



# News from the Nordics

## Danmark

14.09.2021

Mathilde Ankerstjerne

# Two government proposals

Green cities and the kapital

Rural areas and relocation of educations



# Wide range of political initiatives

## Urban

In local and municipality plans it is suggested that it should be possible to set a:

- greening percentage/ratio
- requirements regarding nature content and quality
- earmarking green parking spaces for electric cars and car sharing
- requirements for charging infrastructure

## Small(er) towns and rural areas

- Better access to loans in rural areas
- Requirements for strategic planning for city centers
- Stop for new relief (?) areas
- Directing more funds to Renewal of city centers and premises
- Trial scheme with “free towns”
- Better opportunity for citizen-driven grocery stores





## Partnership on livable city centres

In August 2020, the government set up a partnership for livable city centers, which has focused on maintaining and supporting vibrant and viable city centers in small and medium-sized cities.

# Background

## City and town centers are challenged

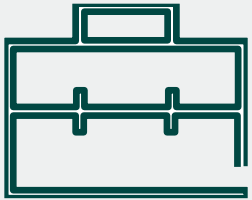
- Changing shopping patterns
- Number of physical stores have been declining since the 1970's
- E-commerce is taking over – particularly on goods at reduced prices

## Centralization of public services and urbanization

- The Municipality Reform of 2007 has resulted in closure of local municipal offices, schools, police stations – particularly in smaller and medium-sized cities
- Urbanization has resulted in changing demographics of many smaller and medium-sized cities and their areas

# Purpose: To support the future development of livable city centers

The work of the partnership is split in to phases:



1. The first phase will deliver a toolkit with specific tools for urban development. In addition, the partnership will make recommendations to public authorities.



2. In the second phase 3-5 test cities are selected, and development strategies based on the partnership's recommendations and toolkit are developed.



# Report

Considerations behind toolkit and



# Recommendations

For public authorities and private actor



# Toolkit

For actors working with urban development



Se mere på  
planinfo.dk

# Recommendations

## Collaboration

1. More Public-private partnerships in urban development
2. New research center for urban center development
3. Activate trade associations and chain stores in the development of the urban center

## Strategic planning

4. Holistic strategy for Danish urban centers
5. The government must ensure follow-up on the development in the urban centers

## Physical transition

6. EU Cohesion Funds for urban centers
7. New urban renewal funds
8. More public functions that creates life in the urban centers

## Properties and urban center business

9. Strengthen urban businesses through the business promotion system
9. Professionalization of applications for business promotion system
10. Activate property owners in the development of urban centers

## Access to information

12. Increased data and knowledge-sharing – the state should make data available



# Comprehensive toolkit

20.05.2021

## Inspiration til indsamling af viden og data

Her kan du læse om metoder til at tilegne sig viden om bymidten og til at vurdere, om eventuelle indgreb har den ønskede effekt.

Før der udvikles konkrete strategier eller udviklingsplaner for et bymidtesamarbejde, er det en fordel at have dannet sig et overblik over de eksisterende forhold i byen, oplan- det og i den konkrete bymidte. **Foranalyser** kan tydeliggøre hvilke behov, udfordringer og potentialer, der er det pågældende sted og desuden være med til at danne grundla- get og sætte rammen for den kommende proces.

Ofte vil analyseme allerede være tilgængelige i de kommunale forvaltninger og vil blot kunne opdateres og samles til et brugbart overbliksbillede i de indledende etableringsfaser.

Et andet vigtigt element i udviklingen af bymidtesamarbejder er løbende **evalueringer** med henblik på at lære og overveje mulige ændringer undervejs. Desuden er en vurdering af resultater og effekter et vigtigt kommunikationsredskab i forbindelse med rekruttering af nye medlemmer og fundraising.

Endelig har vi her på siden samlet relevant **faglitteratur** i form af baggrundsrapporter, artikler m.v.

