the world today

Figure 3: Strategic Management Performance System



An organisation can meet today challenging problems with the needs to change its current behaviour trend in their consumption of the earth's resources which may be seen as unsustainable generating serious environmental issues. Some examples are changes in climate, loss biodiversity, resources depletion, air pollution just to name a few.

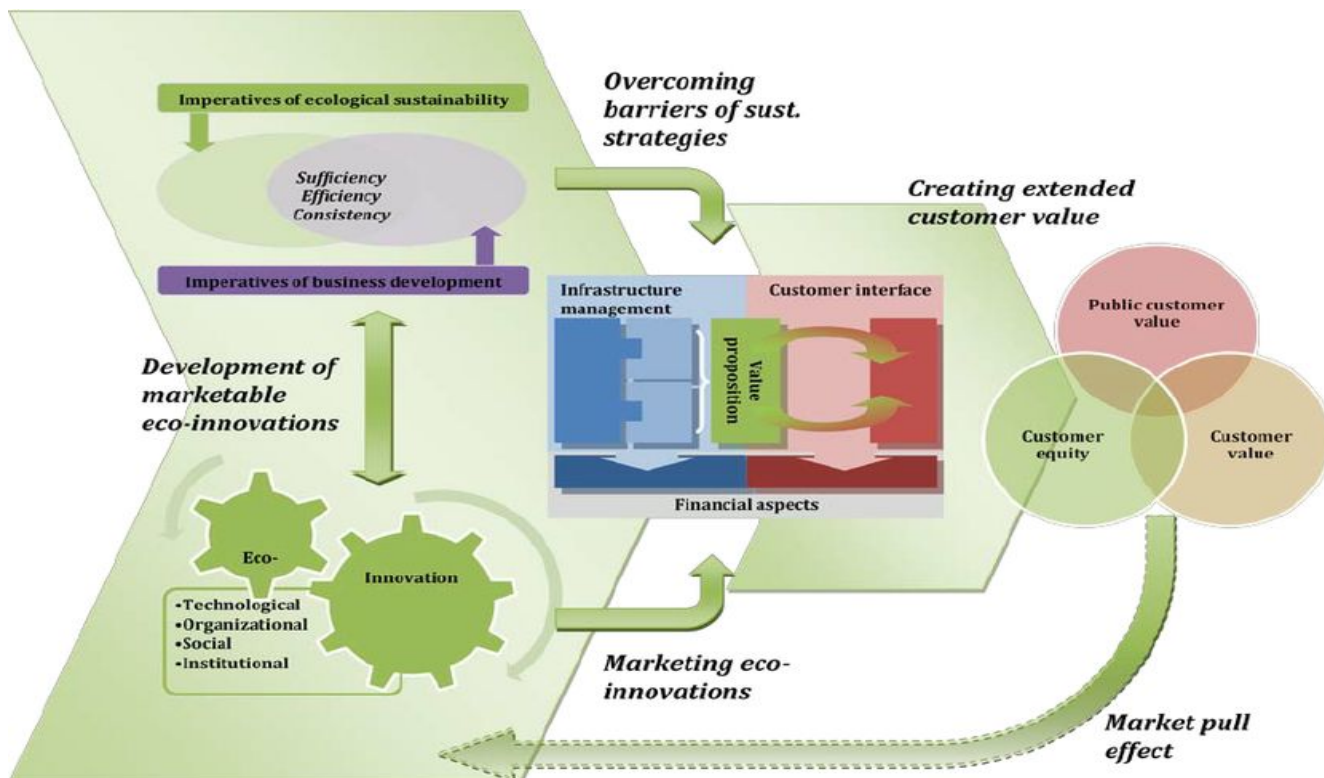
An organisation can meet the challenges by moving more toward **UN sustainable development goals** and **future fit organisation benchmark**, the first reduction in their organisation burden on the environment with the use of new technology e.g renewable energy technologies the use of solar panels. Wind turbines and low electric component, using a car that runs on electric and bicycles to run their organisation.

