

Sustainable development as a task for regional planning and regional development

Instruments and opportunities

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Background 1

2011 flagship report „World in Transition – A Social Contract for Sustainability’, the German” Advisory Council on Global Change (Wissenschaftlicher Beirat der Bundesregierung Globale Umweltveränderungen - WBGU)

-> Spatial development and spatial planning are important actors on the path of social change towards sustainable spatial development.

-> ARL working group “Sustainable Spatial Development for the Great Transformation”
Challenges, barriers and perspectives for spatial sciences and planning (2016 to 2020)

Members: Experts of planning sciences and planning practice

ARL = Akademie für Raumentwicklung in der Leibniz-Gemeinschaft
= [Academy for Territorial Development in the Leibniz Association](#)

ARL AKADEMIE FÜR
RAUMENTWICKLUNG IN DER
LEIBNIZ-GEMEINSCHAFT

Forschungsberichte der ARL 15

**NACHHALTIGE RAUMENTWICKLUNG
FÜR DIE GROSSE TRANSFORMATION**

Herausforderungen, Barrieren und
Perspektiven für Raumwissenschaften
und Raumplanung

Sabine Hofmeister, Barbara Warner, Zora Ott (Hrsg.)

[Link to Publication](#)

Background 2

Sub-Group

Instruments, Models and Planning Processes for the Management and Organisation of Sustainable Spatial Development illustrated by Examples of Selected Fields of Action

Drawing on the knowledge and experience of the authors, the roles and findings of state and regional planning in the larger Munich area, regional planning and development in the Mecklenburg Lake District, the development of villages in Lower Saxony and a model project on internal development in Baden-Württemberg are examined to determine the potential for sustainable spatial development.

Recommendations are made how the possibilities and the potential of spatial planning and development can be better used for a sustainable spatial development and the great transformation.

A particular focus is on improved coordination between formal and informal spatial planning instruments and the various planning levels, and on greater participation of the relevant actors and citizens.

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15 _ NACHHALTIGE RAUMENTWICKLUNG FÜR DIE GROSSE TRANSFORMATION

Ulrich Harteisen, Johann Kaether, Walter Kufeld, Barbara Malburg-Graf

4 INSTRUMENTE, MODELLE UND PLANUNGSPROZESSE ZUR STEUERUNG UND GESTALTUNG EINER NACHHALTIGEN RAUMENTWICKLUNG AM BEISPIEL AUSGEWÄHLTER HANDLUNGSFELDER

Gliederung

- 4.1 Einleitung
 - 4.2 Ethik einer gemeinwohlorientierten räumlichen Planung
 - 4.2.1 Gemeinwohl und gemeinwohlorientierte räumliche Planung
 - 4.2.2 Phasen der Deregulierung und Entbürokratisierung der Raumordnung
 - 4.2.3 Führen die aktuellen Herausforderungen zu einer Trendwende hin zu einer nachhaltigen Raumentwicklung?
 - 4.3 Betrachtung ausgewählter Planungsebenen und Handlungsfelder
 - 4.3.1 Rolle der Landes- und Regionalplanung im Großraum München am Beispiel des Instruments der regionalen Grünzüge
 - 4.3.2 Rolle der Regionalplanung und -entwicklung am Beispiel der Mecklenburgischen Seenplatte
 - 4.3.3 Rolle der Dorfentwicklung in Niedersachsen
 - 4.3.4 Erkenntnisse aus einem Modellprojekt zur Innenentwicklung im Entwicklungsprogramm Ländlicher Raum Baden-Württembergs
 - 4.4 Zusammenfassende Empfehlungen
 - 4.4.1 Gestaltung von Raumplanung und Raumentwicklung
 - 4.4.2 Zentrale Handlungsfelder für eine nachhaltige Raumentwicklung
 - 4.4.3 Leitprinzipien für die große Transformation
- Literatur

[Link to Article](#)

