



Catalogue 2024

**Content and challenges
modules**

DoGood modules and topics catalogue



Introduction

Introduction

Introduction to Sustainability

Introduction

General user surveys

Introduction 

Introduction to environment and sustainability

Introduction

Introduction to the SDGs and Agenda 2030

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Introduction to society and sustainability

Introduction 

Introduction to governance and sustainability



Environment (E)

Circular Economy 

Introduction and exercises on circular economy

Circular Economy 

Tips and exercises for responsible shopping and consumption

Circular Economy 

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Circular Economy 

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Circular Economy 

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Circular Economy 

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Natural Resources 

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Natural Resources 

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Climate Change 

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Mobility 

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Environment (E)

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 Energy efficiency    

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 Energy efficiency   



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 Technology   

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 Water  

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 Water  

Good water-saving practices at work



Social (S)



Introduction to DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion)



Introduction and basic concepts on gender equality and equity



Inclusion of people with disabilities



Social inclusion of the elderly



Cultural diversity



Diversity and LGBTI inclusion



Eliminating prejudices and stereotypes



DEI with partners, customers and communities



Ethnic diversity



What is accessibility?



Digital inclusion



Sustainable cities and communities



Protecting vulnerable groups



Corporate volunteering and social action



Introduction to human rights in business



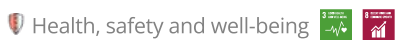
Commitment to respect human rights



Physical health tips and exercises



Tips and exercises to build healthy habits



Health and safety at work / teleworking



Tips and exercises for digital detox



Tips and exercises for mental health



Social (S)

Health, safety and well-being

Stress management

Talent

Importance of good leadership

Talent

Flexibility in high-performance ecosystems

Health, safety and well-being

Occupational risk prevention

Talent

People management

Talent

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Talento

Responsible communication

Talent

Self-leadership



Governance (G)

Ethics and integrity

Code of ethics and how to put it into practice

Transparency and compliance

Introduction to corporate transparency

Sustainable economy and finance

What is sustainable finance?

Ethics and integrity

Responsible design

Transparency and compliance

Anti-corruption and transparency

Sustainable economy and finance

What are responsible investments?

Ethics and integrity

What are conflicts of interest?

Transparency and compliance

Triple bottom line

Agreements and regulations

The Paris Agreement



Governance (G)

 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy   

Introduction to the General Data
Protection Regulation

 Transparency and compliance  

Definition and basic concepts of double
materiality

 Value chain    

Human rights in the value chain

 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy  

Tips and exercises for digital protection

 Value chain   

Sustainable suppliers

 Value chain    

Environmental standards in the supply
chain

 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy  

Cyber hygiene

 Value chain   

Sustainability in the value chain

 Value chain    

Emissions in the supply chain

 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy    

Security and technological responsibility
(and new technologies)



Business verticals

 Hospitality   

Sustainable practices in the hotel industry

 Real Estate   

Real Estate and sustainability

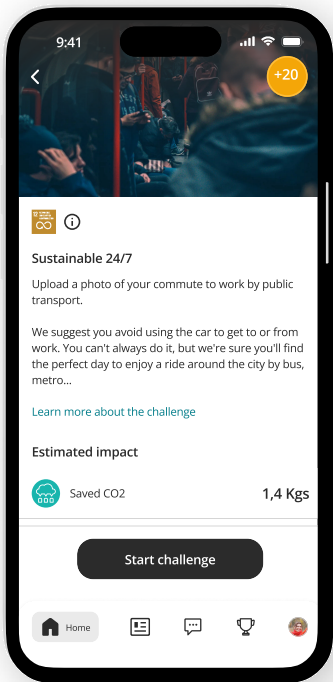


Examples

Content and challenges



Environment (E)



Direct emissions, can you identify them? 🧐

On a daily basis, we all emit greenhouse gases directly or indirectly. Companies and organisations are not exempt from this, which is why we will talk about one of the three emissions that a company generates: Scope 1 emissions.

