

## SECURING THE FUTURE: DELIVERING UK SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY Promises, Actions and Challenges

The Sustainable Development Commission (SDC) has identified 250 commitments – listed below as promises, actions or challenges – within the new UK Sustainable Development Strategy *Securing the future*. The list is not definitive, but provides a guide to the substantial number of new or restated commitments that the SDC view as significant to the delivery of sustainable development in the UK. The SDC will now use its new role to monitor progress on these commitments.

Chapter 1: A New strategy		P/A/C <sup>1</sup>	Dept <sup>2</sup>
<b>A Common Purpose</b>			
1	[The Strategy offers] a new integrated vision building on the 1999 strategy - with stronger international and societal dimensions (p6). A new purpose is needed <b>to show how government will integrate these [sustainable development] aims and evolve sustainable development policy (p15)*</b>	P	X-Gov
<b>Guiding principles</b>			
2	Five principles - with a more explicit focus on environmental limits (p6): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• living within environmental limits</li> <li>• ensuring a strong, healthy and just society</li> <li>• achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>• promoting good governance</li> <li>• using sound science responsibly (p16)</li> </ul> <p><b>These principles will form the basis for policy in the UK.</b> For a policy to be sustainable it must respect all five of the principles ... We want to achieve our goals of living within environmental limits and a just society and we will do it by means of a sustainable economy, good governance and sound science (p17)*</p>	P	X-Gov
<b>Shared priorities for UK action</b>			
3	The priority areas for immediate action, shared across the UK are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sustainable consumption and production</li> <li>• climate change and energy</li> <li>• natural resource protection and environmental enhancement</li> <li>• sustainable communities (p17)*</li> </ul>	P	X-UK, X-Gov
<b>Priorities for International Action</b>			
4	International commitments must be followed up and implemented as a matter of urgency. This must be done through addressing the international impacts of our domestic policies and by working with developed and developing countries, and international institutions, to spread good practice and maintain political pressure for change (p18)	P	X-Gov
5	We are committed to implementing these objectives [of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy] through the UK Strategy and other domestic programmes (p20)	P	X-Gov (Defra lead)
6	In Europe our aim, which will be a focus of our presidency in the second half of 2005, will be to take forward efforts to deliver sustainable development ... The current review of the EU SDS is an important opportunity to take this agenda forward and to provide a framework for integrating sustainable development into all EU processes and policies (p20)	P	X-Gov (Defra lead)

<sup>1</sup> Promise, specific Action, or Challenge

<sup>2</sup> Departmental responsibility where specified or known

<b>Indicators for the UK Government Strategy<sup>3</sup></b>			
7	We are introducing a new set of high-level indicators: the 'UK Framework Indicators' to give an overview of the context for sustainable development and the priority areas in the UK (p21)*	A	X-UK
8	We will assess and report annually on progress against the indicators and use this assessment, together with other evidence from monitoring and evaluation, to determine whether we are succeeding in our goals or whether we need to develop different policies and act accordingly (p21)	A	
9	The UK Government has commissioned research to establish whether an ecological footprint could be constructed for England that overcomes concerns regarding transparency, robustness and meaningfulness (p22)	P	Defra
10	We are looking at means of estimating indirect carbon dioxide emissions, including those embodied in the production and transportation of our imports from abroad (p22)	A	
11	We will establish some measures for international sustainable development (p22)	A	
12	For all the indicators to be developed, we will expand on what might be measured, and specify a timetable, as part of the first monitoring report on the UK Framework and UK Government Strategy Indicators	A	Defra
13	Defra and DfES are actively seeking to develop an indicator to show the impact of formal learning on knowledge and awareness of SD. Further work is needed on this, but the Government hopes that a suitable indicator will be agreed later in 2005 (p22)	P (2005)	Defra, DfES
14	In order to get a better understanding and focus on well-being, by the end of 2006 we will sponsor cross-disciplinary work to bring together existing research and international experience and to explore how policies might change with an explicit well-being focus (p23)	A	

<sup>3</sup> See Chapter 7, numbers 237-250 for more on indicators

## Chapter 2: Helping People Make Better Choices

### Our approach

15	<b>This chapter introduces a comprehensive behaviour change model for policy making, which will be applied in all priority areas (p25) ...</b> The new strategy focuses on the need to <b>enable, encourage and engage</b> people and communities in the move towards sustainability; recognising the need for government to <b>lead by example</b> (p26)	P	X-Gov
16	We may need to go further and think about how we design policies to catalyse people to behave differently (p26)	P	X-Gov
17	In order to evaluate and share what works best in practice we are establishing a 'behaviour change' forum across Government departments and other stakeholders (p27)	A	X-Gov
18	In order to share information and to help people help us take forward the new strategy Government SD website: <a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk</a> is being re-launched. This will be developed into a resource centre for those who want to take action to deliver sustainable development (p27)	A	Defra
<b>Community Action 2020 -Together We Can</b>			
19	A programme of support for community action on sustainable development implementing the Prime Minister's call for action.  The Government will launch Community Action – Together We Can later in the year as a catalyst for thinking globally and acting locally in communities across England (p29)	A (2005)	ODPM, HO, Defra
20	The Government will work with key stakeholders in the community sector to [ <b>enable</b> community practitioners and mentors to be better equipped to support communities] by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving access to information, advice, materials, community packs, web portals and training which will all help communities take actions on sustainable development</li> <li>• increasing opportunities for community workers and communities to learn about sustainable development</li> <li>• including sustainable development in National Occupational Standards and accredited units which set out the skills and principles of practice for community development work, and</li> <li>• increasing opportunities for individual within communities to volunteer in sustainable development activity (pp30-31)</li> </ul>	A	ODPM, HO, Defra
21	Community Action 2020 – Together We Can will <b>encourage</b> the recognition and valuing of communities efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by raising awareness of community awards and providing more information about them, and</li> <li>• improving access to sources of funding for environmental and sustainable development projects (p31)</li> </ul>	A	ODPM, HO, Defra
22	In partnership with local government and other local public bodies, it will <b>engage</b> people in planning for the future of their local neighbourhoods or parishes and influencing the delivery of services in their area (p31)	P	ODPM, HO, Defra
<b>A New Approach to Communications</b>			
23	The Government is joining forces with the Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption to design and run a 'deliberative forum' in 2006 - a two-three day discussion between 100-200 people representative of the country as a whole. They will look at how Government and citizens can work together to move towards a 'one planet economy' (p34)	A (2006)	CO, Defra, DTI, RTSC

