



BACK TO THE FUTURE. CHALLENGES OF LONG-TERM SPATIAL PLANNING

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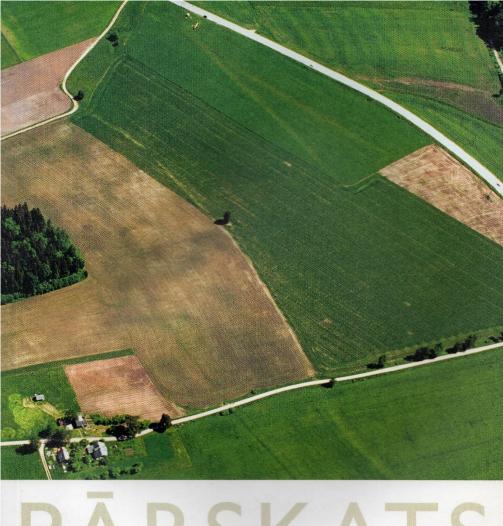
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Context – why now and why long-term planning

- Lack of national landmarks
- The existing long-term planning requires changes
- There is a risk where short-term solutions can affect future development

What does looking back on the past teach us?

- Territory-oriented planning based on regulation (binding parts, regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers) (1998-2001)
- The institution (Territorial Development Planning Center) that develops a set of documents - National Planning, maintains planning data, initiates changes (monitoring)
- The approach was not fully implemented and was abandoned in the early 2000s



PAR VALSTS TERITORIJAS IZMANTOŠANU

KOPSAVILKU

Vides aizsardzības un reģionālās attīstības ministrija

From a territory approach to a spatial one?

- Latvija2030 project, which resulted in the long-term Sustainable Development Strategy of Latvia (2007-2010)
- Planning regulation followed practice (in parallel, work on the first National Development Plan 2013 (2004-2006)
- The regulation was adopted in 2011

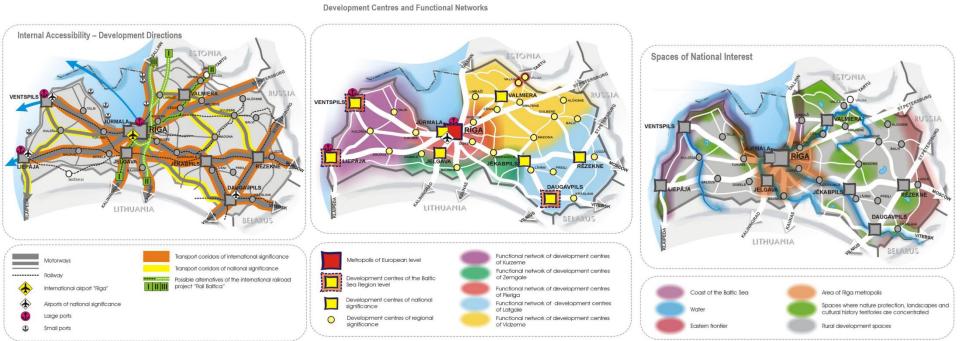


Sustainable Development Strategy of Latvia until 2030



Latvija2030 Spatial perspective

- The main points of force application are defined
- Did not foresee detailing/ detailing at a lower planning level
- Implementation guidelines
- Indicators general



Has been found what is sought?

Latvija2030 was developed Strong national identity, culture, creativity is emerging. initially forgetting about space Efficient management Involvement of of resources. New all available forms of civil human capital. Space was seen as one of the participation. Raising of Investments i Society with high productivity. Development of Human Capital Change of objectives /it was not integrated Culture Space paradigm in education. into the strategy/ Innovative Change of Government The process took place with a lot Paradiam in and Participation Education of the Society of public and institutional Access to services. Cooperation involvement networks. Intellectual and Urban-rural creative potential interaction. transforms into Perspective Anticipated cross-sectoral goals, economic benefits. of Spatial Innovative Development and Ecoefficient implementation tools - National Economy Nature as Future Development Plan for 7 years, Capital Use of the capital of location. The image of Latvia as "green Biological diversity is preserved, regular monitoring of country" is forming. services of eco-systems and Riga - metropolis of Northern renewable energy resources are Europe. used in innovative way. implementation, public discussion on changes, Institute Latvia2030.

Does it work as intended?

- Initially, the strategic process of Latvia2030 forgot about the performance indicators, which are not integrated into the strategy.
- Formal monitoring process no discussion of changes
- There is a lack of real connection with the National Development Plan as an implementation tool
- Latvia2030 has not become the main national guideline, its place has been taken by the National Development Plan (3 have been developed)
- There has been a shift from strategic long-term planning 15 years ago to medium-term sectoral planning.



