



RĪGAS
PLĀNOŠANAS REĢIONS



INTRODUCTION TO RIGA METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING APPROACH

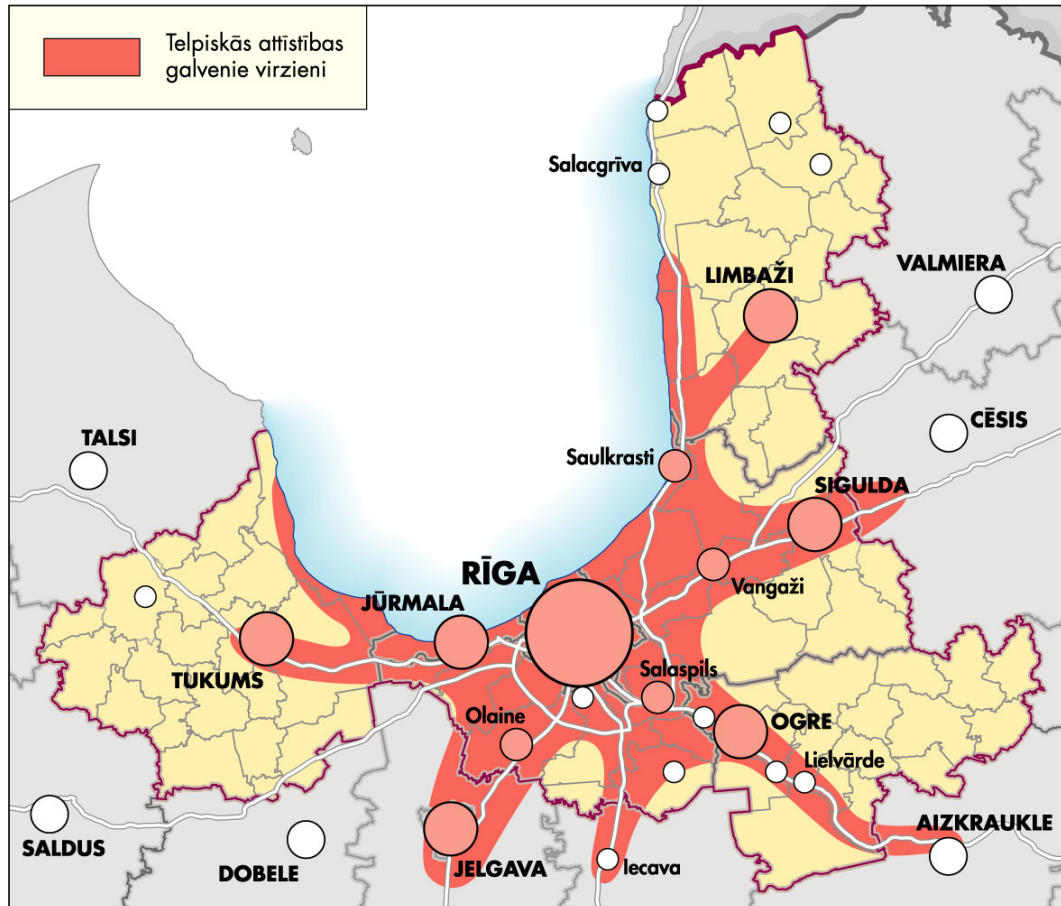
Rūdolfs Cimdiņš

Riga Planning Region
Head of Spatial Planning Unit

June 13, 2018
ESPON Peer-learning workshop



EVOLUTION OF RIGA FUNCTIONAL SPACE (2000)



Source: „Riga Region Development Strategy 2000-2020”
Approved 2000, Updated 2008

Beginning of region

Riga Region was established in 1996 in cooperation with Riga and Jurmala and Riga district (rajons), in order to create a **common platform for development planning** and coordinated actions

In 1998, the public organization "Riga region development council" was officially registered with the **voluntary association** of 8 Riga district (rajons) local authorities

