

# SPATIAL PLANNING SYSTEM IN SLOVENIA

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*Not like that!*



*We must protect the space  
and use it reasonably!*

Illustration B. Kos from 1974:  
The main objectives and guidelines for spatial planning

# SLOVENIA / BASIC INFORMATIONS



Area: 20.273 km<sup>2</sup>

58% forest

34% agricultural Land

6% urban land

Population: 2.01 mio inhabitants

Density: 101 inh/km<sup>2</sup>

GDP (nominal): 8056.3920 billions

Per capita: 38.841

(34th country in the world)

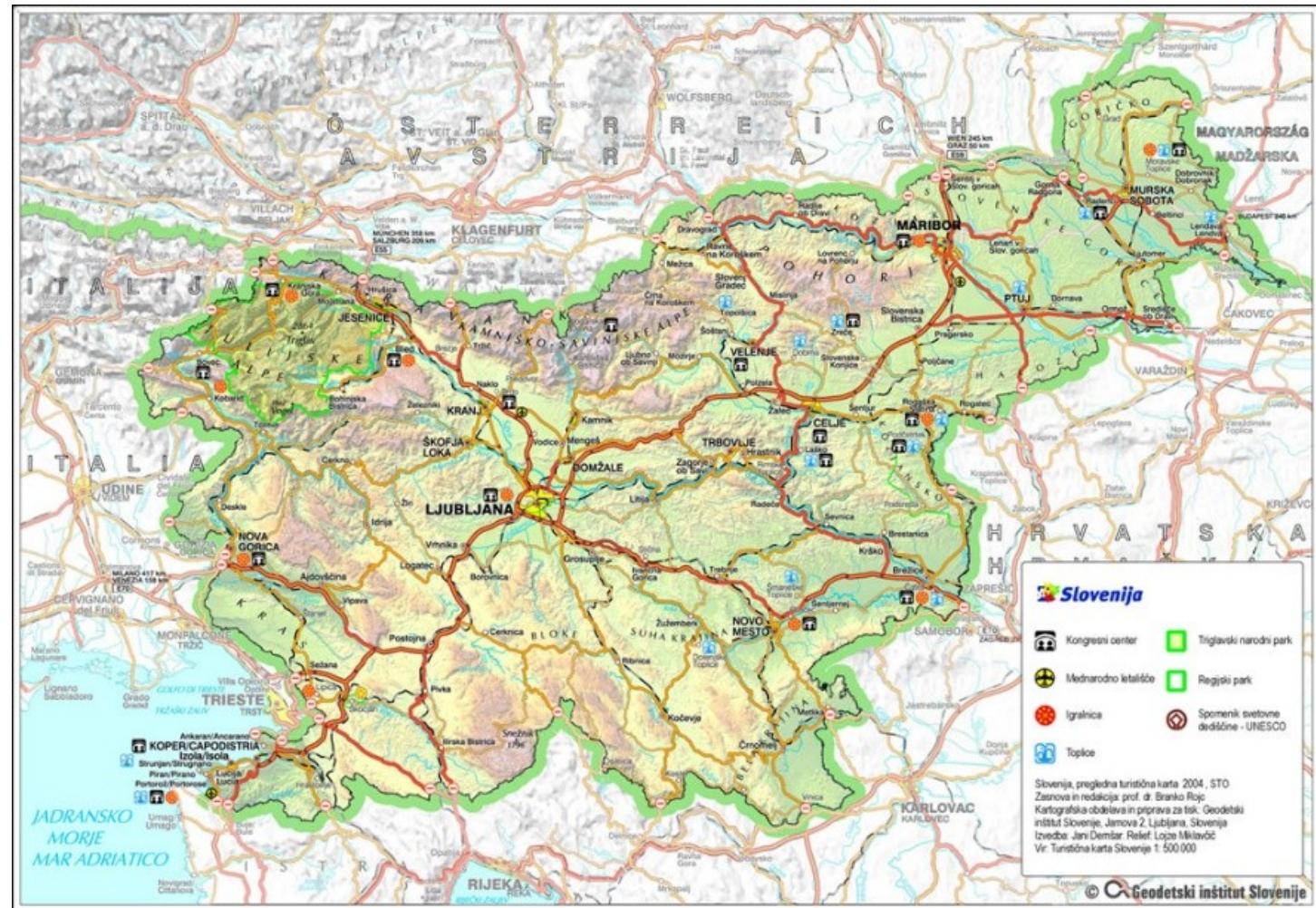
HDI (Human Development Index):

0.89 (very high; 25th)

Independence in 1991 (from Yugoslavia)

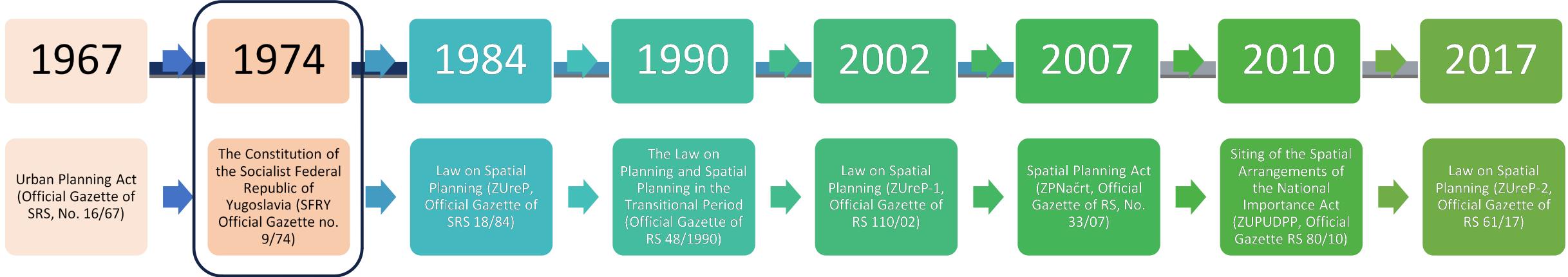
The EU member from 2004

Euro currency in 2007



# KEY TOPICS

- Spatial planning levels (national, regional, local)
- Types of spatial planning documents (strategic, implementing)
- Bodies/organizations responsible for ordering, drafting, preparation, and review of spatial planning documents
- Public participation (professional and general)
- Implementation of spatial planning documents
- Advantages and disadvantages of the spatial planning system in Slovenia



## Main goals and guidelines for space arrangement

This is also your thing!