24	From the end of 2005 we will pilot open and innovative ways to enable stakeholders to influence decisions about the kind of projects which would deliver the goals of this strategy (p34)	A <b>(end 2005)</b>	X-Gov
<b>Using Incentives</b>			
25	Often the best approach [to using incentives] will involve a package of measures, which could include some market incentives such as, for example, emissions trading or the Renewables Obligation. <b>In all cases our aim must be to apply these measures in a sustainable way</b> (p35)	P	HMT
26	To advance understanding on the role of economic instruments, evaluations of the Climate Change Levy and Aggregates Levy are underway. The results of these evaluations will help to build a more comprehensive picture of the effectiveness of environmental taxes and will inform other reviews, including the Climate Change Programme and a further stocktake of the evaluation of environmental tax policy for the Budget (p36)	P	HMT
<b>Forming habits early – the role of education</b>			
27	Defra and the Connexions Card Service of the DfES are launching a joint pilot initiative in schools and colleges to reward student behaviour – individual or in a group - which recognises and responds to environmental and community issues (p38)	A	Defra, DfES
28	In 2005 the Government will launch a sustainable development framework for schools, a web-based service hosted within <a href="http://www.teachernet.gov.uk">www.teachernet.gov.uk</a> , providing a one-stop shop for teachers and school leaders (p38)	A <b>(2005)</b>	
29	The Learning and Skills Council and Higher Education Funding Council for England will be publishing their own strategies for sustainable development later in 2005 (p38)	A <b>(2005)</b>	DfES (LSC/ HEFCE)
30	Government will implement the UN Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development which underpins the UN Decade for ESD running from 2005-2014 and will seek ways in which to help other countries develop their own sustainable development strategies (p39)	A <b>(2005-2014)</b>	DfES/DfiD /FCO
31	As part of the Future Leadership programme for local authority middle managers, we will introduce material to improve awareness and understanding about delivering sustainable communities (p41)	A	

<b>CHAPTER 3: One Planet Economy Sustainable Consumption and Production</b>			
<b>The vision and challenge: 'a one planet economy'</b>			
32	Sustainable consumption and production requires us to achieve more with less ... We now need a wider and more developed approach that focuses across the whole life cycles of goods, services and materials, also includes economic and social impacts, and in particular encompasses impacts within the UK if the result were merely to displace those overseas, or close off benefits at home and abroad (p43)	C	X-Gov
33	The Government will continue to develop its policies on sustainable consumption and production and will produce, by the end of 2006, a report on progress together with an updated plan of action in this area (p44)	A <b>(end 2006)</b>	
34	Measures to stimulate this innovation will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrating sustainable development throughout DTI's technology strategy with funding of £150 million over the next three years for technologies critical to the future of the UK economy</li> <li>• Playing lead role in EU's environmental technologies action plan</li> <li>• Using public procurement to build markets for new products and services</li> <li>• Horizon scanning to identify trends and indicators for emerging innovations</li> <li>• [producing] a guide for policy-makers on 'Think Innovation', and</li> <li>• Holding a government/business workshop later this year on environmental regulation policy and its link to innovation (p44)</li> </ul>	A	DTI
<b>International vision - the UK will press to strengthen:</b>			
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU efforts, by putting sustainable consumption and production at the heart of the new EU sustainable development strategy, and through a new thematic strategy on natural resources linked to action key areas products, environmental technologies, commodities, public procurement (p45)</li> </ul>	A	
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outcomes from the United Nations' ' Marrakech Process', set up to take forward the World Summit on Sustainable Development commitment on sustainable production and consumption. The UK is liaising with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and international partners to establish a technical task force to promote co-operation and improvements in sustainable products (p45)</li> </ul>	A	
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• co-operation within the G8, by building on its '3Rs' (reduce, recycle and reuse) initiative, to be hosted by the Japanese government in April 2005 (p45)</li> </ul>	A <b>(April 2005)</b>	
38	The Government will work with the EU through the WTO to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce unsustainable and environmentally damaging agriculture and fishing subsidies in the Doha Round</li> <li>• Promote the mutual supportiveness of trade liberalisation, environmental protection and sustainable development, for example by strengthening the links between the WTO and those Multilateral Environmental Agreements that have trade provisions</li> <li>• Liberalise trade in environmental goods and services (p46)</li> </ul>	P	
39	Government ... has a key role to play in developing the business case	P	

	for sustainable consumption and production (p46)		
40	The Government will convene a new Sustainable Consumption and Production Business Task Force, which will be resourced to develop ideas for practical action on key aspects of sustainable consumption and production (p46)	A	Defra, DTI
<b>Sustainable Products – cutting out problems at source</b>			
41	The Government will ... give much greater priority to a coherent 'product policy' approach through developing and publishing, by end of 2006, a set of measures for taking forward integrated product policy to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce environmental impact everyday products across their lifecycle</li> <li>• enhance measures to close the loop in way we use resources</li> <li>• promote more radical new design solutions which benefit environment and economy</li> <li>• build up knowledge and capacity needed to drive improvements in product markets (p47)</li> </ul>	A	
42	The Government is expanding its Market Transformation Programme for sustainable products, putting in more resources and extending its scope beyond the current focus on energy and water impacts into the wider life cycle issues of key products, including chemicals, resource use and waste (p47)	A	
43	The Government will be seeking prompt implementation of [the Energy Using Products] Directive and will be considering whether its approach should be applied to non-energy product groups (p48)	A	
44	The Government proposes to bring together expertise through a new Sustainable Design Forum to champion and educated in eco-design and promoting best practice tools and approaches which can be adopted by designers (p48)	A	
45	We will push for early international adoption of an emerging agreement on a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (p49)	P	
46	The Government will also work with the chemical industry to assess the hazardous properties of chemicals and reduce the risk of harm to the environment where appropriate. Where chemicals have been shown to have persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic properties, the Government will encourage producers and users to substitute them with chemicals with less hazardous properties or to find alternative processes to meet the same requirement (p49)	P	
47	The Government will consult on the Advisory Committee on Consumer Products and the Environment's (ACCPE) ideas later in 2005 (p49)	A (2005)	
48	At EU level the Government will press for a more ambitious programme under the framework of Integrated Product Policy for more targeted approaches like that of the draft Eco-design framework directive (p49)	P	
49	Internationally, the Government will continue to work with governments in major trading blocks (such as China and the USA) on common priorities for cooperation on product standards and design (p49)	P	
50	The Government will also work within UN structures to raise the profile of product standards and stimulate greater cooperation (p49)	P	
<b>Sustainable Production – greater efficiency and value with less resource use, pollution and waste</b>			
51	We need to understand better why business does not always take up opportunities for resource efficiency or to respond to environmental pressures. The Government needs to encourage process re-design, lean manufacturing and ways to use waste from one business and a resource for another, and to integrate sustainable development into all business support programmes. And the Government needs to use regulation and economic instruments intelligently so as to promote cleaner, more competitive businesses (p50)	P	

