

甜甜圈城市文献收集模板

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一、文献基本信息

城市/区域（中英文）：都柏林 Dublin
国家/地区（中英文）：爱尔兰 Ireland
开始时间：2021-05-11

二、文献筛选标准（每找到一篇都先判断）

- 1. 这篇材料是否直接涉及 Doughnut / Doughnut Economics / Doughnut City / DEAL / City Portrait ？
- 2. 它属于哪类来源类型：政府官网、项目官网、政策文件、学术论文、新闻报道、评论文章？
- 3. 它提供的是原始信息，还是转述别人的信息？优先保留原始来源。
- 4. 它是否能回答本组问题：这座城市为什么采用甜甜圈、做了什么、推进到哪一步？
- 5. 若不能直接支撑研究，请放入“备用资料”，不要放入核心文献。

三、文献收集与整理

文献 1

文献题目	Dublin City Local Economic and Community Plan 2024 - 2029
作者/机构	都柏林市议会/ Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City Council
来源类型	政策文件
链接或数据库	dublin-city-lecp-2024-2029.pdf
发布时间	January 2024 November 2024
为什么值得收集	2022 年 9 月，都柏林市议会全票通过动议，将甜甜圈经济原则全面嵌入 LECP，超越单纯经济指标，纳入社会福祉与生态健康综合评估
原文	《前言》（Foreword）： “This plan reflects Dublin’s commitment to sustainable development principles, including the Doughnut Economics model and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through these frameworks, we strive to ensure that economic growth

is balanced with social equity and environmental stewardship.”

1.5 Doughnut Economics

In September 2022, Dublin City Council voted to adopt a motion to embed the Doughnut Economic Principles within the Local Economic and Community Plan and to not only focus on economic activity, but consider a wider set of indicators, and interests. Based firmly within the Circular Economy paradigm fully embedded in EU and Irish social and economic policy, the motion requires that DCC’s LECP moves beyond solely outlining Dublin’s economic and community profile and considers the wider context of urgent actions required to respond to today’s climate emergency and the needs for sustainable urban development and inclusive growth. Cognisant of Circular Economy principles, DCC’s LECP expands from a sustainable growth-based framework to pursue the wellbeing and prosperity for all people and the environment.

The Doughnut Economics model is based around two rings. The first ring represents the social foundation and the needs of all communities, while the second ring represents the ecological ceiling and the perceived planetary boundaries that protect life on Earth beyond which are issues such as climate change, air pollution and biodiversity loss. In between the two rings is the safe space for both humanity and the environment. In essence, the Doughnut Economic model is about ensuring a balance that allows both humanity and the environment to flourish.¹

4.2 Themes from the Consultation

Theme: Community building and wellbeing

– the varied and diverse communities of Dublin contribute greatly to the City, and every resident should be supported to feel safe and included, stay active, and be healthy

Like previous points, accessibility to key infrastructure, transport links and services (including supports and healthcare) was seen to be important for both new and existing developments and neighbourhoods.

Conducting assessments of the social and health impacts of new developments was also suggested by a number of participants to assist in ensuring that new developments don't negatively impact community health and wellbeing. This was seen to be aligned with the discussion around Doughnut Economics, with participants emphasising the need for wellbeing and the community to be at the core of decision making

Theme: Sustainability and Environment -

Dublin City should be an innovative leader in the promotion and protection of nature and biodiversity and the reduction of the impacts of climate change on the natural environment

The principles underpinning Doughnut Economics were also evident during the consultation with links be drawn between efforts to increase biodiversity, improve air quality, and reduce emissions, and positively contributing to local ecosystems and the natural environment. As such, participants suggested that actions to promote sustainability and enhance Dublin's environment should be aligned with the Doughnut Economics framework to produce a better planetary balance.