Polycentric urban system

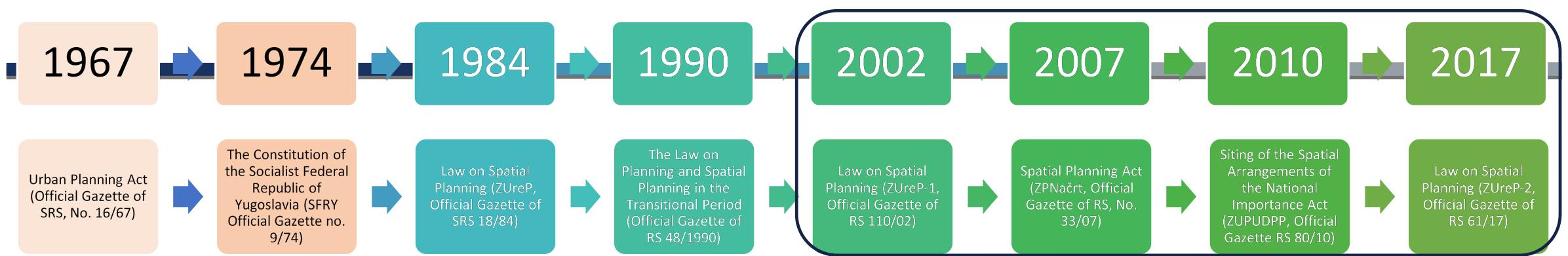
Quality environment



Rational land use



Sustainable spatial development

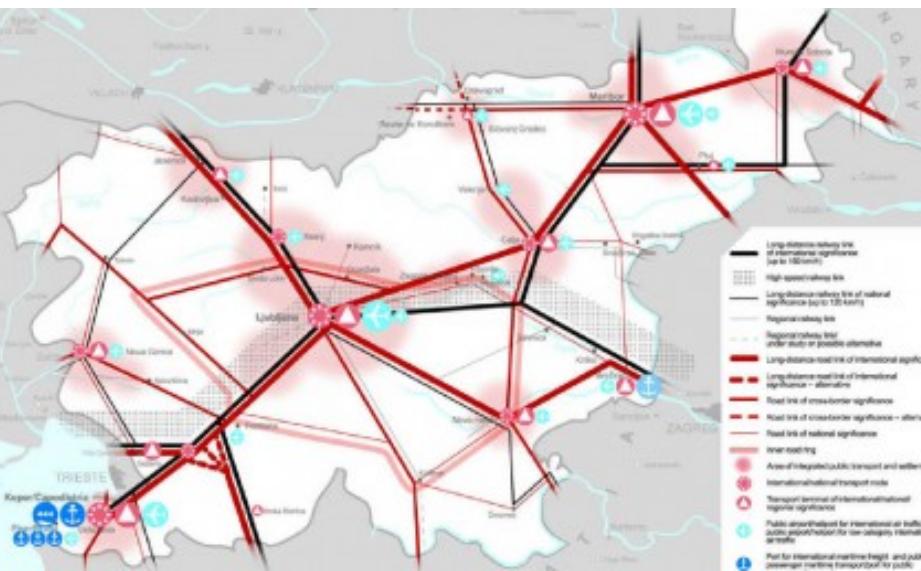


	Spatial planning act	Law on Spatial Planning (2002)	Spatial Planning Act (2007)	Law on Spatial Planning (2017)
National level	Strategic document	The Spatial Development Strategy and The National Spatial Order (2004)	The Spatial Development Strategy and The National Spatial Order (2004)	The Spatial Development Strategy and The National Spatial Order - in the making
	Implementation document	The National Spatial Plan mostly for infrastructure	The National Spatial Plan mostly for infrastructure	The National Spatial Plan mostly for infrastructure
Regional level	Strategic document	The Regional Spatial Development Concept - never implemented	/	The Regional Spatial Plan – the method of preparation is still unknown
	Implementation document	/	The Regional Spatial Plan (RPN)	/
Local level	Strategic document	The Strategy of Spatial Development of the Municipality	The Municipal Spatial Plan – strategic part	The Strategic Municipal Spatial Plan
	Implementation document	The Spatial Order of the Municipality and The Detailed Municipal Spatial Plan	The Municipal Spatial Plan – implementation part and The Detailed Municipal Spatial Plan	The Implementation Municipal Spatial Plan and The Detailed Municipal Spatial Plan

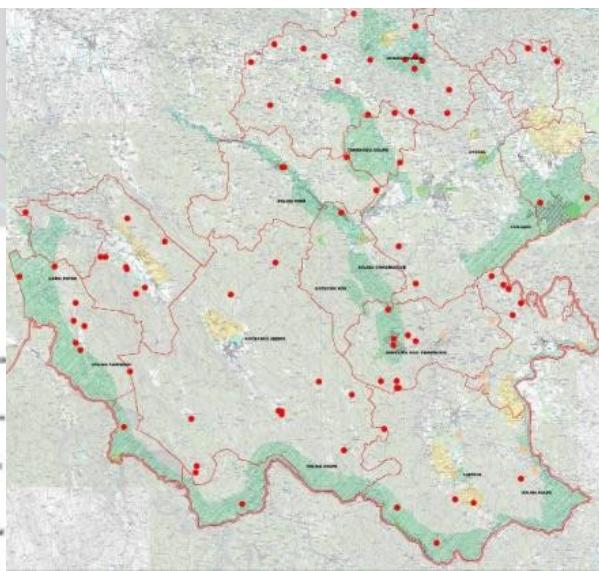
# DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND LEVELS OF SPATIAL PLANNING

