National Spatial Plan „Estonia 2030+“

Warszawa, February 7th 2011
Tavo Kikas, Estonian Ministry of the Interior
Launching of National Plan

- Minister of Regional Affairs launched the Strategic Assessment of Environmental Impacts for National Plan in February 16th 2010.
Main Goal of National Plan is

- ... to guide the spatial development of Estonia;
- National Plan „Estonia 2030+“ is dealing both with land and marine areas, also the spatial connections with other countries;
- The Goal is to guide the integrated development of settlement structure and nationwide infrastructures, taking into account regional specifications.
National Plan: Estonia 2010

- Meeting the basic needs of Population;
- Preserving and developing values of Estonian settlement system and landscape structure;
- Balancing of settlement structure;
- Good connectivity of Estonia and the rest of Europe;
- Preserving and improving good state of natural environment.

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Regional Influence of Megatrends

- Knowledge based economies
- Aging population
- Asian gravitation centre of world economics
- Renewable energy
- Urbanisation
- More focus on ecological values
- Growth of “Green Economics” and “Silver Economics”
VASAB 2030

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Co-operation on EU Regional Level

- Baltic Sea Region
- Neighbouring countries: Finland, Latvia, etc.
- Energy networks
- Transport networks
- Transborder co-operation areas
- Climate Change
- Green Networks
- Marine areas
Spatial Development Vision 2030+

„Sparce City“: Spatial diversity and regional specifications give freedom to choose suitable living and working place and appropriate lifestyle. Wide use of innovative technologies is a prerequisite

- Well connected to the rest of the World
- Varied living environment
- Well connected settlement network
- Good natural environment

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Settlement Structure

Competitive Centres

- International Position of Capital Region: High Quality City Space and Good and Fast Connectivity to Major European Centres
- Focus on Main Centres: Competitive Specialisation, Fast Connections

Daily Work Force Movement Areas: Connectivity inside Daily Work Force Movement Areas and between Neighbouring Areas

Living Space Quality: Consolidating City Space, Better Planning, Smart Public Transport, Urban Quality of Life in Sparsely Populated Areas
Commuting: Mobile Positioning
Reducing Time-Space Distances

- Reducing Time-Space Distances Internationally and inside Estonia
- Preferred Development of Rail Passenger Transportation
- Better Life Quality and More Effective Use of Everyday Living Space
- Preferred Public Transportation Development
- Traffic Safety

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Public Transportation Scheme
Energy Efficiency

- **Main Goal – Energy Efficiency:** Energy efficient planning, efficiency measures, public transport

- **Energy Security:** Production capability (if need) for the whole Country, good connectivity to European networks and developed nationwide network etc.

- **Production of Energy Mainly for the Needs of Estonia**
  - Oil shale renewed technology?
  - Nuclear energy?
  - Dissipated small scale production using more renewable sources (marine wind parks, etc.)?
Co-operation

- Ministries and Government Office
- County Governments (Regional Administration)
- Regional Unions of Municipalities
- Party Fractions in Parliament
- Experts
- Public

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Despite spatial planning process and co-operation with other sectors – the strategic decisions tend to be born elsewhere and as a result of other processes

Thus the main challenge will remain: co-operation, negotiations, conclusion and putting into practice