

Sub-regional workshop on land-use planning and industrial safety (Eastern Europe and the Caucasus)

22 – 24 May 2019,
Republic of Moldova



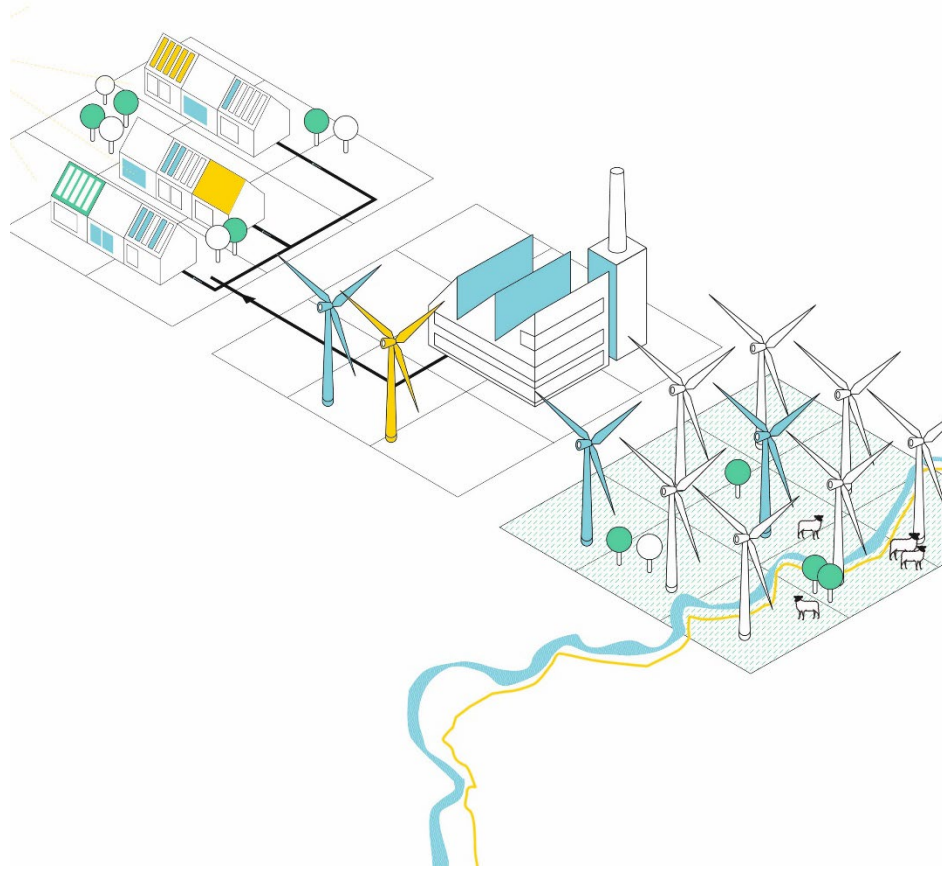
Exchange of experiences and good practices:
implementation of and integration between land-use
planning and industrial safety in the framework of
the SDGs – Comparison of spatial planning in
different countries