On the principle of subsidiarity and hierarchy

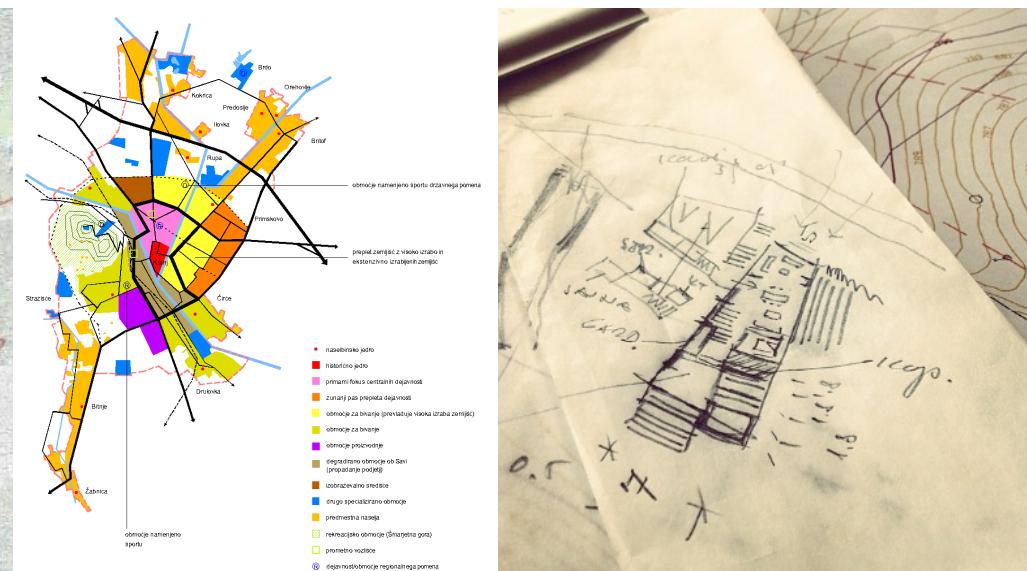
national level



regional level



local/municipal level



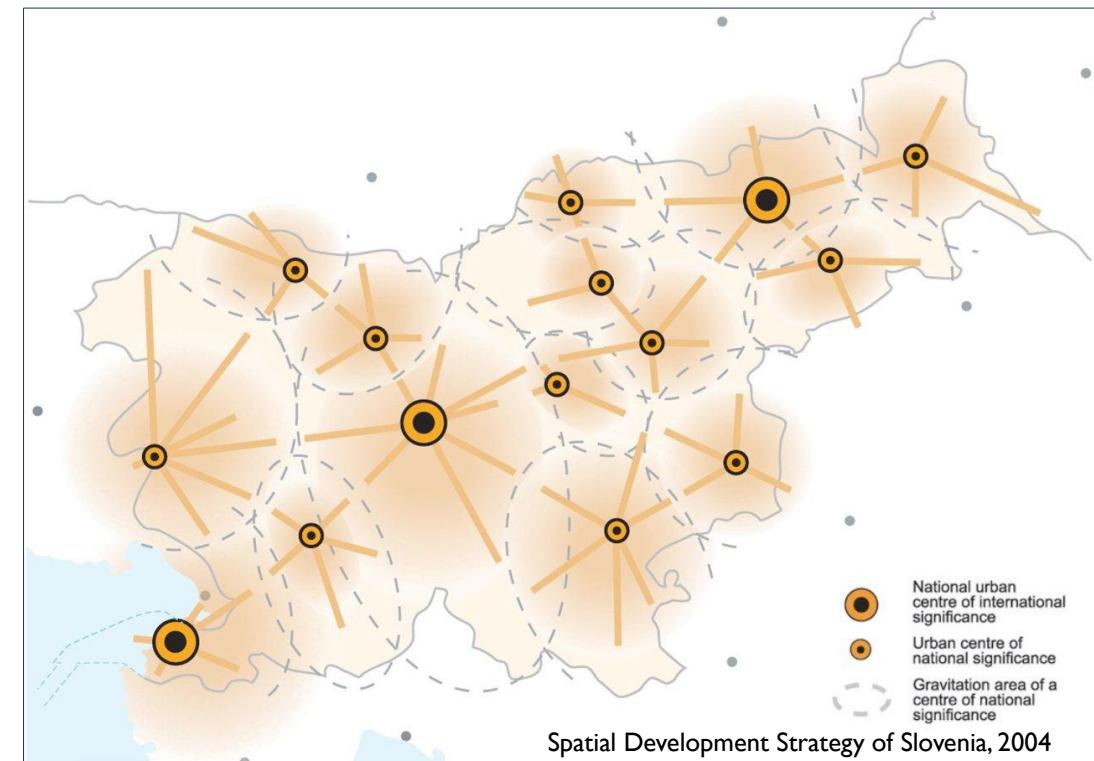
# FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREAS VS ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Administrative regions



Functional urban areas (FUA)

or



# FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREAS VS ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

## Functional urban areas – informal framework

- Connecting the cities with their surroundings
- Cooperation the cities with other cities
- Collaboration and distribution of responsibility among partners
- Complement the administrative regions
- Strengthen economic development, improve public services, and sustainable use of natural resources
- ...



## Formal regions – formal framework

- Regional policy framework
- Administrative (formal) regions
- Formal governance structures is needed
- Hard to ensure inter-sectoral cooperation on formal level
- ...



# LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SPATIAL DOCUMENTS

- **Law on Spatial Planning  
(ZUreP-2, 2017)**
- **Construction Law**
- Environmental Protection Act
- Nature Conservation Act
- Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage
- Forest Law
- Agricultural Land Act
- Water Act
- Law on public roads
- etc.



## Guidance:

- content, format and method of preparation of **National Spatial Plan** and the way of preparing variant solutions, arrangements, their evaluation and comparison
- content, format and method of preparation of the **Municipal Spatial Plan** and the conditions for determining the areas for the reconstruction of the diffuse construction and areas for the development and expansion of settlements
- content, format and method of preparation of the **Detailed Municipal Spatial Plan**

# STAKEHOLDERS IN SPATIAL PLANNING

- **Commission of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Spatial Development** (Government body - interdepartmental coordination, hereinafter: Commission for Spatial Development)
- **Spatial planning institutions** on national and, local level (NUP)
- **Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning** as NUP for settlement and landscape, managing the Spatial Information System - [www.pis.gov.si](http://www.pis.gov.si), assistance to municipalities, NUP coordination)
- **Spatial Council** (professional and consultative body for the Commission for Spatial Development)
- **Draftsman, Municipal urbanist** (licensed architect or licensed spatial planner)
- **Initiator, investor**
- **Spatial planner** and head for preparation of the spatial planning documents (interdisciplinary working groups)
- **Non-governmental organizations** in the public interest
- **General public**