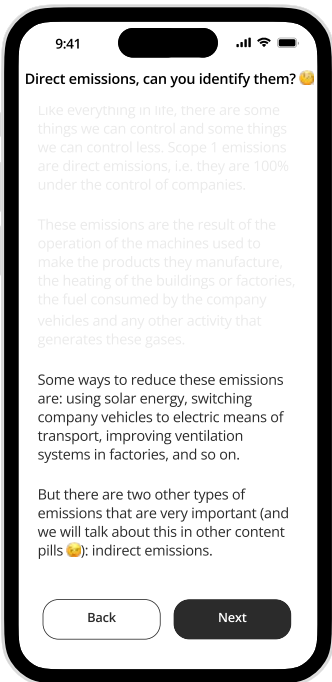
Like everything in life, there are some things we can control and some things we can control less. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions, i.e. they are 100% under the control of companies.

These emissions are the result of the operation of the machines used to make the products they manufacture, the heating of the buildings or factories, the fuel consumed by the company vehicles and any other activity that generates these gases.

If you are in an office or factory, look around you, what activities of this type can you identify, and do you think your company's Scope 1 emissions could be reduced?

Some ways to reduce these emissions are: using solar energy, switching company vehicles to electric means of transport, improving ventilation systems in factories, and so on.

But there are two other types of emissions that are very important (and we will talk about this in other content pills 🧐): indirect emissions.



Circular Economy and companies 🌱

Test your knowledge about Circular Economy in companies.

Take the following quiz challenge and earn up to 20 points!

Which of the following statements is a benefit of the circular economy?

- A) Use only new products to reduce energy expenditure
- B) Making the best use of resources
- C) Discard unrepaired products
- D) Buy new resources to innovate

What promotes Circular Economy in the workplace?

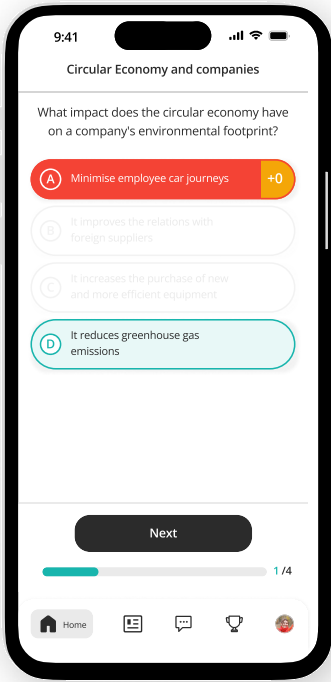
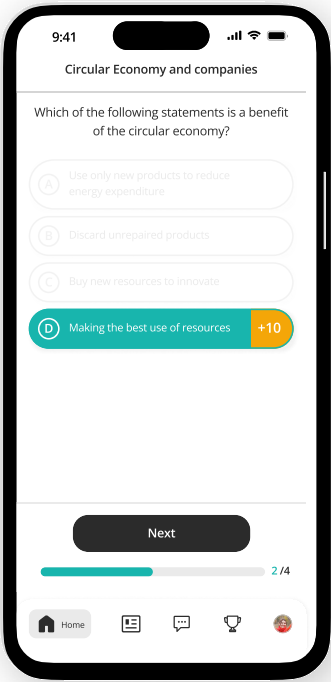
- A) Programmed obsolescence of products, for greater profitability
- B) Importing products to improve the global economy
- C) The limited recycling of materials
- D) The reuse of resources

One of the main benefits that companies obtain when applying the circular economy is...

- A) Reduce supply costs
- B) The ability to constantly buy new resources
- C) Circular bonds
- D) Improve their reputation

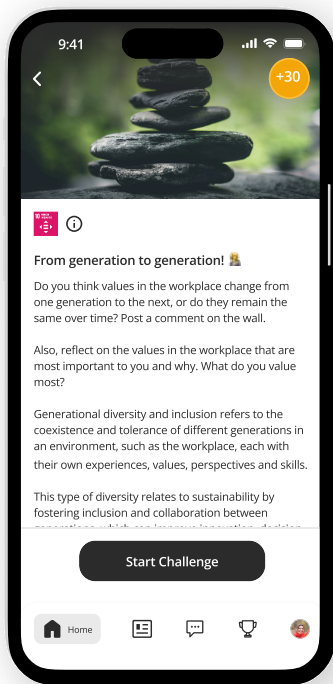
What impact does the circular economy have on a company's environmental footprint?