[Foranalyser](#) > [Evaluering og effektmåling](#) >

[Formidling af faglitteratur](#) > [Faktablade](#) >



### Værktøjskassen >

Du er her: [Indsamling af viden og data](#)

- [Rammer for bymidtesamarbejder >](#)
- [Bymidtesamarbejdets aktiviteter >](#)

[Mobilisering af aktører](#) >

[Organiseringsmodeller](#) >

[Valg af organiseringsmodel](#) >

[Kommunens rolle\(-r\)](#) >

[Projektledelsen](#) >

[Økonomi](#) >

## concrete activities

[Kompetenceudvikling – øget digitalisering](#) >

[Byliv og events](#) >

[Vurdering af bevaringsværdier i bymidterne](#) >

[Aktivering af tomme lokaler og bevaringsvær- dige ejendomme til kommercielle formål](#) >

[Eksperimenter og afprøvninger i bymidten](#) >

[Øget sikkerhed/tryghed](#) >

[Tilgængelighedsprojekter](#) >

[Kunstprojekter](#) >

[Fælles branding, kommunikations- og SoMe- indsats](#) >

## knowledge collection

## Inspiration for city center collaborations

# Second phase starts in October

3-5 test cities is to test the tool kit



# Tak for ordet

Mathilde Ankerstjerne

*Urban Planner*





# News from the Nordic

Icelandic National  
Planning Agency

Sigríður Björk Jónsdóttir  
September 14<sup>th</sup> 2021



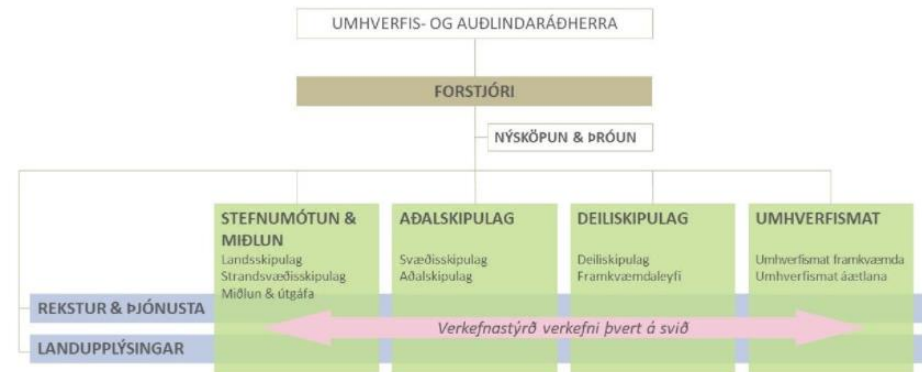
Skipulagsstofnun

# **I.NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY 2015-2026**

## **II.PLANNING PORTAL- NATIONAL DATABASE**

## National Planning Agency

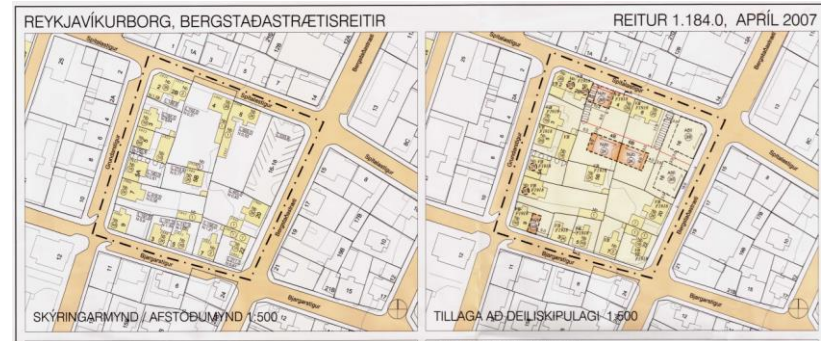
- Skipulagsstofnun, the Icelandic National Planning Agency is a state authority, under the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources.
- In all there are 30 employees.
- Four main divisions:
  - Environmental assessment
  - Municipal and regional planning,
  - Local / neighborhood planning
  - Strategy and development.
- The agency is responsible for the administration and implementation of the Planning Act, the Act on Marine Spatial Planning, the Environmental Impact Assessment Act (EIA) and the Strategic Environmental Assessment Act (SEA).