Information systems of technology will help in many areas by contributing to productivity growth in many industries and countries. Information systems with technology will aid sustainable organisations operations to create and supply goods and services which would be environmentally friendly. Help in **cost control of** planning financially and cutting down consumption, production, cost and travel time. Unneeded waste and low carbon costs are beneficial to organisation advantage. Building confidence in organisation brand is tied on economic responsibilities making sure goods are products and services to societal members that are needed and wanted to make an acceptable profit in the process. Which add value giving consumers the confidence to buy their product so making sure products are ethically sourced and the organisation nurture and better treat its staff managing talent and creating long term value. These would involve the development of comprehensive recyclable products and systems to meet the global market trend for green products that would last longer and can be reused in different forms or be responsible for taking back product customers no longer use or want.

Trustworthy sustainable product with track records. Embrace new government guideline on carbon emission, waste management and environmental schemes. Take out outdated technology in buildings or upgrade, energy sectors and transport. Target to cut down on CO² create enormous opportunities worth billions in Pounds and Dollars by 2030.

Organisation **understanding** should produce scorecard **participation** their impact environment policies and reports during the year period. They should provide a clear and precise statement Initially, on responding at all about 'lessening impacts' on CO₂, water consumption, industrial emissions etc. **Subsistence**

Figure 4: Conceptual framework Eco-Innovation business model.



Organisation Premises should install and upgrade to smart metres and low voltage transformers which offers the end user a significant improvement in energy conservation and payload. **Participationthe**

Encourage remote computer administration, video calls and telecommuting in an effort to reduce transportation emissions. Routing of jobs through management systems reduces workers having to travel to the workplace in an effort to avoid congestion which decreases energy consumption.

Be good corporate citizen contributes resources **creation** to the community improve quality of life Support urban projects (renewal) including sponsoring local events **participation** as (sports), crime prevention, restoration work and programmes that add value to the environment **protection** e.g. (Beautification Urban areas, planting flowers, green plants, recycling and sanitation programme). **Subsistence**

Support local charities, by so doing they establish and preserve valuable relationship **affection** with communities gaining long term community loyalty and support. Build community relationship **participation** as part of the business marketing plan, they gain more support by doing so. Improve relations **Idleness** by employing the local population where they operate and engaging young people **participation** in their long term goal with scholarship and sponsorship programmes. **Identity**

Support equality pays **freedom** making sure men and women earn the same as stated and make sure people from an ethnic background who are qualified in similar job role are given opportunities make them feel welcome safe and secure. Raise wage threshold, increase wages **subsistence** help keep families **Protection** afloat during economic uncertainty e.g. rise in inflation or (price). Economic **creation** program to increase tax credit income for the childless worker and invest in early childhood education with high standard childcare.

Actively Involve people in the local communities when making decisions that affect their lives and life chances of **participation**.

Develop plans **Creation** to help employees with their work-life balance e.g. Supporting parent and carers **understanding** during ill health and bereavement, these supportive service help in striking balance in employee's mental wellbeing **freedom** under UN sustainable development goal on good health and wellbeing. It can also be achieved through childcare provision **creation** for workers with children with flexible working conditions **Identity**.

An organisation should make mandatory to have mental health first aider at work by so doing committing to UN sustainable health and wellbeing. This would have economic and human benefits.

Giving feedback on Sustainable products, services, brands' and programmes implementation ensuring workers right **protection** and promote secure and safe working condition **freedom** for workers.

The better work programme for businesses and organisation factors around the world providing services which include:- Work training, assessment, measuring their progress, achievement and success **participation** in a management information system.

Innovative **creation** better working condition in partnership with international labour organisation (ILO) **understanding**.

