Perspectives of integrated terrestrial and maritime spatial planning in Lithuania. Practical case studies.
Presentation structure

1. Comprehensive Plan of the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania
2. Practical case studies in the port city of Klaipėda
3. Perspectives of integrated terrestrial and maritime spatial planning in Lithuania
1. Comprehensive Plan of the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania
“A vision is set with 3 core spatial ambitions: **strong urban networks**, **productive open space**, **resilient ecosystems**”

“**Strong urban centres**, **compact cities**, **sustainable economic growth**, **connectivity and sustainable mobility**, **effective eco-services**, **increasing biodiversity**, **cultural, recreational and health services**, **sustainable usage of the resources**”
Comprehensive Plan of the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania in Baltic Sea region focuses on international energy integration projects, international water roads and development of offshore wind farms.
Lithuania as a competitive country in international context. Focus on international corridors and partnerships between biggest cities of Lithuania.
Comprehensive Plan of the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania: responsible use of the sea and the coast.
The development of sustainable maritime activities is crucial for the development of a competitive blue economy; Priority is given to the sustainable development of new activities (renewable energy, aquaculture, quarrying, fish processing, etc.) and sustainable development of existing activities (recreation, tourism, fishing, shipping, transport infrastructure, shipbuilding); Installation and operation of wind turbines, development of aquaculture, exploitation of underground resources, application of innovative inventions in maritime activities; To promote the sustainable development of Klaipeda State Seaport by installing the necessary infrastructure and quays, to adapt it to the service of new maritime activities in order to develop it as a logistics center for existing and new maritime activities in the context of the Baltic Sea Region; It is necessary to step up the position of involving neighboring countries in joint and bilateral action, addressing marine ecological issues, drawing up oil spill response plans and dealing with the consequences, compensating for the damage caused by pollution; To strengthen the whole coastal zone as an international urban center by applying the model of vertical partnership - using recreational, human, service, commercial, etc. located on the coast and in the zone of influence. resources and infrastructure, promoting their development and integrity.
2. Practical case studies in the port city of Klaipėda
The project "City of Memel" is being developed in the territory located on the right bank of the city, the area covers more than 5 ha.
Tourist attraction center with preserved cultural heritage objects, new accents, further development of ferry terminal and new boat piers
AB Klaipedos Energija is one of the oldest Lithuanian energy companies, which grew up in 1929. Coal-fired power plants were built on the banks of the river Danė. At that time it was one of the most modern power plants in Lithuania.
The territory has a unique industrial territory and core buildings are protected by cultural heritage register.
Successful regeneration of the territory depends on further demographic and economic trends with guided political action. 3 main scenarios were built.

1. Average reality
2. Development and prosperity
3. Powerful port city

Possible future scenarios are examined in the study.
1. The production of AB Klaipėdos Energija is raised, the buildings are transformed and overcome.

2. New pedestrian - bicycle bridge

3. Buildings are being reconstructed

4. Recreational quay

5. Small boat dock

6. Apartment buildings

7. Office complex

8. Commercial complex

9. Recreational greenery

10. Temporary commercial objects

11. Commercial complex

Elaborated 3rd scenario: Powerful port city
Elaborated 3rd scenario: Powerful port city

- **Naujas pėsčiųjų - Dviračių tiltas**: Esamas inžinerinis tiltas išsaugomas ir apželdinimas.
- **Sukuriama apžvalgos aikštelė**: Vystomos Danės upę naudojančios pramogos ir aktyvaus laisvalaikio būdai.
- **Išsaugomi esami Danės krantinę pažymintys medžiai**: Kuriamas meniniai objektai ir vietokūros elementai.
- **Sėkmingi nauji gyvenamosios ir komercines paskirties objektai**: Vystoma nedidelų laivelių prieplauka.
- **Pagrindiniai pastatai transformuojami į kultūros objektus**: Kuriamos poilsio ir laisvalaikio vietos.
- **Esamas inžinerinis tiltas išsaugomas ir apželdinimas**: Bokštas aktualizuojamas meninėmis iniciatyvomis ir akcentiniu apšvietimu.
- **Vystoma krantinės ryšiai su senamiesčiu per Danės skverą**: Krantinėje vystoma nedidelų laivelių prieplauka.
- **Kuriamos pozicio ir laisvalaikio vietos**: Bokštas aktualizuojamas meninėmis iniciatyvomis ir akcentiniu apšvietimu.
- **Saugomi teritorijos industrinių charakterį formuojantys objektai**: Vystomi želdiniai su laikiniais paviljonais ir traukos objektai.
- **Kuriamos meniniai objektai ir vietokūros elementai**: Kuriamos poilsio ir laisvalaikio vietos.
3.
Perspectives of integrated terrestrial and maritime spatial planning in Lithuania
The Baltic Sea Region. Territory as a project. Visions for the Baltic Sea Region for 2030. Declarations pose great new opportunities, however it is important to act on them on different scales.

- The Region has in line with UN Agenda 2030, the Paris Agreement and the Baltic 2030 Action Plan, taken resolute steps, including de-carbonisation, towards climate neutrality and to climate resilience of key economic sectors, including industry, transport and construction, as well as enhancement of natural sinks, such as forests. The introduction of circular economy and increased generation, exchange and use of clean and renewable energy have significantly reduced the negative ecological footprint in the Region.
Horizontal planning knowledge gap

Planning practice
- EU legislation
- INTERREG projects
- VASAB
- Regional spatial planning and visions

Emerging soft spaces planning
- Informal planning and cooperation culture
- Megaregional planning around the world
Perspectives of integrated terrestrial and maritime spatial planning in Lithuania

Create innovative spatial planning documents, build platform for working together and sharing knowledge, let politicians act on terrestrial and maritime spatial planning strategies.

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2. Create methodological guidelines for multisectoral approach, create a platform where interested parties could work together.
Perspectives of integrated terrestrial and maritime spatial planning in Lithuania

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2. Create methodological guidelines for multisectoral approach, create a platform where interested parties could work together.

3. Continue active co-operation with international organizations in developing common long-term visions of the Baltic Sea Region. Build on knowledge from countries with extensive traditions in maritime and terrestrial spatial planning.
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3. Continue active co-operation with international organizations in developing common long-term visions of the Baltic Sea Region. Build on knowledge from countries with extensive traditions in maritime and terrestrial spatial planning.

4. Let state and local politicians know why it's important and how it can contribute in a climate crisis.
Thank you for your time

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Donatas Baltrušaitis