organization chart

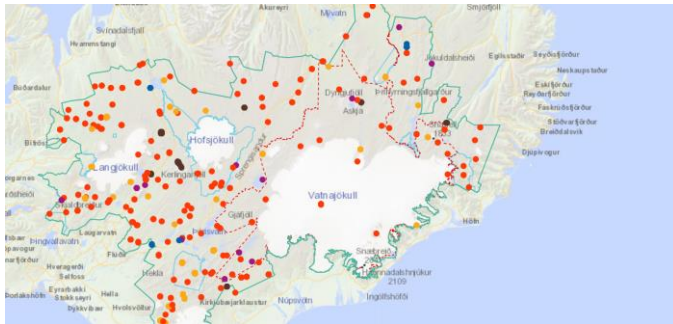


- Among the main roles of the National Planning Agency is to give advice on planning issues, assist local authorities in preparing spatial plans and to review and approve spatial plans produced by local authorities.
- The National Planning Agency is also responsible for preparing the National Planning Strategy on behalf of the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources.
- The National Planning Agency oversees the implementation of the EIA and SEA Acts and provides guidelines in accordance with them.



## ■ The National Planning Policy 2015-2026. Four major subjects/topics:

- Planning the Icelandic Central Highland
- Land Use Planning in Rural Areas
- Urban Development
- Planning Sea and Coastal Areas



## Addition to the national planning policy 2021

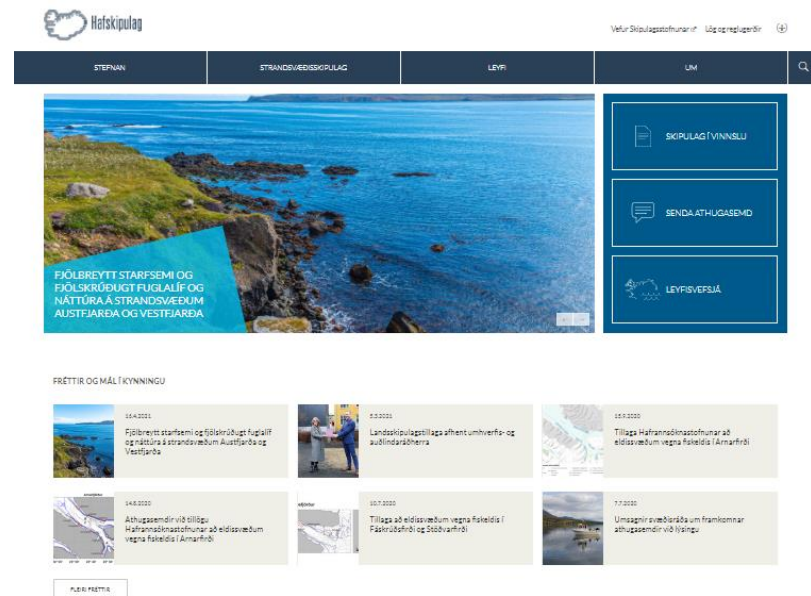
The national planning policy includes a planning policy for the country as a whole as a guideline for the planning of municipalities and other planning for the development of settlements and land use.

The proposal sets out a policy on **climate**, **landscape** and **public health** in connection with the implementation of planning.

The emphases presented are in various ways intertwined with the issues of the current national planning policy, which was approved by the Althingi in 2016.

