Tufts University
Department of Urban and Environmental Policy and Planning

## Developing Sustainable Communities UEP 284 (Spring 2009)

Thursdays – 9.00-11.30am in Brown House, 97 Talbot

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***Office hours: Thursday 11.30am-5.00pm.

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## Course Description

This course will explore the many challenges of achieving sustainable development through a coherent and thought provoking overview of moves towards developing sustainable communities. The course will focus on improving the quality of people's lives, on disinvested communities and on the inequitable distribution of income, wealth and environmental hazards. It will investigate the theory of sustainable development and ask about the principles, tools and techniques and in what contexts we can move towards the ecological integrity, economic security, empowerment, responsibility and social well being characteristic of sustainable communities.  Case studies will be drawn from around the world.

### Course Objectives

- *To begin to understand the content, processes and implications of the sustainable development agenda;*
- *To begin to understand the principles, tools and techniques available for developing sustainable communities.*

### Course Reader

A course reader is available for purchase. However, in such a rapidly developing area, perhaps the majority of action is on the Web. Additional readings may be posted on Blackboard as the class progresses. I have also provided some key websites for you to look at.

### Assessment

Clearly, to cover the ground of this syllabus will require that students complete the required class readings **before** each class, and come to class ready to discuss the readings.

The following is how your final grade will be arrived at:

| Research essay | 40% |
|---|---|
| Case study | 30% |
| Sustainability journal | 20% |
| Class participation | 10% |

**Research Essay - Due April 23rd**

The research essay can be on *any sustainable development or sustainable community theme* arising from the course. Because we cannot cover all sustainability topics in one course, students focus their essays on their particular interest area within sustainable development or sustainable communities, such as urban agriculture, climate change or smart growth. **You must however link your interest to themes which emerge in the class.**

Purely descriptive essays are *not acceptable*. I am looking for your use of the course and other readings to construct a critical assessment of a particular idea, case, theme, issue or concept that interests you.

Please make an appointment to see me, or have an email conversation with me by October 7th *at the latest* to discuss your essay title as the title/topic is due on this date. Please hand in a 1 page, double space plan for your essay on March 26th. Essays are due on or before April 23rd.

*Late essays will be penalized unless prior approval was given. Essay titles will be allocated if necessary!*

Research essays should be around 5,000 words excluding references. They must be typed, double space, with illustrations, diagrams, graphs or charts as you deem appropriate. The format of the essay should be based on a clear *introduction* that fully explains the topic or theme and the context or issue you are discussing. This should be followed by one or more *arguments* and supporting *evidence* which are your *critical assessment*. This should make up the main body of the paper, followed by a *conclusion*, where you summarize, and make your *position* clear. I will be looking for, in addition to a format based on that above, evidence *of broad reading* within the topic, theme or issue you are discussing.

*Essays which solely use internet references are not acceptable!*

You should aim to utilize the range of resources offered by the course, written and online, and other peer review materials as appropriate. *Clear referencing* should be based on the Harvard system where surname of author and date in brackets should be given in the text e.g. Jones (1990), and quotations in your text should give a page number e.g. Jones (1990 p4). Full reference details should be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the paper e.g. Jones, B (1990) '*Rebel without a clue'* London. Earthscan). However, of paramount importance are *original ideas and perspectives*.

Endnotes are acceptable for issues or words that need explanation, but would break the flow if they were explained in text.

**Case Study – Due March 12th**

We cannot cover everyone's pet interests in class but you can choose a case that reflects your interests. The idea here is for you to select *one* sustainable community initiative that interests you:

- from the New Ecology Inc '*Case Study Summaries: A Working Document*' of case studies in New England **(On Blackboard)** and also at http://www.newecology.org/docs/Case%20Study%20Doc_12-8-00fnl.pdf

- from '*SustainLane*, if you are more nationally focused http://www.sustainlane.us/

- from *UN-NGO-IRENE Best Practices Network - Sustainable Development* if you are more internationally focused http://esango.un.org/irene/Index?page=listPractices&nr=1

You must email or see me to get prior approval. I need to know your case study title by February 5th and it's due on March 12th. Your task is to provide an update, a '*what's happening now?*' on the case study you select. These case studies were done in 2000 initially, so you will need to research what's happening now. PLEASE make sure, before you see me, that the project is ongoing! As you research, you should either try to visit the project, or at least interview someone on the phone about it