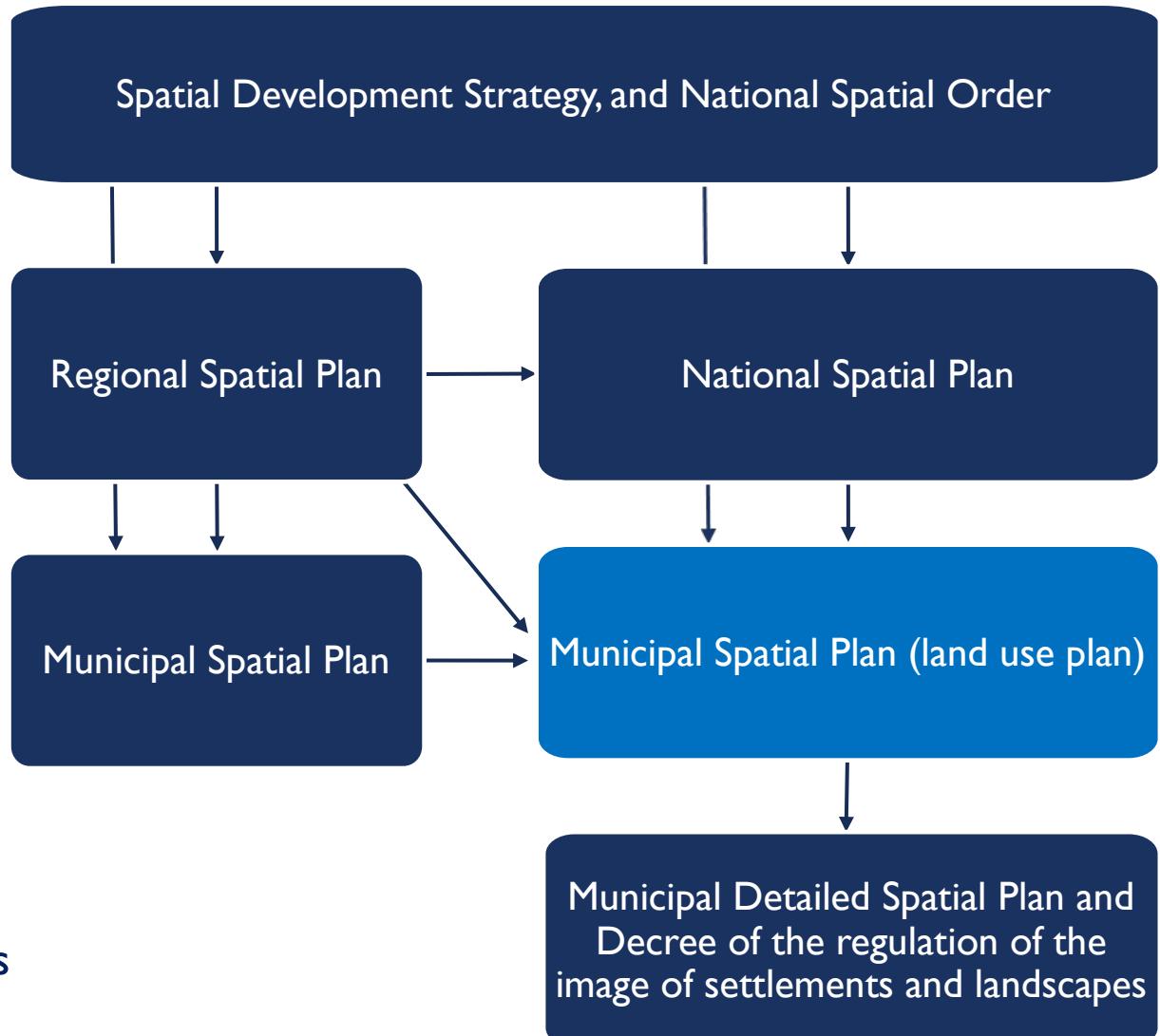
# TYPES AND HIERARCHY OF SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

## Strategic spatial planning acts:

- Spatial Development Strategy (SPRS, 2004)
  - Action Program (AP)
- National Spatial Order (DRP, 2004)
- Regional Spatial Plan (RPP)
- Municipal Spatial Plan (OPP)

## Implementing spatial planning acts:

- National Spatial Plan (DPN)
  - Regulation on the most appropriate variant
  - Regulation on the protected area
- Municipal Spatial Plan (OPN) – land use plan
- Municipal Detailed Spatial Plan (OPPN)
- Decree of the regulation of the image of settlements and landscapes



## SPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM - [HTTP://WWW.PIS.GOV.SI/](http://WWW.PIS.GOV.SI/)

- collection of spatial planning documents
- building database
- register of building land (urban land use)
- data on actual land use
- databases on legal regimes
- data for implementation of land and spatial policy
- presentation of legal and actual spatial status
- services for electronic commerce in the spatial planning
- monitoring of interventions in space
  
- the spatial development system is constantly being upgraded

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

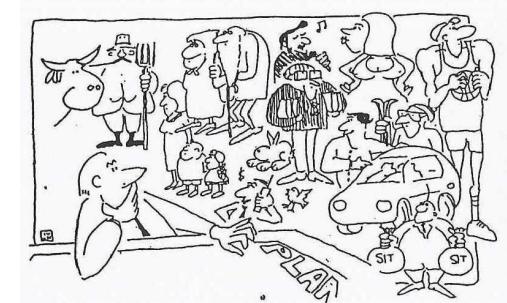
## Formal inclusion

- European framework (Torremolino chart, 1983, Aarhus Convention, 2004)
- legally defined public participation (ZUreP-2) through public presentation and hearing (1 month):
  - formal, prescribed cooperation, which is not dependent on the good will, readiness, resources and time of the planner, investor or administration
- possible to involve a wide variety of stakeholders at any stage in spatial planning



## Informal inclusion

- inclusion of the public at an early stage of planning
- public participation in local, regional and trans-regional projects
- inclusion of European holders of social and socioeconomic functions, for example by non-governmental organizations
- integration of the younger generation and vulnerable groups which can affect the interest in planning development and for effective and innovative participation in it



# LINK BETWEEN SPATIAL PLANNING AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN SLOVENIA



\*based on public available databases on legal regimes, like water surface areas, drinking water protection areas, floodplains, nature protection area, Natura 2000 areas etc.

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# DESCRIPTION AND PRESENTATION OF SPATIAL PLANNING ACTS



# TYPES AND FORMS OF STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

## WHAT, WHERE, HOW MUCH?

- contain spatial orientations for the area of a particular administrative unit (countries / regions / municipalities)
- the basis for the preparation of implementing spatial planning documents
- schematic graphic presentations, publication maps
- text in the form of a decree, regulation, or resolution

## BASED ON PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUNDS

- demographic studies
- studies of the development of individual types of infrastructure
- economic activities, agriculture, housing needs and social infrastructure
- expert bases of protection sectors
- spatial quality evaluations, urban plans, guidelines for the development of smaller settlements

**Mandatory backgrounds:**  
urban design (UZ) and landscape design (KZ)

# TYPES AND FORMS OF IMPLEMENTING SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

## HOW, WHEN?

- contain spatial implementation conditions for a given spatial arrangement
- the basis for the preparation of the project to obtain a building permit
- graphic presentations in M 1: 5000 or more detailed
- text in the form of a decree or regulation

## BASED ON PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUNDS

- conceptual design
- conceptual project,
- variant studies
- competition solutions
- economics study
- ect.

# STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (SPRS): 2004 ... 2021 ... ?

- basic spatial strategic and long-term document on directing the spatial development of the country
- contains the vision and concept of development
- Action Program will be adopted for implementation of SPRS
- admission procedure is not precisely prescribed:
  - necessary cooperation with the public and other stakeholders,
  - inclusion the Commission for Spatial Development
- basis for the preparation of all other strategic and implementing spatial plans
- strategic orientations for three areas – settlement system, infrastructure and landscape development
- accepts the National Assembly of RS with a resolution



- Nacionalno središče mednarodnega pomena
- Središče nacionalnega pomena
- Središče regionalnega pomena
- Somestje
- Središče medobčinskega pomena
- Širše mestno območje
- Povezanost omrežja središč
- Regionalno območje

# STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: THE NATIONAL SPATIAL ORDER (DRP)

Consists of rules,  
recommendations and guidelines:

- basic rules (defined by ZUreP-2)
- more detailed rules and regulations (adopted by the government)
- general guidelines (national spatial planning institutions, on the basis of an opinion by Commission for Spatial Development)
- recommendations and examples of good practice
- no graphic presentations



**CONTENT**  
(relieving regional and municipal spatial plans):

- rational land use
- recognition of settlements and landscapes
- landscaping in restricted areas
- internal development of the settlement
- enlargement of the settlement area
- area for the long-term development of the settlement
- provision of sufficient public spaces in settlements
- determination of dedicated land use,
- determination of spatial implementation conditions
- criteria for determining building blocks of buildings etc.

# STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: REGIONAL SPATIAL PLAN (RPP)

## Mandatory content:

- arrangements that extend to the area of several municipalities (infrastructure, environmental protection, residential areas, industrial zones over 10 hectares of usable area, larger shopping centers over 5000 m<sup>2</sup>, areas of major social infrastructure)
- design of spatial arrangements of national importance

## Mandatory professional backgrounds: urban design, landscape design

- The starting point determines the method of participation of the state, municipalities, the public and other participants.
- Funds for the preparation of RPP are provided by 60% of the state, 40% of the municipality.
- The spatial planner is selected on the tender.
- The RPP is adopted by the Regional Development Council.
- RPP must be adopted by 31 December, 2022 (very optimistic!)
- RPP is reviewed every 15 years.
- RPP is a mandatory basis for Regional Development Program

# STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLAN (OPP)

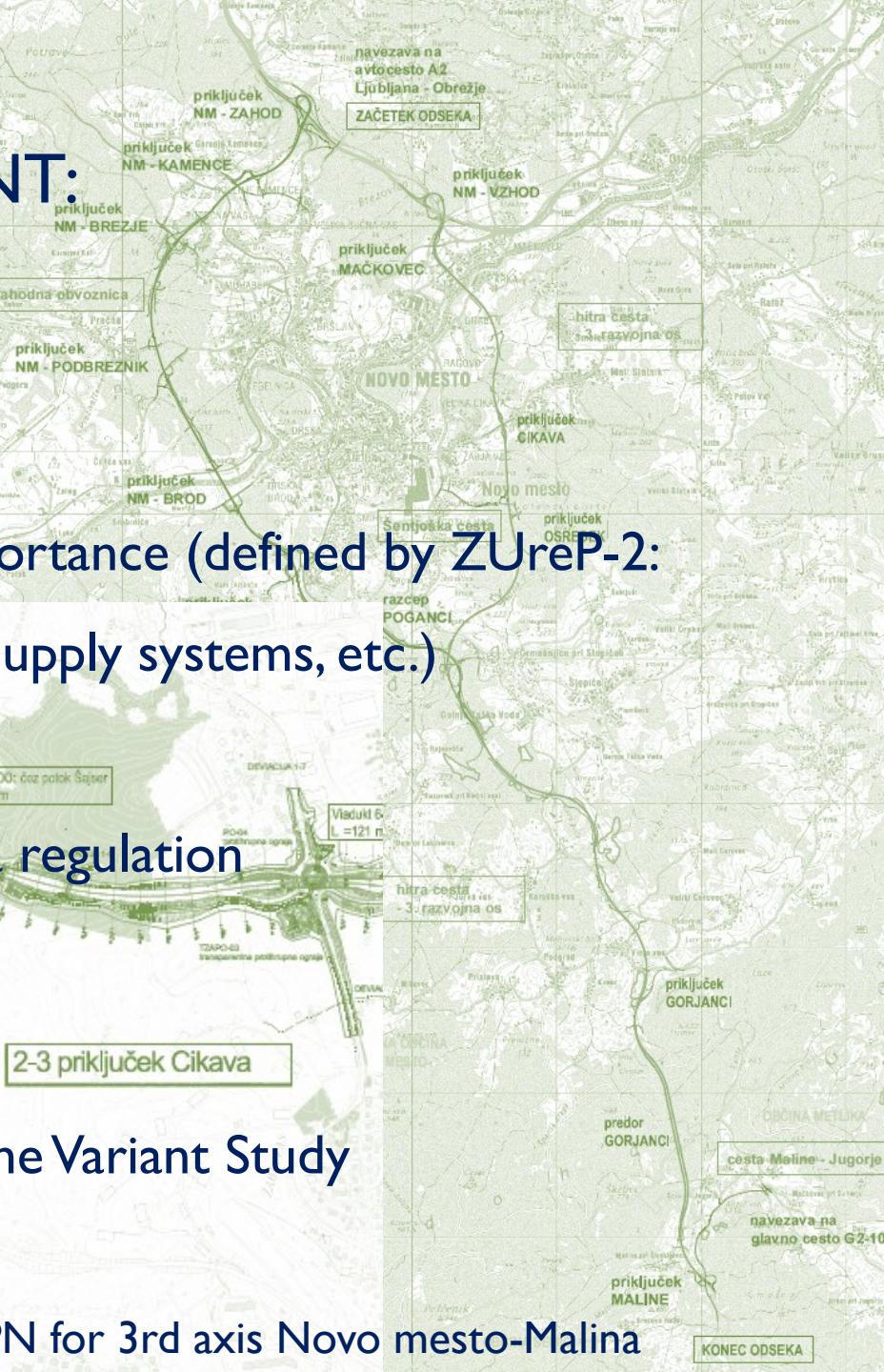
- obligatory for city municipalities (based on the previous strategic part of the Municipal Spatial Plan),  
the strategic part for other municipalities could be replaced Regional Spatial Plan
- guidelines for three areas: settlement system, infrastructure and landscape development
- **Mandatory professional backgrounds:** urban design, landscape design
- graphical presentations: usually 1: 50,000
- The draftsman is a municipality accepted by the municipal council
- public participation is ensured



