

## **UPDATE**



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## **INTERREG III B CADSES "POLYDEV**

Common Best Practices in Spatial Planning for the Promotion of Sustainable POLYcentric DEVelopment" at the Faculty of Architecture

Faculty of Architecture is partner of the project INTERREG III B CADSES "POLYDEV - Common Best Practices in Spatial Planning for the Promotion of Sustainable POLYcentric DEVelopment" at the Faculty of Architecture. It belongs to the group of projects under the priority 1 "Support to sustainable development and social and economic cohesion and measure 1.1. "Support to common strategies of land use development". Its coordinator is Regione de Veneto, Segreteria Regionale al Territorio, U.C.Pianificazione Territoriale e PTRC, Italy who invited all partner institutions for the kick-off meeting in June 2005, held in Venice.

The objective of POLYDEV is to redefine and support the balanced polycentric development of the CADSES region in relation with the principles of sustainable development according to the ESDP (European Spatial Development Perspective) through the innovative instruments and strategies of spatial planning. At the basis of active cooperation of all partners it aims at:

- Improving the complexity of spatial planning at the level of regional and local communities according to ESDP and the increase of skills and capacities of regional and local institutions competent for land use planning and territorial self-governance and for the development of sustainable strategies,
- Assessment of the impact of spatial planning on social and economic issues, mainly with regard to local development (production activities, services, transport, quality of life),
- Directing towards sustainable development of the cities and urban areas with regard to common integrated strategy of spatial planning based on common principles of polycentric development.

In the project there are the following outputs planned:

- Identification of the gaps between current spatial planning and the perspectives stressed in the ESDP and CEMAT and at the same time the opportunities following from the implementation of these factors,
- Creation of prognoses of the development trends of the new settlements in the harmony with the above mentioned strategies,
- Establishment of innovative spatial planning methods based on sustainable polycentric development which then can be exported to other regions of Europe,
- Establishment of the assessment and the control system of instruments in spatial planning and its impact on territorial and socio-economic changes.

The project contributes to the application of transnational strategies at the local level, according to the "bottom-up" approach. This way it increases the capacity of

application of the principles and strategies derived from the ESDP, ESPON and CEMAT, from European legislation and directives in the field of spatial planning and territorial administration.

The achieved results will contribute to the improvement of capacities in territorial self-government, mainly in new EU member states (Slovenia and Slovakia) and in the candidate countries (Bulgaria). These can be further implemented by other bodies and organisations with the competence in spatial planning. The project also contributes to integration of space in the area of CADSES

The common development strategies impact the territorial structure and the settlements of the respective areas as well as to the improvement of the quality of life in the participating countries thus protecting local and regional diversities with regards to ESDP and the principles of sustainable development.