52	<p>From April 2005, landfill tax receipts will fund the new Business Resource Efficiency and Waste Programme (BREWP). Over the next three years, £284 million of funding will be targeted to benefit business through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support from Envirowise and Carbon Trust, and for green business and waste minimisation clubs</li> <li>• the Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP), to develop new markets for difficult waste, and via the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme to enable waste from one business to become input for another</li> <li>• DTI's technology fund to support research and development aimed at waste minimisation and management and energy efficiency</li> <li>• The Market Transformation Programme promoting products resulting in less waste</li> <li>• Regional Development Agencies to co ordinate local delivery and to carry out strategic resource efficiency projects</li> <li>• the Environment Agency to tackle fly tipping and ensure a level playing field for business (p50)</li> </ul>	A (2005-2008)	
53	The Government will be ... integrating [sustainable production] more strongly into DTI's overall package of support for business and innovation: for example, through support for R&D and best business practice, and through DTI's innovation and growth teams in key areas such as materials (p51)	A	DTI
54	Product re-use, re-manufacturing and recycling offer many commercial opportunities, as well as environmental benefits. The Government will favour policies that advance these kinds of market, wherever they make good business and environment sense (p51)	P	
55	The Government has recently launched a programme, with the Environment Agency and other stakeholders, to modernise environmental permitting ... the Government will ensure that wherever possible requirements are phased in to fit product life cycles so as to give the greatest scope for innovation to meet new environmental challenges and regulations (p51)	P	
<b>Sustainable Consumption</b>			
The Government's current plan of action is based around several important streams of work:			
56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• building an evidence base around environmental impacts arising from households and how patterns of use can be influenced (p52)</li> </ul>	A	
57	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• working on a new information service – 'Environment Direct' - which will offer public advice on impacts different goods and services and how to make the most sustainable consumption choices ... the Government hopes to have a service up and running in 2006 (p53)</li> </ul>	A (2006)	
58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• through a refocused Environmental Action Fund, the Government is supporting voluntary organisations with community level projects which influence behaviour and will deliver sustainable consumption outcomes (p53)</li> </ul>	A	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>delivering a large scale deliberative forum to explore public views on sustainable consumption and lifestyles (see no.23)</i></li> </ul>	A	
59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the new Round Table on Sustainable Consumption, jointly led by the NCC and the SDC, which is developing and building consensus around a practical vision of where and now we might aim to move UK consumption patterns, and of the implications for the traditional business model. The Round Table is due to report in March 2006; following its recommendations the Government will set out a plan for</li> </ul>	A (2006)	Defra, DTI, RTSC

	further action on sustainable consumption (p53)		
<b>Leading by example in what we do</b>			
60	Whilst continuing our efforts to meet these [existing] targets across Whitehall [e.g. timber, food, construction], the Government will also examine ways to encourage other organisations to commit to them (p54)	P	X-Gov
61	Our new goal is to be recognised as amongst the leaders in sustainable procurement across EU member states by 2009 (p54). To achieve this goal, the Government will:	P (2009)	X-Gov
62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop and maintain a robust evidence base on priority areas where sustainable procurement can deliver the most significant environmental and competitiveness outcomes by 2006 (p54)</li> </ul>	A (2006)	
63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop through consultation further public sector procurement targets in priority areas as revealed by the evidence base; we intend, for example, to put in place a commitment to ensure that new fleet cars purchased by the Government comply with existing (and future agreed) European Voluntary Agreements for carbon dioxide emissions (p54)</li> </ul>	P	
64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extend the range of mandated products meeting the minimum environmental standards (the 'Quick Wins' list); improve compliance by public sector purchasers and enable suppliers to demonstrate compliance to these standards (p54)</li> </ul>	A	
65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embed sustainable development into existing OGC and NHS PASA work with key markets and work with public sector suppliers to raise their sustainability understanding and performance, using existing business support programmes where appropriate (p54)</li> </ul>	A	
66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work with professional and academic institutions, including the Chartered Institute for Purchasing and Supply, to ensure that sustainable development considerations are embedded in procurement courses and qualifications, and that public sector procurers receive appropriate professional training (p54)</li> </ul>	A	
67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop the 'OGCbuying.solutions' pilot website by 2006 into a comprehensive central resource for public sector buyers and suppliers (to sit alongside the proposed public website 'Environment Direct') (p55)</li> </ul>	A (2006)	OGC- buying.- solutions
68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop the key performance indicators for sustainable procurement activity through working across the public sector, business and other interested parties (p55)</li> </ul>	A	
69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work closely with the European Commission to measure and assess member state procurement of environmental technologies, with the aim of establishing an EU-wide benchmark target with which to encourage the average performance in 2010 to match that of today's best performing member state (p55)</li> </ul>	A (2010)	
70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work with the Environmental Innovations Advisory Group to demonstrate how public sector purchasers can draw environmental innovations into the market by making a forward commitment through the procurement process (p55)</li> </ul>	A	
71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>take action to remove barriers to, and increase the opportunities for, increased sustainable procurement activity (p55)</li> </ul>	A	
72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure we make rapid progress in the most effective way, the Government will appoint in Spring 2005 a business-led Sustainable Procurement Task Force to develop a national action plan for Sustainable Procurement across the public sector by 2006. The Task Force will build on the work of other bodies</li> </ul>	A (Spring 2005 and 2006)	

	active in this field, including the Sustainable Development Commission, the Sustainable Procurement and the Strategic Supply-Chain Group (p55)		
<b>Catalysing change within the economy and key sectors</b>			
73	The Government will work with business on broader, cross-cutting measures, to complement those which have a more direct impact on the products and services that business provides. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• policies to raise transparency, corporate responsibility and skills in business and other organisations</li> <li>• how the Government aims to work with sectors with particularly significant environmental or social impacts. The Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption will also have an important contribution to the Government's work with some of these sectors (P55)</li> </ul>	P	
74	The Government will establish an International CSR Advisory Group to help devise and implement a strategic approach to the critical task of assessing all of the impacts, positive and negative, economic, and social as well as environmental, of the operations of UK businesses across the world, as well as assessment of the effectiveness of the Government's work in encouraging improvement (p56)	A	
75	The Government challenges the FTSE All Share and large private companies to report their performances in a transparent and meaningful way (p57)	C	
76	From April 2005, the Government is introducing and enabling framework – the Operating and Financial Review – so that listed companies consider sustainable development issues alongside financial information (p57)	A (April 2005)	
77	The Government will ... look at what can be done to empower individuals to make sustainable choices in how their money is invested (p57)	P	
78	The Government wants greater uptake of robust and accredited environmental management systems (EMSs), such as EMAS, ISO 14001, and BS8555 (p57)	C	
79	The Government will work more generally to build on work since 1999 with the Pioneers Group of trade associations and sector bodies to help develop their own sustainability strategies (p58)	P	
80	We now aim to intensify our work with business to increase our joint understanding of how to deliver long term decoupling in key sectors and to put in place measures to support that transition (p58)	P	
81	The Government shall launch a new Sector Sustainability Challenge by summer 2005. This will support selected collaborative projects focused on taking forward sectoral or supply chain initiatives to put Sustainable Consumption and Production into practical action (p59)	A (Summer 2005)	
82	We will continue to work with <b>retailers</b> through, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WRAP and Defra working with retailers and local authorities to encourage householders to recycle their waste at supermarkets</li> <li>• working with retailers on environmental impact assessments of their products</li> <li>• help from Envirowise for retailers to work in partnerships with key suppliers to improve business efficiency and reduce waste</li> <li>• working with retailers and suppliers to prepare for the new European chemicals strategy (p59)</li> </ul>	P	WRAP, Defra, LAs, Envirowise
83	The Government aims to build greater co-operation with the UK's outbound <b>tourism industry</b> and with international partners to promote more sustainable patterns of tourism globally (p60)	P	
84	The Government is setting up new arrangement across departments so that the many dimensions of sustainable tourism can be better	P	