Identify pragmatic solutions that bring change in a positive way to an industry with an emphasis on building social dialogue. By Committing to 'Sustainable production and consumption under UN Sustainable Development goal **12**. By organising stakeholders meetings offering manufacturers, trade union association and government representatives **participation** a chance to improve its practice and policies in the global supply chain with buyers. **Subsistence** Improve workplace health and safety (migrant and lone workers), working environment, workers **protection**; standards on sites information on all workers moral responsibilities and their level of experience with the right to work. **Freedom** Making sure workers accredits to work in risks free work environments under health and safety law with an emphasis on hazardous chemical handling. Employers duty to consult health and safety executive.

Organisation prevention of illicit financial flow cross border trade and workers making sure multinational corporation pay their fair share of taxes to prevent tax evasion and ensuring financial institutions practice are morally right.

Groupings	Technological			Social			Organisational	
	Archetypes			Archetypes			Archetypes	
Examples	Maximise material and energy efficiency	Create value from waste	Substitute with renewables and natural processes	Deliver functionality rather than ownership	Adopt a stewardship role	Encourage sufficiency	Repurpose for society/ environment	Develop scale up solutions
	Low carbon manufacturing/ solutions Lean manufacturing Additive manufacturing De-materialisation (of products/ packaging) Increased functionality (to reduce total number of products required)	Circular economy, closed loop Cradle-2-Cradle Industrial symbiosis Reuse, recycle, re-manufacture Take back management Use excess capacity Sharing assets (shared ownership and collaborative consumption) Extended producer responsibility	Move from non-renewable to renewable energy sources Solar and wind-power based energy innovations Zero emissions initiative Blue Economy Biomimicry The Natural Step Slow manufacturing Green chemistry	Product-oriented PSS - maintenance, extended warrantee Use oriented PSS- Rental, lease, shared Result-oriented PSS- Pay per use Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Design, Build, Finance, Operate (DBFO) Chemical Management Services (CMS)	Biodiversity protection Consumer care - promote consumer health and well-being Ethical trade (fair trade) Choice editing by retailers Radical transparency about environmental/ societal impacts Resource stewardship	Consumer Education (models); communication and awareness Demand management (including cap & trade) Slow fashion Product longevity Premium branding/ limited availability Frugal business Responsible product distribution/ promotion	Not for profit Hybrid businesses, Social enterprise (for profit) Alternative ownership: cooperative, mutual, (farmers) collectives Social and biodiversity regeneration initiatives ('net positive') Base of pyramid solutions Localisation Home based, flexible working	Collaborative approaches (sourcing, production, lobbying) Incubators and Entrepreneur support models Licensing, Franchising Open innovation (platforms) Crowd sourcing/ funding "Patient / slow capital" collaborations

Figure 5: Archetype Organisational Model

Conclusion

The optimism that might be taken from this conclusion in relation to how we could change the organisation paradigm in saving the world is that the new paradigm shift should consist of

- Life Earth's Support System.
- Society at Large.
- The Economy.

Making sure any future research and development move towards a sustainable way of conducting organisation business that fulfils the obligation within the present also protecting life earth's support network, on which the welfare of our future and present generations may rely.

Peoples

Take into account any future millennium development goals: Ensure it put an end to poverty and hunger 1 & 2 with

- Global education.
- Gender inequality.
- Health and wellbeing.
- Environmental Sustainability goals met.
- Partnering globally.

Planet Earth.

- Material use is repurposed and can be recycled.
- Biodiversity.
- Clean air - reduce carbon footprint.
- Nutrient (N and P) cycles Sustainable food ethically sourced.
- Hydrogen Cycles.
- Stability in Climate.

Goals for Sustainable Development.

- Commit to prosperous way, growing lives and businesses.
- Reliability and Sustainable food safety.
- Responsible water consumption, Sustainable supply and security.
- Universal clean energy.
- Sustainable and productive ecosystems.
- Sustainable societies and governance.

In order to achieve these strategies, a culture of creativity needs to be encouraged aimed at creating fairness between economies and social goals. Pride itself in accessing sustainable production, consumption with positive services influenced on the community and environment.