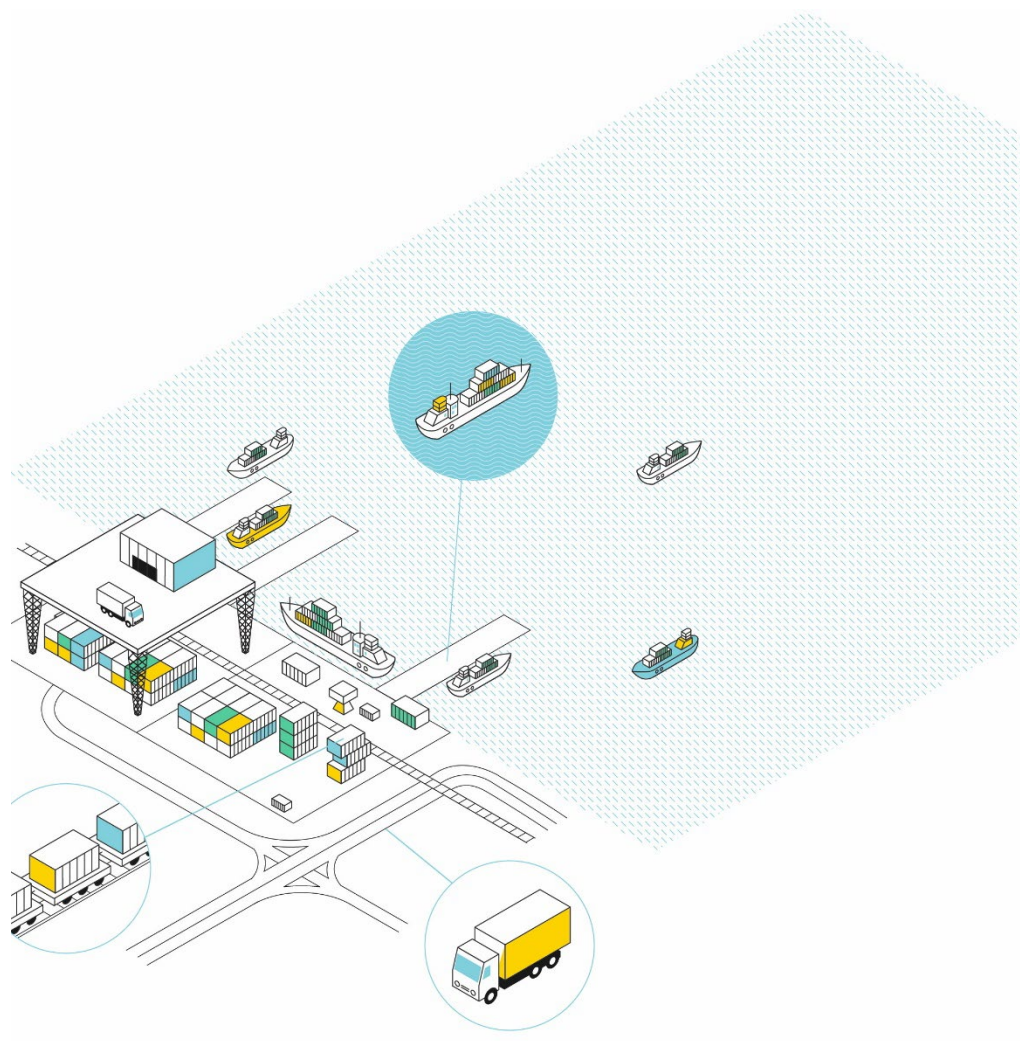
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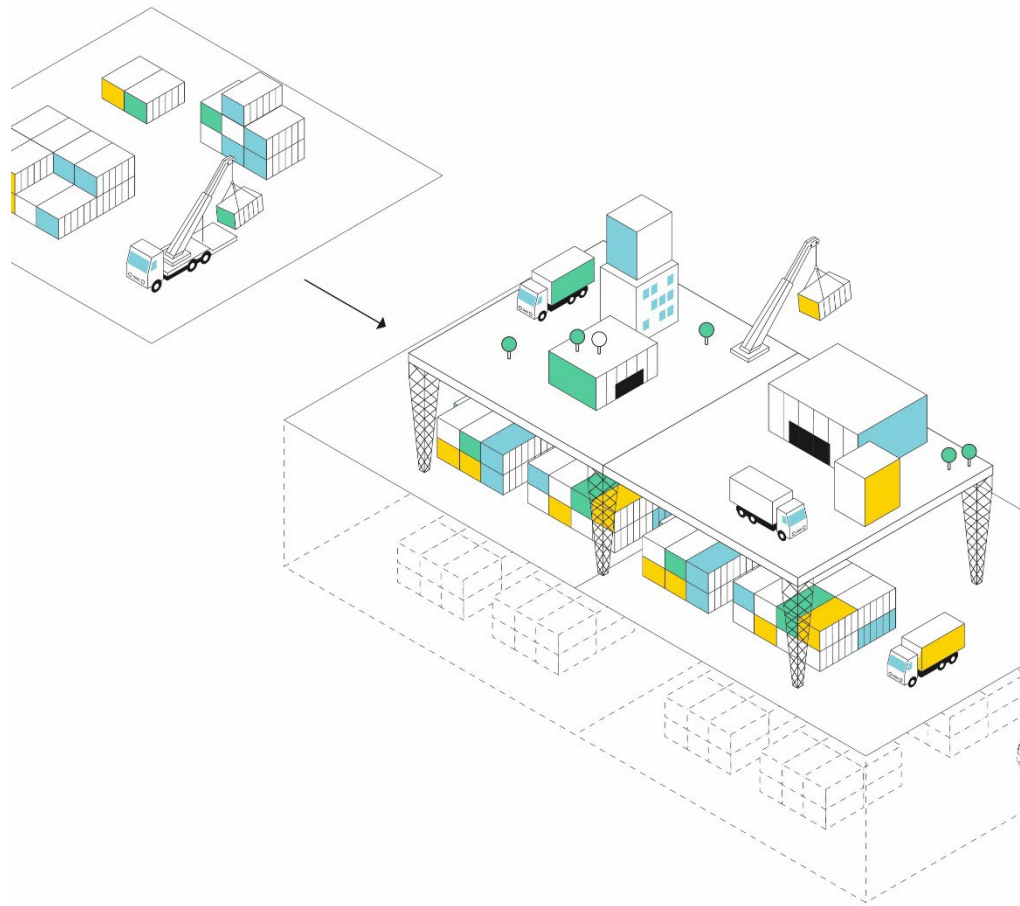
Spatial planning – land-use planning reminder

