



HUSZPO

HRVATSKA UDRUGA STRUČNJAKA ZAŠTITE PRIRODE I OKOLIŠA

PRVA REGIONALNA KONFERENCIJA O PROCJENI UTJECAJA NA OKOLIŠ
FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Zadar, Croatia • rujan/september 18-21, 2013.

Erna ALIHODŽIĆ

THE THEORY OF SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL PLANNING AND
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
TEORIJA ODRŽIVOG PROSTORNOG PLANIRANJA I STRATEŠKA PROCJENA
OKOLIŠA

Erna Alihodžić, B. Sc. Civil enginier • DVOKUT PRO, Avde Hume 11, 71 000 Sarajevo, BiH •
(erna@dvokut.ba)

THE THEORY OF SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL PLANNING AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
TEORIJA ODRŽIVOG PROSTORNOG PLANIRANJA I STRATEŠKA PROCJENA OKOLIŠA

Contents

Sadržaj

- Introduction
Uvod
- General information about the spatial planning
Općenito o prostornom planiranju
- Legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Zakonodavstvo u Bosni i Hercegovini
- Connection between spatial planning and SEA
Veza prostornog planiranja i Strateške procjene utjecaja na okoliš
- Conclusion
Zaključak

Introduction

Uvod

- Space is an essential resource for the development of the society, and the environment is one of the dimensions of space, which in some areas limit development.
Prostor je bitan resurs za razvoj društva, a okoliš jedna od dimenzija prostora koja u pojedinim područjima limitira razvoj.
- Understanding space implies the understanding of environmental indicators that define the space.
Razumijevanje prostora podrazumijeva poznavanje okolišnih indikatora koji determinišu prostor.
- Spatial and Environmental Planning providing and adapting human activities to the space and the environment.
Prostorno i okolinsko planiranje obezbjeđuje prilagođavanje čovjeka i njegovih aktivnosti prostoru, odnosno okolini.

General information about the spatial planning

Općenito o prostornom planiranju

- The aim of spatial - planning and urban planning activities is to achieve optimal distribution of people, goods and activities on the territory of observation.
Cilj prostorno-planerske i urbanističke djelatnosti je postići optimalni raspored ljudi, dobara i djelatnosti na teritoriji promatranja.
- In order not to permanently destroy the physical resources and the environment, it is necessary to control the use of space, permanent monitoring through spatial planning and development strategies.
Kako se ne bi trajno uništili prostorni resursi i okoliš, potrebno je vršiti kontrolu u korištenju prostora, permanentnim praćenjem putem prostornih planova i strategija razvoja.
- The space is constantly changed by human activities therefore we have to introduce in the plans fourth dimension (planning) time that these plans specifically characterizes as constantly changing.
Prostor se neprestano mijenja ljudskim djelovanjem radi čega moramo u planove unijeti i četvrtu plansku dimenziju vrijeme koje ove planove posebno karakterizira kao stalno promjenljive.
- The strongest characteristic of spatial and urban planning is permanence of planning - never completed.
Najjača karakteristika prostornog i urbanog planiranja je permanentnost planiranja - nikada dovršenog.

Legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Zakonodavstvo u Bosni i Hercegovini

- Spatial plans according to the legislation in B & H are divided into two groups: spatial plans and urban planning.
Prostorni planovi se prema zakonskoj regulativi u BiH dijele u dvije skupine: prostorni planovi i urbanistički planovi.
- Spatial plans are related to spatial units defined by specific spatial criteria to: political, natural and socio-economic boundaries. (Spatial plans of entities, in the Federation spatial plans of Cantons, municipal spatial plans, specific areas spatial plans influenced by resources and way of use, development opportunities, etc.).
Prostorni planovi se odnose na prostorne cjeline definirane određenim kriterijima za prostor: političke, prirodne i ekonomsko-privredne granice. (Prostorni planovi entiteta, u Federaciji prostorni planovi kantona/županija, prostorni planovi općina, prostorni planovi posebnih područja uvjetovani resursima i načinom korištenja, razvojnim mogućnostima i dr.)
- Urban planning refers to the urban areas (cities, settlements). Urban planning's are made for the cantons centres in the Federation of B&H and the municipal centres in the Republic Srpska, for other settlements where appropriate.
Urbanističko planiranje se odnosi na urbane prostore (gradove, naselja). Urbanistički planovi se obavezno donose za centre kantona/županija u Federaciji BiH i za općinske centre u Republici Srpskoj, za ostala naselja po potrebi.

Legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Zakonodavstvo u Bosni i Hercegovini

- SEA is a systematic process for evaluation of the environmental consequences of proposed plans, programs and strategies in order to provide, in early stage of making decisions, to include except economic and social and environmental considerations.
Strategijska procjena okoliša je sistematski proces vrednovanja okolišnih posljedica predloženih planova, programa ili strategija kako bi se još u ranoj fazi donošenja odluka uz ekonomska i društvena uključila i okolišna razmatranja.
- When creating a SEA it needs to account environmental components, environmental quality, and impact on human health.
Prilikom izrade Strategijske procjene okoliša uzimaju se u obzir komponente okoliša, kvalitet okoliša i utjecaj na ljudsko zdravlje.
- SEA of federal jurisdiction brings the Government of FBiH.
SEA of the cantonal authority brings the government of the canton. (Environmental Protection Act, F B&H)
Strategijsku procjenu okoliša iz federalne nadležnosti donosi Vlada FBiH.
Strategijsku procjenu okoliša iz kantonalne nadležnosti donosi vlada kantona. (Zakon o zaštiti okoliša F BiH)

Connection between spatial planning and SEA

Veza prostornog planiranja i Strateške procjene utjesaja na okoliš

- SEA helps just to avoid spatial and inter-sectoral conflicts.
Strategijsku procjenu okoliša pomaže u izbjegavanju prostornih i među-sektorskih konflikata.

PEOPLE DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO THE RESPONSE ON PROPOSED CHANGES

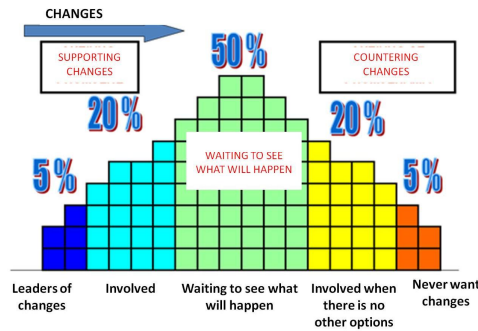


FIGURE 1. The response of the people on the proposed changes - Source Knezevic A.
SLIKA 1. Odziv ljudi na prijedlog promjena - Izvor Knežević A.

Connection between spatial planning and SEA

Veza prostornog planiranja i Strateške procjene utjesaja na okoliš

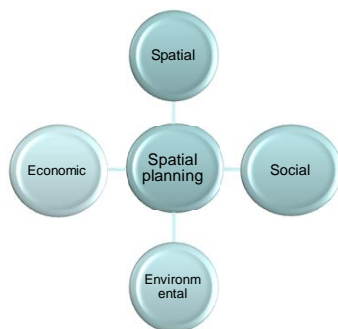


FIGURE 2. Aspects of spatial planning for the sustainable development of cities.
SLIKA 2. Aspekti prostornog planiranja za održivi razvoj gradova.

Planning process SEA process

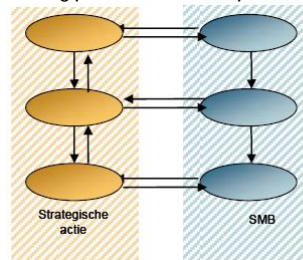


FIGURE 3. The ideal case of SEA is integrated into the planning process with the gradual application feedbacks
SLIKA 3. Idealni slučaj SPUO integriran u postupak planiranja uz postupnu primjenu povratnih veza.

Conclusion

Zaključak

- The essence is in the necessity of integrating spatial and environmental planning in a single system.
Suština je u neophodnosti integrisanja prostornog i okolišnog planiranja u jedinstven sistem.
- SEA helps to exceed the traditional planning in planning based on sustainability.
Strateška procjena okoliša pomaže da se pređe od tradicionalnog planiranja u planiranje koje se temelji na održivosti.
- Unified spatial and environmental planning can provide new level of quality in both types of planning, as well as more qualitative development of areas which are applying such procedures.
Objedinjeno prostorno planiranje i planiranje okoliša može osigurati novu kvalitetu u objema vrstama planiranja, ali i kvalitetniji razvoj područja koja takve postupke primjenjuju.
- SEA, if systematically implemented, becomes first-order, long-term instrument of space protection. (Bublin M.)
Strateška procjena utjecaja na okoliš, ako je sustavno provedena, postaje prvoredni, dugoročni instrument zaštite prostora. (Bublin M.)

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

HVALA NA PAŽNJI !



Erna Alihodžić, dipl.ing.građ
DVOKUT PRO Sarajevo
Avde Hume 11
71000 Sarajevo
Bosna i Hercegovina

Tel: + 387 33 447 875
mail: erna@dvokut.ba