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The international patterns of spatial planning system and choice of China

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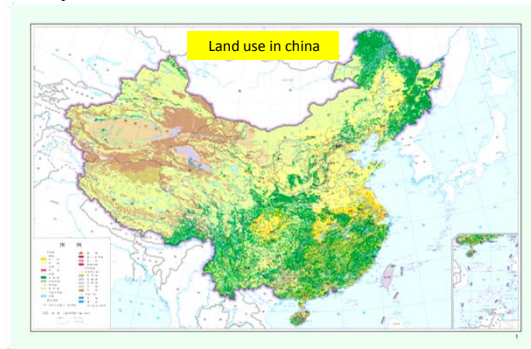
China land use planning and surveying institute
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Outline

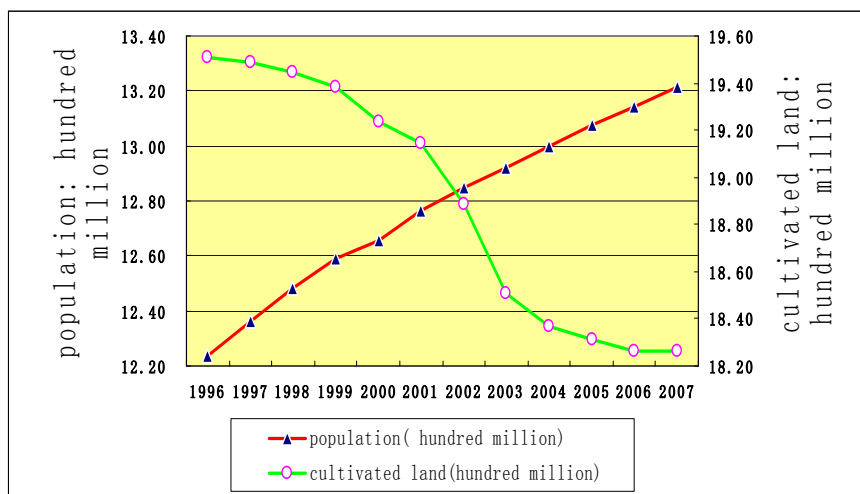
- Background
- Problem and requirement of China
- International patterns of spatial planning system
- Analyze the factor of influence the spatial planning system
- Conclusions