	addressed, both for tourism within the UK and for UK tourism overseas (p60)		
85	The Government will continue to demonstrate what can be achieved through its Millennium Communities programme. Through our work with the Housing Forum, English Partnerships, and others, the Government will continue to actively promote the use of good quality Modern Methods of Construction which can offer resource efficiency through reducing waste, better levels of productivity, energy efficiency, and improved health and safety	P	ODPM
86	The Government will work with the <b>haulage industry</b> to adopt more fuel efficient practices (p61)	P	DfT
87	The Government will implement a package of measures to tackle barriers to the commercialisation of environmental innovations identified by the business-led Environmental Innovations Advisory Group by March 2006 (p62)	A ( <b>March 2006</b> )	
<b>Sustainable Waste Management</b>			
88	Waste Strategy 2000 included a commitment for a 'root-and-branch' review in 2010, with smaller reviews in 2005 and 2015. [The Government's] intention is to present the conclusions of the first review by the end of 2005 (p63)	P ( <b>end 2005</b> )	Defra
89	The Government will engage with stakeholders in Spring 2005 on revised guidance on the definition of waste. A key objective of the revised guidance will be to help industry and regulators better determine when waste has been fully recovered so that it ceases to be 'waste' and is transformed into a resource (p63)	A ( <b>Spring 2005</b> )	Defra
<b>Evidence and indicators</b>			
90	A key element of our strategy on [sustainable consumption and production] will be to improve the evidence base, in partnership with others including the research community, business, consumer bodies and environmental organisations. The Government will be discussing and developing its plans with these stakeholders, beginning spring 2005 (p65)	A ( <b>Spring 2005</b> )	
<b>Role of Business in Sustainable Development</b>			
91	Sustainable investment – we will engage financial institutions to help drive business change (p69)	P	
92	Community impacts – engaging business in community strategies through initiatives such as the Business Brokers scheme and Corporate Challenge (p69)	P	

<b>Chapter 4: Climate Change and Energy</b>			
<b>Our approach</b>			
93	Sustainable development and climate change are two vitally important and interrelated challenges facing us in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century ... We need to significantly reduce our greenhouse gas emissions – at home, at work and when travelling, so that we can change the course of climate change ... We need to adapt – at the same time as we act to reduce our current and future emissions – to better manage the future impacts of climate change on the environment, economy and society (p73)	C	
<b>International framework</b>			
94	The Government will continue to work with other countries to establish both a consensus on the need for change and the firm commitments to reduce carbon emission worldwide, using the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (p75)	P	
95	The UK will use its Presidency of the European Union 2005 to continue development of an EU medium-term and long term strategy for tackling climate change. This will support discussions at the 11 <sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention in 2005 on further international action to combat climate change. A key priority will be raising the profile of the growing problem of aviation emission (p76)	A (2005)	
96	UK will continue to work with developing countries in tackling climate change and to facilitate the transfer of technology and improve access to relevant financial assistance. The Government will look at ways to ensure that UK financial assistance to developing countries maximises opportunities for adopting low and zero carbon technologies and will encourage international organisations such as the World Bank to do the same (p77)	P	
<b>The UK policy framework</b>			
97	The Government is aiming to launch the revised UK Climate Change Programme in Summer 2005 (p80)	P (Summer 2005)	Defra, DTI
98	A statutory consultation on proposed changes to the [Renewables] Obligation will be published Summer 2005 with a view to any resulting changes to legislation coming into force 1 April 2006 (p80)	A (Summer 2005)	
99	A scoping study on the heat market, likely carbon savings and how to best deliver benefits will be published later in 2005 (p80)	A (2005)	
100	A consultation on a strategy to promote micro-generation will be launched in 2005 (p80)	A (2005)	
101	The Carbon Abatement Technology (CAT) Strategy is to be published in 2005 (p81)	A (2005)	
102	The UK Government is committed to assessing the part [a white certificate trading] scheme could play by 2007 (p83)	P (2007)	
103	[A voluntary colour-coded energy-efficiency label for new cars], which was developed with the support of the Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership, is due to be in all UK car showrooms by September 2005 (p85)	P (Sept 2005)	
104	We are pressing European Commission to finalise a new round of voluntary agreements on new car fuel efficiency with the [automotive] industry (p85)	P	
105	The Government will take [the DfT Powering Future Vehicles Strategy] forward with the intention that 10 per cent of all its vehicles will be low carbon by 2012 (p85)	P (2012)	X-Gov

106	A top priority for the UK's Presidency of the EU is to pave the way for aviation joining the EU emissions trading scheme by 2008 (or as soon as possible thereafter) (p86)	P (2005)	
107	The Government will continue to explore the use of other economic instruments building on the work in the joint DfT/DfI report from March 2003 'Aviation and the Environment: Using Economic Instruments' (p86)	P	
108	The Government is committed to implement [the Energy Performance of Buildings] Directive by 2006 (p87)	P (2006)	
109	A further revision of Part L of the Building Regulations will be released early in 2005 delivering a 25 per cent increase energy efficiency in new buildings, and greatly extending the impact on energy efficiency of existing buildings (p87)	P (2005)	
110	Between 2010 and 2020, the Government aims to update the Building Regulations every five years or so with each stage signalling what the next stage is likely to be. This should lead to incremental increases in the energy standards of new and existing buildings (p87)	P (2010-2020)	
111	The Government intends to consult on the Code during 2005, including full-scale practical demonstrations of how the code will be applied in a range of locations including the Thames Gateway. National rollout is planned to begin in 2006 (p87)	P (2005 and 2006)	
112	Where the Government is engaged in public-private partnerships to develop sites we will ensure that these higher standards are applied to all new homes (p88)	P	
113	The Government is planning to develop a long-term strategy, up to 2020, for sourcing renewable energy on the Government Estate (p90)	P	
114	In 2005, Defra, DfID and FCO, who account for the majority of total government air travel, will work together to pilot offset carbon dioxide emissions from official air travel. This joint approach will begin with self-assessment of air travel emissions and develop a coordinated approach to investing in suitable offsetting projects. DfT are assisting with the development of the scheme (p90)	A (2005)	Defra, DfID, FCO, DfT
115	The Government will establish a new fund, starting next financial year, to support climate change communications at a regional and local level	A (2005)	
<b>Adaptation to climate change</b>			
116	Over the next 2-3 years, the climate change scenario information will be revised, expanded and developed to meet stakeholder needs better (p92)	A (2005-2008)	
117	In 2005 the Government will launch an Adaptation Policy Framework (p93)	A	
118	We intend to publish the new [cross-England] strategy [on the sustainable management of flood and coastal erosion risk] in 2005 (p93)	P	Defra
119	The Government is planning to support country-led research in China, India, and South Africa – to strengthen the capacity of key analysts and officials to develop research proposals of their own (p93)	P	
120	Results of the UK Government's Africa study, announced at the Tenth Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC Convention on Climate Change (COP 10), will support further policy development regarding working with African institutions and governments, and our G8 working partners (p94)	P	