We're looking for a 5 page, double spaced update with the following subheads:

a) case overview (*what is the problem/aim, what are the objectives?*)
b) organizational and actor analysis (*what is the organization, who are the actors involved?*)
c) tools and techniques (*how are they doing what they do?*)
d) recommendations (*if you were Executive Director, would you do anything differently?*)

**Sustainability Journal - Due at the beginning of each class**

The goals for this assignment are for you to develop a familiarity with *current good news about sustainable development*, while exploring further the difference between policy change and paradigm shift approaches, as discussed on September 16th. Approximately one page in length, entries should focus on good news in terms of current events, news stories or other readings. Each should demonstrate that you have been looking outside of class readings to find more current news and events (you should look at the web resources at the end of this syllabus).  This informally written journal should point out and describe current (within the last year) *good news stories or*

*case studies* and whether they exemplify an *incremental policy change* or *paradigm shift* approach towards sustainable development.

In the beginning of each class, we will spend a short period of time presenting our stories - each student should be prepared to share, in 3-4 minutes, an example of a paradigm shift. Recent or current news articles will be additionally posted on Blackboard for students to use. Students are encouraged to email Alex news stories or articles that they find of interest, and they will be placed on Blackboard as well.

## Class Participation

Your class participation mark of 10% will relate to how well you participate in each discussion during the class. If you do not participate regularly, don't expect an A!

## *Tentative Schedule*

## *PART 1*

### *WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?*

**January 15<sup>th</sup>        Introduction**

Definitions and scope of class
The history of sustainable development
Research essay
Case study
Sustainability journal
Participation

**January 22<sup>nd</sup>             An unhappy planet?**

The Happy Planet Index is an innovative new measure that shows the ecological efficiency with which human wellbeing is delivered around the world. It is the first ever index to combine environmental impact with wellbeing to measure the environmental efficiency with which country by country, people live long and happy lives. The results are surprising, even shocking, but there is much to learn from what they show. Another theme of this class is the growing economies of India and China.

## Readings

Marks, N et al (2005) The (un)Happy Planet Index: An index of human wellbeing and environmental impact. http://www.happyplanetindex.org/

### *You can download the full report on Blackboard*

Flavin, C and Gardner, G (2006) China, India and the New World Order' In *State of the World 2006. Special Focus: China and India.* New York. WW Norton and Co. pp3-23

**January 29th**      **Sustainable development: policy change or paradigm shift?**

Sustainability, and sustainable development have become to a greater or lesser extent, *the* focus of policy development around the world. What does this imply for societies in terms of reducing our impact, be it our ecological footprint or our allocation of resources, our 'environmental space'? Will we need a paradigm shift, or can we tweak what we have? We will investigate these challenges at the global, and US scale, using the example of the precautionary principle to illustrate paradigmatic thinking

**Readings**

Rees, W (1995) Achieving sustainability: reform or transformation? *Journal of Planning Literature* Vol 9 No 4 pp 343-361

O'Riordan, T (1998) Civic Science and the Sustainability Transition in Diane Warburton (ed) '*Community and Sustainable Development'* London. Earthscan. pp 96-115

Milbrath, L (1989) Stories About The Way The World Works: Belief Paradigms in Lester Milbrath, *Envisioning a Sustainable Society: Learning Our Way Out.* Albany. SUNY Press pp115-134

Myers N (2006) Introduction. In Nancy Myers and Carolyn Raffensperger (2006) Precautionary Tools for Reshaping Environmental Policy. MIT Press. Pp 1-25

Mayor Willie Brown (2003) *The Precautionary Principle and the City and County of San Francisco.*
http://rachel.org/files/document/San_Francisco_Precautionary_Principle_Ordinanc.pdf

**February 5th**      **What are sustainable communities?**

*(Case study title due)*

There is a general agreement on the features or characteristics of a sustainable community, although to date, no community has all of them. This class will investigate these key features and look at different categorizations of sustainable communities.

**Readings:**

Hempel, L (1999) Conceptual and analytical challenges in building sustainable communities in D Mazmanian and M Kraft (eds) '*Toward Sustainable Communities'.* *Cambridge.* MIT Press, pp43-74.

Roseland, M (2005) The context for sustainable communities in Mark Roseland '*Toward Sustainable Communities*' Gabriola Island. New Society Publishers. pp2-16

Portney, K (2002) Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: A Comparative Analysis of Twenty Four US Cities. *Local Environment* Vol 7 No 4 pp363-380.