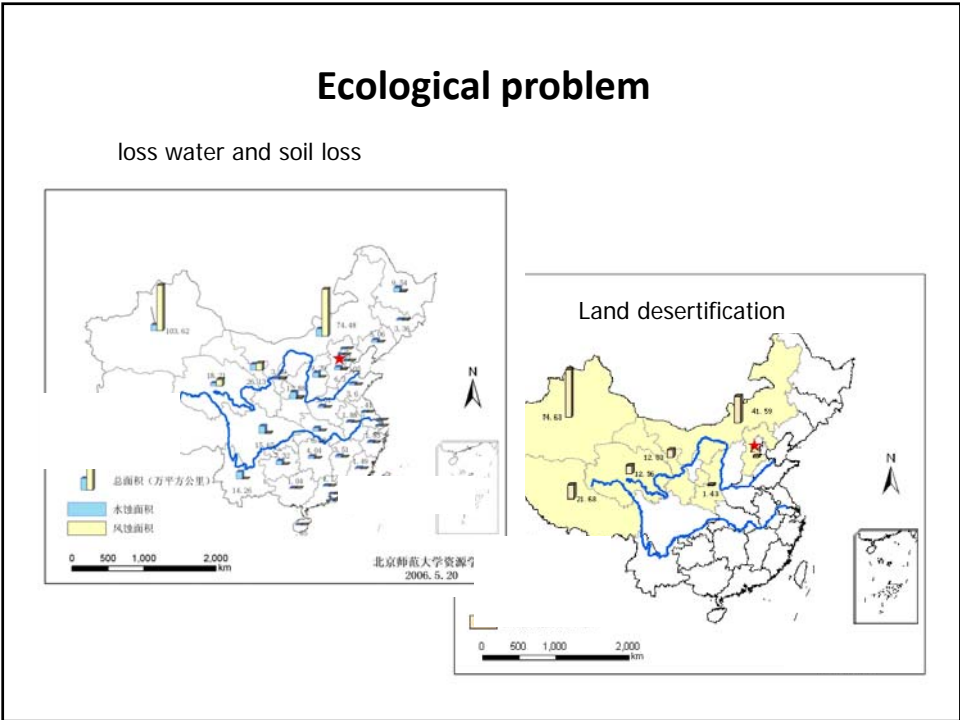
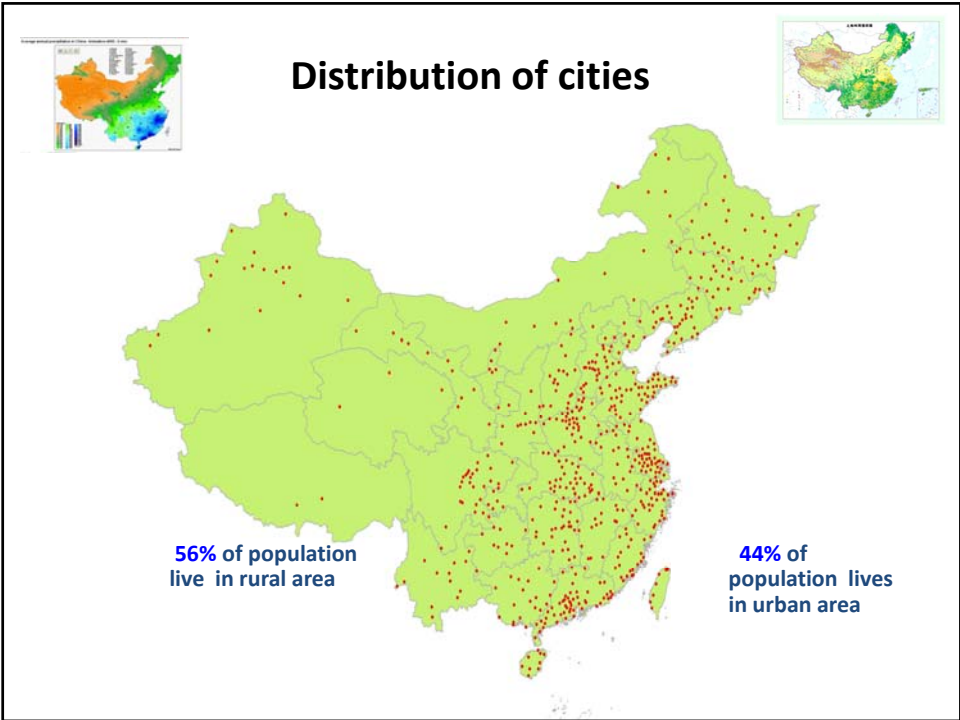
Background: Adjustment of development model

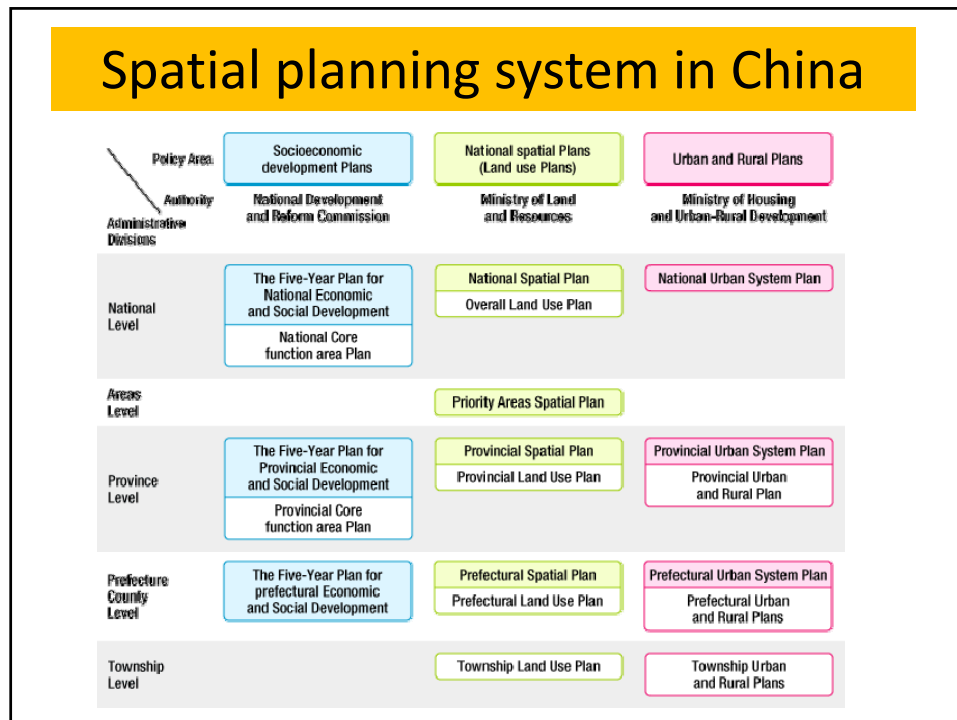
- Speed of development to quality
- Balanced development
- Sustainable development:



change: the cultivated land and population







Problem ?

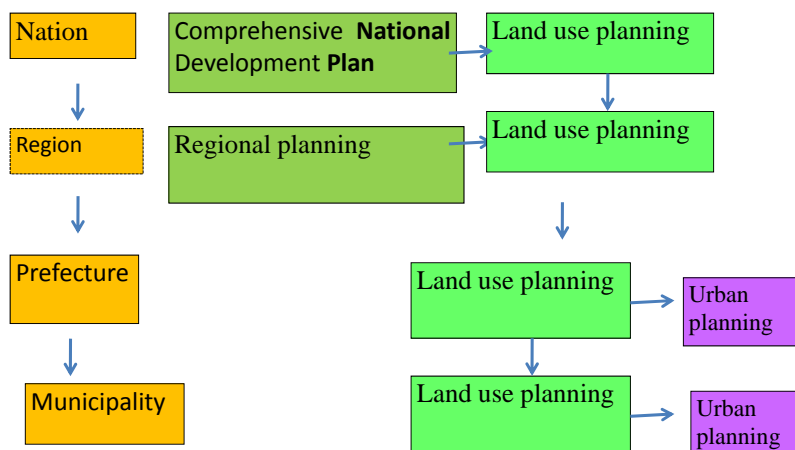
- In some level, three kinds of planning
- In different level, different planning overlay in context in some degree
- Different planning have different policy, especially about fund. It is difficult to pay attention to the most important region.

Patterns of international spatial planning system

Depend on the relation of land use planning and urban planning, we summarized the following four patterns of the space planning in the typical countries.

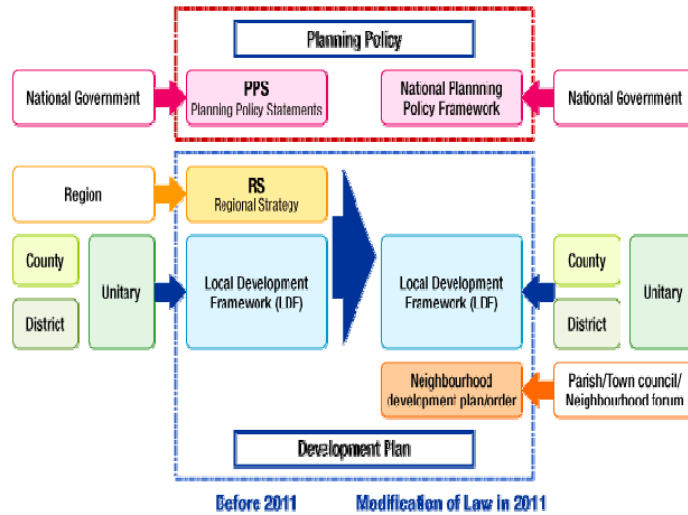
- The vertically decomposed German pattern
- The Japanese pattern of space planning paralleled to land use planning
- The British pattern of integrated urban-rural planning
- The free style American pattern