Strategy

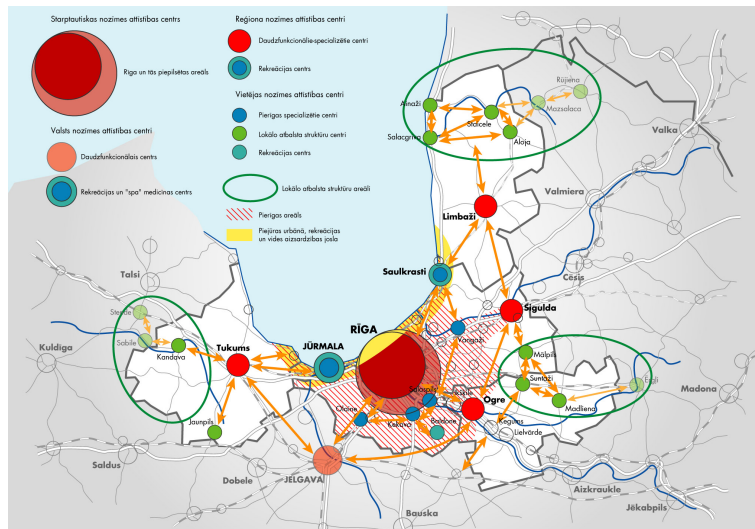
First “Riga Region Development Strategy 2000-2020”

Riga Planning Region

Founded 2006



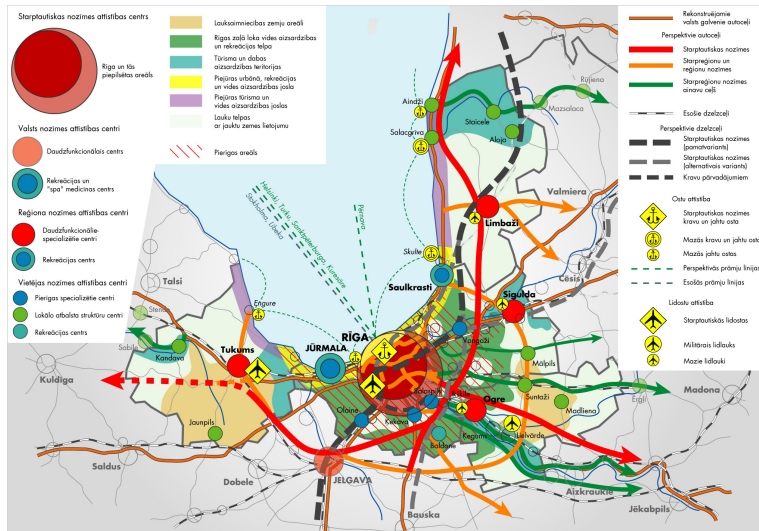
LONG TERM SPATIAL VISION (2005)



Regional spatial plan

Riga - metropolitan functions - administrative and economic center of the state, Riga region and district, center of science, culture, education, tourism, sports, trade, exhibitions and fairs, housing functions, work places

Pierīga - an area directly linked to Riga: the territories of Jūrmala and Riga district local authorities



Perspective – settlement structure

Integrated view on perspective functional areas, settlement structure, mobility solutions and role of "satellite" cities - regional development centers

Source: „Riga Planning Region Spatial Plan 2005-2025”



RELEVANT PLANNING DOCUMENTS (2010 - ...)

Main planning documents reflecting Riga metropolitan area development issues:

Sustainable Development Strategy of Latvia 2030;

National Development Plan 2014-2020;

Regional Policy Guidelines 2013-2019;

Riga Planning Region Sustainable Development Strategy 2014-2030 and Development Programme 2014-2020;