> **Local Environment is available online through 'electronic journals' at the Tisch webpages** http://www11.tdnet.com/frames.asp

Barton, H (2000) Innovative Eco-Neighbourhood Projects in Barton, H (ed) *Sustainable Communities*. London. Earthscan pp67-85.

Vancouver Eco-Density Initiative.
http://vancouver.ca/ecodensity/

Melbourne Principles on Sustainable Cities:
http://www.severnsound.ca/Melbourne_Principles.pdf

The Ahwahnee Principles for Resource Efficient Communities:
http://www.lgc.org/ahwahnee/principles.html


## *PART 2*

### *HOW DO WE GET THERE?*

**February 12<sup>th</sup>**     **Towards sustainable communities: principles, tools and techniques I:** *Overview*


This class will attempt to give an overview of the various tools and techniques (community, planning and economic) and strategies required to develop sustainable communities.

**Readings:**

ICLEI (2002) *A Local Government Handbook: Accelerating Community Sustainability in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.*  Berkeley, CA. ICLEI **.**

### *On Blackboard*

Roseland, M (2005) Making Community Policy pp 31-42, and 'Tools for Community Sustainability' pp 207-211. In Mark Roseland '*Toward Sustainable Communities'*. Gabriola Island. New Society Publishers

Levett, R (1997) Tools, Techniques and Processes for Municipal Environmental Management *Local Environment*. Vol 2 No 2 p189-202

Friends of the Earth Europe. *Environmental space: a quick tour*
http://www.foeeurope.org/sustainability/q%2Despace.htm

Carley, M and Spapens, P (1998) *Sharing the World: Sustainable Living & Global Equity in the 21st Century.* London. Earthscan.
Read: Chapter 4: Fair Shares in Environmental Space

Global Footprint Network (2006) *National Footprints*:
http://www.footprintnetwork.org/gfn_sub.php?content=national_footprints

**February 19th**     **No Class** (Substitute Monday's schedule on Thursday this week.)

**February 26th**     **Towards sustainable communities: principles, tools and techniques II:** *Social Networking and Community Based Social Marketing for Sustainability*

Guest speaker: Mark Chase (UEP 1997) Goloco.org

We're convinced about sustainability and sustainable communities, right? But how do we use social networks to get people to 'buy into' sustainability (if you'll excuse a consumerist phrase!). Just giving people lots of information has been shown not to work for people other than those already converted, so how do we reach the undecideds and the others who haven't even heard of sustainability? Two tools with promise are social networking and social marketing.

**Readings:**

Kollmuss, A and Agyeman, J (2002) Mind the Gap: Why do people act environmentally and what are the barriers to pro-environmental behavior? *Environmental Education Research* Vol 8 pp239-260

Marcell, K, Agyeman, J and Rappaport, A (2004) Cooling the Campus: A Pilot Study Using Social Marketing Methods to Reduce Electricity Use at Tufts University *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education* Volume: 5 Number: 2 pp169 – 189

McKenzie-Mohr, D. & Smith, W. (1999). *Fostering Sustainable Behavior: An Introduction to Community-Based Social Marketing*. British Columbia: New Society Publishers:

Chapter 1: Introduction pp1-15
Chapter 3: Commitment: From Good Intentions to Action pp 46-60

Chapter 6: Communication: Creating Effective Messages pp 82-101
Chapter 8: Removing External Barriers pp 116-121

For an overview of social networking in politics:

http://www.extremedemocracy.com/chapters/Chapter%20Ten-Mayfield.pdf

For conflict between site providers and content providers:

http://mashable.com/2007/05/18/moveon-myspace/

For an overview of social networking on transportation and community:

http://www.pps.org/transportation/info/trans_articles/great_transportation_places

http://livablestreets.info/

www.zipcar.com

www.Goloco.org


**March 5ᵗʰ**     **Towards sustainable communities: principles, tools and techniques III:** *Sustainability Indicators*

Sustainability indicators range from welfare-based, to environmental, from economic to social, because, in order to know where you're going (sustainable communities), you've got to know where you are now (unsustainable communities). This class looks at measuring our progress towards (or away from?) sustainability.

**Readings:**

Brugmann, J (1997) Is there method in our measurement? The use of indicators in local sustainable development planning *Local Environment* Vol 2 No 1 p59-72.