Japan pattern of space planning paralleled to land use planning



British pattern of integrated urban-rural planning

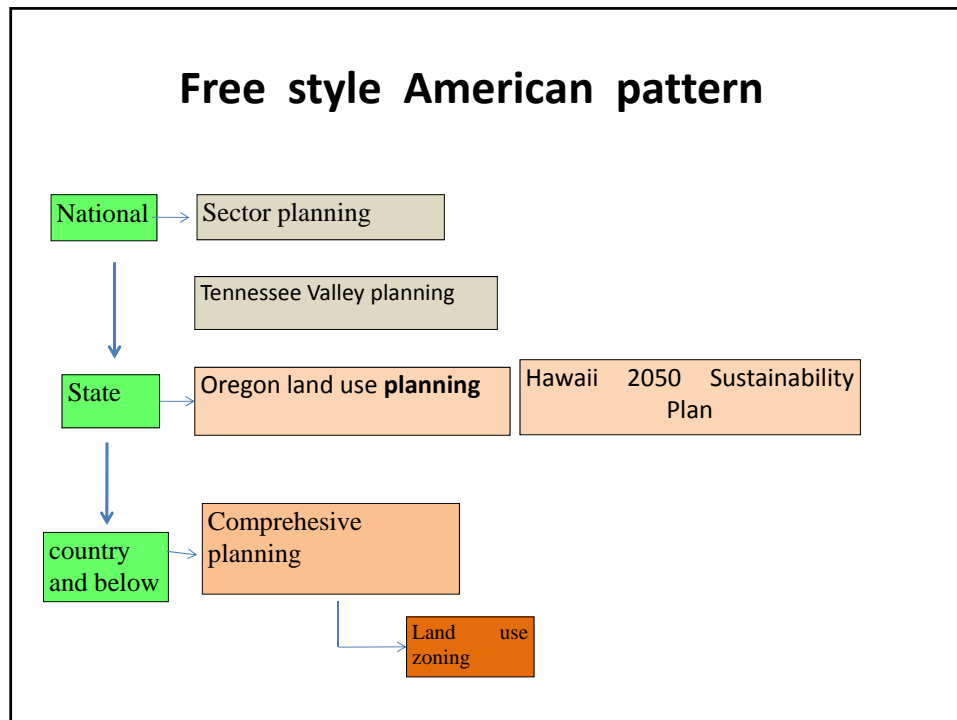
In the UK, the framework for the spatial planning system was established by the Town and Country Planning Act of 1947. Although the current system generally dates back to the Town and Country Planning Act of 1990 and related laws, material amendments were made in 2004 and 2011 with respect to England and Wales.



	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy Maker
Regional planning	Regional plan, regional spatial structure plan, territorial development plan (varied from state to state)	It constitutes the vital link between the state's perspectives for development and the specific local decisions in the context of urban land-use planning	spatial planning act and state planning act	state diet or county council
State spatial planning	state development plan, state spatial planning programme, state development programme (varied from state to state)	Representation of the desired spatial and structural development for the territory of the state and plan includes comprehensive, state-wide, aims of spatial planning	spatial planning act and state planning act	state diet or state government
Federal spatial planning	models for spatial development and principles of spatial planning	principles and guidelines for spatial planning as well as guiding principles for spatial development	state planning act	Conference of Ministers Spatial Planning
Urban land-use planning	Binding land-use plan	Arrangements for urban development and order in the form of legally binding designations for specific parts of the municipal territory	Federal Building Code in connection with Land Utilisation Ordinance and Plan Notation Ordinance	Municipal council
	Preparatory land-use plan	Represents in basic form the type of land uses envisaged for the entire municipal territory in accordance with the intended urban development	Federal Building Code in connection with Land Utilisation Ordinance and Plan Notation Ordinance	Municipal council

vertically decomposed German pattern

The Planning System and Planning Elke Pahl-Weber, Dietrich Henckel (Eds.)