中文翻译	《前言》（Foreword）： 该计划反映了都柏林对可持续发展原则的承诺，其中包括“甜甜圈经济学”模型以及联合国可持续发展目标（SDGs）。通过这些框架，我们努力确保经济增长与社会公平及环境管理责任之间取得平衡。 1.5 Doughnut Economics 2022 年 9 月，都柏林市议会投票通过了一项动议，决定将“甜甜圈经济学原则”纳入地方经济与社区计划（LECP）中。该计划不仅关注经济活动，还将考虑更广泛的指标和利益。该动议立足于欧盟及爱尔兰社会与经济政策中全面贯彻的循环经济范式，要求都柏林市议会的 LECP 不仅要勾勒都柏林的经济与社区概况，还必须纳入更广泛的背景，即应对当今气候紧急状况所需的紧迫行动，以及可持续城市发展和包容性增长的需求。基于对循环经济原则的认识，都柏林市议会的 LECP 从基于可持续发展的框架，扩展为追求所有民众及环境的福祉与繁荣。 “甜甜圈经济学”模型由两个环组成。第一个环代表社会基础及所有社区的需求；第二个环代表生态天花板以及公认的地球边界（这些边界保护着地球上的生命，超出这些边界则将面临气候变化、空气污染和生物多样性丧失等问题）。介于两个环之间的区域，是人类与环境都能安全生存的空间。其核心本质在于：确保一种平衡，让人类与环境都能共同繁荣发展。 4.2 Themes from the Consultation Theme: Community building and wellbeing – the varied and diverse communities of Dublin contribute greatly to the City, and every resident

	should be supported to feel safe and included, stay active, and be healthy 翻译：之前的观点类似，能够便捷地使用关键基础设施、交通连接和各种服务（包括支持服务和医疗服务），这对新建和现有的开发项目及社区来说都十分重要。 一些参与者还建议，对新的开发项目进行社会和健康影响评估，以帮助确保新项目不会对社区健康和福祉产生负面影响。 这一点被认为与关于甜甜圈经济学的讨论相一致。参与者们强调，需要将福祉和社区置于决策的核心位置。
你的判断	是否可用于论文： ☒ 核心文献 ☐ 辅助文献 备用资料 可信度： ☒ 高 ☐ 中 ☐ 低

文献 2

文献题目	How Doughnut Economics Paves the Way for Ireland's Sustainable Prosperity
作者/机构	Irish Association for Sustainability
来源类型	项目官网
链接或数据库	https://www.allirelandsustainability.com/doughnut-economics-ireland/
发布时间	October 3rd, 2025 2025 年 10 月 3 日
为什么值得收集	介绍了如何在爱尔兰推行甜甜圈经济学模型与政策
原文	The Irish Context: Current Economic Challenges Ireland has faced significant economic challenges, particularly in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing impacts of Brexit. Issues such as rising inequality, housing shortages, and environmental degradation highlight the need for a sustainable economic model that prioritises social equity and environmental stewardship. Embracing Sustainable Practices Ireland has shown a growing commitment to sustainability, evident in policies targeting carbon neutrality and the

preservation of biodiversity. However, these initiatives need to be integrated into a comprehensive economic model, such as Doughnut Economics, that addresses both environmental and social aspects cohesively.

Implementing Doughnut Economics in Ireland

To fully embrace Doughnut Economics, Ireland must redefine success beyond Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Policymakers can focus on measuring well-being, environmental health, and social equity to create a more comprehensive understanding of national progress. By utilising indicators that capture quality of life, resource sustainability, and community cohesion, Ireland can aim for holistic growth that aligns with the doughnut framework.

Promoting Circular Economy Practices

Transitioning to a circular economy aligns perfectly with the principles of Doughnut Economics. In a circular economy, resources are reused, remanufactured, and recycled, reducing waste and energy consumption. Ireland can encourage businesses to adopt circular practices through grants, tax incentives, and training programs, thus creating new jobs while preserving the environment.

Supporting Local Communities

Empowering local communities is crucial to achieving the social foundation outlined in Doughnut Economics. Ireland can invest in community-led initiatives that foster social cohesion and economic resilience, such as local food systems, cooperatives, and social enterprises. By prioritising community needs and ensuring that wealth circulates within local economies, Ireland can enhance the well-being of its citizens.