*Ásdís Hlökk Theodórsdóttir, Director General of the Planning Agency, has already submitted to Guðmundur Ingi Guðbrandsson, Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources, the Planning Agency's proposal for an appendix to the National Planning Policy 2015–2026.*

<https://www.landsskipulag.is/media/landsskipulagsgstefna-vidbaetur/LSK-21-tillagaSkst-til-radhera.pdf>

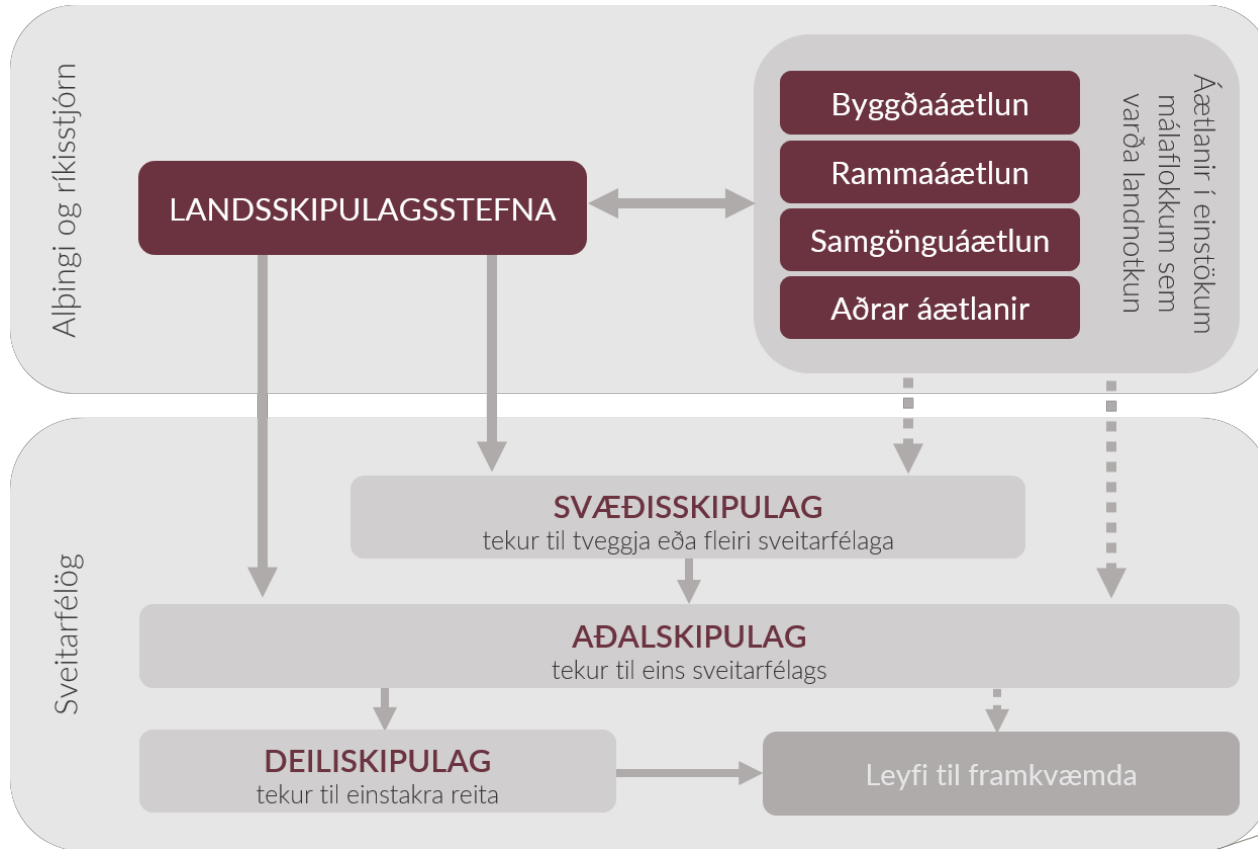




# The status now

- The National Planning Agency's proposal for an addition to the National Planning Strategy 2015–2026 was submitted to the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources in the spring of 2021.
- The Minister submitted it as a parliamentary resolution to Althingi in April but it was not approved by the 151st Legislative Assembly 2020–2021.