Schlossberg, M and Zimmerman, A (2003) Developing statewide indices of environmental, economic and social sustainability: a look at the Oregon benchmarks *Local Environment* Vol 8 No 6 pp641-660

**Local Environment  is available online through 'electronic journals' at Tisch**

Gahin, R, Veleva, V and Hart, M (2003) Do Indicators help create sustainable communities? *Local Environment* Vol 8 No 6 pp661-666

**Local Environment  is available online through 'electronic journals' at Tisch**

The Boston Indicators Project (familiarize yourself with the 10 categories especially)
http://www.tbf.org/indicatorsProject/

Sustainable Measures (familiarize yourself with this *excellent* online resource)
http://www.sustainablemeasures.com/

The Bellagio Principles
http://www.iisd.org/measure/principles/progress/bellagio_full.asp


**March 12th**          **Case Study I: The Sustainability Challenges of Cities in the South**

*(Case Study due)*

**Video: Cities (50 minutes)**

One of the greatest challenges in the quest for more sustainable communities, and especially cities, is the special situation of cities in the South. They are growing extremely quickly and present. As well as the 'usual' challenges facing cities in the North, cities in the South face the additional challenge of massive and widespread poverty. Often called the 'brown' agenda (as opposed to the 'green' agenda), issues of infrastructural development, affordable housing, public transit and poverty alleviation are to the fore

**Readings:**

McGranahan, G, Songsore, J and Kjellen, M (1996) Sustainability, Poverty and Urban Environmental Transitions in D Satterthwaite (ed) *Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities* London. Earthscan pp 107-130

Hardoy, J, Mitlin, D and Satterthwaite, D (1992) The Rural, Regional and Global impacts of Cities in Africa, Asia and Latin America in D Satterthwaite (ed) *Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities* London. Earthscan pp 426-460.

McGranahan, G and Satterthwaite, D (2000) Environmental Health or Ecological Sustainability? Reconciling the Brown and Green Agendas in Urban Development in Pugh, C (ed) *Sustainable Cities in Developing Countries*. London. Earthscan pp 72-90.

Hagen, J (2004) Bogota: Sustainable Transport and Car-free Days, *United Nations Chronicle*
http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/2003/webArticles/022603_carfreedays.html

**March 19th**          **No Class** (Spring Break.)

**March 26th**          **Case Study II: Sustainable Development in Planning and Policymaking**

*(1 page essay outline due)*

Guest Speaker: Jeffrey Levine, AICP, Planning and Community Development Director, Brookline

Many planning authorities are not yet using policies for sustainability in planning, despite the Guidance available. In this class, we will look at the opportunities to bring sustainability to places in the Boston Metro area.

**Readings:**

American Planning Association (2000) *'Policy Guide on Planning for Sustainability'* pp1-18:
 http://www.planning.org/policyguides/sustainability.htm

Berke, P and Manta Conroy, M (2000) Are We Planning for Sustainable Development? An Evaluation of 30 Comprehensive Plans. *Journal of the American Planning Association* Vol 66 No 1 pp21-33

Campbell, S (1996). Green Cities, Growing Cities, Just Cities? Urban Planning and the Contradictions of Sustainable Development. In *Readings in Planning Theory.* Malden, MA, Blackwell Publishing, pp. 435-458.

Godschalk, D (2004) Land Use Planning Challenges: Coping with Conflicts in Visions of Sustainable Development and Livable Communities. *Journal of the American Planning Association;* Winter Vol 70, No 1pp5-13

Gunder, M (2006) Sustainability: Planning's Saving Grace or Road to Perdition? *Journal of Planning Education and Research* 26 pp208-221


**April 2<sup>nd</sup>          Case Study III: The Swedish Eco-Municipality Movement**

Guest Speaker: Sarah James, co-author of '*The Natural Step for Communities. How Cities and Towns can Change to Sustainable Practices'*

This class will look at how municipalities in Sweden (compared with those in the US) are putting sustainable principles in practice through the eco-municipality movement. Communities using The Natural Step work towards systematically integrating sustainable principles into all levels of municipal management and programs.  There may be some cultural differences between Swedish and US communities, but there are also many commonalities that make this a useful approach here in the US.  How to change is as central an issue for municipalities as the principles upon which change is based, and change processes will also be discussed.

**Readings:**

James, S, (2001) Eco-Cities: the Next Swedish Export, *Planning Magazine*, May 2001.