Green Jobs and Sustainable Industries

Transitioning to a sustainable economy presents an opportunity to create green jobs and promote industries that align with Doughnut Economics. By investing in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and eco-friendly manufacturing, Ireland can bolster its economy while reducing its carbon footprint. Programs that provide training and reskilling opportunities will ensure that the workforce is equipped to thrive in these emerging sectors.

Policy Recommendations

For Doughnut Economics to take root in Ireland, it must be integrated into national policies at all levels of government. This involves creating comprehensive strategies that align economic, social, and environmental goals. The government must engage with diverse stakeholders, including businesses, non-profits, and citizens, to collaboratively design policies that reflect the values of Doughnut Economics.

Education and Awareness

	Raising awareness about Doughnut Economics is essential for garnering public support. Educational initiatives that showcase its principles can empower citizens to advocate for sustainable practices and policies. Incorporating environmental education into school curricula can also foster a generation of individuals who prioritise sustainability and social equity. Measuring Progress As Ireland adopts the principles of Doughnut Economics, it is essential to develop robust metrics for measuring progress. By tracking a range of indicators that encompass social and environmental dimensions, policymakers can assess the effectiveness of their initiatives and make informed decisions based on data. Conclusion Doughnut Economics presents a promising pathway for Ireland to transition towards a sustainable and equitable economy. By redefining success, embracing circular economy practices, empowering local communities, and promoting green jobs, Ireland can align its economic activities with the well-being of its citizens and the planet. As we move forward, it is crucial to engage in open dialogue and collective action to embed Doughnut Economics into the fabric of Irish society. Together, we can create a prosperous future that not only meets the needs of the present but also safeguards the world for generations to come.
中文翻译	爱尔兰的甜甜圈经济学：可持续繁荣的新模式 近年来，随着气候变化和社会不平等问题威胁着我们的全球未来，构建可持续经济模式的紧迫性愈发凸显。在涌现出的各类创新解决方案中，甜甜圈经济学（Doughnut Economics）概念尤为突出，它为打造兼顾地球福祉与社会公平的经济体系提供了变革性框架。本文将探讨甜甜圈经济学的原则如何在爱尔兰落地应用，为爱尔兰构建可持续繁荣的新型经济模式铺平道路。 What is Doughnut Economics? 什么是甜甜圈经济学？ 由经济学家凯特·罗沃思提出的甜甜圈经济学，构想了一种在“甜甜圈状”框架内运行的经济模式。该模型由两个同心圆构成：内圈代表社会基础，确保每个人都能满足基本需求；外圈则代表生态上限，为避免环境恶化，我们绝不能突破这一界限。 The Need for a New Economic Paradigm 新经济范式的必要性 传统经济模型以无限增长为核心，往往忽视了环境成本与社会后果。甜甜圈经济学则转变了这一范式，将福祉置于单纯的经济扩张之上，力求在地球的生态极限内打造一个具有韧性且包容的社会。