		VIÐFANGSEFNI GILDANDI LANDSSKIPULAGSSTEFNU			
		Búsetumynstur og dreifing byggðar	Skipulag í dreifbýli	Skipulag miðhálandisins	Skipulag haf- og strandsvæða
NÝ VIÐFANGSEFNI LANDSSKIPULAGSSTEFNU	LOFTSLAG				
	LANDSLAG				
	LÝÐHEILSA				



# Environmental assessment of the proposal

- The proposal introduces an environmental assessment, which assesses whether the proposal supports or goes against certain environmental criteria.
- The environmental criteria considered are 12 in number and are based on the United Nations Global Goals and the European Landscape Convention.



- The result of the environmental assessment is published in an accompanying document to the proposal
- In general, the conclusion of the environmental assessment is that the emphasis of the proposal supports and works towards the environmental criteria that were considered.

## Styður tillaga um markmið 5.1 í landskipulagsstefnu eða gengur gegn völdum umhverfisviðmiðum?

3 HEILSA OG VELLÍÐAN	Bygðamynstur og þróun innviða í samræmi við skipulagshugmyndir um 20 mínútna bæinn stuðla að virkari lífsstíl og meiri samskiptum íbúa og eru líkleg til að bæta vellíðan og draga úr tíðni dauðsfalla af völdum lífsstíltengdra sjúkdóma.	👍
6 HREINT VATN OG HREINLEIÐSADSTADA	Aðgerðirnar eru til þess falnar að hafa jákvæð áhrif á vatnstengd vistkerfi vegna minni mengunar af völdum útblásturs bensín- og díslknúinna ökutækja.	👍
7 SJÁLFBÆR ORKA	Minni hlutdeild einkabíla í umferð og aukin notkun virkra ferðamáta og almenningsamgangna auk orkuskipta hefur í för með sér minni notkun öndurnýjanlegra orkugjafa í samgöngum en eykur notkun sjálfbærrar orku.	👍
8 GÓÐ ATVINNA OG HAGVÖXTUR	Aðgerðirnar miða að bættri nýtingu auðlinda og fjárfestinga í innviðum og geta stutt við atvinnutækifæri sem byggja á staðbundinni menningu og varningi.	👍
9 NYSKÖPUN OG UPPBYGGING	Aðgerðirnar stuðla að betri samgönguinnviðum fyrir alla, með áherslu á sjálfbærni í samræmi við áherslur heimsmarkmiðs um trausta innviði sem eru sjálfbærir og með viðnámsþol gagnvart breytingum.	👍
11 SJÁLFBÆRAR BORGIR OG SAMFÉLÖG	Aðgerðirnar eru til þess falnar að styðja við heimsmarkmið um örugga, sjálfbæra og aðgengilega ferðamáta fyrir alla, bæta umferðaröryggi og almenningsamgöngur og draga úr neikvæðum umhverfisáhrifum í þéttbýli.	👍
12 ÁBYRG HEYSLA OG FRAMLÍÐSLA	Aðgerðirnar miða m.a. að því að draga úr rýmisþörf fyrir umferðar-mannvirkni, tengja byggðarheildir og stytta ferðavegalengdir sem hefur áhrif á nýtingu orkuauðlinda í samgöngum.	👍
13 AÐGERÐIR Í LOFTSLAGSMÁLUM	Með aðgerðum í skipulagi og við þróun byggðar og samgangna sem draga úr loftslagsáhrifum er stutt við markmið um aðgerðir í loftslagsmálum.	👍
14 LÍF Í VATNI	Aukin hlutdeild virkra ferðamáta og almenningsamgangna, góð tengsl milli byggðarheilda og skipulag innviða í þágu loftslagsvænni samgangna eru líkleg til að draga úr mengun sjávar frá starfsemi á landi.	👍/↔
15 LÍF Á LANDI	Aukin hlutdeild virkra ferðamáta og almenningsamgangna, góð tengsl milli byggðarheilda og skipulag innviða í þágu loftslagsvænni samgangna eru líkleg til að styðja við markmið um sjálfbæra nýtingu vistkerfa á landi.	👍/↔
17 SAMVINNA UM MARKMIÐIN	Aðgerðir 5.1.3 kveður á um samstarfsverkefni á sviði skipulagsmála m.t.t. markmiða í loftslagsmálum auk viðhorfiskönnunar til virkra ferðamáta og styðja samstarf opinberra aðila, einkaaðila og almennings.	👍
18	Markmið um minni þörf fyrir samgöngur og styttri vegalengdir eru líkleg til að hafa óveruleg jákvæð áhrif á landslag, að því leyti að þörf fyrir að taka nýtt land undir byggð og samgöngumannvirkni í framtíðinni verður minni.	↔