James, S, & Lahti, T, (2004) *The Natural Step for Communities*. Washington DC. Island Press:

   a)  Introduction: 'The Bumblebee That Changed the World', pp.xxi-xxiv
   b)  Part I: 'Compass for Change': Chapters 1-4, pp.2-31.
   c)  Part III: 'How Communities Can Change': Chapters 15-18, pp.178-240.
   d) Preface: 'Why Swedish Communities?' pp.xvi-xviii; and 'Transferability: Why are Swedish cities & towns valid `exemplars for North American Ones?' pp.xix-xx.

Robèrt, KH, & Daly, H, Hawken, P and Holmberg, J (1996) A Compass for Sustainable Development, The Natural Step Newsletter, (3pp).

Institute for Ecomunicipalities http://www.instituteforecomunicipalities.org/ecomunic.htm


# PART 3

## TOWARDS PARADIGM SHIFT?

**April 9<sup>th</sup>        Ecofeminism, Environmental Justice and Sustainability**

The dominant orientation or paradigm within sustainability is that it is primarily an *environmental* endeavor. This class will look at different perspectives, namely ecofeminism and environmental justice and their effects on sustainability theory and practice. If we are looking at paradigm shift, then a broader interpretation of sustainability is a prerequisite in that process.

**Readings:**

Agyeman, J (2005) 'Alternatives for Community and Environment: Where Justice and Sustainability Meet'. *Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development* Vol 47 No 6 pp 11-23

### *On Blackboard*

Buckingham, S (2004) Ecofeminism in the 21st century. *The Geographical Journal* Vol 170, No 2 pp146-154

Various (2000) 'Gendered environmental discourses' pp209-220 in Benton, L and Rennie Short, J '*Environmental Discourse and practice'*. London Blackwell

Apollo Alliance (2007) *Community Jobs in the Green Economy*. Apollo Alliance/Urban Habitat

Haughton, G (1999) Environmental Justice and the Sustainable City. In D Satterthwaite (ed) *Sustainable Cities*. London. Earthscan. pp 62-79


**April 16<sup>th</sup>**         **Towards Spatial Justice?**

**Video: Contested Streets (57 minutes)** [http://www.contestedstreets.com/](http://www.contestedstreets.com/)

"*Just as social justice requires that life chances are not distributed along class lines, spatial justice requires that they are not distributed geographically*". These sage words by British MP David Lammy remind us that a sustainable community must also be spatially just. How does this concept of 'spatial justice' help us as policy makers and planners? In this class we focus on just two examples of current spatial (in)justice: city streetscapes and urban parks, and how we might make changes.

**Readings:**

NY City Streets Renaissance [http://www.livablestreets.com/projects/nycsr/project-home](http://www.livablestreets.com/projects/nycsr/project-home) Familiarize yourself with this excellent organization and its website.

Videos by 'Street Films' on Upper West Side streets/spatial justice issues:

Streets renaissance:
[http://www.streetsblog.org/2007/11/06/envisioning-an-upper-west-side-streets-renaissance/](http://www.streetsblog.org/2007/11/06/envisioning-an-upper-west-side-streets-renaissance/)
Space allocation:
[http://www.streetfilms.org/archives/uws-streets-renaissance-space-allocation/](http://www.streetfilms.org/archives/uws-streets-renaissance-space-allocation/)

Amsterdam Avenue:
[http://www.streetfilms.org/archives/uws-streets-renaissance-amsterdam-avenue/](http://www.streetfilms.org/archives/uws-streets-renaissance-amsterdam-avenue/)

Low, S, Taplin, D and Scheld, S (2004) 'The Cultural Life of Large Open Spaces' pp 1-18 in *Rethinking Urban Parks. Public Space and Cultural Diversity.* Austin. University of Texas Press.

Lanfer, A and Taylor, M (2004) *Immigrant Engagement in Public Open Space: Strategies for the New Boston*
[http://www.barrfoundation.org/usr_doc/Immigrant_Engagement_in_Public_Open_Space_final.pdf](http://www.barrfoundation.org/usr_doc/Immigrant_Engagement_in_Public_Open_Space_final.pdf)

Project for Public Spaces [http://www.pps.org/](http://www.pps.org/) Familiarize yourself with this excellent organization and its website.

