



This framework is the outcome of rigorous research, and brings together 10 key capabilities nurtured and advocated by governments, education institutions, regenerative practitioners and leaders, and businesses across the world.

Our framework proposes that each 'C' or capability shows up in unique ways based on the worldview an individual, team or organisation applies while enacting the capability. These are not only an outcome of someone's abilities and skillsets, but equally the environment and context they are currently in.

So, it is not only important to strive for building capabilities e.g. 'Collaboration', but to create the space to nurture a life-centric\* worldview to unlock 'reciprocity'.

\*It is important to note that the three worldviews are not a linear progression in our learning journey. We constantly weave in and out of them based on our mood and how strong or weak our sense of agency and belonging is in our environment. For example, we may be able to practice life-centric forms of collaboration and communication in our closely-knit local community, but revert to more individualistic forms (cooperation and self-expression) when we find ourselves in highly competitive workplaces or in a new environment where we have no prior connections.

## KEY

**Capabilities:** Something a person or entity is able to do because of the values, attitudes, knowledge and skills they have.

**Worldview:** A collection of mindsets, values, stories and expectations about the world around us, which informs our every thought and action. Our worldview is the source of the way our capabilities show up in the world. We identify three key worldviews that we all shift between based on our context and understanding of the world, they are: Individualistic, Human-centric, and life-centric. These categories are not mutually exclusive, and individuals and societies often incorporate elements of each worldview into their belief systems and decision-making processes.

**Individualistic worldview:** places the highest value on the autonomy, rights, and interests of the individual person. It emphasizes personal freedom, self-reliance, and self-expression.

**Human-centric worldview:** Centers on the belief that human beings are the most important and valuable entities in the world. It places a strong emphasis on collective human well-being, relationships, and development.

**Life-centric worldview:** Extends its concerns and ethical considerations beyond humans to encompass all living beings and the environment. It acknowledges the interconnectedness of all life forms and emphasises the need for harmony and balance in the natural world.

## Creativity

The ability to generate new ideas and apply them in practice

## Curiosity

The ability to ask questions and explore how the world works

## Citizenship

The ability to engage constructively in the world to help support and sustain life

## Collaboration

The ability to unite with others to achieve a goal or specific outcome

## Communication

The ability to share and express clear thoughts and feelings in different forms

## Care

The ability to give due consideration and act with concern for the wellbeing of others

## Composure

The ability to develop a sense of personal harmony and balance connected to inner feelings

## Courage

The ability to control fear and face difficult situations with mental and moral strength

## Critical thinking

The ability to incorporate experience and evidence into ideas to form well-reasoned arguments and judgments

## Change

The ability to adjust to new or different conditions