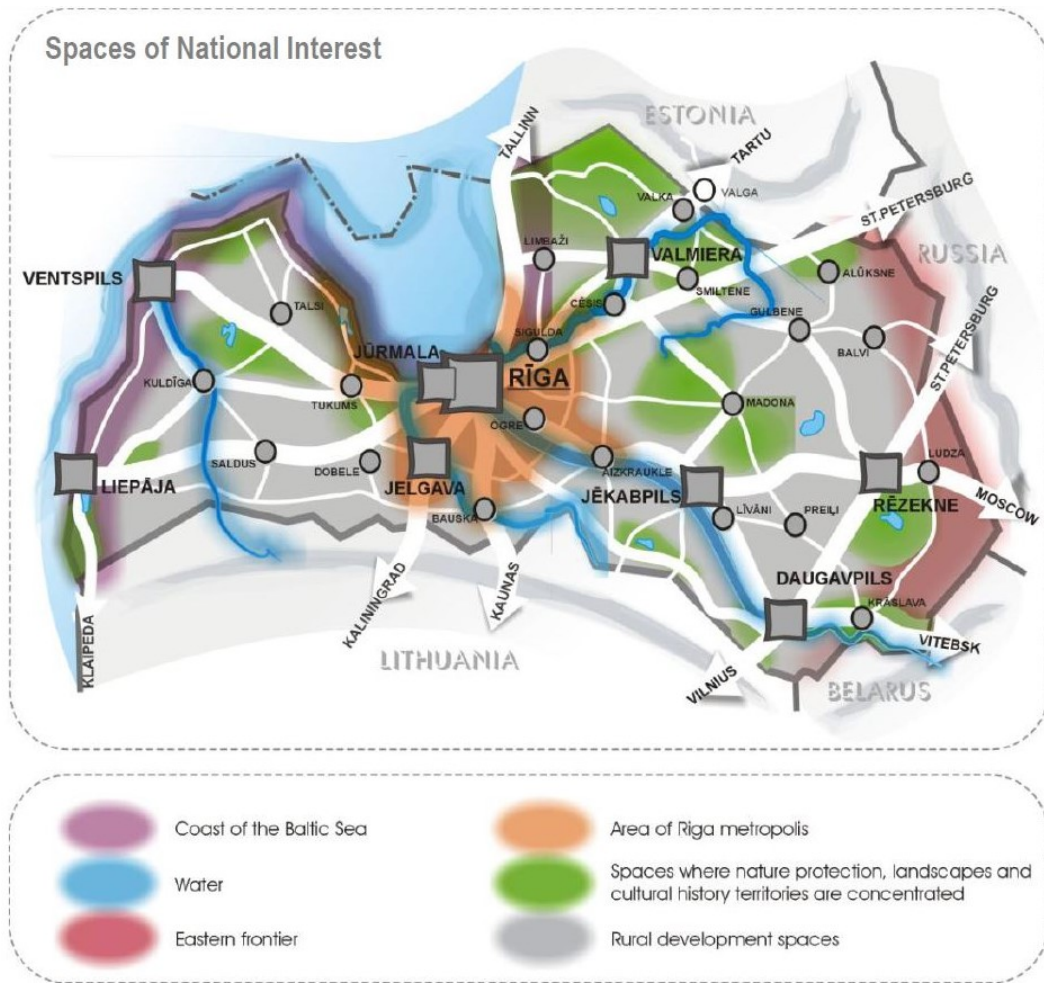
Zemgale Planning Region Sustainable Development Strategy 2015-2030 and Development Programme 2015-2020;

Sustainable development strategies and development programmes of metropolitan area municipalities (Riga, Jurmala, regional centres, adjacent local authorities);

Thematic sectoral policy planning documents related to major metropolitan area development issues – regional policy, mobility, education etc.



