

## **Effective Territorial Development**

Consensus building in spatial planning in 10 steps

#### **Experiences in modern governance**

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### Obstacles for integrative planning

- National legislation and cultures of governance differ
- Sector organisation of public bodies and formal approaches
- Stakeholders' capacity hardly used
- Distinct assets are not recognised as valuable
- Administrative boundaries seldom fit on issues
- Planners not trained in modern governance
- No commonly agreed vision on future



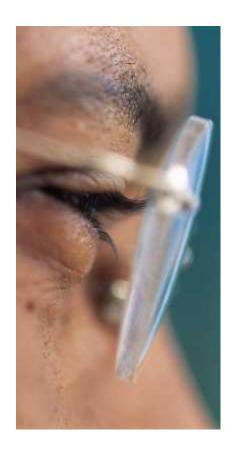


### New approaches needed

- Overcoming differences in legal systems and governance cultures.
- How to co-ordinate policy sectors?
- How to cooperate among levels of government?
- How to identify the relevant territories?
- How to actively involve stakeholders?
- How to agree on promising opportunities?
- How to agree on optimal scenarios?

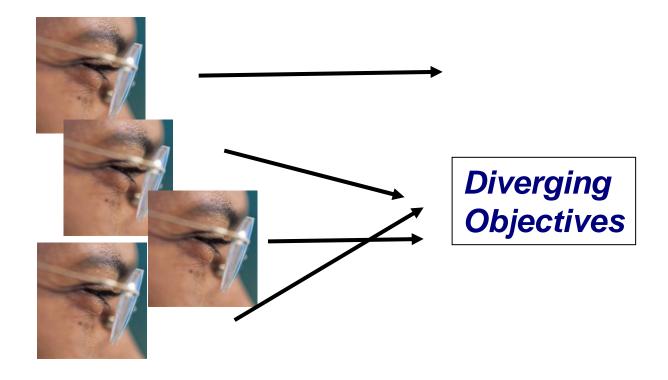






Creating our futures

**ECTP-CEU**European Council of Spatial Planners
Conseil européen des urbanistes



Different backgrounds Create consensus on commom interests Agree on a vision for the region's future

Conference 19-20 April, Maribor, Slovenia

www.ectp.eu



#### Co-operation to be seen as adressing common interests

#### Based on:

Similar Problems: Gain support for

generic solutions

But, competing environment

Connected Opportunities: Enhance chances for

future development

# !Co-operation among Differing Regions is more promising than among Similar Regions!





### Step 1 Initiative

Anyone can initiate process

Planners should be open for initiatives

Involve responsible politicians

### Step 2 Interview stakeholders

Pre-assess all aspects

Identify interests

Interview stakeholders



Conseil européen des urbanistes



### Step 3 Define the "region"

**Functional relations** 

**Networks** 

Re-identify stakeholders / invite them

### Step 4 Organise the informal process

Responsibilities for decisions (pp)

Different stakeholders in dif. stages

Budgets / time schedules







### Step 5 SWOT / Benchmark:

Distinct (Economic / Natural / Cultural) assets

Realistic Positioning

Realistic Ambitions

Focus on Opportunities

### Step 6 Objectives / Criteria:

**Internalise Position / Ambitions** 

Different Objectives not all Conflicting

Formulate together criteria







### Step 7 Draft Scenario's:

Possible Futures / Realised Objectives

Map Large Structures / Functions

Differentiate according to Priorities

### Step 8 Analyse Scenario's:

**Open Discussions** 

Advantages / Disadvantages

Score Criteria / Objectives







### Step 9 **Optimise Scenario**

Combine non conflicting solutions

Draft new Scenario (common ownership!)

Agree on Vision for Development

### Step 10 Decide / Further Steps

Commit Parties (also previous steps)

Adopt in Responsible Councils

Prepare Legal / Sector Plans







#### **Conclusions:**

- Co-operate on opportunities among differing Regions (similar regions are competing)
- Do not define territory by administrative boundaries
- Aim at creating a Common Vision on territory's future
- Organise Informal Processes with all relevant public and private parties
- Identify Endogenous (economic/cultural/natural) assets by SWOT / benchmark and interviews
  - (Fresh Views! By involving foreign experts)
- Analyse SWOT by stakeholders themselves





#### **But Also:**

- Communicate all steps to the public
- Commit stakeholders during the process
- Keep other public bodies informed
- Monitor the process results
- Translate (in a flexible way) the achievements into sector and regulative plans





### Wishing you successful transnational co-operation

# Thanks for your attention!

