An evaluation of whether the move towards community strategies enhances or undermines policies on sustainable development.

Under the Local Government Act 2000 local authorities must prepare community strategies to 'promote or improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of their areas, and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in the UK'. This remit is remarkably similar to the pre-existing Local Agenda 21 (LA21) policy initiative, and there is a worry that local authorities will duplicate efforts or overlook ten years of LA21 experience.

What's in a name? evaluates whether the move towards community strategies enhances or undermines policies on sustainable development. Using eight authorities as case studies, it considers how LA21 was introduced, what initiatives resulted and how these were received by the targeted communities.

The study includes the views of project workers, local volunteers, trainees, residents and others who participated in these initiatives. The authors review the processes that led to successful outcomes and draw out the lessons from the practical experiences of both professionals and communities. They also ask whether LA21 can be said to have successfully met its objectives. The report highlights the importance of local environmental issues to regeneration, neighbourhood renewal and community planning.
Related outputs

**It's the Economy Stupid: Economics for Voters**

**Understanding social sustainability: key concepts and developments in theory and practice**

**Transport planning for sustainable communities**

**Assessing the ‘value’ of new transport initiatives in deprived neighbourhoods in the UK**

**Promoting pro-environmental behaviour: existing evidence and policy implications**

**Social exclusion: what can public transport offer?**

**The value of new transport in deprived areas: who benefits and why?**

**An assessment and critique of capabilities for examining the long-term social sustainability of transport and land-use strategies**

**Evaluation of the contribution of new transport interventions in deprived areas in the UK**

**Comparing British and American approaches to the human right to transportation**

**Providing transport for social inclusion within a framework for environmental justice in the UK**

**A Review of the Key Environmental and Quality of Life Issues facing Marginalised Communities in the UK**

**Evaluating contribution of transport projects to welfare-to-work: international study**

**Putting the ‘E’ into LSPs: representing the environment within Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) in the UK**

**Providing transport for social inclusion within a framework for environmental justice in the UK**

**Project B: option generation: literature review**
Improving job access in the US, France and the UK: examining the role of transport initiatives

Environment and social justice: rapid research and evidence review

Integrating crime and fear of crime initiatives with transport and accessibility improvements in deprived areas

Delivering the connections: transport, social exclusion and accessibility planning

Accessibility planning: developing and piloting approaches to accessibility planning in eight case study authorities

Prioritising local environmental concerns: where there's a will there's a way

Running on empty: transport, social exclusion and environmental justice

Evaluating and implementing transport measures in a wider policy context: the 'Civilising Cities' initiative

Feasibility study into measuring public transport network coverage in Greater Manchester: stage 1, 2 and 3 reports

Transport and social exclusion: a G7 comparison. Phase 1 - scoping study report

Transport and social exclusion: a G7 comparison study

Making the connections: final report on transport and social exclusion

The 'Civilising Cities' initiative, an overview: 1999-2002

Making the connections: interim report on transport and social exclusion

Factoring social exclusion/inclusion into local transport planning

Transport, the environment and social exclusion

Economics: a student's guide. 5th edition
Plan-making is providing frameworks through development strategies and plans at different geographical scales including national, regional, city, neighbourhood and specific sites (1). The plan includes a wide spectrum of content: strategies, policies, projects, structures, facts, figures, land use, settlement patterns, statutory measures, housing, retail, leisure tourism, community development and transport schemes, environmental action, measures to achieve social equity, economic decisions and investment. In most countries, the Local Agenda 21 process does not involve creating a new system of plans. Instead, existing planning.