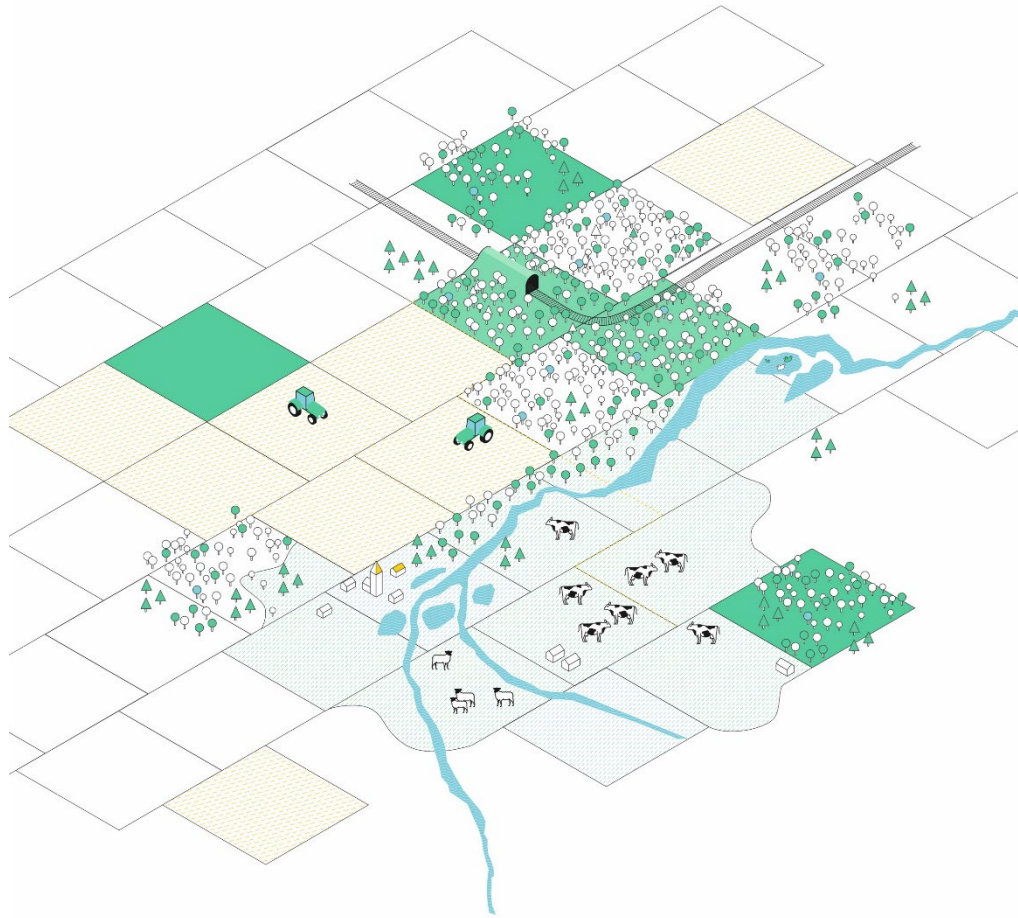
- Definition:
- Spatial planning aspires to be an interdisciplinary and cross-cutting coordinator of sectoral policies and decisions with spatial impacts, including those concerned with the environment, infrastructure and regional economic promotion. It is generally institutionally anchored on at least two spatial levels (municipal and national). In addition, there are greatly varying forms of organization on the regional planning level in different countries.
- Reimer M., Getimis P., Blotevogel H.H. (2014) Spatial planning systems and practices in Europe; A comparative perspective on continuity and changes, Routledge, New York, p. 1.