EXAMPLE: OPN Metlika - a strategic part

# IMPLEMENTING SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: NATIONAL SPATIAL PLAN (DPN)

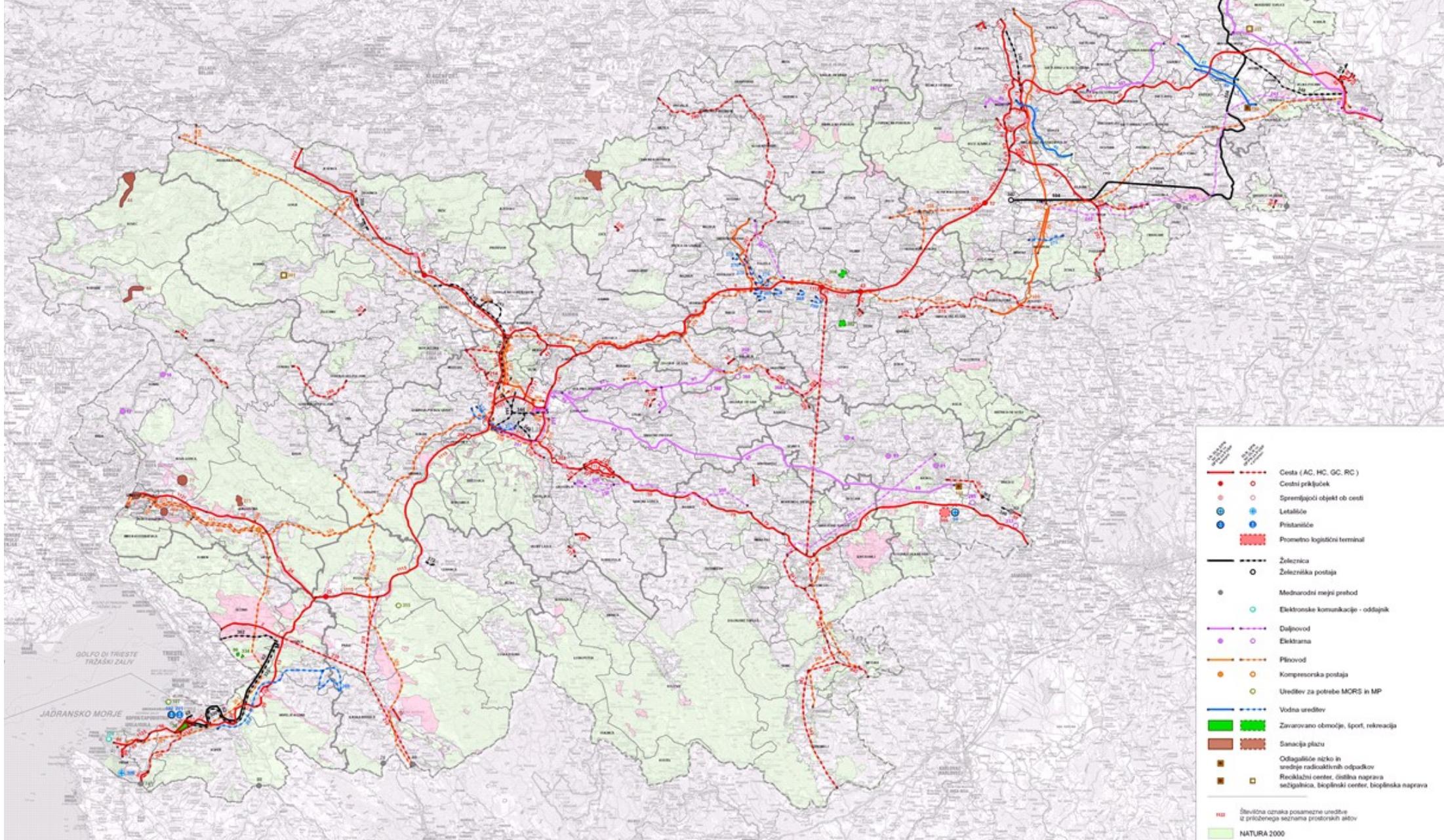
- for large-scale and complex spatial arrangements of national importance (defined by ZUreP-2: roads, railways, gas pipelines, power lines, power stations, water supply systems, etc.)
- The Variant Study + DPN for the selected variant completed by a regulation  
(in special cases by a building permission)
- Mandatory professional backgrounds: conceptual design, The Variant Study
- graphic presentations I: 1,000 – I: 5,000



EXAMPLE: DPN for 3rd axis Novo mesto-Malina

# Information map of adopted national spatial plans and national spatial plans under preparation

(vir:[http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/prostorski\\_nacrti/drzavni\\_prostorski\\_nacrti/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/prostorski_nacrti/drzavni_prostorski_nacrti/))



# PROCEDURE OF THE NATIONAL SPATIAL PLAN PREPARATION

1. public institutions initiative and guidelines, public proposals
2. government decision to start drafting National Spatial Plan
3. The Variant Study from four different aspects of evaluation and comparison of variants:  
economic, spatial, environmental and technical aspect
4. proposal of the most suitable variant
5. public presentation and hearing of The Variant Study
6. views on the given comments
7. obtaining opinions from the public institutions, supplementing The Variant Study
8. publication of The Variant Study in the Spatial Information System
9. environmental impact assessment (EIA) process is in parallel

If the feasible variant can not be found, a procedure of overriding public benefit is needed.

# IMPLEMENTING SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLAN (OPN) – LAND USE PLAN

## Land use and spatial implementing conditions:

- determines the settlement area, the area for long-term development of settlements, other regulatory areas, renovation areas
  - determines areas for the preparation of detailed municipality spatial plans
  - basis for the preparation of the project to obtain a building permit  
  - **Madantory professional backgrounds:** urban design, elaborate of economics
  - Graphic presentation: M 1: 5,000 (cadastral map)



## IMPLEMENTING SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENT: MUNICIPAL DETAILED SPATIAL PLAN (OPPN)

- obligatory, if so determined by the Municipal Spatial Plan
- for spatial arrangements of local importance (neighborhoods, economic zones, smaller roads or power lines, cemeteries, power lines, city core renovations, quarries, etc.)
- can be extensive areas, even for several municipalities
- **Madantory professional backgrounds:** conceptual design, elaborate of economics
- basis for the preparation of the project to obtain a building permit
- **Graphic presentation:** 1: 500 - 1,000

