

Σ

ROGRAM

٩.

ENVIRONMENT

ATIONS

Z

UNITED



Guidelines on Education Policy for Sustainable Built Environments



Sustainable Buildings and Climate Initiative

Promoting Policies and Practices for Sustainability





BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Cover Images

Background: "School of Environmental Sciences building, Charles Sturt University in Albury, Australia" Photo: Mark Fallander Inset: "Chongqing, China Cityscape" Photo: Peter Graham

Copyright © United Nations Environment Programme, 2010

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder, provided acknowledgement of the source is made. UNEP would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source.

No use of this publication may be made for resale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without prior permission in writing from the United Nations Environment Programme.

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory,

city or area or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Moreover, the views expressed do not necessarily represent the decision or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme, nor does citing of trade names or commercial processes constitute endorsement.

ISBN: 978-92-807-3095-1

UNEP promotes environmentally sound practices globally and in its own activities. This publication is printed on 100% recycled or grass pulp-based paper, using vegetable-based inks and other eco-friendly practices. Our distribution policy aims to reduce UNEP's carbon footprint. Guidelines on Education Policy for Sustainable Built Environments This publication has been produced as part of the Emerging Issues Initiative of the AIT-UNEP RRC.AP and funded by the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation, through the Urban Environmental Cluster of UNEP and the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.

The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of AIT-UNEP RRC.AP, UNEP, or the Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation.

Principle Authors:

Dr. Peter Graham – United Nations Environment Programme Sustainable Buildings & Climate Initiative (UNEP-SBCI) & Faculty of the Built Environment, University of New South Wales, Australia

Dr. Philip Booth – Faculty of the Built Environment, University of New South Wales, Australia

Contributors:

Prof. Deo Prasad – Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW Prof. Arvind Krishnan – CEPT Ahmadabad, India Prof. Rusong Wang – Chinese Academy of Sciences: Research Centre for Eco-Environmental Sciences, China Chen Nan – Wageningen University: The Netherlands Bai Wenfeng – Kunming University of Science and Technology: Institute of Green Vernacular Building (IGVB) Dr. Fionn Stevenson – School of Architecture, University of Dundee, Scotland Dr. S. Cotton – Scott Sutherland School of Architecture, Aberdeen, Scotland Dr. Arvind Kumar – Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW Ben Roche – Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW

Conveners:

Prof. Deo Prasad – Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW Prof. Arvind Krishnan Jacob Kurian – Associate Programme Officer, UNEP ROAP Marco Silvestri – Associate Programme Officer, AIT-UNEP RRC.AP

Expert Reference Group:

Dr. Chrisna Du Plessis – CSIR South Africa Prof. Hiroto Takaguchi – Faculty of Human-Environment Studies, Kyushu University Japan Prof. Rusong Wang – Chinese Academy of Sciences: Research Centre for Eco-Environmental Sciences China International Initiative for Sustainable Built Environments (iiSBE) – Sustainable Building Educators Network.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TERMS OF REFERENCE INTRODUCTION	5 6
PART 1: AN EDUCATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE BUILT ENVIRONMENTS	9
1.1 ECO-SETTLEMENTS 1.1.1 What are eco-settlements, and how do we get there? 1.1.2 Sustainable Buildings & Construction 1.1.3 Summary	10 10 11 14
 1.2 SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION FOR CREATING ECO-SETTLEMENTS 1.2.1 Learning Aims 1.2.2 Learning Outcomes 1.2.3 Learner-centred Teaching Methods 	14 15 16 17
1.3 MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION METHODS REFERENCES FOR PART 1	19 21
PART 2: EDUCATION STRATEGIES AND POLICIES	23
 2.1 STRATEGIES FOR GOVERNMENTS AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES 2.1.1 Eco-settlement Education Policy – Review and Reform 2.1.2 Continuing Professional Development 2.1.3 Capacity Building 2.1.4 Encouraging & supporting communities of practice 2.1.5 Performance assessment & rating of settlements 2.1.6 Lead by example 2.1.7 Exemplars 	26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27
 2.2 STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNITIES 2.2.1 Sustainability monitoring and reporting programs 2.2.2 Collaboration 2.2.3 Capacity building 2.2.4 Learning networks and partnerships 2.2.4 Knowledge bases 2.2.5 Exemplars 	28 28 29 29 29 29
 2.3 STRATEGIES FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR 2.3.1 Continuing professional development 2.3.2 Course, trade and professional accreditation 2.3.3 Publications and awards 2.3.4 Building performance assessment and rating 2.3.5 Public accountability 2.3.6 Research and Development 2.3.7 Exemplars 	30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
 2.4 STRATEGIES FOR THE FORMAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS 2.4.1 Curriculum review and reform 2.4.2 Networks and partnerships for teaching, research and community engagement 2.4.3 Student Involvement 2.4.4 Community Engagement 2.4.5 Campus eco-redesign and performance monitoring 2.4.6 Capacity building and continuing education 2.4.7 Exemplars 	32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33