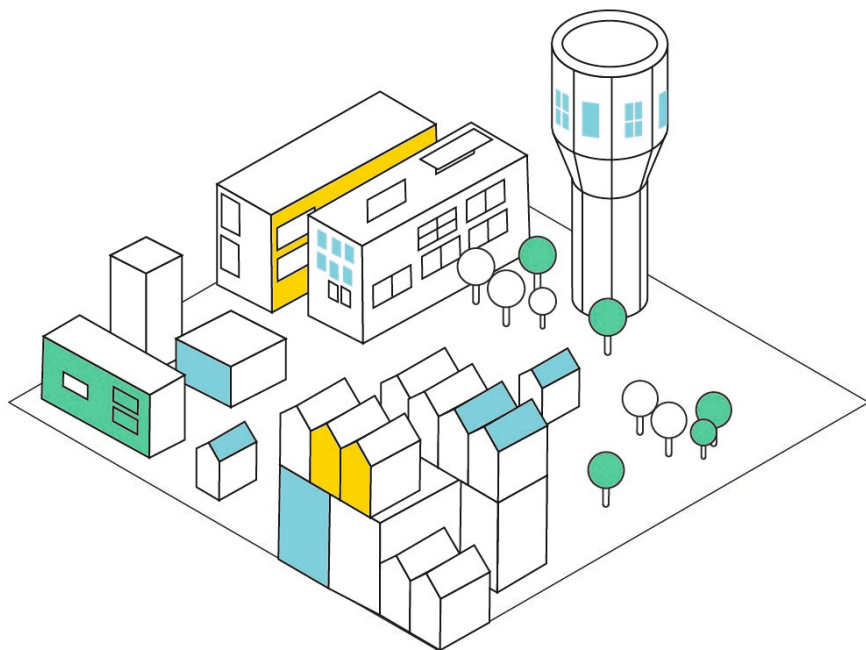
Spatial planning is about zoning for

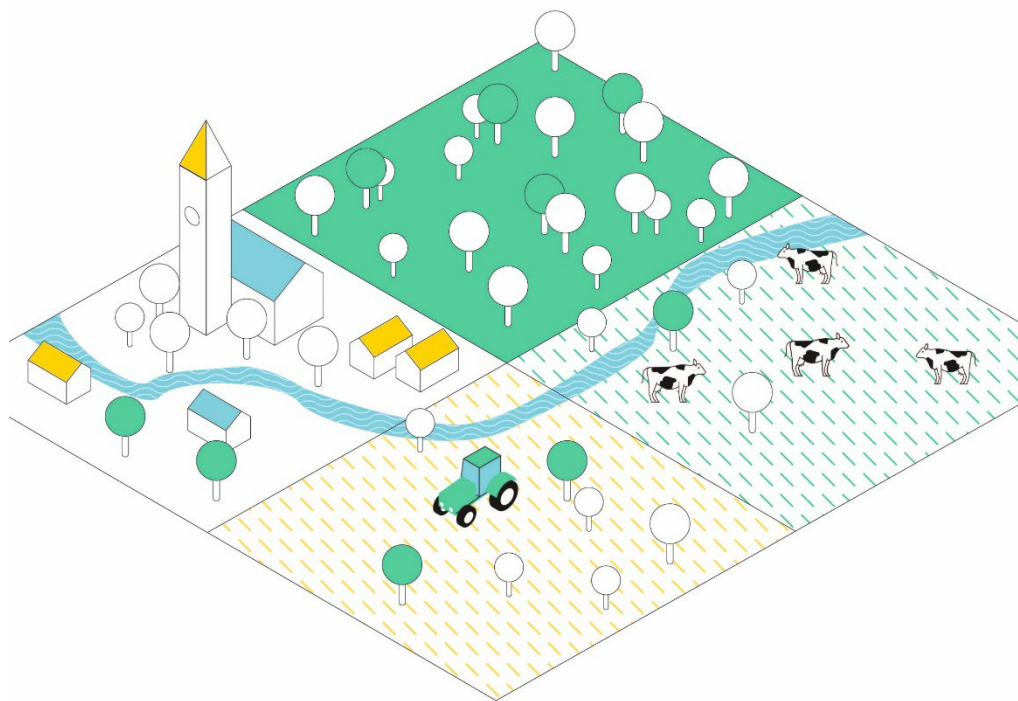












(land-use) planning

- Different approaches to land-use planning
 - In most countries: a policy document/plan at national level
 - A land-use plan at municipal level
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- Examples of land-use planning systems in Europe which result from a study conducted for Flanders:
 - “Concepts for the framework and adaptation of several instruments in the implementation phase of a (spatial) planning process”, 2015

