Spatial Planning and Spatial Monitoring in Serbia

• Spatial Planning in Serbia since 1957
• National level – the first spatial plan in 1996
• The second national spatial plan in 2010
• Territorial monitoring at national level
• Implementation of spatial planning proposals
• Indicators for evaluation and analysis
• Deductive approach provides harmonisation
Spatial Plans in Serbia

• Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia
• Regional Spatial Plan
• Spatial Plan of Special Purpose Area
• Local Spatial Plan
Spatial Planning Documentation in Serbia

Regional Spatial Plans in Serbia - June 2014

Special Purpose Area Spatial Plans in Serbia June 2014

Local Spatial Plans in Serbia - June 2014
New approach to spatial planning in Serbia

Territorial monitoring concept

1. strategic priorities & projects implementation
2. spatial development indicator status monitoring
3. spatial development goal(s)/objective achievement evaluation
4. spatial plan revision/preparation

Territorial monitoring principles

- Organizational model for early involvement and direct responsibilities of relevant spatial planning stakeholders
  - spatial planning SDI community in future
- System of social, economical and environmental indicators and development priorities for M&E
Spatial development monitoring - goals

**General goal**

- To support implementation of national and other spatial plans, and to improve concept and model of spatial planning and planned development management in Serbia

**Specific goals**

- To provide platform for making real, optimal, timely and informed decisions, strategies and policies
- To create conditions for sustainable development and responsible resources management
- To make preconditions for transformation planning procedures into process of planned spatial management
- For development stakeholders to overtake direct and clear responsibility, and for informing all planning stakeholder groups on plans and development status in Republic
Plan implementation - M&E concept – stakeholders involvement ➤ SP process!

Spatial plan of Rep. Serbia (SPRS) (Y10)

Implementation Programme of SPRS (Y5)

Reporting on spatial development status (Y1)

Revision of existing and new spatial plans preparation
• Providing sectoral strategies/plans/programmes solutions
• Confirming synthesis outcome
Providing sectoral programmes/plans/action plans parameters and time frameworks - strategic priorities/projects
Providing statuses and values:

- for given strategic priorities/projects parameters (125)

- for spatial development indicators calculation (106)

• Attract-SEE Project!
Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia (SPRS)

- Started in 2008, finished in 2010
- More than 100 experts from different institutions around Serbia, coordinated by RAPP
- Round tables, public hearing, European perspective, participative approach, sustainable development
Program of Implementation

• Strategic Priorities of SPRS

• Indicators of Spatial Development

• Model of Information System on Spatial Development
Total Number of Strategic Priorities

292

125 priorities for elaboration

- responsibility for realisation
- financial sources and amounts
- dynamic of realisation: beginning, deadlines, duration

167 other priorities

- 9 categories
Indicators of Spatial Development

106 indicators of territorial development
ESPON and other

Regional development and social cohesion 38
Regional competitiveness and accessibility 25
Natural resources and improved environment 26
Protected natural & cultural heritage and landscape 8
Functional integration with the surroundings 9

Annual Reports (24 + 33 + 49)
Annual Reports on Spatial Development Status

- Monitoring of the achievement of strategic priorities/projects
- Spatial Development Indicators
- Spatial Planning Documentation – current state
- IS on spatial development

Report is to be submitted to the body in charge for the spatial plan adoption (Parliament, State Government, Provincial Government or Assembly of City of Belgrade)
Presentation of an Indicator in the Spatial Development Report

• goal of the spatial plan
• name of the indicator
• description of the indicator
• way of measuring the indicator
• importance for spatial development
• limitations of indicator measurement
• source
• state of the indicator in the given year of the report
Regional Spatial Plans (RSP) in Serbia

Map of Regional Spatial Plans in Serbia

Legend
Cover by regional spatial plans
- Autonomous Province of Vojvodina
- City of Beograd
- Macva and Kolubara districts
- Podunavlje and Braničevo districts
- Zlatibor and Moravica districts
- Sumadija, Pomoravlje, Raska and Rasina districts
- Zajecar and Bor districts
- Toplica, Nisava and Pirot districts
- Jablanica and Pcinja districts

NB: district (NUTS3) is the type of functional region, region (NUTS2) is the type of statistical region
Implementation of RSP of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina 2013-2017

- Programme of Implementation of the RSP of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina – first on regional level in Serbia
- Defines 157 strategic priorities
- 3 phases and large number of Participants
- 104 indicators (35 for the first Report)
- Development of IS
RSP

Goals

Planning solution/proposition

Strategic priorities

PI RSP

Reconsideration of the priorities

List of priorities for the PI RSP
## Information platform for spatial planning

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<th><strong>Aim</strong></th>
<th><strong>Objectives</strong></th>
<th><strong>Preconditions</strong></th>
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| Simple and efficient management of data and information needed for making timely and informed decisions and policies for balanced and sustainable development of resources within Serbia territory | - Build instrument to support preparation, adjustment, monitoring, evaluation and revision of spatial plans;  
- Implement standards into domain of planned sustainable development;  
- Create preconditions for simulation and scenario methodologies implementation;  
- Support creation of policies for planned development and sustainable management in Serbia; and  
- Develop capacity of spatial planning system. | Technical framework  
Organisational and institutional framework  
Significant financial means  
Educated and skilled human resources |
Modelling DB SPACE and ISSPace for SD data organization (technical system)

- Metadata
- Spatial planning data (DI, SP)
- Sectoral data
IMPLEMENTING ATTRACT-SEE FRAMEWORK FOR SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT MONITORING
Implementing Attract-SEE into national spatial development monitoring system - goals

**General goal**

- To establish common information basis for coordination and decision-making and policy creation in region, and
- To create conditions for synergy of national and development assets in SEE region

**Specific goals**

- To implement different policies, directives, programmes, recommendations, rules and EU best practices in domains of importance for coordinated, informed and timely data, space and resources management
Action plan for Attract-SEE Common Territorial Monitoring Framework implementation in Serbia

**LEGAL**
New Implementation Programme for Spatial Plan of Republic Serbia for period 2016-2020
(metadata and data model revision, new indicators and their categorization methodology, new conditions for data exchange, etc.)

**TECHNOLOGICAL**
Integrating elements of AttractSEE metadata and data model
Making data sources registry
Establishing standards and formats for data exchange

**FINANCIAL**
Securing financial support to database building activities
Getting needed budget and applying for another financial sources (national and EU, and similar)

**ORGANIZATIONAL**
Strengthening existing network of national development and planning stakeholders

**NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR SPATIAL MONITORING**
Future of the Spatial Monitoring in Serbia

- Planning proposals based on territorial monitoring
- From 2015 to reexamine indicators
- Participation in international activities
- Quality of future planning documents
- Use of territorial monitoring for decision making process
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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