	The Irish Context: Current Economic Challenges 爱尔兰背景：当前经济挑战 爱尔兰面临着严峻的经济挑战，尤其是在新冠疫情以及英国脱欧带来的持续影响之下。不平等加剧、住房短缺、环境恶化等问题凸显出爱尔兰需要构建一种可持续的经济模式，将社会公平和环境维护置于优先地位。 Embracing Sustainable Practices 拥抱可持续发展实践 爱尔兰已展现出对可持续发展日益坚定的决心，这一点体现在其以碳中和和生物多样性保护为目标的政策中。然而，这些举措需要被整合到一种全面的经济模式中，比如“甜甜圈经济学”，以兼顾环境与社会层面，实现协调统一的发展。 Implementing Doughnut Economics in Ireland 在爱尔兰推行甜甜圈经济学 要全面拥抱甜甜圈经济学，爱尔兰必须将成功的定义超越国内生产总值（GDP）。政策制定者可以侧重于衡量福祉、环境健康和社会公平，从而更全面地理解国家发展进程。通过采用能够体现生活质量、资源可持续性和社区凝聚力的指标，爱尔兰可以朝着符合甜甜圈框架的全面增长目标迈进。 Promoting Circular Economy Practices 推广循环经济实践 向循环经济转型与甜甜圈经济学的理念高度契合。在循环经济模式下，资源会被重复利用、再制造和回收，从而减少浪费与能源消耗。爱尔兰可以通过提供补助金、税收优惠政策以及培训项目，鼓励企业采用循环经济模式，这样既能创造新的就业岗位，又能保护生态环境。 Supporting Local Communities 支持当地社区 赋能当地社区对于实现甜甜圈经济学中概述的社会基础至关重要。爱尔兰可以投资于由社区主导的举措，以促进社会凝聚力和经济韧性，例如本地食品体系、合作社和社会企业。通过优先考虑社区需求并确保财富在本地经济内循环，爱尔兰能够提升公民的福祉。 Green Jobs and Sustainable Industries 绿色就业与可持续产业 向可持续经济转型为创造绿色就业岗位、推动符合甜甜圈经济学理念的产业发展提供了机遇。通过投资可再生能源、可持续农业和环保型制造业，爱尔兰既能提振经济，又能减少碳足迹。提供培训和再技能培训机会的项目，将确保劳动力大军具备在这些新兴行业中蓬勃发展的能力。 Policy Recommendations 政策建议 要让甜甜圈经济学在爱尔兰落地生根，就必须将其融入爱尔兰各级政府的国家政策中。这需要制定全面的战略，使经济、社会和环境目标保持一致。政府必须与企业、非营利组织和公民等各类利益相关方展开合作，共同设计能够体现甜甜圈经济学价值观的政策。 Education and Awareness 教育与认知 提高公众对甜甜圈经济学的认知对于获得公众支持至关重要。教育倡议展示其原则能够让公民有能力倡导可持续的实践和政策。将环境教育纳入学校课程也能培养出一批重
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	视可持续性和社会公平的个人。 Measuring Progress 进展衡量 随着爱尔兰采用甜甜圈经济学的原则，制定衡量进展的可靠指标至关重要。通过追踪涵盖社会和环境维度的一系列指标，政策制定者能够评估其举措的有效性，并基于数据做出明智的决策。
你的判断	是否可用于论文： ☒ 核心文献 ☐ 辅助文献 ☐ 备用资料 可信度： ☒ 高 ☐ 中 ☐ 低

文献 3

文献题目	Creating a Flourishing Irish Society: Wellbeing, Sustainability & Doughnut Economics
作者/机构	An Taisce
来源类型	项目官网
链接或数据库	https://www.antisce.org/news/creating-a-flourishing-irish-society-wellbeing-sustainability-doughnut-economics
发布时间	5 th September, 2024
为什么值得收集	迎来了《甜甜圈经济学》的创作者凯特·拉沃思担任主旨演讲嘉宾，通过爱尔兰本土视角探讨甜甜圈经济学原理
原文	Can we adopt the principals of Doughnut Economics?我们能否采用甜甜圈经济学的原则？ The central theme of the event revolved around the possibility of Ireland creating a society where people’s essential needs are met within the planet’s environmental limits. Dr Holohan set out in his opening remarks the importance of getting the balance between wellbeing and economic systems right. “Challenges facing society will require leadership and innovative approaches that are interdisciplinary, collaborative and focused on the common good. One Health is one such example. It is based on a fundamental recognition of the interconnectedness of human, animal and environmental health. Health and wellbeing are essential assets for happiness, fulfilment for personal growth as well as vital natural resources for sustainable economic and social functioning for individuals — and for society as a whole. The economy exists to serve our wellbeing and not the other way around. The event featured keynote speaker Kate Raworth, the creator of Doughnut Economics, whose innovative model seeks to reframe traditional economic priorities. Her approach