- The subjects of the National Planning Strategy can concern specific parts of the country or certain themes, e.g. climate issues, nature conservation, townscape, cultural heritage, natural hazards, public health or the interaction of land use and transport.
- The National Planning Strategy is prepared in an active cooperation with municipalities, public institutions and non-governmental organisations. Moreover, utmost efforts have been made to ensure that the public has had the opportunity to follow the formulation of the policy and make suggestions on the way.
- Additionally, it entails planned projects such as guidelines or development projects to implement certain policy objectives, for example the *twenty minutes townscape*.
- When a proposal from the National Planning Agency has been submitted, the Minister examines it and subsequently submits a proposal for a parliamentary resolution to Althingi. The National Planning Strategy takes effect only when the parliament has approved it as a parliamentary resolution.
- Elections the 25<sup>th</sup> of September....

# Planning creates a good framework for human life with high-quality and appropriate design of urban areas and public spaces

- **Municipal planning**

- Diverse and lively urban space
- Street system and street space
- Green infrastructure
- Landscape design

- **Other government projects**

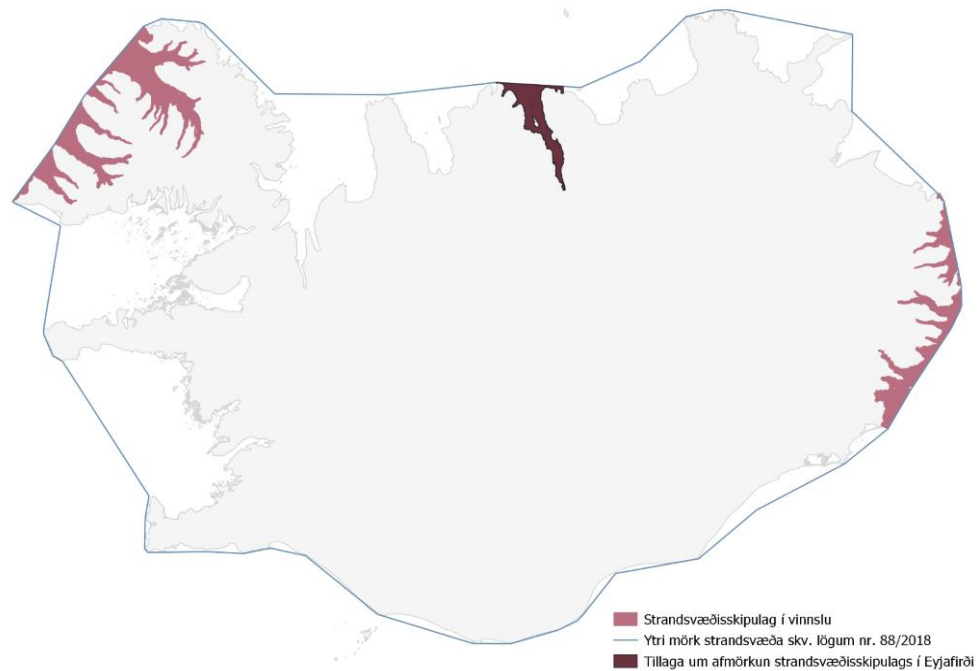
- Guidelines for the planning and design of town and street spaces







