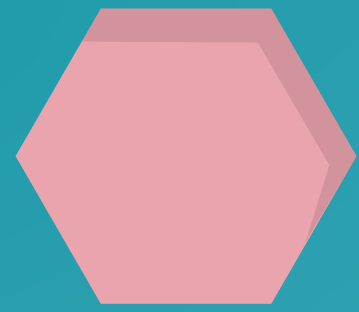


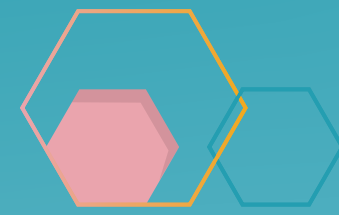
GreenComp

Competence areas

Competences

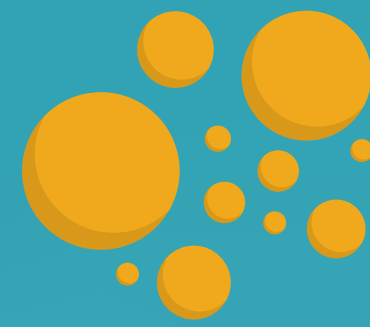


EMBODYING SUSTAINABILITY VALUES

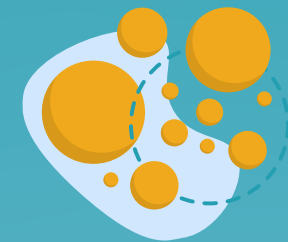


Valuing sustainability

To reflect on personal values; identify and explain how values vary among people and over time, while critically evaluating how they align with sustainability values.

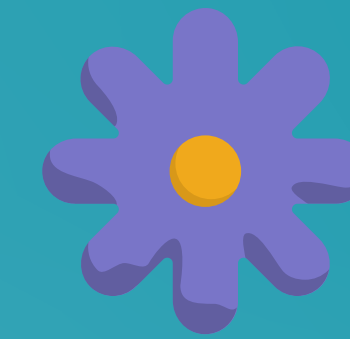


EMBRACING COMPLEXITY IN SUSTAINABILITY

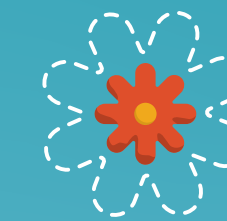


Systems thinking

To approach a sustainability problem from all sides; to consider time, space and context in order to understand how elements interact within and between systems.

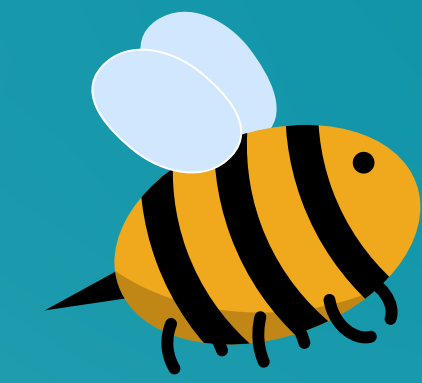


ENVISIONING SUSTAINABLE FUTURES



Futures literacy

To envision alternative sustainable futures by imagining and developing alternative scenarios and identifying the steps needed to achieve a preferred sustainable future.

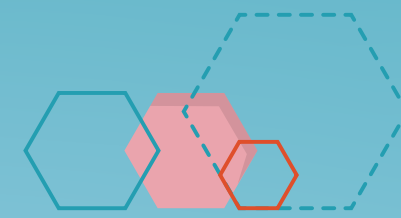


ACTING FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Political agency

To navigate the political system, identify political responsibility and accountability for unsustainable behaviour, and demand effective policies for sustainability.



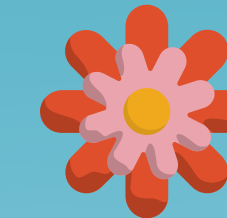
Supporting fairness

To support equity and justice for current and future generations and learn from previous generations for sustainability.



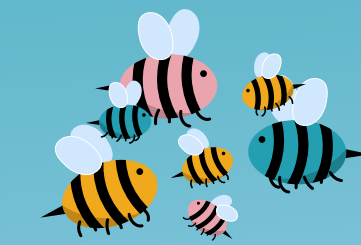
Critical thinking

To assess information and arguments, identify assumptions, challenge the status quo, and reflect on how personal, social and cultural backgrounds influence thinking and conclusions.



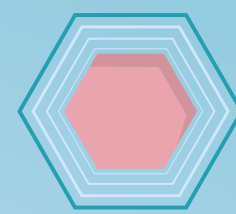
Adaptability

To manage transitions and challenges in complex sustainability situations and make decisions related to the future in the face of uncertainty, ambiguity and risk.



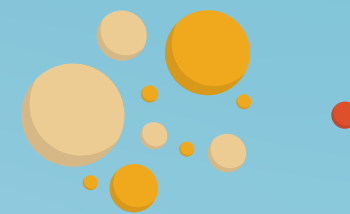
Collective action

To act for change in collaboration with others.



Promoting nature

To acknowledge that humans are part of nature; and to respect the needs and rights of other species and of nature itself in order to restore and regenerate healthy and resilient ecosystems.



Problem framing

To formulate current or potential challenges as a sustainability problem in terms of difficulty, people involved, time and geographical scope, in order to identify suitable approaches to anticipating and preventing problems, and to mitigating and adapting to already existing problems.



Exploratory thinking

To adopt a relational way of thinking by exploring and linking different disciplines, using creativity and experimentation with novel ideas or methods.



Individual initiative

To identify own potential for sustainability and to actively contribute to improving prospects for the community and the planet.