**April 23rd     Redefining the American Dream: Redefining Progress**

(Research Essay Due)

Sustainability implies not only a change in the way we currently do things, but a change in what we consider progress, or success, and how we measure it. This class looks back at the (un)Happy Planet Index which we studied in our second class, and forward at this ultimate challenge. It also offers an emerging concept, that of 'sufficiency' as a counter to the techno-fix of 'efficiency'

**Readings:**

Marks, N et al (2005) 'The (un)Happy Planet Index: An index of human wellbeing and environmental impact'. http://www.happyplanetindex.org/

*You can download the full report on Blackboard*
*(From January 22nd Class. Please re-read)*

Carley, M and Spapens, P (1998) Sufficiency: Rethinking the Consumer Society in Carley, M and Spapens, P (eds) *Sharing the World*. London. Earthscan pp134-167

Center for a New American Dream (1995) '*Redefining the American dream: The Search for Sustainable Consumption'*

New Economics Foundation (2003) '*A wellbeing manifesto for a flourishing society'*. NEF. London.
*On Blackboard*

Clifford Cobb, Ted Halstead, and Jonathan Rowe (1995) If the GDP is Up, Why is America Down?  *The Atlantic Monthly*, Oct 1995, v276 n4, pp 59-73. http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/ecbig/gdp.htm

Rachel's Democracy and Health News (2000) *The cultural creatives.*  #711 November.

# Sustainable Communities Resources

*ONLINE NEWS*

**The Grist Magazine – Environmental News and Commentary**
http://www.grist.org/

**Envirolink**
http://www.envirolink.org/categories.html?do=shownews

*The EnviroLink Network links to news stories from leading publications and media sources around the world*

**BBC**
http://www.bbc.co.uk/

**The Guardian**
http://www.guardian.co.uk

*A British newspaper with excellent sustainability/environment coverage.*

**New York Times**
http://nytimes.com/

**The Earth Times Newspaper**
http://www.earthtimes.org/

**OneWorld.net**
http://www.oneworld.net/

*'We bring together the latest news and views from over 1,600 organizations promoting human rights awareness and fighting poverty worldwide'*

**Planet Ark**
http://www.planetark.com/index.cfm

*'Your daily guide to helping the planet'*

### LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

***Green Decade Cambridge***
*http://www.greencambridge.org/*

***New Ecology Inc.***
*http://www.newecology.org/*

*NEI seeks to become a catalyst for sustainable development in cities. We accomplish this mission by promoting best practice and information exchange among three constituencies - CDCs, private developers, and universities - as well as public policy networks.*

***Green Roundtable***
*http://www.greenroundtable.org/*

*'Moving green into the mainstream'*

**Sustainable Seattle**
http://www.sustainableseattle.org/

*Sustainable Seattle is a citizen group working to improve our region's long-term health and vitality--cultural, economic, environmental and social. Their mission is to advocate for sustainability in Seattle/King County.*

**Sustainable Santa Monica: Sustainable City Report Card September 2007**
http://santa-monica.org/epd/scpr/SCRC_ReportCard_2007.pdf

*Twelve years ago Santa Monica launched the Sustainable City Plan (SCP), a visionary plan for the community's future. Santa Monica is now an internationally recognized and award winning sustainability leader. This annual Sustainable City Report Card presents a snapshot of Santa Monica's progress toward meeting its aggressive Sustainable City Plan goals.*

*See also:*

**Santa Monica's Sustainable City Progress Report**
http://santa-monica.org/epd/scpr/index.htm

*This website, the Sustainable City Progress Report, is the single, most up-to-date resource for residents and policy makers alike in measuring the city's progress.*

**ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability**
http://www.iclei.org/
http://www.iclei.org/us/

*ICLEI is an association of local governments dedicated to the prevention and resolution of local, regional, and global environmental problems through local action. Over 300 cities, towns, counties, and their associations from around the world are Members of the Council.*

**Sustainable Madison**
http://www.naturalstep.ca/documents/Madison_TNScasestudy.pdf

*Eco-municipality movement -  American style*

**Sustainable San Francisco**
*http://www.sustainable-city.org/*

*Sustainable City's advocacy for a sustainable future -- one that provides for the needs of the present without sacrificing the ability of future generations and the natural world to*

*provide for their own needs -- is embodied in the Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco, featured on this website*

## NGOs/ THINK TANKS/OTHER

### One Planet Living
http://www.oneplanetliving.org/

*One Planet Living aims to raise the quality of life of families while reducing their ecological footprint, to a "one planet" level.*