- A) It increases the purchase of new and more efficient equipment
- B) It reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- C) It improves the relations with foreign suppliers
- D) Minimise employee car journeys





Social (S)



It's important to talk about this 🧠

There is increasing talk about the importance of mental health. But why is it so important?

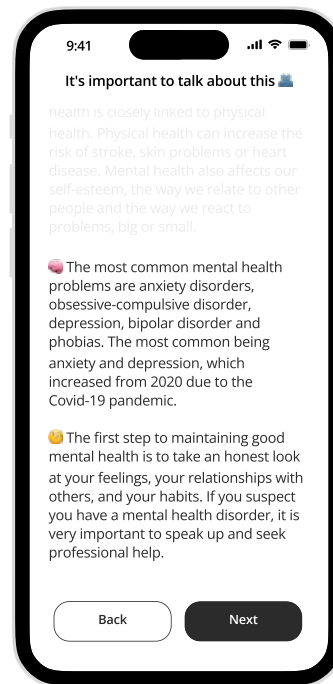
The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that 25% of the world's population will suffer from a mental illness at some point in their lives. However, because of the stigma that still persists, it still does not receive the attention it deserves.

🧐 At any age we can be affected by a mental health disorder, as there are many factors that can trigger a mental health problem, such as genes, brain chemistry, trauma, family history and lifestyle (diet, physical activity, substance use, alcohol, etc.).

🧐 It's not just about the mind. Mental health is closely linked to physical health. Physical health can increase the risk of stroke, skin problems or heart disease. Mental health also affects our self-esteem, the way we relate to other people and the way we react to problems, big or small.

💡 The most common mental health problems are anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, depression, bipolar disorder and phobias. The most common being anxiety and depression, which increased from 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

🧐 The first step to maintaining good mental health is to take an honest look at your feelings, your relationships with others, and your habits. If you suspect you have a mental health disorder, it is very important to speak up and seek professional help.



Workplace safety, a sustainable pillar 🧠

As you have already read in the "Safety at work 🧠" content pill, safety at work is closely related to sustainability. Answer this safety at work quiz challenge and earn up to 20 points.

Climate change has no impact on occupational risks.

True
False

Which of the following is not considered a type of occupational hazard or risk?

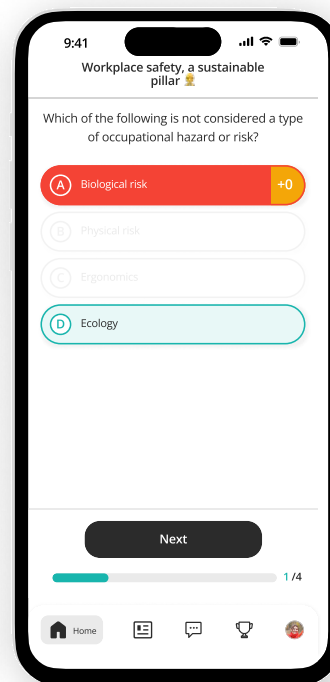
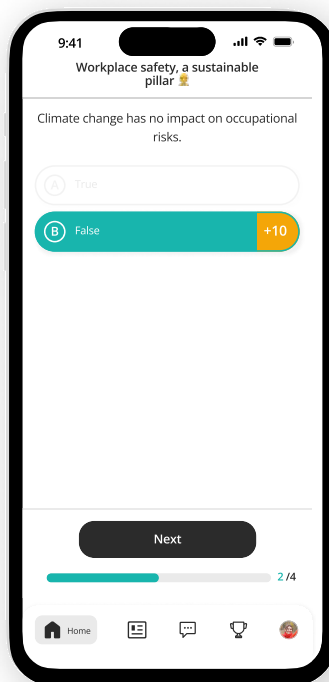
A) Physical risk
B) Biological risk
C) Ergonomics
D) Ecology

Which of the following is considered a good practice to promote safety at work?