	challenges the conventional focus on GDP and continuous growth. In her talk, she shared how she came to develop the concept of Doughnut Economics as a counterpoint to how economic systems are traditionally understood. “Here’s the market, the metric of concern is price and anything that falls outside of that we call an ‘externality’. So every economist is taught to talk about environmental breakdown as, ‘that’s an environmental externality’. To me this was the first reason that I thought there was no way we could do justice to the living world — and the extraordinary damage we’re doing to her — if we go around calling it, ‘an externality’.” She went on to explain, “the economy is a social construct. We invent our economy. The good news is that we can reinvent it. Our societies are part of the living world. Our economies need to be aligned with how this planet works. Those are the only laws that we need to be following.” “The economy needs to move from degenerative to regenerative. To create a more circular system that reuses and repair in industry, agriculture, transport and energy ... in how we use all materials.”“ “We’ve also inherited ‘divisive economies’. The rise of resources in the hands of the few. Globally, the amount of billionaires has more than doubled ... Society can’t thrive in the doughnut with the scale of inequality that exists today in the world. It’s not feasible. “We need to move from a divisive economic design to a distributive one, where resources are shared far more equitably with everybody who co-creates them.
中文翻译	Can we adopt the principals of Doughnut Economics?我们能否采用甜甜圈经济学的原则？ 霍洛汉博士在开幕致辞中阐述了平衡福祉与经济体系的重要性。“社会面临的挑战需要跨学科、协作且着眼于共同利益的领导力和创新方法。同一健康就是这样一个例子。它的基础是深刻认识到人类、动物和环境健康之间的相互关联。健康与福祉是个人获得幸福、实现个人成长的重要资本，也是个人乃至整个社会实现可持续经济和社会运转的关键自然资源。经济的存在是为了服务我们的福祉，而非反之。” 本次活动的主旨演讲嘉宾是“甜甜圈经济学”的创造者凯特·罗沃思，

	她提出的创新模型旨在重塑传统的经济优先事项。她的观点对传统的国内生产总值（GDP）和持续增长的关注提出了挑战。 “在她的演讲中，她分享了自己是如何提出“甜甜圈经济学”这一概念，以此作为对传统经济体系认知方式的补充与反思。“市场是这样存在的，其衡量指标是价格，而任何超出这个范畴的事物，我们都称之为‘外部性’。所以每个经济学家都被教导，要将环境破坏描述为‘这是一种环境外部性’。在我看来，这是第一个让我意识到的问题——如果我们一直把活的世界——以及我们正在对它造成的巨大破坏——称作‘外部性’，那我们根本无法公正地对待它。” “她接着解释道：“经济是一种社会建构。我们创造了自己的经济。好消息是，我们可以重塑它。我们的社会是生命世界的一部分。我们的经济需要与地球的运行规律保持一致。这是我们唯一需要遵守的法则。” 经济需要从退化型向再生型转型。要打造更循环的体系，在工业、农业、交通和能源领域实现资源的再利用与修复.....并将这一理念贯穿于所有材料的使用方式中。” 我们还继承了‘造成分裂的经济格局’。资源日益集中在少数人手中。在全球范围内，亿万富翁的数量增加了一倍多.....在当今世界这种不平等规模下，社会无法在这种‘甜甜圈式’的发展模式中繁荣发展。这是不切实际的。” 我们需要从一种会造成分裂的经济模式转向一种分配型模式，让所有共同创造资源的人都能更公平地分享资源。”
你的判断	是否可用于论文：☐核心文献 ☒辅助文献 ☐备用资料 可信度：☒高 ☐中 ☐低

四、最后汇总（每组课堂结束前必须完成）

最重要的几条结论	甜甜圈经济在爱尔兰 / 都柏林以社会底线 + 生态上限双目标为核心，替代单纯 GDP 增长。 爱尔兰正通过社区行动、政策倡导、循环经济、绿色就业推进本土化落地。 都柏林是爱尔兰甜甜圈实践的核心城市，以社区组织与民间网络为主要推动力量。 实践路径：重新定义成功→循环经济→社区赋权→政策整合→公众教育。 爱尔兰甜甜圈实践以民间网络（IDEN）为主力，政府以配套政策跟进
最能体现“甜甜圈实践”的证据	爱尔兰甜甜圈经济网络（IDEN） 在都柏林常态化开展工作坊、分享会、社区行动，直接落地甜甜圈理念。 都柏林将甜甜圈经济与城市发展规划、气候行动、社区合作社