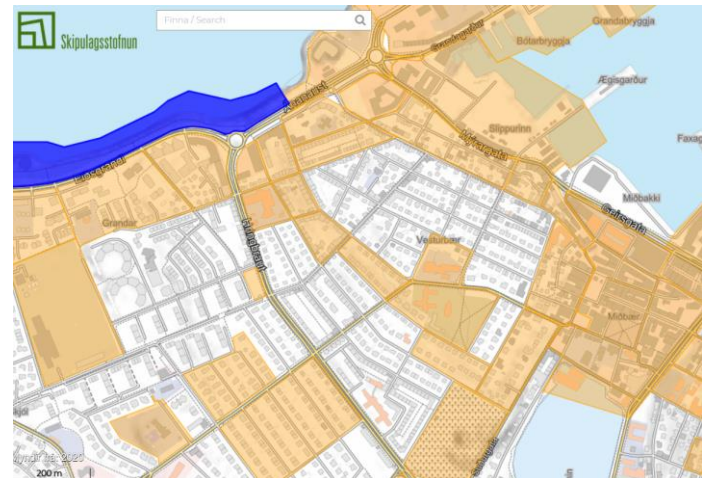
## Costal planning.



## II. PLANNING PORTAL

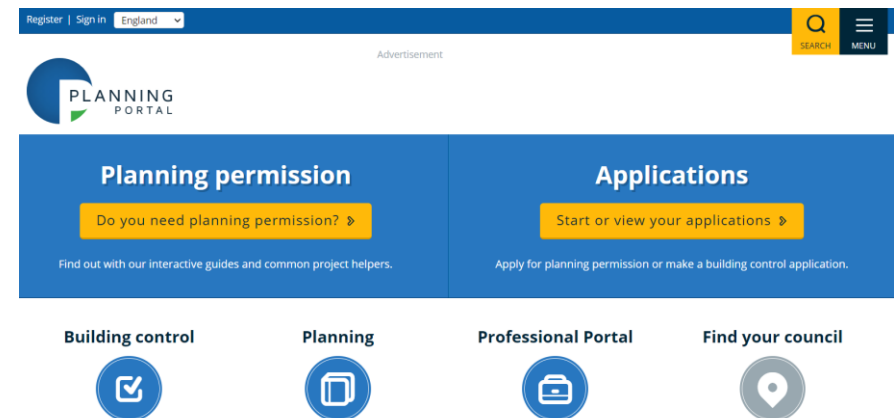
- **Planning portal - a new geographical data and consultation portal**
- One of the more important changes that the new law entails concerns the dissemination of information and promotion and consultation, where the emphasis is on electronic information dissemination and improved access to information for all.
- The Planning Agency shall establish a geographical data and consultation portal, which has been generally called the *Planning Portal*, where all dissemination of data and presentation and consultation on the environmental assessment of projects and plans will take place.
- As the design and programming of the Planning Portal is an extensive project, the legal provisions on it will not be implemented until December 2022.

- Digital master plan from 2020
- Digital submission of a local plan from 2024
- The planning portal will not only keep track of functional data and applications, but will also be an important source of information where the user can access information in one place, in addition to which it is a great advantage for organizations that need to comment on both planning proposals and projects, which can then be coordinated better than is currently done.





- Certain quality management that this entails and increased consistency in the submission of documents related to planning.
- This work is still in its early stages and the next weeks and months will be used to work out a project plan.
- Emphasis will be placed on the consultation component and good access to data that can be used by as many stakeholders as possible.
- Overview of the status and provisions of the planning projects in all of the country and in all planning phases.
- - Analysis and statistics
- - Access to information
- Data connected with other geographic information
- Consistency in design and presentation



# Takk fyrir...



14. september 2021



Skipulagsstofnun



# Preparation of the reform of the Land Use and Building Act – overview on land use, planning levels and the new urban land use plan

Suvi Anttila  
Ministry of the Environment  
Finland  
14.9.2021

# Starting points and goals of the reform

- Updating and simplifying the system of land use planning, roles at planning levels.
- The main goals of the reform are building a carbon-neutral society, strengthening biodiversity, improving the quality of construction, and promoting digitalisation.
- The planning monopoly of municipalities and the planning hierarchy will be maintained, the smooth progress of the planning process will be improved, and the land use policy of municipalities will be strengthened.
- Land use planning will be based on comprehensive impact assessments.