A) Proactivity
B) Leadership and Commitment
C) Involvement of suppliers
D) Involvement of suppliers

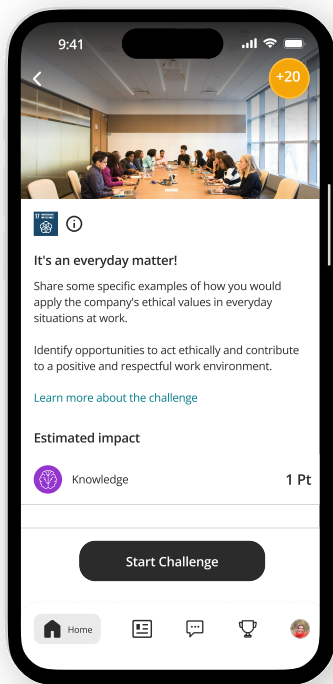
The top management of the organisation must demonstrate a strong commitment to occupational safety and set an example.

True
False





Governance (G)



Sustainable value chain 🧠

What is the sustainable value chain?

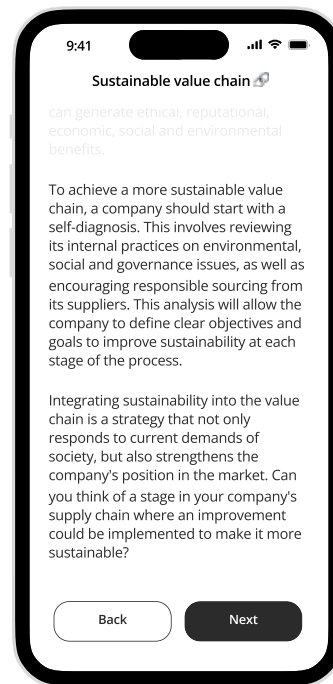
The value chain is the sequence of activities that a company undertakes to deliver products or services to its customers. It is divided into stages and includes many stakeholders such as suppliers, employees and customers. For example, a fruit supplier is part of the value chain of a supermarket. But how is sustainability integrated into this chain?

Sustainable value chains not only improve economic efficiency, but also bring social and environmental benefits. There is a growing pressure from many stakeholders (investors, customers, regulators, etc.) for companies to adopt sustainable practices.

Implementing a sustainable value chain can generate ethical, reputational, economic, social and environmental benefits.

To achieve a more sustainable value chain, a company should start with a self-diagnosis. This involves reviewing its internal practices on environmental, social and governance issues, as well as encouraging responsible sourcing from its suppliers. This analysis will allow the company to define clear objectives and goals to improve sustainability at each stage of the process.

Integrating sustainability into the value chain is a strategy that not only responds to current demands of society, but also strengthens the company's position in the market. Can you think of a stage in your company's supply chain where an improvement could be implemented to make it more sustainable?



Remote ethics 🗣️

How do you handle ethics in remote work? Do you know how to deal with ethical challenges in remote work? From work-life balance to information security, remote work ethics are very important in organisations that work in this way.

Take the following quiz challenge and earn up to 40 points!

What is a good practice to promote a positive work environment while working remotely?

- A) Respect cultural and time differences.
- B) Don't collaborate with colleagues from different departments.
- C) Exclude colleagues who work from other countries, because they have different working hours.
- D) None of the above.

It is an important measure for information security when working remotely.

- A) Freely share confidential documents.
- B) Use public Wi-Fi networks.
- C) Keep your security software up to date.
- D) Always leave the session open.

What can improve communication in remote work?

- A) Reply to all emails as soon as they are received.
- B) Schedule regular video conference meetings.
- C) Avoid sharing information with the team.
- D) None of the above.

What actions can help preserve data privacy in remote work?

- A) Use public Wi-Fi networks to share information.
- B) Share passwords with more colleagues at work.
- C) Encrypt sensitive documents.
- D) Storing confidential information on devices other than work devices.