EXAMPLE: OPPN for commercial zone and for residential building

# AN EXAMPLE OF THE CONTENT OF MUNICIPAL DETAILED SPATIAL PLAN

## A) DECREE (textual part)

## B) GRAPHIC PART

1. A review of the current situation
  2. Proposed arrangement
  3. Proposed situation of infrastructure
  4. Longitudinal and characteristic cross-sections
  5. Plots plan and coordinates

## C) ANNEXES

6. Extract from a hierarchically higher spatial act
  7. A presentation of spatial status
  8. List of backgrounds and geodetic plan
  9. NUP guidelines / opinions
  10. Explanation and justification of the OPPN
  11. A summary for the public
  12. Environmental report (if EIA takes place)

Nosilec urejanja prostora	Datum izdaje smernic
1. Ministrstvo za obrambo, Uprava RS za zaščito in reševanje	21. 12. 2015
2. Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo, Direktorat za infrastrukturo, Direkcija RS za infrastrukturo	18. 1. 2016
3. Komunala Novo mesto d.o.o.	15. 1. 2016
4. Elektro Ljubljana d. d.	24. 12. 2015
5. Telekom Slovenije d. d.	6. 1. 2016
6. Zavod za varstvo narave OE Novo mesto	10. 2. 2016
7. Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor, Direkcija RS za vode	18. 2. 2016
8. Občina Škocjan	11. 1. 2016



# DECREE OF THE REGULATION OF THE IMAGE OF SETTLEMENTS AND LANDSCAPES

In certain areas (for example, on public areas, tourist attractions, social infrastructure) the municipality can achieve a coordinated use of public and private surfaces and a well-organized image of settlements or/and landscapes

## **Content:**

- conditions for the construction of simple buildings
  - conditions for the maintenance of buildings
  - conditions for the implementation of non-construction interventions in space
  - conditions regarding advertising, lighting, etc.
- 
- no graphic presentations

## SPECIAL INSTRUMENT: LOCATION VERIFICATION

Allows minor changes in spatial plans without changing  
Municipal Spatial Plan and Municipal Detailed Spatial Plan:

- to adjust the size of the building land for individual construction  
(not more than 20% of the change, with a maximum of 600 m<sup>2</sup>).
- to allow individual deviations  
(objective circumstances, it should not be contrary to the protection regimes, it does not hinder the building of a neighbor, even in the case of reconstructions, extension, alternative construction)
- to facilitate temporary land use  
(for the rational use and activation of land and buildings that are not in use)

# PROCEDURE OF IMPLEMENTING SPATIAL PLANS PREPARATION ON LOCAL LEVEL

ŠKOCJAN

**2741.** Odlok o občinskem podrobнем prostorskem načrtu Hrastulje II

Na podlagi 81. člena Zakona o prostorskem načrtovanju – ZPN (Uradni list RS, št. 3/07, 30/07 – ZVOPP, št. 90/07 – ZL/10/07, Uradni list RS, št. 10/10, 10/10 – ZVOPP, št. 4/11 – ZKZ/11/07 – ZL/12/07 – ZVOPP, in 10/12, 78/04 – Uradni list RS, št. 7/11/15) je Občinski svet Občine Škocjan (Uradni list RS, št. 7/11/15) izdala Opredeljene predpise za izvedbo občinskega podrobnega prostorskog načrta Hrastulje II (v nadaljnjem besedilu: OPPN), ki ga je izdelal Acer Novigrad d.o.o.

(vsebinska in oblika OPPN)

(1) Obvezne priloge OPPN so:  
1. Izsek iz veljavnega prostorskoga plana,  
2. Prikaz stanja prostora,  
3. Široko posredovanje na katerih temeljijo načrte prostorskog načrta,  
Smeri in mnenja načrta javnosti in občinjanca,

5. Obrazložitev in utemeljitev OPPN,

6. Povzetek za javnost,

7. Določila o potrebnosti izvedbe celovite presoje vplivov na okolje,

(2) Obvezne priloge OPPN so sestavine vezane mape OPPN, razen strokovnih podlag iz 3. točke prejšnjega odstavka, ki so elaborirane v posebni mapi in se hranijo na sedežu Občine Škocjan.

## O D L O K

o občinskem podrobnem prostorskem načrtu  
Hrastulje II

### 1 UVODNE DOLOČBE

1. člen

Občinski svet Škocjan se ob upoštevanju prostorskoga plana Občine Škocjan in sprememb in dopolnitve prostorskog sestavin družbenih planov občin Novo mesto in Šempeter pri Gorici ter občin Škocjan, ki so v skladu z Zakonom o prostorskem načrtovanju (Uradni list RS, št. 3/07/05), dopolnitve 2008 (Uradni list RS, št. 112/08), dopolnitve 2008/1 (Uradni list RS, št. 18/01), dopolnitve 2009/1 (Uradni list RS, št. 119/02), dopolnitve 2010 (Uradni list RS, št. 75/04), dopolnitve 2008 (Uradni list RS, št. 120/08), tehnični popravek (Uradni list RS, št. 18/09, 40/10), sklep (Uradni list RS, št. 47/12) in Sklepa župana Občine Škocjan, št. 3505/0005/2014-12 z dne 30. 10. 2015 sprejme Občinski podrobni prostorski načrt Hrastulje II (v nadaljnjem besedilu: OPPN). Tega je izdelal Acer Novigrad d.o.o.

(1) Obvezne priloge OPPN je določen v II. poglavju tega odloka in vsebuje:

1. Opredelitev prostorskog ureditev,  
2. Umetevanje načrtovane ureditev v prostor,

3. Zasmernitev projektnih rešitev in pogovor glede priključevanja načrtovane ureditev javno infrastrukturom in grajenim javnim objektom,

4. Rešitev in ukrepe za ohranjanje narave, varovanje okolja in naravnih virov,

5. Rešitev in ukrepe za obrambo ter varstvo pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami, vključno z varstvom pred požarom, 6. Ekonost izvedbe prostorskog ureditev,

7. Določila o potrebnosti izvedbe prostorskog ureditev,

(3) Grafični del OPPN je sestavina vezane mape OPPN (1:5.000) in je v skladu z oblikovalnimi in tehničnimi načini, ki so določeni v prostorskem načrtu občine Škocjan s prikazom območij, na katerih je načrtovan prostor in povezava s sosednjimi območji

3. Prikaz ureditev, potrebnih za varovanje okolja, ohranjanje narave in kulturne dediščine ter ureditev, potrebnih za obrambo in varstvo pred nesrečami

4. Ureditveno situacijo

5. Ureditveno situacijo s prikazom poteka omrežij in prikaz členanja objektov na prostorskem načrtu in javno infrastrukturo