 2.5 STRATEGIES FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGOs 2.5.1 Performance monitoring, assessment and rating schemes 2.5.2 Community engagement project development and grant applications 2.5.3 Networks and partnering 2.5.4 Capacity building 2.5.5 Exemplars 	35 35 35 35 36 36
2.6 POLICY STRATEGIES FOR MEDIA	37
2.6.1 Network initiatives	37
2.6.2 Promotion and awareness raising	37
2.6.3 Dissemination and distribution 2.6.4 Exemplars	37 37
2.7 STRATEGIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	38
2.7.1 Networks and partnering	38
2.7.2 Involvement	38
2.7.3 Empowerment	39
2.7.4 Exemplars	39
2.8 STRATEGIES FOR INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES	40
2.8.1 Networks and partnering	40
2.8.2 Cooperation 2.8.3 Dissemination	40 40
2.8.4 Exemplars	40
2.9 FRAMEWORK FOR ECO-SETTLEMENT EDUCATION	40
2.9.1 Governments and Inter-Governmental Bodies	41
2.9.2 Strategies for Communities	42
2.9.3 Strategies for the Private Sector	43
2.9.4 Strategies for Formal Education Sectors	44
2.9.5 Strategies for Civil Society and NGOs	45
2.9.6 Strategies for Media 2.9.7 Strategies for Youth	46 47
2.9.8 Strategies for International Agencies	47 48
	40
REFERENCES FOR PART 2	49
PART 3: BEST PRACTICE MODELS OF CURRICULA & PROGRAMS	51
3.1 BEST PRACTICES IN UNIVERSITIES	52
3.1.1 Best Practice for Architectural Education	52
3.1.2 Best Practice for Campuses – 'Learnscaping'3.1.3 Case Studies of Learnscapes	55 57
3.1.4 Best practice in community engagement – FBE Out There!	59
	00
3.2 BEST PRACTICE FOR SCHOOLS & TEACHERS	60
3.2.1 The Knowledge Networks Professional Development Model	60
3.3 BEST PRACTICE FOR COMMUNITY EDUCATORS	63
3.3.1 Curitiba – a case study of holistic policies, planning	61
frameworks, education & capacity building 3.3.2 Yangzhou Eco-city - a case study of SENCE	64 66
REFERENCES FOR PART3	69
APPENDIX A – Learner Centred Strategies	71

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- Research current policies, knowledge and practices on education for sustainable built environments
- Develop education policy for different built environment stakeholder groups
- Provide exemplars of education for sustainable built environments in formal, informal and professional education.

INTRODUCTION

More people are moving to and living in cities than ever before. In many regions, demand on existing urban infrastructure, supporting eco-systems and for new building has never been greater. At the same time climate change is creating new vulnerabilities for urban populations that must be addressed. Globally the building sector is responsible for up to 40% of our energy and resource consumption, up to 30% of our solid waste production and up to 30% of all energy-related greenhouse gas emissions. It is clear that such impacts are unsustainable. So how do we learn to build and operate our cities, towns, villages and buildings so that impacts such as these are not only avoided, but so that our built environments repair, replenish and sustain?

These issues highlight the urgent need for education that supports eco-settlement and sustainable building. Sustainability education for the building sector is fundamental to the creation of sustainable urban and rural settlements. *Guidelines on Education Policy for Sustainable Built Environments* has been commissioned by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to contribute to capacity building and policy making during the UNESCO Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.

This guideline provides a framework of:

- Key sustainability education principles;
- Sustainable design values and precepts;
- Generic teaching and learning strategies for targeted stakeholder groups;
- Appropriate pedagogies;
- Best practice teaching/ learning programs; and
- Case studies of exemplary curricula.

The framework presents a synthesis of sustainability education and aims for key stakeholders in the built environment (Figure One). The outcome of this synthesis is a suite of learning aims, strategies and case-study curricula that can empower people to transform cities, towns and villages into ecosettlements. The framework also guides and informs the development of new educational policies that promote the capacity building for sustainable buildings and construction (SBC).



预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_8907