NATIONAL LEVEL STRATEGY – LATVIA 2030



Defines metropolitan area

Strategy approved 2010

Defines Riga metropolitan area as a **space of national interest**

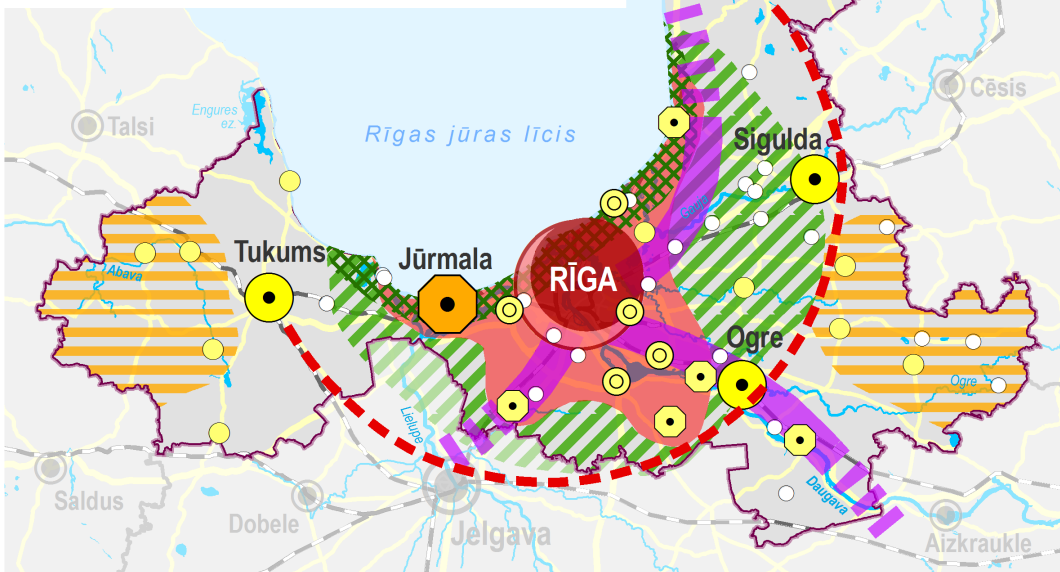
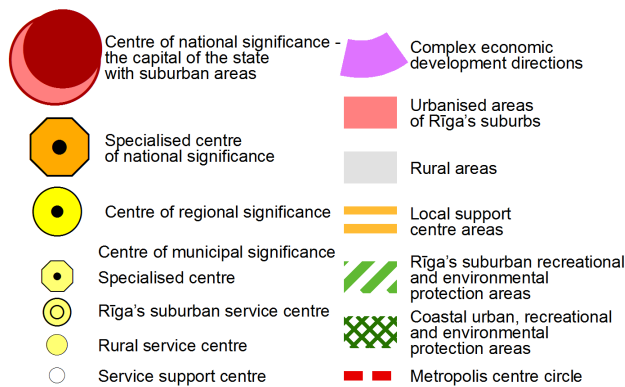
Clear aims

Co-ordinated development of the spatial structure of the area of Riga metropolis and co-ordination of the processes occurring therein should be attained by drawing up an **integrated perspective for spatial development (thematic planning)**

Source: „Sustainable Development Strategy of Latvia 2030”



REGIONAL LEVEL STRATEGY



The map is developed within the framework of the project "Increasing territorial development planning capacities of planning regions and local governments of Latvia and elaboration of development planning documents" (No. 4.3.-24/NFI/INP-002) of the 2009-2014 program No. LV07 "Capacity-building and institutional cooperation between Latvian and Norwegian public institutions, local and regional authorities" of the Norwegian Financial Mechanism

Source: „RPR Sustainable Development Strategy 2030”

RPR Strategy 2030

Strategy approved 2015

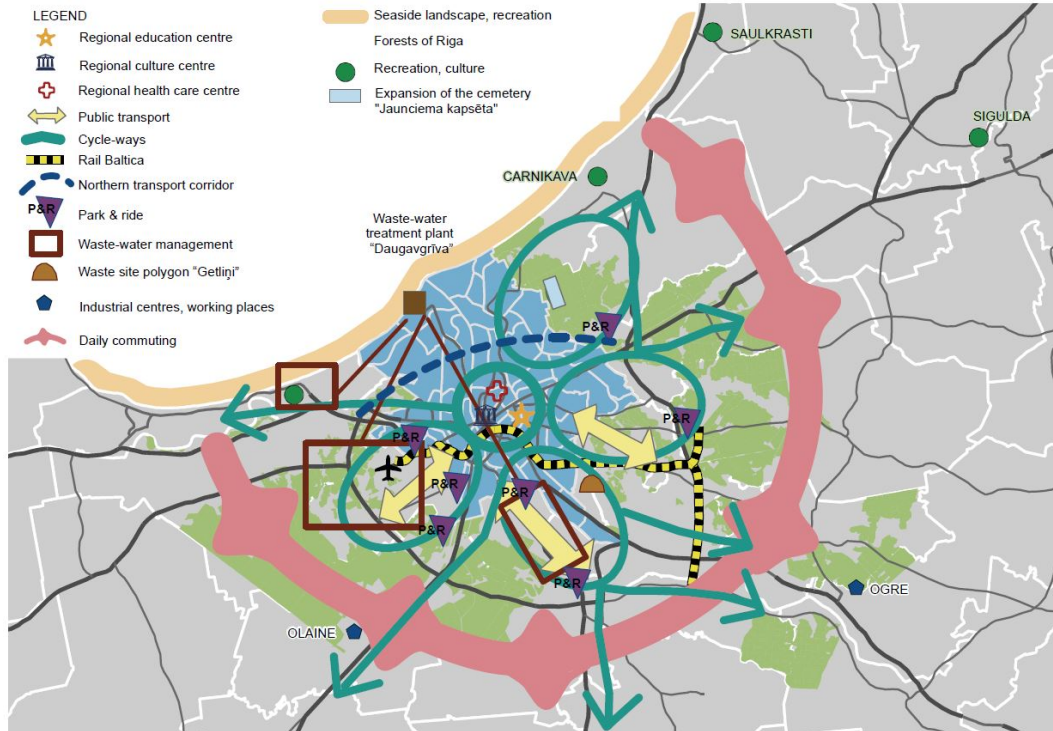
Riga with metropolis is **main driving force** for development of Riga region and Latvia