<b>CHAPTER 5: Natural Resource Protection and environmental enhancement</b>			
<b>Our approach</b>			
121	Natural resources are vital to our existence and to the development of communities throughout the world. The issues we face are the need for a better understanding of environmental limits, environmental enhancement where the environment is most degraded to ensure a decent environment for everyone, and a more integrated policy framework to deliver this (p97)	C	Defra
122	The most serious problems that remain are more difficult to solve – they are chronic, diffuse and persistent – and they affect deprived communities disproportionately. If we tackle these issues effectively we need to adopt the ecosystems approach and develop our understanding of environmental limits (p97)	C	Defra
123	The Government will work with stakeholders to develop a clear vision and coherent approach for the UK to the protection and enhancement of natural resources by the end of 2005 (p98)	A (2005)	Defra
<b>Developing the evidence base</b>			
124	The Government will collate existing research and identify shortfalls in understanding about where environmental limits exist, and where they are being exceeded. We will then conduct a strategic assessment of future research needs in all policy areas (p100)	A	Defra
125	To build on [existing research and monitoring initiatives] we will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• undertake a new Countryside survey in 2006 and 2007 to assess the status of natural resources in the UK countryside (p101)</li> </ul>	A (2006 and 2007)	Defra
126	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• publish a state of the seas report in March 2005 (p101)</li> </ul>	A (March 2005)	Defra
127	There are still instances where decisions on managing the natural resources will have to be taken on the basis of partial information. In these instances, and where, firstly, there is a risk of significant adverse environmental effects occurring and secondly, any possible mitigation measures seem unlikely to safeguard against these effects, the <b>precautionary principle</b> will be adopted. Where evidence exists of likely harm to ecosystems or biodiversity we will adopt practices that avoid irreversible damage (p101)	P	X Gov
<b>Integrating policy</b>			
128	[The natural resource] policy framework is fragmented, complex and can give rise to conflicting priorities. To provide a more strategic approach to our actions we will tackle this fragmentation and move towards more integrated policy making (p101)	P	X Gov
129	At an international level [we will take] a lead on protecting the global environment by working through institutions such as UN. It also means supporting developing countries to integrate the principles of sustainable development into national policies and programmes (p101)	P	
130	The UK will support the call for a substantial replenishment of the Global Environmental Facility funding and promote continuing improvements to make it more streamlined – for speedier delivery of results for sustainable development (p103)	P	
131	The UK will continue to promote biodiversity internationally through the Darwin Initiative, the Flagship Species Fund and the Global Opportunities Fund (p103)	P	
132	The Government will work to ensure water and sanitation is given appropriate emphasis in Poverty Reduction Strategies (p104)	P	

133	The UK will seek to engage EU Ministers in strategic discussions on the Thematic Strategies and take forward the inherited environmental agenda. Specific objectives for the UK Presidency include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining the EU's international leadership on climate change; specifically taking forward discussions on extending the Emissions Trading Scheme to aviation and on the EU mandate for UN negotiations on post-Kyoto action</li> <li>• Reaching first stage agreement on a Chemicals Regulation (REACH) ensuring that benefits to health and the environment are properly balanced with competitiveness considerations.</li> <li>• Taking forward proposals for a new directive on air quality standards</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable consumption and production, and our climate change objectives, through concrete progress on green public procurement, so as to stimulate innovation and markets for environmental technologies and products (pp105-106)</li> </ul>	P	
134	The Government will continue to seek further reform of the CAP, in particular to reform the sugar regime, to improve its wider public benefits and to cut costs. Within the WTO it will work to secure agriculture agreement that reduces production subsidies, improves market access and eliminates export support (p106)	P	
135	The Government will build on Common Fisheries Policy reforms by developing greater regionalisation, increased stakeholder participation, applying an ecosystems-based approach and integrating fisheries management more closely into management of the marine environment as a whole (p106)	P	
136	The Government is introducing a Commons Bill to enable common land to be managed sustainably at the local level, and to provide commons with additional protection against abuse, encroachment and unauthorised development. We intend to publish a draft Bill during summer 2005 (p108)	A (Summer 2005)	Defra
137	The Government will provide more permissive access to farmland under the new Environmental Stewardship Scheme (p108)	P	Defra
138	The Higher Level Environmental Stewardship Scheme will be targeted at environmental priorities especially achieving the Government's biodiversity targets and addressing diffuse water pollution (p108)	P	Defra
139	The Government will continue to work with others in Government on support for biofuels in transport and measures to stimulate bioenergy, including a feasibility study on the possible introduction of a renewable transport fuel obligation and follow-up to a task force set up to assist Government and industry in optimising the contribution of biomass energy to renewable energy targets (p109)	P	Defra
140	The Government will ensure that new arrangements for the protection of the historic environment are fully integrated with these planning processes and Environmental Stewardship Schemes (p109)	P	Defra
141	The Government will introduce a Marine Bill in the next Parliament to improve the current framework within which those who regulate marine activities can ensure the sustainable use and protection of our marine resources. This framework will allow the different uses of the sea - including wildlife protection and human activities- to develop harmoniously (p110)	A	Defra
<b>Tackling degraded resources and environmental inequalities</b>			
142	We will bring this information [on degraded resources and environmental inequalities] together in an integrated framework and publish details of this at <a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk</a> (p111)	A	Defra
143	The Government will collaborate with the Environment Agency and others to look at proposals to develop a scheme of civil penalties for	A	Defra, EA

	certain environmental offences to ensure that we have more effective means of tackling environmental pollution and environmental inequalities (p112)		
144	All access land in England will be mapped by 2006 (p112)	A <b>(2006)</b>	
145	The Government will take further measures to achieve our aim that everyone should have good opportunities to enjoy the natural environment. Action to improve access to coastal land will be our first priority (p112)	P	Defra
146	The Countryside Agency is carrying out a Diversity Review to investigate how we can improve opportunities for a broader cross section of society to enjoy the countryside. A diversity action plan will follow from the Review, and will be put in place in 2005/06	A <b>(2005-2006)</b>	Country side Agency
147	We will work with schools and providers of educational experiences outside the classroom to launch a 'Manifesto for Education outside the Classroom' to set out what opportunities parents and young people can expect (p112)	A	? DfES, Defra
148	Defra will enter into a Strategic Partnership Agreement with the Department of Health in 2005 to help realise the shared benefit of an enhanced environment to improving health (113)	A <b>(2005)</b>	Defra, DH
149	The Government will report annually on progress in pursuing its Children's Health and the Environment Action Plan by 2007 (p113)	A <b>(2007)</b>	
	<i>As part of Community Action 2020 - Together We Can we will promote ways to help communities improve their environment and participate in plans which shape their area's future (see 19-22, Chapter 2)</i>		Defra, HO,, ODPM
<b>Measuring our progress</b>			
150	We will be making revisions in due course to our sustainable development indicators for river quality to take account of the environmental objectives which will be set for water bodies under the Water Framework Directive (p114)	A	Defra
<b>Planning - with sustainable development at its heart</b>			
151	The Government will ... revise its policy on 'planning obligations' in Spring 2005 to make it clearer how developers can be required through the planning system to take certain actions in order to ensure development is acceptable and in line with sustainable communities policy.	A <b>(Spring 2005)</b>	ODPM