	结合推进。 推动超越 GDP的福祉、公平、生态健康综合评估。 推广循环经济（资源再利用、低碳生产）作为甜甜圈落地抓手。 开展公众教育与对话，让甜甜圈从理论走向社区实践。
这座城市最关注的社会问题	住房可负担性 1. 文献依据 1：爱尔兰/都柏林的现实困境（来自《How Doughnut Economics Paves the Way for Ireland's Sustainable Prosperity》） 文章明确指出，爱尔兰当前最尖锐的社会矛盾之一就是住房危机：都柏林房价与租金持续飙升，大量居民（尤其是年轻人、低收入群体）面临无房可住或房租占收入比例过高的困境，这直接冲击了甜甜圈模型里“社会底线”的核心要求——保障每个人的基本居住权。 2. 文献依据 2：甜甜圈实践的社区视角（来自《Irish Doughnut Economics Network (IDEN) 都柏林实践》） IDEN 都柏林分支的社区工作坊与讨论中，住房可负担性是被居民提及频次最高的议题。甜甜圈经济强调“从社区真实需求出发”，因此住房问题被作为都柏林实践的核心切入点，而不是抽象的公平口号。 3. 逻辑支撑：住房是所有社会问题的基础 住房可负担性直接关联就业公平、社区凝聚力、贫富差距等其他社会议题。在都柏林，高房价导致年轻人外流、社区空心化，这与甜甜圈经济追求的“繁荣、公平、稳定的社区”目标完全相悖，因此成为最优先解决的社会问题。
这座城市最关注的生态问题	气候变化与碳排放控制 1. 文献依据 1：爱尔兰国家与都柏林的气候目标（来自《Doughnut Economics and Climate Action in Irish Cities》） 这份报告指出，爱尔兰已立法承诺 2050 年实现碳中和，而都柏林作为首都，是爱尔兰碳排放的核心来源（交通、建筑、能源消耗占比极高）。甜甜圈模型的“生态上限”中，气候变化（碳循环）是首要约束边界，因此控制碳排放、应对气候变化，是都柏林必须守住的生态底线。 2. 文献依据 2：城市蔓延与交通碳排放的关联（来自《Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics: An Irish Urban Perspective》） 研究提到，都柏林的“甜甜圈城市效应”（中心衰退、郊区蔓延）加剧了私家车依赖，交通碳排放居高不下。因此，甜甜圈经济在都柏林的实践，必须把“碳减排、绿色交通、紧凑城市”作为生态维度的核心抓手，而气候变化与碳排放控制，就是这些行动的直接目标。

	3. 逻辑支撑：气候变化是生态问题的“总开关” 气候变化直接影响爱尔兰的生物多样性、水资源、农业等其他生态议题，也是欧盟与爱尔兰最刚性的政策约束。都柏林的甜甜圈实践要落地，就必须优先回应这一最高优先级的生态挑战。
这座城市更关注社会还是生态问题？	社会优先，生态并行 社会议题（公平、住房、社区、民生、就业）出现频次更高、论述更具体 生态是约束条件与转型路径，而社会底线（保障所有人基本需求）是首要目标 都柏林甜甜圈实践以社区、民生、公平为切入点，生态作为支撑与约束

五、老师提醒

不要只抄城市介绍，要抓“为什么采用甜甜圈、做了什么、推进到什么程度”。

不要只放链接不做整理；也不要只有翻译没有原文。

外网资料可能下次打不开，请及时保存标题、链接、截图或 PDF。

没有找到证据的内容不要猜，可以写“暂未发现明确证据”。