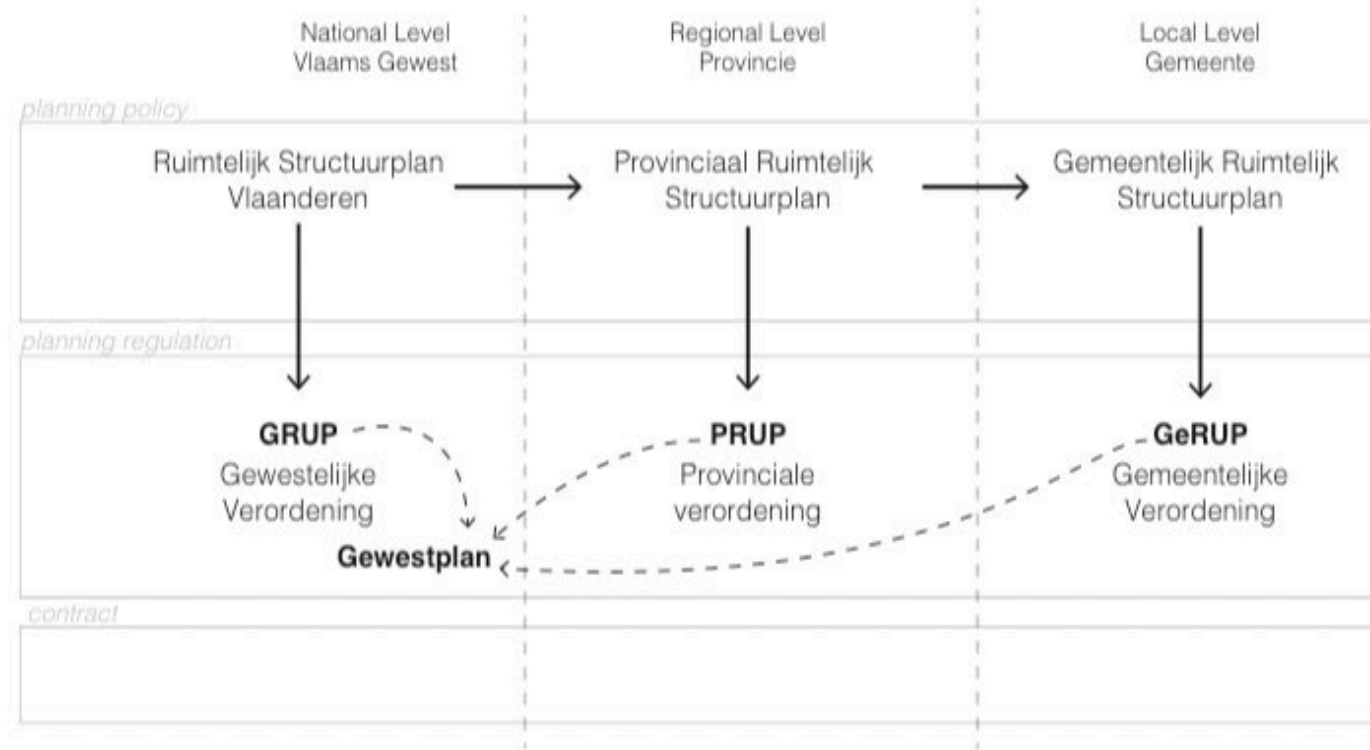
(land-use) planning

During this workshop it was clear from the presentations from the different countries with their spatial planning systems that most countries have a master plan at national level and sometimes at municipal level.