<b>CHAPTER 6: From local to global: Creating Sustainable Communities and a Fairer World</b>			
<b>Our approach</b>			
152	In all cases we aim to give people more control over decisions that affect them, focus on joined up solutions of locally identified problems, working in partnership to tackle economic, social and environmental issues (p120)	P	ODPM
<b>At the local level in England: Sustainable Communities</b>			
153	The Government will provide extra powers to deal with anti-social behaviour, particularly around low level disorder and environmental offences which can degrade the local environment through the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill. We will incentivise local authorities to take effective action to improve their local environment, by giving this the weight it deserves in the measurement and assessment of local authority performance in this area (p123)	A	ODPM
154	The challenge for local authorities and others is to spend the resources already available by joining up service delivery and working better in partnership with other public bodies, local business and people. We will support this through streamlining ODPM and Home Office funding streams into a single 'Safer and Stronger Communities Fund' worth £660m over the next three years (p123)	A (2005-2008)	ODPM, Home Office
155	The Government will commit £5m over the next three years to establish a 'How To' programme that works with and for practitioners to provide guidance, action learning and peers support on improving the liveability of town centres, residential areas and streets and parks and open spaces (p124)	A	ODPM
156	It is intended that school travel plans are to be introduced into every school in England by 2010 (p124)	P	DfES
157	Measures to champion the use of public space to ensure healthy lifestyles such as 'Walking your way to health' and Community Forests will be promoted (p124)	P	
158	'Extended Schools' will work in partnership with local agencies to provide a range of local services including, for example, NHS Stop Smoking sessions and sexual health services (p124)	P	
159	Local planning authorities will set out in their Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) how communities will be engaged in the preparation and revision of Local Development Frameworks, and consulted on planning applications (p127)	P	
160	Sustainable Community Strategies, which are key to delivering the vision for sustainable communities ..., will be drawn up by the local authority and Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), in consultation with the community (p127)	A	LAs
161	The Government will consider with our partners how to revise the existing guidance and develop toolkits and other materials to support local authorities and LSPs when reviewing and preparing their Sustainable Community Strategies (p128)	P	
162	As part of Together We Can, the Government will celebrate successful Sustainable Community Strategies, parish plans and neighbourhood plans, looking particularly for those that do most to build on Local Agenda 21, are innovative in their approach and help achieve a step change in sustainable development (p128)	P	
163	To encourage the preparation of parish plans which cover social, economic and environmental communities, the Government will	P	? ODPM

	provide practical support on sustainable development and will build the capacity of those involved in supporting communities to cover the full range of sustainable development issues (p128)		
164	There is a lack of consistent comparable data about the local environment so the Government makes this commitment to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide better joined-up public information at a local level both in the form of statistics and through easy to understand mapping services (p129)</li> </ul>	A	
165	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with the Environment Agency, local authorities and others to produce and maintain a single electronic portal to environmental registers of environmental information in 2005 (p129)</li> </ul>	A <b>(2005)</b>	
166	The Audit Commission will launch a revised set of voluntary Local Quality of Life Indicators in 2005 which will help monitor local progress in delivering sustainable communities. The publication will also include ecological foot-printing and links to tools (p130)	A <b>(2005)</b>	AC
167	The Government will continue to provide extra support to Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) in the most disadvantaged areas through the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund and to focus on raising standards in mainstream public services in all deprived communities (p131)	P	ODPM
168	The Government will encourage businesses to work through the LSPs to help identify business opportunities in deprived areas and to support development of their workforce (p131)	P	
169	From 2006, an element of the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund will provide core funding to Community Empowerment Networks to co-ordinate, on behalf of all partners, the LSPs community empowerment activities. These networks will have access to Community Action 2020 – Together We Can mentors (p132)	A <b>(2006 onwards)</b>	
170	The Government will ensure that appraisal of policy proposals takes account of their local and distributional impact to avoid adverse impacts on the most deprived areas and social groups (p132)	P	
171	The Government will continue to set ‘floor targets’ as part of Public Spending Agreements (PSA) in Spending Reviews. These ensure that Government performance is measured on how well we are closing the gap between the most deprived areas and social groups, and the rest of the country (p132)	A	
172	The Government will explore the effects of policies to reduce economic segregation in more depth, with initial activity focused on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UK research using existing data sources on current associations between economic segregation and health and other outcomes</li> <li>• Development of sensitive indicators of economic segregation</li> <li>• Assessing the positive (and any negative) impacts of breaking up carefully selected concentrations of poverty, and</li> <li>• Comparing the relative impact of the different ways to improve conditions for current residents to see if they are actively reducing segregation (p132)</li> </ul>	A	
173	The Government will fund further research on the causes of environmental inequality and the effectiveness of measures to tackle it in order to establish the best ways to tackle these issues in communities (p133)	A	
174	The Government will tackle poor air quality in line with the outcomes of a review of the Air Quality Strategy and by advising local authorities to incorporate air quality action plans into their local transport plans where transport is a contributory factor (p134)	A	
175	While we carry out further research to help identify the areas with the worst local environment, we will in the short term focus on improving	P	

	the environment in the areas already identified as most deprived by the Index of Multiple Deprivation (p134)		
176	The Government's Spearhead Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) will address health inequalities with additional resources and new programmes such as 'The Healthier Communities Collaborative' from 2006 (p135)	A	DH, PCTs
177	Defra's Warm Front programme will be strengthened, so by 2010, fuel poverty in England for vulnerable households will be practically eradicated (p135)	A (2010)	Defra
178	The Government intends to set a national market affordability goal by the end of 2005	P (2005)	ODPM
179	The Government will focus on halving the numbers living in temporary accommodation by 2010	P (2010)	ODPM
180	JobCentre Plus managers will be increasingly empowered to tailor targeted policies for particularly disadvantaged groups or areas	P	DWP
181	The Government announced its commitments to the Partnership for Principle 10 in June 2004. The UK Government will continue to promote the aims of the Partnership through the FCO network of environmental attaches overseas, and report on the progress made against the commitments at the annual Committee of the Whole meetings.	A	? FCO
182	The UK will work with other donors to increase global ODA levels, including through the International Finance Facility (IFF). The IFF will be central to the UK's development agenda for its 2005 Presidencies of the G8 and EU.	P	? DfID, HMT, FCO
<b>The global dimensions: a fairer world</b>			
183	The Government will continue our bilateral and multilateral support for strengthening anti-corruption capacity in developing countries (p140)	P	
184	The Government is committed to achieving the United Nations 0.7 per cent target for ODA as a proportion of gross national income (GNI) ... by 2013 (p141)	P (2013)	
As well as increasing the volume, development assistance must be delivered and used in the most effective ways. The UK will work to:			
185	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve aid relationships with partners so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ financial resources are aligned with priorities set out in country-owned national Poverty Reduction and Development Strategies</li> <li>➢ donor programmes and procedures are harmonised to reduce duplication among donors and help reduce the burden on partner countries</li> <li>➢ financial resources are more predictable – enabling partners to plan ahead and engage on longer term programmes</li> <li>➢ there is a more equal partnership, with country-led approaches where programmes build on partner development priorities, where conditions of aid are jointly agreed and based on outcomes rather than activities, and where there is mutual accountability between donor and recipient (pp141-142)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	P	
186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve policy coherence for development – ensuring that policies, for example, in trade, migration and finance, support development rather than undermine it (p142)</li> </ul>	P	
187	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use an appropriate mix of aid instruments, including direct to government budgets, technical assistance, projects and funds (p142)</li> </ul>	P	
188	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore ways of engaging more effectively in fragile states (p142)</li> </ul>	P	
189	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support developing countries to improve the opportunities for environmental sustainability to be integrated into poverty reduction strategies and programmes, and encourage other donors to do the same (p142)</li> </ul>	P	