Dialogue is important to establish and maintain connections. A willingness to share perspectives on all sides, being open to new ideas taking joint responsibilities for better outcomes. Resource Identification that is to be used both internally and external that will create value and belong to a society that embraces change in a positive way and develop. As the late body shop founder Anita Roddick puts it that ''Values carry the message of shared purpose, standards and conceptions of what is worth striving for''.

Appendix.

Mapping Stakeholder Sustainability Strategy Goals

Stakeholder Perspective	Strategic Goals	Future-Fit Goal (FF 1- 23) from: http://futurefitbusiness.org/br eak-even-goals/#	SDGs met (SDG1 -17) from: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/#	Contributing Key Future-Fit Indicators (KFI):	Measure of Status Quo*	Target State*	J
Financial	F1: Profitable Growth	FF03: Natural resources managed to respect the welfare of ecosystems, people and animal.	12. Responsible consumption and production (Economic activities that reduces resources use, degradation and pollution.	Switching to Renewable Energy Supplier and encouraging the supplier to do the same.	0	1	
		FF04 Procurement safeguards the pursuit of future fitness.	1. No Poverty 8. Decent work and economic growth.	Solar increasingly cheaper - cost saving.	0	2	
			11. Sustainable Cities and communities 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Use local suppliers where possible All tenders contain a clause requesting the binding suppliers to adhere to the Future Fit and UN goals, including fair and sustainable employment, consumption,	0	2	
			15. Life on land sustainable development and livelihood of millions of people.	Build regional support and enhance local reputation Ensuring suppliers are in line with the company's vision and actions of and towards sustainability are crucial to meets overall	0	2	

				supply chain, innovation and interactions and adequation with communities.			
		FF02 Water use is environmentally responsible and socially equitable.		Waterless strategies are deployed across the supply chain to produce, move, sell, recycle and maintain with less water.	0	3	
			3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.	Suppliers and operations do not use water at the detriment of local communities of the watershed. Protecting local communities water supply. Reduce unused by products at every step of the supply chain Recycle or reuse as much material as possible.	1	3	
		FF07 Operational waste is eliminated FF18 Products emit no greenhouse gases FF19 Products can be repurposed			1	3	
					0	2	
		FF23 Financial assets safeguard the pursuit of future -fitness.	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.	Sustainable workplace policy drafter and rolled out to foster a caring and balanced work environment Monitor pay and work environment gaps.	1	2	
			12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.		1	2	
			8. Promote sustained, inclusive and	Ensuring employees are part of the project and			

			sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries.	happy to go to work increases success rates Ensure the company plays its part for a better social balance. Review how facilities are designed, built (disassembled) and managed. Better and sustainable facilities = lower running costs	0	3	
Customer	C1: Be the Vendor of Choice	Product do not harm people or environment.	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. 11. Sustainable Cities and communities. 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns		0	1	
	C2: Improve Customer Well Being	FF06 Operations emit no greenhouse gases.	7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.	Ensure customers and communities are not affected by unhealthy sources of energy (e.g. coal) by choosing renewable energy providers. Lower pollution levels are proven to positively influence health.	0	2	
		FF09 Community health is safeguarded.	6. Clean water and sanitation. Access to clean water and sanitation. 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote	Strongly increase the	1	3	

			well -being for all at all ages 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification , and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. Collaborate with authorities on the development of key healthy eating indicators Expand supply chain development sustainability impacts analysis.	company's investments into organic and sustainable productions Expand the company's food to charity collaboratio ns More information to clients = better relationships More efficient supply chain = lower costs and wastage. Sustainable products limit environmental, social and legal risks/exposure	1	2	
					0	3	
					0	2	
		FF17 Products do not harm people or the environment.	14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification , and halt and reverse land degradation and halt	Maintain company's scheme reporting where wild fish is captured and increase scrutiny over supplier s Flowers cannot be sourced from arid areas where the industry contributes to water rarefaction	2	3	
					0	3	