# Starting points and goals of the reform

- Climate change mitigation will be addressed in land use planning, construction and the maintenance of the building stock. The societal structure must support adaptation to climate change and favour walking, bicycles and public transport, especially in urban areas.
  - Cherishing cultural environments and strengthening biodiversity, also in urban environments.
  - Improving people's engagement opportunities.
  - Establishing a national digital register and data platform for the built environment, which supports decisions and processes related to land use and building.
- 
- Timeline: 2018 started → drafting 2020 → **autumn 2021 round of comments** → 2022 government proposal submitted to Parliament



# Climate change mitigation and adaptation in land use planning

- Land use planning should promote climate change mitigation, especially in urban areas, by strengthening the integrity of the societal structure and by sustainably using the existing infrastructure.
- Land use planning solutions should revitalise the societal structure and use the existing infrastructure and framework to reduce traffic volumes and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Regional plans should use the existing infrastructure and other frameworks.
- In urban areas in particular, new construction should primarily be within the scope of existing services and public transport. As a result, any solutions that deviate from the aim to reduce emissions from the perspective of total societal emissions would be basically impossible.



# Land use planning system as a whole

- **National land use goals** would mainly remain unchanged.
- **The regional land use plan** would emphasise the allocation of planning to regionally significant matters and define the targeted long-term development in the region and create preconditions for the sustainable development of land use and regional structures. The regional land use plan should present principles for the development of the regional structure, the development of the national and regional transport system and network, and the development of the region's green structures. The role of the regional land use plan in guiding other land use planning would be more limited than at present.
- **The master plan and local detailed plan** would remain largely unchanged.



# The Urban Land use plan

- Would be a new part of the land use planning system.
- The goal with the plan would be to make cities of one region to work together effective towards common goals, such as climate mitigation, urbanization, growth etc.
- The purpose of the plan would be to reconcile the most significant principles and goals of the development of urban structure, transport system, green structure in urban regions.
- The goal would also be to engage citizens to influence because participation and interaction would be as in land use plans.
- A plan would need to be obligatory for the regions of Helsinki, Tampere, Turku, Oulu, Jyväskylä, Kuopio and Lahti. These are MAL agreement city regions.
- It could also be prepared for other urban regions.
- But it would not be an obligatory guideline for municipal land use plans, legally not binding.
- Opinions are not in favour: too complex, too much work, too heavy process, obligatory is not good etc.





# Avtal om markanvändning, boende och trafik (MAL agreement)

- Målet med avtalen är att göra stadsregionerna mer funktionella och öka deras konkurrenskraft. I avtalen fastställs mål för utvecklingen av markanvändningen och för bostadsproduktionen de kommande åren. Avtalen skapar mer satsningar på en hållbar samhällsstruktur och koldioxidsnål trafik i regionerna. Dessutom anges de centrala projekten när det gäller att utveckla transportnätet.
- Samt stöder man dels samarbetet mellan kommunerna i en stadsregion, dels samarbetet mellan kommunerna och staten när det gäller styrning av samhällsstrukturen och samordnande av markanvändning, boende och trafik.
- Avtal med stadsregionerna Helsingfors, Tammerfors, Åbo, Uleåborg, Jyväskylä, Kuopio och Lahtis. Avtalet löper till 2031 men konkreta åtgärderna i avtalen gäller i synnerhet åren 2020–2023. Avtalen kommer att uppdateras 2023. Genomförandet av avtalens åtgärder följs regelbundet upp.



**Thank you!**

**[www.mrluudistus.fi](http://www.mrluudistus.fi)**  
**#mrluudistus**



Ympäristöministeriö  
Miljöministeriet  
Ministry of the Environment

Aleksanterinkatu 7, Helsinki | PL 35, FI-00023 Valtioneuvosto | [ym.fi](http://ym.fi)



Ympäristöministeriö  
Miljöministeriet  
Ministry of the  
Environment