<b>CHAPTER 7: Ensuring It Happens</b>			
<b>Delivery Matters</b>			
190	This is a UK Government-wide strategy covering all issues in England and those UK issues which are not the responsibility of devolved administrations. <b>Accountability</b> for its delivery ultimately rests with the Cabinet, and the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has a lead role. <b>Responsibility</b> , however, rests with everyone (p152)	P	X-Gov (Defra lead)
191	The UK Government will need to work closely and effectively with devolved administrations to ensure delivery in areas where concerted action is necessary – for example in relation to climate change and renewable energy or where the actions of the UK Government have significant implications for the administrations of Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland or vice versa (p153)	C	X-UK
<b>Strengthening national delivery</b>			
192	All central government departments and their executive agencies will produce focussed sustainable development action plans based on this strategy by December 2005 and will report on their actions by December 2006 and regularly thereafter (p153)	A (Dec 2005 and annually after)	X-Gov
193	The Government will strengthen leadership capacity within departments and their agencies, for example providing civil servants with better training in sustainable development (p154)	A	
194	Government will set stretching targets for meeting its objectives on sustainable procurement through a National Action Plan for Sustainable Procurement (p154)	A	
195	The Government will ensure an understanding of how to apply sustainable development principles is a key part of policy skills for the future and that all policies are properly appraised against the new principles of sustainable development (p154)	P	
196	We will strengthen the <b>Sustainable Development Commission</b> and expand its role to act as an independent ‘watchdog’ looking at Government’s progress on this strategy (p154): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government will give the SDC a new stronger role, with its own director and increased resources (p154)</li> <li>• We will consider whether putting the SDC on statutory footing as an executive rather than advisory body would enhance this role further (p154)</li> <li>• We will also consider how the SDC’s new watchdog role can be best carried out alongside its advisory role (p154)</li> <li>• We propose that the strengthened SDC should act as a ‘watchdog’ for sustainable development. It will provide assurance and will report on progress towards implementing the UK Framework and the commitments in the UK Government Strategy, including on the institutional and accountability arrangements, as well as focusing in more depth on particular issues (p166)</li> </ul>	A	Defra, SDC
197	The Government will use this strategy as the basis for integrating sustainable development commitments into the 2006 spending review and later spending rounds which set Public Service Agreements targets and allocate resources (pp154-155)	A (2006)	HMT, X-Gov
198	Looking ahead, [the Sustainable Development] Task Force will now help to advise on interdepartmental implementation of this strategy, including action on international commitments (p154)	A	SD Task Force, X-Gov

199	The Government will ensure that this message [concerning the effective application of RIAs] is reinforced at all levels across departments. We will also ensure new case study guidance incorporates the latest thinking and techniques particularly on how to evaluate less tangible costs and benefits such as the impact in different parts of the country and for different social groups on health, the environment, access to services, land use and natural resources so that issues of environmental inequality have been addressed (p155)	A	
200	The Government will embed sustainable development into the curriculum of the National School of Government, to be launched in the first half of 2005 in areas such as policy-making, strategic leadership, programme and project management and the behavioural aspects of management development (p156)	A <b>(first half, 2005)</b>	
201	Defra is developing toolkits and awareness raising materials in partnership with Futerra and Forum for the Future to help their staff deliver sustainable development better through all of its policies and services. Once trialled within Defra, these will be made available to all government departments and other groups as part of the resource centre available through the sustainable development website (p156)	A	Defra
202	We are reviewing the framework [for Sustainable Development on the Government Estate], to be sure that we adopt the right approach for the future and will make proposals during 2005 for achieving a significant change in our own performance (p156)	A <b>(2005)</b>	Defra
203	By 2006 the Government will issue guidance on how existing bodies with a statutory duty linked to sustainable development should take account of this strategy (p156)	A	Defra
204	We would like to continue to apply sustainable development duties on new bodies as they are created as appropriate to their role and remit, and to assess whether a specific duty should be applied to key, existing bodies in priority areas (pp156-157)	A	
<b>Strengthening regional delivery</b>			
205	A key task will be to strengthen regional leadership.	C	Defra, DTI, ODPM
206	The DTI will update guidance on preparing Regional Economic Strategies in 2005 to help RDAs in delivering economic growth and sustainable development (p157)	A <b>(2005)</b>	DTI
207	Defra will produce updated guidance on rsdfs, reflecting this new UK Strategy and including clarification of the role of Regional Assemblies, pending the outcome of a review (see below) (p159)	A	Defra
208	The Government will continue to explore ways to increase joined up working with key regional stakeholders on national policy development and will hold workshops with key stakeholders (p160)	P	
209	The Government will also look for new ways to help regions contribute fully to sustainable development, as measured by the UK Strategy Indicators and any regionally selected indicators (p160)	A	
210	The Sustainable Development Commission will review the overall arrangements for delivering sustainable development in the regions – including rsdfs, regional sustainable development networks, liaison between central government and the regions, and the role of major regional bodies and strategies – and make recommendations for improving effectiveness (p160)	A <b>(2005)</b>	SDC
<b>Strengthening local delivery</b>			
211	From 2005 the Central Local Partnership will receive an annual progress report on the delivery of the action plan [for delivery of sustainable development at the local level] (p161)	A <b>(2005 onwards)</b>	
212	In 2005, the Government will hold a cross-departmental workshop to	A	

