

#### **Topics**

- What is sustainability?
- Why Planning theories?
- Relationship between ecological, economical and social factors in achieving sustainability
- Rational-Comprehensive theory
- Communicative theory

#### **Topics**

- Advocacy Planning theory
- Incremental Planning
- Planning theories Answers....
- Conclusion

### What is sustainability?

 "Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987)

### Sustainable Development

What is the purpose?

For Whom?

• How?

Why?

#### Why Planning theories?

 Builds clarity in understanding targeted planning behavior.

 Directs program planning - why, what, whom and how?

 Directs evaluation as integral part of all interest groups.

# Interdependence between Ecological, Economical and Social factors in achieving Sustainability

Interrelated



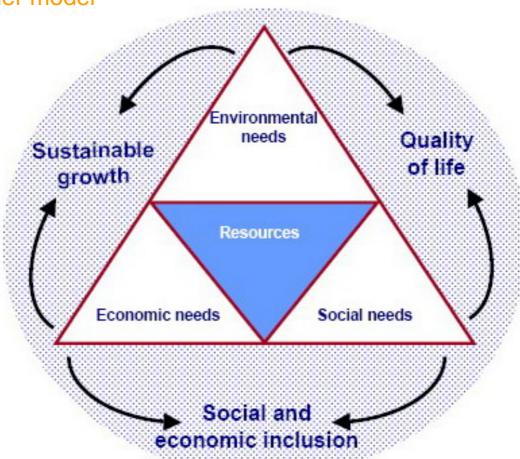




"three legged stool" or "3 circle" model

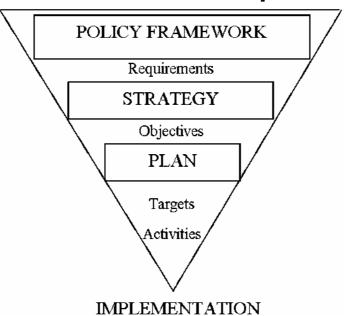
# Interdependence between Ecological, Economical and Social factors in achieving Sustainability

And Another model



## Rational-comprehensive planning theory

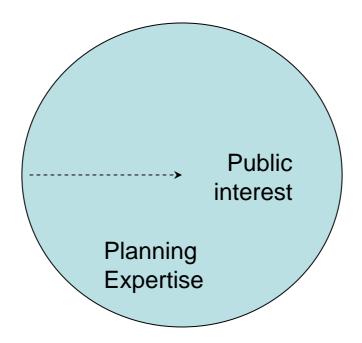
 In rational model the goals and objectives are set, policy alternative are defined and policy alternatives are evaluated at last policy alternatives are implemented.



## Rational-comprehensive planning theory

- Scientific method
- National goals for sustainability can be set.
  - What?
- Goal such as wide roads without traffic jams, equal access to services and green areas, clean air, sunlight and technical facilities for every dweller, etc No room for participation.
- Examples
  - EIA
  - USA

# Rational-comprehensive planning theory



In comprehensive-rational planning the 'public interest' as the goal of planning is defined within the contest of planning expertise

#### **Communicative theory**

 Communication espouses planning as a decentralized function based on a face-to-face contact, interpersonal dialogues and mutual learning.



#### Communicative theory can Answer

- What is the message?
  - Sustainability



- Who needs to hear it?
  - People, stake holders and concern groups



#### Communicative theory can Answer

How to get the message across?

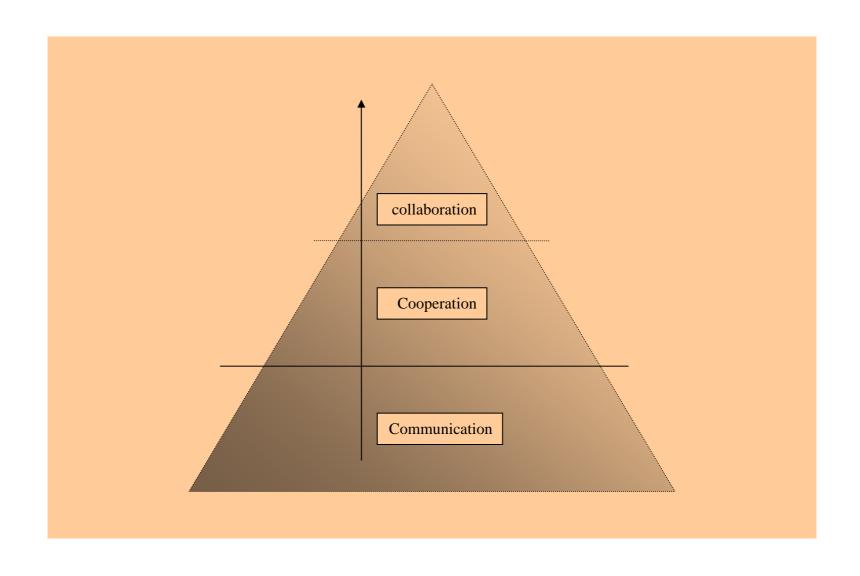
• Media, forums etc



- And how to follow up?
  - Feedbacks, discussion



### **Communicative theory**



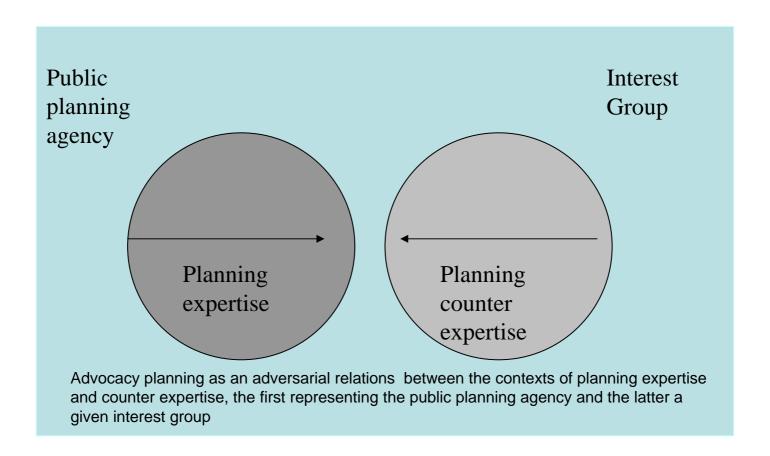
## Communicative theory and sustainability

 From the above communicative answers most of the question that are required for achieving sustainability

#### Advocacy planning theory

- Planners advocates and defend the interests of a particular client or group.
- Today advocates for social and environmental justice work in a broad array of disciplines, including social work, public health, urban policy, and the social sciences.
- Planners can advocates the planning towards the sustainability.

### Advocacy planning theory



### Incremental planning

- Hundred percent sustainable societies can't be achieved
- The Society can be given a good direction towards sustainability, incrementally by education, awareness programs, etc.,
- A strategy for sustainable development involves a long-term process of improvements.

### Incremental planning

 Major policy changes are best made incrementally over long period of time.

 These improvements in decisions are truly explained by incremental theory.

#### Planning theories Answers.....

- How can sustainability be achieved?
- Can it even be measured?
- Is it even possible?
- How can we reconcile the conflicting needs of sustainability i.e. Economic development, ecological and social justice simultaneously?

#### Planning theories Answers.....

What is the alternative?

What is wrong?

#### Conclusion

 Planning theories directly or indirectly indicates the solutions to achieve sustainability.

 Planning theories are more efficient for achieving sustainability.

# THANK YOU ?