CHAPTER TEN: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTHY CITIES

As a minimum of background reading, look at *City of Well Being: A guide to the Science and Art of Settlement Planning* (Barton,2014), and *Shaping Neighbourhoods: for Local Health and Global Sustainability* (Barton et al 2010) both of which demonstrate the links between planning and sustainability and health. For global urbanisation and population issues look at the heavily illustrated books by Burdett and Sudjic, *The Endless City* (2011) and *Living in the Endless City* (2012).

Concern for the environment, and subsequently for sustainability, has come from a range of diverse sources, including those traditionally concerned with recreation and leisure (Arvill, 1969); with farming (Shoard,1980,1987,1999); with transport, cycling and public transport (see Sustrans, and Earthspan publications accessible through their websites (E-Supplement 5); and with ecology and environment (on which there are countless books and groups, starting with Blowers,1993, Friends of the Earth and so forth), and from women and environment groups, from North America, Europe and Developing countries (Mies and Shiva,1993; Braidotti (ed),1994; Warren,1997, Meleis et al, 2011; Madariaga and Roberts, (eds) 2013. Check Buckingham Hatfield and Buckingham on women and sustainability. Arguably, Rachel Carson's book, *Silent Spring* (1962) was a foundational text in the very creation of the green movement. For sustainable urban regeneration see (Elkin, 1991)

The wider European, global, and health dimensions are considered in Fudge,1999, and Brand,1999. There is a wide range of material linking healthy cities to sustainable communities for example by Capon et al, 2011; Corburn,2010). Check the World Health Organisation website (E-Supplement 5).

Burdett and Sudjic (20011,2012) are particularly good on urbanisation in developing countries . Global material particularly related to planning includes most of the above, plus Burdett and Sudjic, and also check the website of the UN, UNESCO, OECD, the Commonwealth Association of Planners, and international development agencies such as Oxfam, which is also involved in both urban planning and equality mainstreaming in developing countries. There is endless material on sustainable communities for example, Capon et al, 2011) and check Google for lots of international sources.

For UK Environmental Regulations and EIA and SEA check work by Glasson, Barrow, Morris, Roberts,J and of course DCLG and DECC (Department of Energy and Climate Change) and the Planning Portal. Look at Mc McGillivray’s, *Blackstone’s Environmental Law* (2006 and look for newer editions), just to see the scale of the subject

Readers should not be at a loss in seeking information on environmental issues as there is a plethora of television documentaries, exhibitions, newspaper articles, journals and books on this topic. Most newspapers frequently cover sustainability issues, especially on controversial issues such as wind turbines, the cost of electricity and fossil fuels, and health and obesity topics.

There are many journal articles that also deal with sustainability, urbanisation, and healthy cities issues. For example, a case study of urbanisation in India is to be found in the Town and Country Planning Association journal (Falk ,2012). Many of the campaign groups have their own magazines such as *Clean State* produced by the Machynlleth Centre for Alternative Technology in North Wales, and *Earth Matters* produced by Friends of the Earth. The New Internationalist magazine is a constant source of information o on population, urbanisation, and development issues.