### Project for Public Spaces
http://www.pps.org/

*Project for Public Spaces (PPS) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping people create and sustain public places that build communities.*

### New American Dream
http://www.newdream.org/

*The Center for a New American Dream helps Americans consume responsibly to protect the environment, enhance quality of life, and promote social justice.*

### Center for Livable Communities
http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html

*The Center for Livable Communities helps local governments and community leaders be proactive in their land use and transportation planning, and adopt programs and policies that lead to more livable and resource-efficient land use patterns. Center programs can help jurisdictions expand transportation alternatives, reduce infrastructure costs, create more affordable housing, improve air quality, preserve natural resources, conserve agricultural land and open space, and restore local economic and social vitality.*

### The Natural Step
http://www.naturalstep.org/

*Principles of sustainability*

### Smart Growth Online
http://www.smartgrowth.org/

*Smart growth recognizes connections between development and quality of life. It leverages new growth to improve the community. The features that distinguish smart growth in a community vary from place to place. In general, smart growth invests time, attention, and resources in restoring community and vitality to center cities and older*

*suburbs. New smart growth is more town-centered, it is transit and pedestrian oriented, and has a greater mix of housing, commercial and retail uses. It also preserves open space and many other environmental amenities.*

## Forum on Science and Technology for Sustainability

http://sustsci.aaas.org/document.html

*The Forum on Science and Technology for Sustainability seeks to facilitate information exchange and discussion among the growing and diverse group of individuals, institutions, and networks engaged in the field of science and technology for sustainability.*

## Environmental Research Foundation
http://rachel.org/home_eng.htm

'*Providing understandable scientific information about human health and the environment.'*

## Sustainability Web Ring
http://www.webring.org/cgi-bin/webring?ring=sustainability;id=8;list

## Sustainable Measures
http://www.sustainablemeasures.com/

*Sustainable Measures is a private consulting firm dedicated to furthering the development of sustainable communities, primarily through the development, understanding and use of indicators of sustainability. Their clients include communities, non-profit organizations, federal, state, regional, and local governments, foundations and the private sector. Maureen Hart has links to Tufts.*

## Redefining Progress
http://www.rprogress.org/

*Redefining Progress is a public policy organization that seeks to ensure a more sustainable and socially equitable world for our children and our children's children. Working both within and beyond the traditional economic framework, RP generates and refines innovative policies and ideas that balance economic wellbeing, the environment, and social equity so that those living today and those who will come in the future can have a better quality of life. Excellent for work on community indicators.*

## Center for Neighborhood Technology
http://www.cnt.org/

*They promote public policies, new resources and accountable authority which support sustainable, just and vital urban communities.*

**Sustainable Communities Network**
http://www.sustainable.org/

**Civic Practices Network**
http://www.cpn.org/index.html

*Born of the movement for a "new citizenship" and "civic revitalization," CPN is a collaborative and nonpartisan project dedicated to bringing practical tools for public problem solving into community and institutional settings across America.*

**International Institute for Sustainable Development**
http://www.iisd.org/

*For development to be sustainable it must integrate environmental stewardship, economic development and the well-being of all people-not just for today but for countless generations to come. This is the challenge facing governments, non-governmental organizations, private enterprises, communities and individuals. Since 1991 IISD's Community Adaptation and Sustainable Livelihoods program has been trying to understand the complex livelihoods of rural people in less-developed countries.*

**Urban Ecology**
http://www.urbanecology.org/

*Oakland based Urban Ecology works to build cities that are ecologically thriving and socially just. Founded in 1975, we envision, design, and plan cities to support a healthy natural environment, a multicultural and thriving community, and an innovative and vigorous local economy. Through educational programs, tools for community planning, and advocacy, Urban Ecology assists diverse constituencies engaged in changing their land use and building patterns. They connect individuals to their neighborhoods, neighborhoods to cities, and cities to the entire Bay Area region.*

**International Institute for Environment and Development**
http://www.iied.org/index.html

*IIED is an independent, British based non-profit organization with a mission to promote sustainable patterns of world development through collaborative research, policy studies, consensus building and public information.*


**The Ahwahnee Principles**
http://www.lgc.org/ahwahnee/principles.html

**The Hannover Principles (William McDonough, co-author of Cradle to Cradle)**
http://www.mcdonough.com/principles.pdf