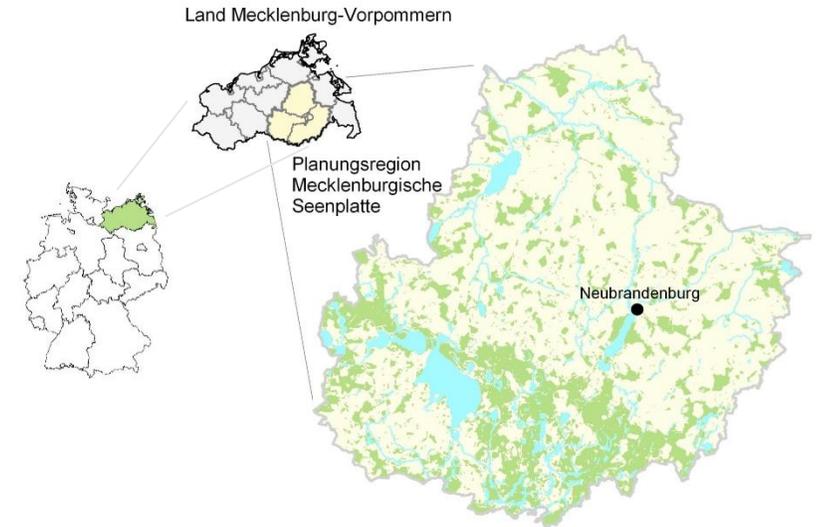
Some thesis

- Sustainable development goals and targets contained in laws, standards, guiding principles, plans and concepts (often) do not reach the level of implementation, or are not (yet) sufficient. Lack of policy implementation is an obstacle to sustainable spatial development.
- Spatial planning that serves the common good can contribute to a sustainable development.
- Regional planning/regional development today has a significant potential to stimulate sustainable spatial development. However, far too little use is still being made of this potential.
- Spatial planning could make a more effective contribution to sustainable spatial development through an increased networking of formal and informal tools.

Sustainable spatial development

Case study – Planning Region Mecklenburg Lake District

- Long History of combining formal and informal instruments (Regional Plan, Regional Development Concepts, Regional Conference, Model projects, ...)
- Long history of dealing with sustainable development
- cursory analysis how sustainability goals are implemented in the region
- On the basis of two selected SDGs:
 - SDG 3 “Good Health and Well Being” - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
 - SDG 7 “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”



Case Study

Formal plans	Year	Related SDG
Regional Spatial Development Programme (RREP MSE)	2011	SDG 3 SDG 7
Partial Plan suitability areas wind energy	2018	SDG 7
Informal concepts		
Regional Development Concept (REK MSE) incl. General principal „natürlich Mecklenburgische Seenplatte“	2017	SDG 3 SDG 7
Strategy demographic change	2005	SDG 3
Update Strategy demographic change	2011	SDG 3
Draft Regional Energy concept (REnK MSE)	2013	SDG 7
Strategy document Regional Landscaping	2019	SDG 7
Model projects		
MORO "Adaptation strategies for rural/peripheral regions facing severe population decline"	2001 - 2004	SDG 3
MORO "Regional planning approaches to guarantee public services of general interest "	2005 -2007	SDG 3
MORO „Regional Energy concepts“	2013 -2015	SDG 7
Federal funding programme : Competition Bioenergy-Regions	2009 – 2015	SDG 7
MORO „Regional Landscaping “	seit 2017	SDG 7

Case Study

Activities in the region with regard to implement SDG 3

SDG	Model projects etc.	RREP	REK	Projects
SDG 3 “Good Health and Well Being” - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages Indicator: provision of medical care (doctors)	MORO „Adaptation strategies for rural/peripheral regions facing severe population decline“ Strategy demographic change 2005 and Update 2013 General principal „Outpatient health care“	Objective and principle „Outpatient health care“ Kap. 6.3.4 (4) and (5)	field of action 3, objective 3 Leed project 8: Establishment of regional care and health networks	Regular medical monitoring Initiation and accompanying Central Health House Woldegk, Health House Mirow

Source: Own compilation

Some findings

- In the Mecklenburg Lake District region, the interplay between formal regional planning and informal regional development shows a promising approach, which shows potential for the implementation of sustainability goals.
- Ideal-typical sequence recognizable:
 - impetus for strategy formation (model projects)*
 - governance (regional spatial development programme) - objectives and principles
 - implementation (regional development concepts, projects, measures)
- Central actor: regional planning association (RPV) / its administrative office in conjunction with the so-called expert working group -> initiating and coordinating
- But: normally the human and financial resources of the RPV office are clearly too limited to support, promote the cooperative processes and implement them. -> external funding required
- To exploit the potential a strong and permanent management of sustainable regional development is required that coordinates the interaction between formal regional planning and regional development and their actors at the different spatial levels (region, district and sub-regional Leader concepts) and - in the sense of an integrative interface management - initiates interdisciplinary and inter-municipal cooperation and promotes appropriate projects.
- Therefore significantly higher human and financial resources as well as adapted organisational structures are necessary

* Hoffmann 2017

Further Information

Projects, Publications (mostly in German)

- Informationsportal Daseinsvorsorge – (Information portal on services of general interest): www.hs-nb.de/transfer-dv
- Neubrandenburger Institut für Kooperative Regionalentwicklung (Neubrandenburg Institute for cooperative regional development) www.hs-nb.de/institute/institut-fuer-kooperative-regionalentwicklung/
- "HiRegion - Hochschule in der Region" (University in the Region) www.hs-nb.de/hiregion/
- Institut für Umweltgeschichte und Regionalentwicklung (IUGR e.V.) an der Hochschule Neubrandenburg (Institute of Environmental History and Regional Development, Study Archive Environmental History East Germany, GDR) www.hs-nb.de/iugr
- [Management Guide for Regional Co-operation](#)

Thank you for your attention!

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