

90 ways to start

“You do not need to do everything: choose one step you can take now, share what you learn with someone else, and ask businesses and government to make wider change possible. Small actions matter most when they help build collective momentum.”

Nature

- 01 Leave a small patch of garden to flower.
- 02 Choose suitable locally recommended plants that provide food for pollinators.
- 03 Avoid routine pesticide use where another approach will work.
- 04 Keep soil covered with plants or mulch instead of leaving it bare.
- 05 Leave some fallen leaves in a suitable garden corner.
- 06 Put out a shallow water source for wildlife and clean it regularly.
- 07 Keep dogs under control around wildlife and sensitive habitats.
- 08 Take litter home from beaches and green spaces.
- 09 Join a local habitat-care or wildlife-recording activity.
- 10 Ask for existing trees, hedges and habitats to be protected in local plans.

Climate

- 01 Replace one short car journey a week with walking, cycling or the bus where practical.
- 02 Combine errands into one trip.
- 03 Share a lift when journeys genuinely cannot be avoided.
- 04 Repair an item before replacing it.
- 05 Borrow or buy second-hand something you will use only occasionally.
- 06 Plan meals around food already in the fridge.
- 07 Wash clothes at a lower temperature when the fabric allows.
- 08 Reduce unnecessary heating in unused rooms without making the home uncomfortably cold.
- 09 Ask your workplace what it spends on energy and where it can cut waste.
- 10 Tell an elected representative which practical climate measure you want prioritised locally.

Tipping points

These actions will not individually prevent a climate tipping point. Their purpose is to build understanding and support for action at the scale needed.

- 01 Learn what scientists mean by a tipping point before sharing a dramatic claim.
- 02 Share one reliable explanation with someone who asks about the film.
- 03 Connect a global risk to a local decision, such as protecting coastal habitats or cutting fuel dependence.
- 04 Ask a school, workplace or community group to host a discussion.
- 05 Invite someone with a different view to talk through a specific concern.
- 06 Correct a misleading claim calmly, with its source.
- 07 Support a local nature restoration activity.
- 08 Ask decision-makers how long-term climate risks are considered in major investments.
- 09 Keep talking about solutions after the screening, rather than treating the event as the end of the conversation.
- 10 Choose one action you can repeat or help others adopt.

Weather extremes

- 01 Check the Guernsey Met Office forecast before exposed coastal trips or outdoor work.
- 02 Save the States' severe-weather advice somewhere you can find it quickly.
- 03 Agree how your household will contact one another if phones or power fail.
- 04 Keep a torch, charged power bank and essential phone numbers accessible.
- 05 Secure loose garden furniture and bins when strong winds are forecast.
- 06 Clear leaves from drains where it is safe and yours to maintain; report blocked public drains.
- 07 Know where your water stopcock and electrical consumer unit are.
- 08 Photograph important documents and keep a secure digital copy.
- 09 Identify one neighbour who might appreciate a check-in during a storm or heatwave.
- 10 Follow official advice to stay indoors during dangerous weather; postpone non-essential journeys.

Food security

- 01 Check what you already have before shopping.
- 02 Plan a few meals around ingredients that need using first.
- 03 Freeze suitable leftovers before they spoil.
- 04 Learn the difference between use by and best before dates.
- 05 Keep a modest supply of foods your household normally eats, rotating them as you use them.
- 06 Grow herbs, salad leaves or another crop suited to your available space.
- 07 Buy local seasonal produce when it suits your budget.
- 08 Share surplus home-grown food with neighbours or community groups.
- 09 Put unavoidable food scraps in Guernsey's food-waste collection.
- 10 Ask a school, workplace or food seller what it does with edible surplus.

Health

- 01 Check in on someone who may struggle during hot weather, particularly an older person living alone.
- 02 Close curtains on sun-facing rooms during the hottest part of the day.
- 03 Drink water regularly during heatwaves and carry some when out.
- 04 Move strenuous activity away from the hottest hours where possible.
- 05 Use shade, a hat and sun protection outdoors.
- 06 Never leave a child, vulnerable person or animal in a parked vehicle.
- 07 Find out where you can cool down safely if your home overheats.
- 08 Walk or cycle a manageable journey for both travel and everyday activity.
- 09 Take a break from alarming coverage if it is overwhelming, then return to one useful action.
- 10 If you have a condition affected by heat, ask your clinician or pharmacist for advice suited to you.

National security

For an island, this includes the resilience of essential services and supply routes, as well as conventional security.

- 01 Know where to find official information during an island-wide disruption.
- 02 Keep essential contact numbers available offline.
- 03 Make a simple household plan for a short power or water interruption.
- 04 Keep devices charged when severe weather is forecast.
- 05 Arrange a way to check on a neighbour if communications fail.
- 06 Avoid spreading unverified reports during an emergency.
- 07 Use strong, unique passwords for important accounts.
- 08 Turn on two-factor authentication for email and banking.
- 09 Ask your employer whether it has a workable plan for power, internet or supply disruption.
- 10 Ask candidates and deputies how they will strengthen Guernsey's energy and infrastructure resilience.

Economics

- 01 Note your household's fuel and electricity use each month so changes become visible.
- 02 Check whether your electricity tariff suits when you actually use power.
- 03 Stop paying to heat or light empty spaces unnecessarily.
- 04 Ask for an item to be repaired before buying a replacement.
- 05 Borrow, share or hire an infrequently used tool.
- 06 Support a local repairer or tradesperson when you need work done.
- 07 Ask a business you use how it is reducing waste and energy costs.
- 08 At work, identify one repeated source of wasted materials, travel or energy.
- 09 Encourage your workplace to include running costs when choosing equipment, not just its purchase price.
- 10 Ask government to assess the cost of delay alongside the upfront cost of resilience measures.

Energy transition

Guernsey Electricity identifies 11pm to 5am as a period when the island can rely on imported low-carbon electricity without topping up from the power station. Check your own tariff before assuming a financial saving, and follow appliance safety guidance when using timers.

- 01 Check your electricity use for an unexplained increase.
- 02 Turn down heating slightly if your home remains warm enough.
- 03 Use curtains and close internal doors to retain heat where helpful.
- 04 Draught-proof a gap that you can safely fix without blocking necessary ventilation.
- 05 Use the eco setting on suitable appliances.
- 06 Heat only the water you need in the kettle.
- 07 If you have a suitable timer, shift flexible electricity use away from the evening peak.
- 08 If you drive an EV, charge it overnight when practical and compatible with your tariff.
- 09 Before replacing a boiler or vehicle, compare lifetime running costs and lower-carbon options.
- 10 If you cannot alter your home, ask your landlord or housing provider about simple efficiency improvements.