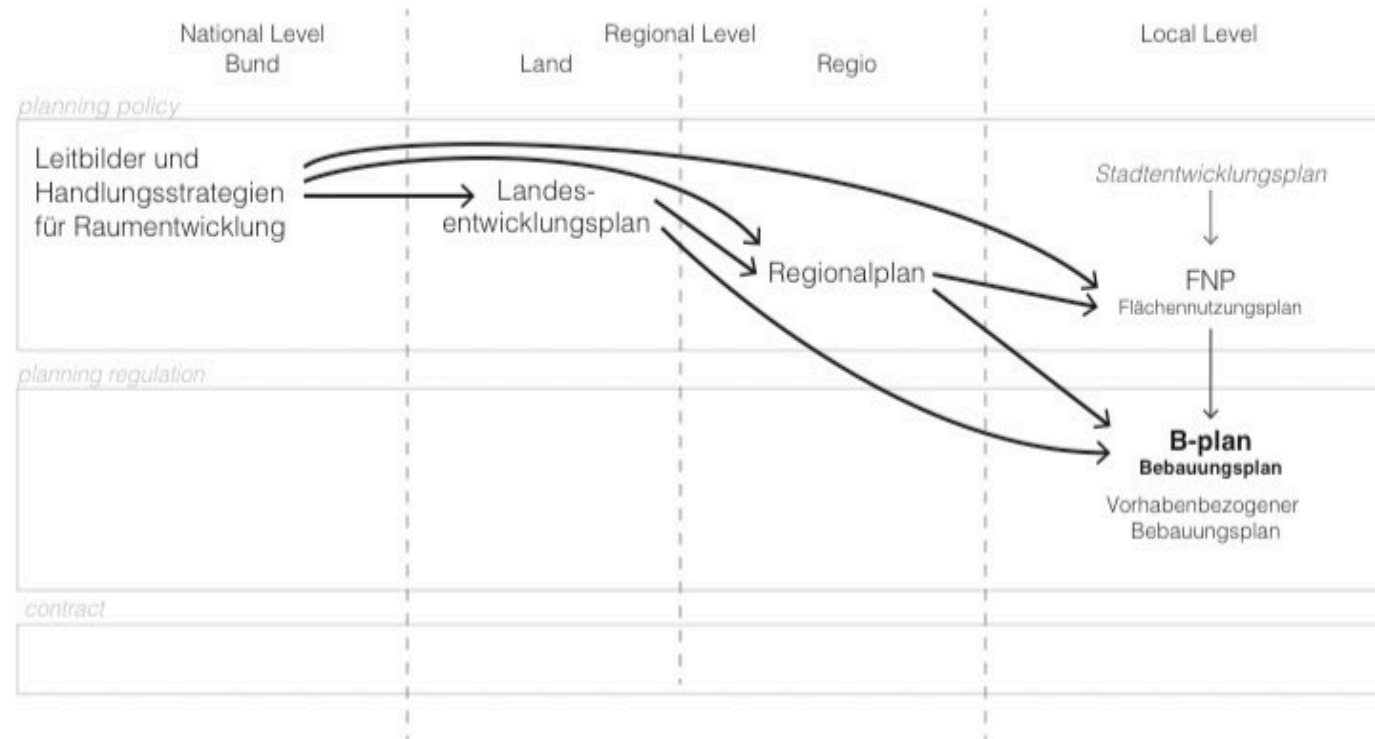
Zoning plans are made at municipal level

In Armenia however cadaster plans are made per sector

FLANDERS



GERMANY



Integration of safety concerns in land-use planning

Transboundary consultation in land-use planning

- Is explicitly introduced into the land-use planning legislation in 2016

Characterics of the integrated planning process

- **INTEGRATION:**
- Integration means iterative processes: safety and planning and participation and other feasible assessments proceed together
- Multidisciplinary planning team: spatial planners and sectoral experts work together from the very beginning of the process: kick-off document evolving to a scoping document
- Continuous quality controll of the assessments

Integrated planning process (land-use plan and industrial safety)



Changing attitude: a bumpy road...



- Different sectors use a different language => explain to each other the meaning of certain concepts, clearly communicate your concerns
- From sectoral approach to team work
- A new role for the industrial safety unit (regional level): from controlling to co-operating and knowledge centre
- Provinces and municipalities work in co-operation with the regional level.

Conclusion

- Each country has its own land-use planning system
- A land-use policy plan or a master plan is made in most countries
- A policy plan is, in general, made for a larger geographical area than a land-use plan
- Land-use plans are comprehensive for all activities including industrial zones
- It integrates different demands and concerns

Conclusion

- A land-use plan is (should be) the result of a multidisciplinary approach
- Transboundary consultation, information and participation is important if not crucial in certain cases
Start at an early stage with this consultation. Do not wait until the last stage in the formal procedure
- I hope that you learned that from the role play

Thank you for your attention!

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