

KRITERIER FÖR HÅLLBARHETSMÄRKNING

Här följer en lista på kriterier som utvecklats i syfte att förtydliga vad som ska tas upp på ett program eller en kurs för att uppfylla kraven för hållbarhetsmärknings. Den ursprungliga versionen av denna lista utvecklades vid University of Oregon men listan har också använts av University of California, Irvine (UCI) samt Weber State University¹.

- 1) Sustainability as a concept: the history, politics, culture and science of ideas of sustainability and sustainable development
- 2) Natural limits: the role of human actions in relation to finite capacity of natural ecosystems (including the global ecosystem) to absorb throughput of matter and energy from the human economy
- 3) Maintaining ecosystems: Natural resource conservation science and practices to maintain the integrity of ecosystems in the face of rising human demands
- 4) Business and economics: Re-shaping market conditions to address “market failures” with respect to the environment and to provide incentives for businesses and economic systems to better maintain the integrity of ecosystems
- 5) Social capacity: The social factors that support behavioral shifts (including but not limited to economic choices) necessary to enable and encourage societies to live in ways compatible with maintaining the long-term integrity of ecosystems
- 6) Social equity: The mutual interactions between social inequality and environmental degradation, including theories of social reforms required to ensure an environmentally healthy and socially just society
- 7) Sustainability discourse: The framing and discussion of sustainability in the media, politics, and everyday life.
- 8) Culture, religion, and ethics: How culture, religion, and ethics—from consumerism to environmental stewardship—shape human behavior toward the natural world
- 9) Governance: How legal frameworks and policies shape human behavior toward the natural world.
- 10) Science and Technology: The role of basic science and technology (broadly and individual technologies) specifically in influencing human impacts on the natural world
- 11) Planning and design: Concepts and techniques from urban, regional, and rural planning and/or building design and/or product design that can influence human impacts on the environment and environmental impacts on humans.
- 12) Sustainability science: The new field of sustainability science that specifically attempts to build interdisciplinary perspectives from the themes (and related academic disciplines) listed above to promote human-environmental balance

¹ University of Oregon: <https://stars.aashe.org/institutions/university-of-oregon-or/report/2011-02-25/ER/curriculum/ER-5/>

University of California, Irvine: <https://stars.aashe.org/institutions/university-of-california-irvine-ca/report/744/ER/curriculum/ER-5/>

Weber State University: http://www.weber.edu/environment/Sustainability_Defined.html