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17.181 / 17.182 Sustainable Development: Theory and Policy
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The Core – High Level Definition

We define sustainable development as:

- **The *process of meeting* the needs of current and future *generations***
- **Without undermining**
- **The *resilience* of the life-supporting properties of nature and the *integrity* (or cohesion) of social systems”.**

What are the properties of this definition?

KEY PIECES

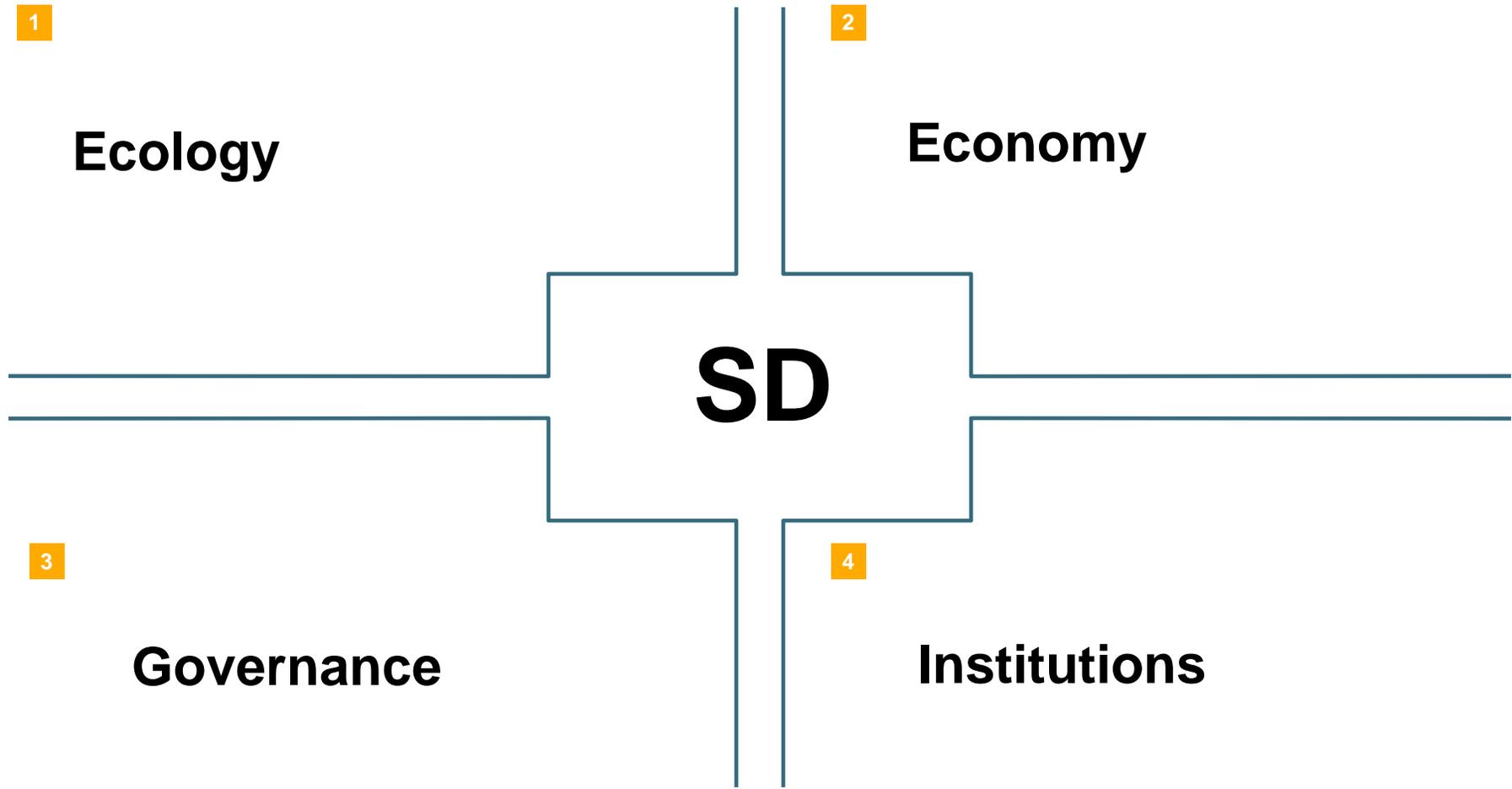


- Dimensions
- Processes
- Principles
- Output



DIMENSIONS

Extending this definition further, in this course we differentiate among four dimensions of sustainability as follows:





