The Executive Leadership Institute held six (6) foundational meetings on Public Sector Leadership to create a Public Sector Leadership for Sustainable Development Framework to serve as a starting point for multidisciplinary collaboration with select PSU faculty, administrators, and area practitioners (the Sustainability Leadership Collaborative). Outlined below are the key questions, dates addressed, and resulting leadership propositions.

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<th>Key Foundational Questions</th>
<th>Resolutions/Process</th>
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| 1. What is the contemporary context of public administration locally and globally and how is it changing? | Meeting #1, February 9  
Meeting #2, February 16 |
| 2. What are some core definitions of public leadership and sustainable development from the literature, and in which public domains is leadership manifested (i.e., political, executive, administrative and community)? | Meeting #2, February 16  
Meeting #3, February 23 |
| 3. What is a conception of public leadership (including core premises, propositions, framework elements, competencies and tools) that is congruent with the context of contemporary public administration? | Meeting #2, February 16  
Meeting #3, February 23  
Meeting #4, March 6  
Meeting #5, March 13 |
| 4. When we overlay sustainable development with our public leadership framework, how do the public leadership characteristics need to be modified? | Meeting #6, March 27 |
| 5. How do we engage a broader community of scholars/practitioners in our learning community so as to achieve consensus on a robust and generic public leadership for sustainable development framework? | Meeting #6, March 27 |

**Resulting Leadership Propositions:**

Proposition #1: Public leadership for sustainable development is relational, requiring leaders to take into account the global consequences of acting within a place-bound institutional context.

Proposition #2: Public leadership requires the creation of visions that successfully link past, present and future realities and transforms them into new possibilities.

Proposition #3: Public leadership requires the competence to use and integrate multiple disciplines in a continuous learning process.

Proposition #4: Public leadership requires selfless service for the sake of a larger public good.
Proposition #5: Public leadership requires continuous balancing of conflicting values in the midst of complex changing realities.