			biodiversity loss.				
	C3: Provide Great Customer Support.	FF16 Product concerns are actively solicited, impartially judged and transparently addressed. FF17 Products do not harm people or the environment. FF18 Products emit no greenhouse gases.	2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well -being for all at all ages 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification , and halt and	Strengthen the company's customer service team and rebase it on a sustainability foundation. Customer support is pivotal in the review and upgrade cycle. Revisit the product approval cycle so that all relevant business units review each product for potential additional use, recycling. This must include company's charity arm so that it can support developing regions.	0	2	
					0	3	
					0	2	

Internal	I1: Provide Great Value	FF19 Products can be repurposed.	reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere. 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns must include company's charity arm so that it can support developing regions.	Revisit the product approval cycle so that all relevant business units review each product for potential additional use, recycling.	0	3
		FF16 Product concerns are actively solicited, impartially judged and transparently addressed.	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	Strengthen the company's customer service team so that products support wellbeing. Employees are invited to join in.	Increased relationship with beneficiaries and contribution towards 0 waste to landfill.	
	I2:	FF19 Products can be repurposed.	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.	Company's charity arm distributes unused goods to the relevant beneficiaries and ensures as many products as possible (or their parts) have multiple usages.	1	3
			1. End poverty needs to secure a sustainable livelihood.	An organisation need to help		

	Product Innovation offerings	FF01 Energy is from renewable sources	7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use	charities arm at distributing unused goods to the relevant beneficiaries. Waterless strategies are deployed across the supply chain to produce, move, sell, recycle and maintain with less water. Suppliers and operations do not use water at the detriment of local communities of the watershed. All new products must meet or have a plan to meet Future Fit and UN goals, including fair and sustainable employment,	1	3	
					1	3	
					1	3	

of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

consumption, supply chain, innovation and interactions and adequation with communities.

Organisation Sustainability Strategic Map

Financial

F1: Profitable Growth

- Switching to the renewable Energy supplier.
- Using local suppliers where possible.
- Tenders to request future-fit bidding suppliers.
- Reduce unused by-products.
- Recycle or re-use.
- Sustainable workplace policy.
- Monitor equal pay and work environment gaps.
- Review how facilities are designed, built and managed.

Society

S1: Improve society at large

- Distribution of unused goods to the relevant beneficiaries.
- Waterless Strategies.
- Watershed Protection.
- New products approval cycle.

S2: Support Our Communities

- Sustainability Oriented program for employees and communities.
- Living wages to be paid across the supply chain.

S3: Ethically Conduct Organisations

- Improve work environment and bridge HR gaps.
- Organisations taxes not to be optimised to minimise exposure.
- Lobbying Operations to be approved by the sustainable research team.

Internal**I1: Provide Great Value**

- Strengthen the Organisation's clientele service
- Products have multiple usages.

I2: Innovate product offering

- Future-fit new products.

I3: Anticipate customer needs

- Verifying Organisations
- Zero carbon footprint label

I4: Improve Operations.

- Review production processes.
- Monitoring energy/water use.

Customer**C2: Improve Customer Wellbeing**

- Customer and communities not affected by unhealthy sources of energy.
- Stronger organisation investments in organic and sustainable productions.
- Key healthy eating indicators.
- Supply chain development sustainability impacts analysis.

C3: Great Customer Support

- Strengthen the Organisation's customer service team and rebase it on a sustainability foundation.
- Revisit the product approval cycle.

People**P1: Ensure Employee Wellbeing**

- Train colleagues on water issues, operations sanitation and land/environmental degradation.
- Connect with surrounding communities.

P2: Develop Human Capital

- Health and Sustainability oriented program.
- Living wage
- Annual Colleagues' voice.

P3: Work with Value

- Monitoring living wages across regions.
- Promote Organisations as an inclusive and progressive workplace.

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