The joint meeting of the UCC and GCC adopted the following definition of sustainability:

Sustainability requires the reconciliation of three factors: environmental impacts\(^1\), social impacts, and economic demands of business. These are the three pillars of sustainability—also commonly referred to as **People, Profit and Planet**. Sustainability is the potential for long-term maintenance of well-being, which has ecological, economic, political, and social dimensions.

**Key principles**

- The three pillars of People, Profit and Planet are interdependent and must be balanced. This means that we should take a wider view of business and consider both a longer time frame in our decisions and consider all of our relevant stakeholders; this can promote a more effective strategy and in the long-run, profits can potentially be greater than business-as-usual practice.
- Sustainability is a global concept that affects the entire planet.
- Business can be a force for positive change impacting all three pillars of People, Profit and Planet.

To facilitate coverage of this topic the following courses have been identified where sustainability will be covered. This course list is not intended to be comprehensive nor exhaustive. Instructors of other courses are encouraged to introduce and reinforce pertinent definitions and applications of sustainability.

**UNDERGRADUATE**
- MGT 101 Introduction to Management [Secondary delivery]
- MGT 325 Operational Analysis for Business (non-management majors) [Secondary delivery] or MGT 336 Operations Management (management majors) [Secondary delivery]
- MGT 370 Managerial Environment (all non-accounting majors) [Primary delivery] or LAW 371 and LAW 372 [Primary delivery]

**GRADUATE**
- MBA 507 / MBA 847 Operations Planning and Control (all programs/1-year MBA) [Secondary delivery]
- MBA 509/809 Legal Environment & Ethics [Primary delivery] or MBA 510/810 Managerial Environment & Ethics [Primary delivery] or MBA 671 Business Law & Legal Environment [Primary delivery]

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\(^1\) Sustainability is based on a simple principle: Everything that we need for our survival and well-being depends, either directly or indirectly, on our natural environment. Sustainability creates and maintains the conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony, that permit fulfilling the social, economic and other requirements of present and future generations. Sustainability is important to making sure that we have and will continue to have, the water, materials, and resources to protect human health and our environment.