PROCESSES

1. Ecological systems with

- balance
- resilience

2. Economic systems with ecological congruence

- eco-production
- eco-consumption

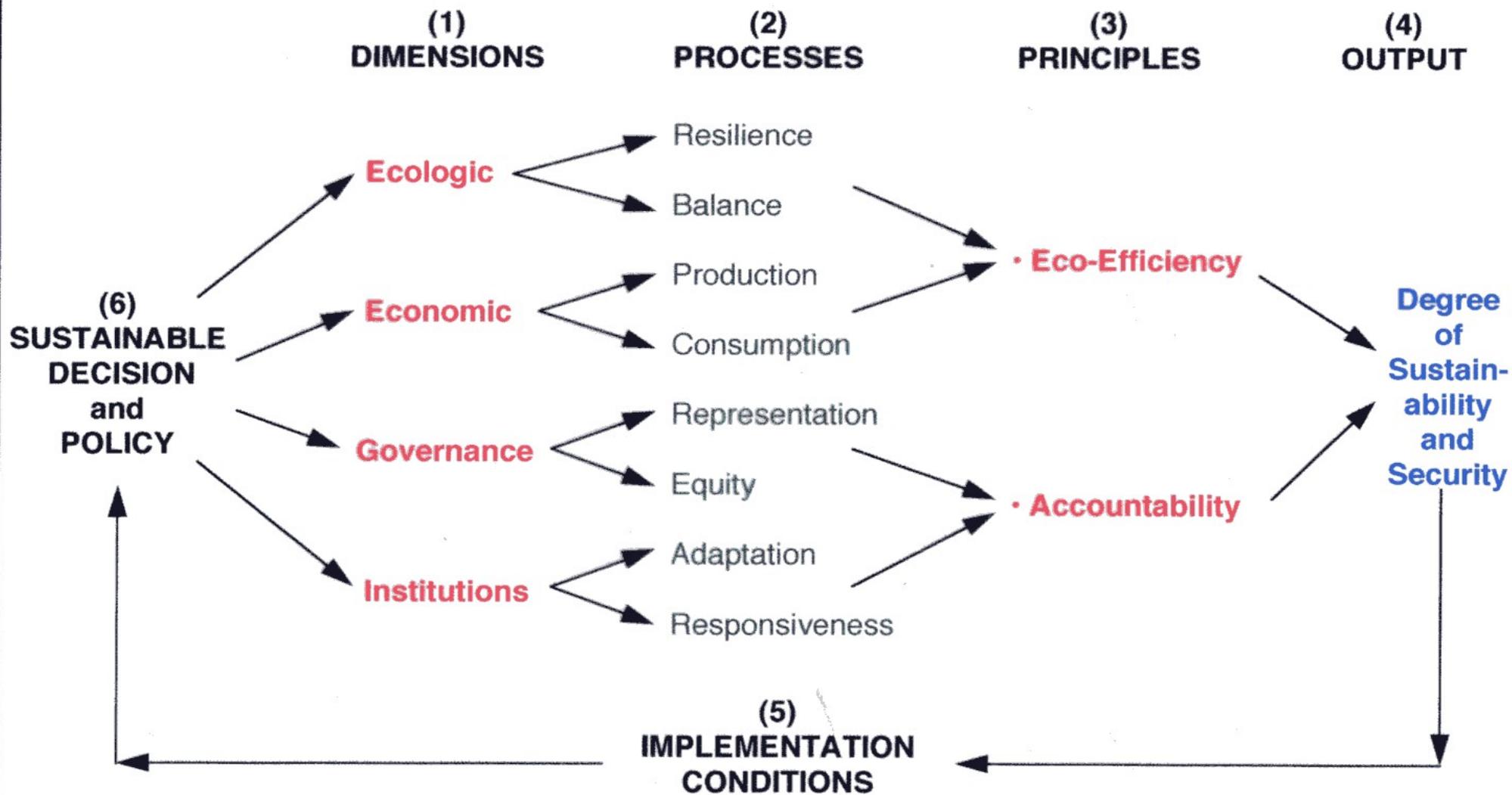
3. Governance modes with

- participation
- accountability

4. Institutional performance with

- adaptation
- feedback

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT as an INTEGRATED DYNAMIC PROCESS





PRINCIPLES*

- **ECO-EFFICIENCY**
- **ACCOUNTABILITY**

*** To guide decision and policy**



The Proposition

The core proposition of this course is that:

If all conditions hold,

Then the system is (or can be) sustainable.



What can be done?

GENERIC and ESSENTIAL?

DE- MASSIFICATION
DE- SPACIALIZATION
DE- CENTRLIZATION
DIS- AGGREGATION
DE- NATIONALIZATION
DIS- INTERMEDIATION

Source: J.S. Brown and P. Druid, *The Social Life of Information* (2000)



The Implications

- (1) Sustainability conditions and strategies are context-dependent**

Subject to definitions and system boundary.

- (2) There are alternative paths to sustainability**

- (3) There are some specific criteria for process, path, and expected outcomes**

Depending on the state profile