6. Določila o potrebnosti izvedbe prostorskog ureditev

7. Prečne povezave pozidave

8. Vzdolžni profil cest

M 1:1.000

M 1:5.000

M 1:2.500

M 1:1.000/100

3. člen

(obvezne priloge OPPN)

(1) Obvezne priloge OPPN so:

1. Izsek iz veljavnega prostorskoga plana,

2. Prikaz stanja prostora,

3. Široko posredovanje na katerih temeljijo načrte prostorskog načrta,

Smeri in mnenja načrta javnosti in občinjanca,

5. Obrazložitev in utemeljitev OPPN,

6. Povzetek za javnost,

Določila o potrebnosti izvedbe celovite presoje vplivov na okolje,

(2) Obvezne priloge OPPN so sestavine vezane mape OPPN, razen strokovnih podlag iz 3. točke prejšnjega odstavka, ki so elaborirane v posebni mapi in se hranijo na sedežu Občine Škocjan.

### 2 NAČRTOVANE PROSTORSKE UREDITVE

4. člen  
(pomen izrazov)

(1) Gradbeni liniji je črta, na katero morajo biti v celoti ali delno izvedene ureditev stanovanjskih stavb.

(2) Objekt načrta, stavba je uprščina, na kateri je dopustno umestiti stanovanjsko stavbo skladno s tem odlokom. Stanovanjske stavbe meje območja ne smejo presegati, lahko pa se je dotikajo ali so od njih oddaljnjene.

(3) Gradbena parcela je zemljišče, sestavljeno iz ene ali več zemljiških parcel ali njihovih delov, na katerem stoji, ozimo na katerem je predviden objekt in na katerem so urejene površine, ki služijo temu objektu, oziroma je predvidena urejanje površin, ki bodo služile temu objektu.

5. člen  
(opis prostorskog ureditev)

S tem OPPN se načrtuje ureditev stanovanjskega območja Hrastulje II v naselju Hrastulje pri Škocjanu:

– prostostojčih stanovanjskih hiš,

– pripadajočih pomožnih objektov in zunanjih površin

– ter pripadajoče gospodarske javne infrastrukture in javne odprte površine.

6. člen  
(območje OPPN)

(1) Območje OPPN zajema nepozidano območje na jugovzhodnem delu Hrastulje, na stiku z naseljem Škocjan.

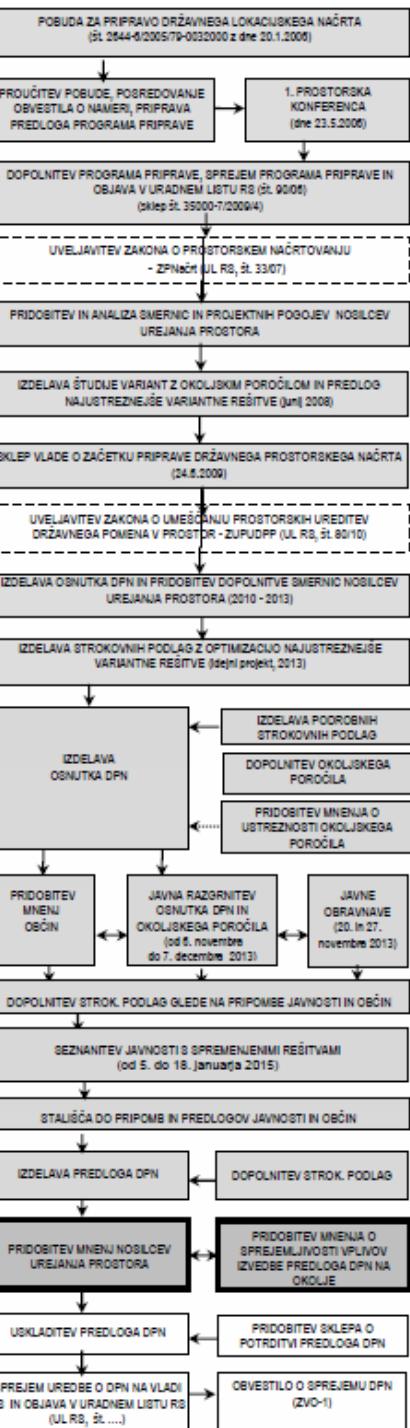
(2) Območje OPPN meri približno 1,8 ha.

(3) V območje OPPN so vključena zemljišča oziroma del zemljišč s parc. št. 138/1, 144, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 156, 158/1, 158/2, 158/3, 160, 182, 254/2, 3051, 3058 vse k. o. Stara vas. Zaradi izvedbe infrastrukture opreme obravnavanega območja so dopustni posegi tudi zunaj območja urejanja tega OPPN.

(4) Zunaj meje OPPN potekajo navezave na omrežja gospodarske javne infrastrukture (vodovod, kanalizacija za odvajanje in čiščenje komunalne odpadne vode, padavinska kanalizacija, elektroenergetski vodi in cestna razsvetljjava ter Tkr vodi) po zemljiščih s parc. št. 3056/1, 1980/2, 136/1, 282/1, 264, 3111/3 in 1983/2, vse k. o. Stara vas.

7. člen  
(vplivi in povezave prostorskog ureditev s sosednjimi območji)

Območje OPPN Hrastulje II leži na vzhodnem robu Škocjanja, ob lokalni cesti proti Bučki. Na severnem delu se stika z vasi/naseljem Hrastulje. Na severozahodni strani je na drugi strani lokalne ceste soseska individualnih stanovanjskih hiš Hrastulje I, na vzhodu in na jugu pa se območje nadaljuje v odprto krajino. Območje je na severozahodnem delu omejeno



# INSTEAD OF THE CONCLUSION

## Disadvantages

- legislation changes too fast but innovations are being introduced too slowly
- complex and long lasting processes
- problem of dispersion of data and processes (212 municipalities + 1 country, no regional level)
- poor control over the functioning of the system
- difficult coordination of interests
- professional backgrounds are not all mandatory or prescribed (quality, justification of the solution!)
- oppositions and (also contradictory) demands of the NUP, unwillingness to compromise
- public objections, civil initiatives - these are not regulated (NIMBY, BANANA, NIMET)

## Advantages

- an attempt to combine economic and spatial planning at the regional level (Regional Spatial Plan)
- digital data is now official
- establishing a spatial data collection, unification of data and free access to data
- electronic data exchange
- renewal of professional bases: urban design, landscape design, elaborate of economics
- decision making on the basis of monitoring of the situation in space
- new role of NGO