The factors influencing the patterns of spatial planning system

- The governmental management organization
- economy system
- economic development stage
- resources and environment characteristics

Japan government

- [Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications](#)
[Ministry of Justice](#)
[Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#)
[Ministry of Finance](#)
[Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology](#)
- [Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare](#)
[Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries](#)
[Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry](#)
[Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism](#)
[Ministry of the Environment](#)
[Ministry of Defense](#)
[Board of Audit](#)

Factors to influence spatial planning system

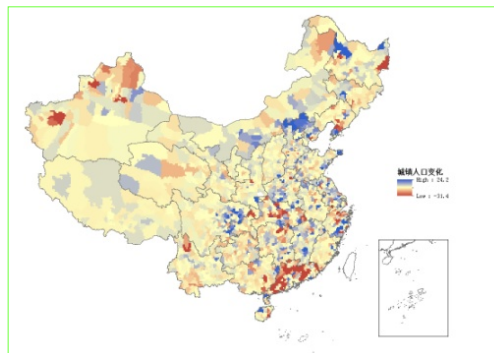
country	area (10 thousand km ²)	Populatio n (10 million)	Arable land (10 million)	Arable land Per capita (hectare	Marketed degree
China	960.0	12.4	1.29	1.04	5
Japan	37.8	1.3	0.05	0.37	4
United kingdom	24.2	0.6	0.06	1.03	3
German	35.7	0.8	0.12	1.47	2
United States	937.3	2.6	1.88	7.15	1

Select for spatial planning system in China?

	senario1	Senario2	senario3	senari04
	Geman model	UK model	Japan model	American model	China model
Land use planning	?	?	?	?	?
Urban planning	?	?	?	?	?
Developme nt planing	?	?	?	?	?
Core function planning	?	?	?	?	?
.....					

Basis for the choice of space planning system of China

- administrative system
- economic system
- economic development stage
- resource endowment



administrative system

List of Cabinet Level Agencies and Ministers

[Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#)
 Ministry of National Defense
[State Development and Reform Commission](#)
[Ministry of Education](#)
[Ministry of Science & Technology](#)
 Ministry of Industry and Information
[Ministry of Commerce](#)
[Ministry of Culture / China Culture Network](#)
[Ministry of Health](#)
[National Population & Family Planning Committee](#)
[National Auditing Agency](#)
[People's Bank of China](#)
[National Nationalities Affairs Committee](#)
[Ministry of Public Security](#)
 Ministry of National Security
[Ministry of Supervisory](#)
[Ministry of Civil Administration](#)
[Ministry of Justice](#)
[Ministry of Finance](#)
[Minister of Human Resources and Social Security](#)
[Ministry of National Land Resources](#)
 Ministry of Environment Protection
[Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Construction](#)
[Ministry of Transportation](#)
[Ministry of Railway](#)
[Ministry of Water Resources](#)
[Ministry of Agriculture](#)
[State Administration of Foreign Exports Affairs](#)

The sixth organization reform in 2008 determined that the State Council is composed by 27 ministries, including the State Development and Reform Committee, the Ministry of Land Resources and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Construction. The administrative levels are five, i.e., national level, provincial level, municipality level, county level and township level. The characteristic of administrative organization structure in China is not the structure composed by large and strong ministries, this characteristic determines the diversity in the space planning in China, meanwhile, this structure also shows the importance of enhancing the coordination of the space planning.

Reform of Chinese spatial planning system

- To establish the **space planning system** which aims at the leadership position of the territory land plans, under its integration, the connection between the existing plans and the territory land plans should be constructed.
- The contents of national space planning and their **adaptation** to the economic system and development stage
- To strengthen the **technological coordination** in the compilation of space planning
- To strengthen the **policy coordination** in the compilation of spatial planning

Conclusion

- Spatial planning system is important for balance and sustainable development.
- Government organization, economic system, economic development stage, special resource characteristics and so on influence spatial planning model in one country.
- There are multi-model spatial planning system in the world ,Each county has his own spatial planning system pattern
- Spatial planning system is usually stable but also change with the reform of society and economics in a country.
- To integrate the relative planning to rebuild spatial planning system is an important mission in china

● Thanks !