



## Framework for reporting identified practices

**Partner: Epirus**

	<b>Section</b>	<b>Indication of Content</b>
1	Title of the practice	A General Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development.
2	Precise theme/ issue tackled by the practice	The goal of the General Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development (G.F.S.P.S.D) is to determine the strategies for spatial development in a sustainable way.
3	Objectives of the practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The sustainable and balanced development in Greece.</li> <li>-Ensuring the cohesion in society and production.</li> <li>-The protection of natural environment and cultural heritage.</li> <li>- Strengthen the role of the country on European and global level.</li> <li>-Integrate into spatial planing the commitments of the country on international and European level concerning the uses of land, natural environment and sustainable development.</li> <li>-Integrate into spatial planning the National Plan for Public Investments and other programs which are important for the development of the country.</li> <li>-Integrate into spatial planning the goals of the country concerning economy, development and employment.</li> <li>-Set the frame for the coordination of policies, programmes and investments which have a significant impact on development on national scale.</li> </ul>
4	Location	Greece
5	Detailed description of the practice	The General Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development puts emphasis on the use of cultural heritage, history and natural environment as tools for development. The actions proposed take into consideration that factor.

	<p>-Greece can become an important “transport interchange” in Europe. To that direction, the construction of specific motorways is proposed. Moreover, the outline of works that upgrade the capacity of the railway system and the capacity of important ports and airports is given, while the outline for infrastructure that help the creation of a transportation system which is convenient, environmental friendly and safe is also given.</p> <p>-Infrastructure for the production and supply of energy is another important aspect of the G.F.S.P.S.D. More extensive use of renewable energy sources, improvement of the already existing infrastructure, more use of natural gas and construction of new natural gas pipelines are proposed, among other things. Moreover, the construction of buildings that consume less energy and the improvement of the existing ones are urged.</p> <p>-The actions proposed for telecommunications will contribute to the improvement of the offered services in the country, while at the same time emphasis is given to the protection of citizens from long term exposure to electromagnetic radiation.</p> <p>-Human activities with economic importance are an important aspect of the G.F.S.P.S.D. Agriculture, fisheries and aquacultures are fields that should be developed further, without putting in danger natural resources. Moreover, the outline for industrial activity and mining is given, since it is vital to keep a balance between the need for economic development from the one side and the protection of the environment and the citizens from the other. In the field of tourism the need for actions that protect natural environment in tourist places is urged, due to the pressure that the presence of too many people puts on the ecosystems, while alternative tourism can be proved a very good solution.</p> <p>-The quality of life of citizens is of outstanding importance. Improvement of the system of public transport, accessibility of people with special needs, increase of free space for citizens, protection of the pedestrians, protection of archaeological places and easy access to them are few of</p>
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		<p>the measures proposed.</p> <p>-The G.F.S.P.S.D has paragraphs about the protection of places of outstanding environmental importance, while there are other paragraphs about the protection of water resources according to the national and European legislation, the climate change, the protection of forests, the prevention and mitigation of natural and manmade disasters. All these paragraphs should be taken into consideration when spatial planning on regional and local level is made.</p>
6	Evaluation	<p>The G.F.S.P.S.D proposes the creation of indicators for several parameters that show the progress on the goals set. The relevant data are gathered by the National Information Network for Spatial Planning and a study is drafted, while the results are published.</p> <p>The conclusions of the study are input for the assessment of the effectiveness of the measures proposed and can lead to the improvement of the existing measures or to new ones.</p>
7	Lessons learnt from the practice	<p>-Spatial planning is a tool for the development of a country, while at the same time it is an extremely important tool for risk mitigation.</p> <p>-During spatial planning a balance should be found between the plans for economic growth and development from the one side and the protection of natural environment, the quality of life of people, the safety of citizens and the protection of cultural heritage from the other.</p> <p>-Various parameters like the climate change, the expected increase/decrease of the population, the future needs for transport of passengers and goods and the evolving fields of economic activity should be taken into consideration when a frame for spatial planning is set.</p> <p>-A General Frame for Spatial Planning should set goals and give guidelines on national level. These guidelines should be applied on spatial planning on regional and local level.</p> <p>-The implementation of a national framework for spatial</p>



		planning on regional/local level requires well organized services for spatial/urban planning in the Regions and the Municipalities.
8	Contact information	Batzias Nikolaos Region of Epirus Regional Unit of Thesprotia Tel:26653-60333 E-mail:nimpatzi@thesprotia.gr
9	Other possible interesting information	The General Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development: GG A 128/3-7-2008