

Table 13: individual initiative.

| <i>Acting for sustainability</i> | | |
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| 4.2 Individual initiative | To identify own potential for sustainability and to actively contribute to improving prospects for the community and the planet | |
| <i>KSA</i> | | <i>Statements</i> |
| <i>Knowledge</i> | 1 | Knows one's own potential to bring about positive environmental change. |
| | 2 | Knows that preventive action should be taken when certain action or inaction may damage human health and all life forms (precautionary principle). |
| | 3 | Knows that individuals have a commitment towards society and the environment. |
| | 4 | Knows that maintaining the status quo and inaction are also choices. |
| | 5 | Knows that every action has an impact even if not immediate. |
| <i>Skills</i> | 1 | Can apply the following principles: using fewer resources, doing better with fewer resources, and reusing the same resources. |
| | 2 | Can take personal initiative and persist in achieving sustainability objectives even in contexts of uncertainty. |
| | 3 | Can act promptly, even in the face of uncertainty and unforeseen events, keeping in mind the precautionary principle. |
| | 4 | Can mobilise others to adopt more sustainable choices. |
| | 5 | Can overcome one's own resistance to change. |
| | 6 | Can identify a network of relevant stakeholders. |
| <i>Attitudes</i> | 1 | Cares proactively for the planet. |
| | 2 | Is willing to take action to try to solve complex sustainability problems. |
| | 3 | Advocates for individual and collective care for those in need and for the planet. |
| | 4 | Is confident about anticipating and influencing sustainable changes. |
| | 5 | Recognises that everyday action matters. |