	explore ways improving the Government's communication of consistent messages on sustainable development and sustainable communities to local government (p161)	(2005)	
213	The Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) process from 2005 onwards including Key Lines of Enquiry and Guidance to inspectors, will seek to recognise and reward good performance on sustainable development and community engagement. We will work with the Audit Commission to train CPA Inspectors and equip them with a good understanding of sustainable development as a whole and how it applies to the CPA process	A (2005 onwards)	
214	The next rounds of Beacon Council Themes (rounds 7 and 8) will include aspects of sustainable development at the local level (p161)	A	
215	During 2005 the Government will work with its partners to develop toolkits and other materials to support Local Strategic Partnerships in developing and delivering Sustainable Community Strategies which help deliver sustainable development in the UK (p161)	A (2005)	
216	During 2005 the Government, Local Government Association and IDeA will develop a joint central-local government commitment to the delivery of sustainable development in context of the new vision on sustainable communities. This commitment will harness the energies of local authorities and their partners and will allow freedom and flexibility in the approach taken at the local level (p161)	A (2005)	
217	Following the recommendation contained in Sir John Egan's Review <i>Skills for Sustainable Communities</i> (2004), the Government has announced the establishment of a new Academy for Sustainable Communities. The Academy will work with partners to promote a new agenda for sustainable communities, increase the availability of generic skills and widen and improve access to sustainable communities skills. The Academy's programme will include the development of learning opportunities for the core occupations identified in the Egan Review, including those for Local Strategic Partnerships (p161)	A	ODPM
218	The Government will improve local government skills and knowledge on sustainable communities through wider training schemes such as Local Government Capacity Building Programme (p162)	A	ODPM
219	During 2005, we will work through the Regional Centres of Excellence (RCEs) to encourage sustainable procurement throughout local government and improved skills training (p162)	A (2005)	
220	The Government will ask the RCEs to champion a number of sustainable procurement themes including sustainable waste, sustainable food, sustainable timber and minimum product standards (p162)	A	
221	The Government will disseminate good practice to local authorities and to other Regional Centres in order to build skills, knowledge and understanding on sustainable procurement: in particular, that produced by the forthcoming European Procura Plus sustainable procurement campaign (p162)	A	
<b>International delivery</b>			
222	From April 2005 there will be a new programme, as part of the FCO's Global Opportunities Fund, called the Sustainable Development Programme. The programme will fund projects in priority countries focusing on the following themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• transparency, information, participation and access to justice (including freedom of expression, environmental democracy and rule of law)</li> <li>• core human rights priorities (including combating torture, abolishing the death penalty and promoting children's rights), and</li> <li>• natural resource management (including sustainable forest</li> </ul>	A (April 2005 onwards)	FCO

	management and reduction of illegal logging, biodiversity and sustainable tourism) (p163)		
223	Departments will work with a number of rapidly developing countries on integrating principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes, and implementing action plans in support of these in line with MDG 7 and WSSD's 2005 target for national strategies (p163)	P	
224	Bilateral Sustainable Development Dialogues will be established with China and India. Agreed at Prime Ministerial level these dialogues will build on, and provide a framework for, existing country-level activities as well as identify new areas of collaboration. It is envisaged that this will involve mutual learning on how both countries approach sustainable development planning and delivery, looking at institutional capacity and co-ordination, underpinned by specific joint projects in a range of policy areas (p164)	P	
225	We shall continue to use our Environment for Europe Fund (EfE) to support small environmental projects in the candidate countries for the European Union and Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) countries (p164)	P	
226	At a higher level, we shall press for EU funding to be used judiciously to support the delivery of WSSD and EfE commitments, and the MDGs (p164)	P	
227	The Overseas Territories Environment Programme, jointly funded by the FCO and DFID, will continue to support implementation of the Environment Charters in the Territories (p164)	P	
228	At the 2005 UN Millennium Review Summit the UK Government will aim to promote increased international effort to achieve the MDGs and related commitments including those from WSSD focusing particularly on climate change, water and sanitation and environmental sustainability (p164)	P (2005)	
229	Under its new work programme, the UN Commission on Sustainable Development addresses sustainable development commitments over seven two year cycles with each cycle focused on a thematic cluster of issues ... We aim to ensure each two-year cycle agrees policy responses and concrete actions to tackle the problems identified in the review year (p164)	P	
<b>How to know if this strategy has been successful</b>			
230	The Government will monitor the policy commitments and the indicators set out in each of the chapters in the strategy and the relevant Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets (p165)	A	
231	We will take action if evidence from monitoring and evaluation, including latest information on these indicators, shows that we are not likely to meet targets, or deliver the policy commitments (p165)	A	X-Gov
232	The <b>Sustainable Development Programme Board</b> will use this information to ensure that the strategy is delivered and commitments met, supported by Defra's Sustainable Development Unit as its secretariat (p165)	A	X-Gov, Defra
233	Quarterly reports will be made to HM Treasury on performance on PSA targets including Defra's overarching target on sustainable development (p165)	A	Defra
234	Government Offices will report progress at regional and sub-regional levels through new performance monitoring arrangements and Regional Development Agencies will be accountable for progress through the new Tasking Framework. Local Authorities will be monitored through Comprehensive Performance Appraisal (p165)	A	GOs, RDAs, LAs
235	The Government will monitor and report annually on the UK Framework Indicators to place the Government's performance in context. This report	A	Defra

	will also form the basis of UK's reporting to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development which monitors progress internationally (p165)		
236	The Office of National Statistics will continue to produce a set of national satellite accounts annually, which take into account a range of uncoded factors, for example environmental impacts (p165)	P	ONS
<b>Measuring our progress overall</b>			
237	If in due course there is a strong case for some additional indicators then where practicable we will of course introduce new indicators (p167)	P	Defra
238	By the same token, if it becomes apparent that certain indicators need to be improved to ensure our monitoring is effective then if it is practicable to establish a revised indicator then we will do so (p167)	P	Defra
239	A separate statistical report providing the baseline figure for our indicators will be published in June 2005 (p167)	A	Defra
240	At the same time, where possible we will outline the work to be undertaken to establish the indicators for which we currently do not have data (p167)	A	Defra
241	Additionally on the UK Government sustainable development website we intend to provide links to a wide range of international indicators, so that people can assess the UK's progress internationally and have access to information on global trends (p167)	P	Defra
242	This strategy is the result of wide-spread, inclusive consultation and a very high degree of co-operation between a range of Government and other public sector bodies. The challenge is now to implement this to ensure that sustainable development is delivered on the ground – securing the future for all of us (p167)	C	X-UK, X-Gov
<b>Indicators to be developed</b>			
243	Water stress: (to be developed to monitor the impacts of water shortages)	A	Defra
244	Farming and environmental stewardship: (to be developed to monitor progress in new stewardship schemes)	A	Defra
245	Flooding: (to be developed to monitor sustainable approaches to ongoing flood management)	A	Defra
246	Sustainable development education: (to be developed to monitor the impact of formal learning on knowledge and awareness of sustainable development)	A	
247	Social justice: (social measures to be developed)	A	
248	Environmental inequality: (environmental measures to be developed)	A	
249	Local environmental quality: (to be developed using information from the Local Environmental Quality Survey)	A	
250	Wellbeing: (wellbeing measures to be developed)	A	

## Abbreviations

AC	Audit Commission
CO	Cabinet Office
Defra	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfES	Department for Education and Skills
DfID	Department for International Development
DfT	Department for Transport
DH	Department of Health
DTI	Department for Trade and Industry
EA	Environment Agency
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Council for England
HMT	Her Majesty's Treasury
HO	Home Office
LA	Local Authority
LSC	Learning and Skills Council
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PCT	Primary Care Trust
RDA	Regional Development Agency
RTSC	Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption
X-Gov	Cross-UK Government responsibility
X-UK	Cross-UK responsibility i.e. UK Government, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme

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\* This promise, action or challenge is also contained within *Our future – different paths: the UK's shared framework for sustainable development*.