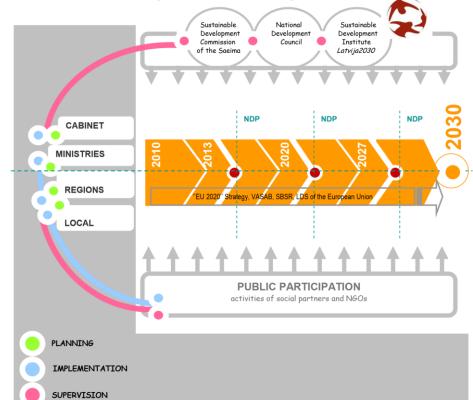
Cross-Sectoral Coordination Center Riga 2020

Evaluation of Latvija2030 - what comes next?

- 3 assessments have been carried out in 2012, 2015, 2017. Based on indicators.
- The dynamics of change according to indicators have been established
- Further actions government actions - are not directly related to the strategy
- LATVIJAS ILGTSPĒJĪGAS ATTĪSTĪBAS STRATĒĢIJAS LĪDZ 2030.GADAM ĪSTENOŠANAS UZRAUDZĪBAS ZIŅOJUMS LATVIJAS ILGTSPĒJĪGAS ATTĪSTĪBAS STRATĒGIJAS Rīga, 2012 LĨDZ 2030, GADAM. NACIONĀLĀ ATTĪSTĪBAS PLĀNA 2014.-2020. GADAM UN DEKLARĀCIJAS PAR LAIMDOTAS STRAUJUMAS VADĪTĀ MINISTRU ABINETA IECERETO DARBIBU ĪSTENOŠANAS UZRAUDZĪBAS ZINOJUMS Pārresoru koordinācijas centrs Rīga, 2015 esoru koordinācijas centr Kā Latvija sasniedz tās attīstības mērkus?

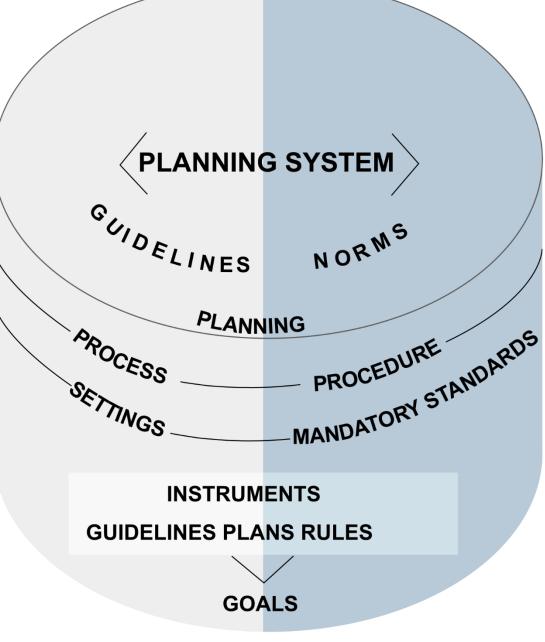
Strategic thinking - strategic planning - strategic actions?

- The task of strategic thinking is to seek innovation and imagine new and very different futures that may require redefining your core strategies (*Gretz, 2002*)
- The task of strategic planning is to implement and support the strategies developed in the process of strategic thinking (Gretz, 2002)
- Strategic actions should be directed to the goals of strategy /NDP has own structure/



Development of a normative or open planning system

- •Normative versus open approach
- It is time for a change in thinking and practice
- •How much should be adjusted?
- •How to achieve flexible, useful and socially tolerant system work?



What is needed from now on in Latvia2050 – an open, continuous, involving, process-oriented approach

- When creating a new Latvija2050, a similar process should be created as when developing Latvija2030
- Additionally, a framework and organization should be created, which should ensure a continuous planning process after the adoption of the strategy as a document
- A permanent planning process requires the socialization of the strategy – making it a document that is discussed, known and counted on/participated by the widest possible public

What is required for a continuous planning process?

- Small management unit (under the auspices of the Office of the President of the State)
- Latvia2050 public program (reasoning and plan of the process)
- Regular implementation monitoring and public review
- Maintaining and disseminating ongoing information about the strategy
- Flexibility / openness to adjust strategy
- Cross-sectoral or territorial approach
- "Horizontal" coordination in the development process (sectors, municipalities)
- A process in which municipalities, planning regions and state institutions are equal partners

How and what does this process affect?

- The development of the strategy can serve as a basis for the development of the Latvian planning system, where a contemporary transition from normative practice to "policy" and guideline practice is necessary.
- In terms of content, the strategy should be interwoven in the spatial dimension (LIAS 2030 "Spatial perspective" as a separate section is a failed solution)

Thank you!

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