

<b>Project title</b>	<b>Sustainable Indicators in Master Plans: Towards Sustainable Cities in Saudi Arabia</b>	<b>May 2000</b>
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**Abstract**

The sustainable development study highlights the importance of including in any development plan the needs and dignity of the present generation as well as future generations. This study sets forth a set of three sustainable indicator categories consisting of 15 economic, environmental and social indicators that define the concept of sustainable development. Using these indicators, a sample of three master plans of Saudi cities – Al-Hasa, Jubail and the Dammam Metropolitan Area – is assessed to determine how well the master plans’ elements cover the sustainable development indicators aspects. The assessment shows that the master plans’ elements are somewhat covered with respect to the economic indicators. Environmental and socially sustainable development indicators are partially covered. In addition, the master plans do not provide balanced support of all 15 sustainable development indicators, some of which are supported significantly more than others. It is recommended that the master plans be utilized as tools for incorporating sustainable development indicators into the planning of cities. Further research is needed to assess the sustainable indicators in the current plans of Saudi Cities. It is essential to develop a comprehensive Local Agenda 21 in future studies to promote the sustainability of Saudi cities.