Historically and also in the future **Riga metropolis will be in interaction** with city-wide spaces – Pierīga, surrounding rural areas and regional centres, Gulf of Riga and coastal areas

Integration of Riga and adjacent areas is essential and requires jointly coordinated development planning and cooperation



RIGA CITY STRATEGY



Source: „Riga City Sustainable Development Strategy 2030”

Implementation

A precondition for the development of the agglomeration of the entire Riga — **close and constructive cooperation of municipalities**

Strategy 2030 - vision

Strategy approved 2014

Riga is a compact city. Riga is well-known for its distinctive atmosphere, architecture, cultural environment, city rhythm, and creative people. The city fits well within the international transport networks. **A single economy of the area of the metropolis of Riga is the basis for the welfare of all the inhabitants of the area, as well as it greatly contributes to the development of the entire country**

Riga till 2030 will strive for the **achievement of good cooperation within the agglomeration**



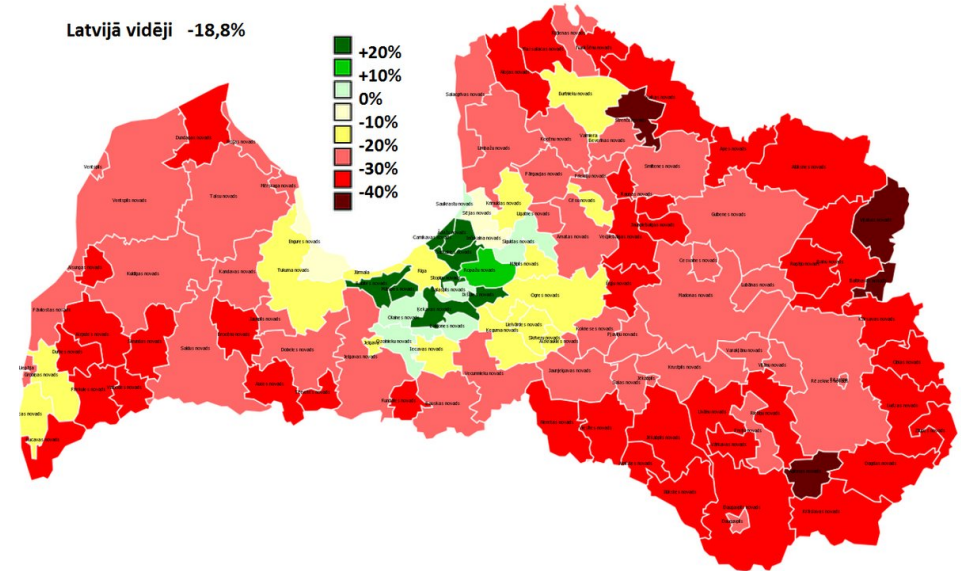
LATVIA CONTEXT – PAST 20 YEARS

Latvijas iedzīvotāju skaita izmaiņas (%) no 01.01.2000. līdz 01.01.2018.

Garkalnes novads	142,9%	Grobiņas novads	-17,6%	Pāvilostas novads	-27,6%	Rundāles novads	-32,1%
Mārupes novads	106,1%	Burtņieku novads	-18,1%	Gulbenes novads	-27,6%	Ludzas novads	-32,2%
Carnikavas novads	86,8%	LATVIJA	-18,8%	Rēzeknes novads	-27,8%	Alūksnes novads	-32,3%
Ādažu novads	63,4%	Mālpils novads	-18,9%	Daugavpils	-28,0%	Aknīstes novads	-32,9%
Ikšķiles novads	54,5%	Cēsu novads	-19,1%	Rūjienas novads	-28,0%	Naukšēnu novads	-33,0%
Babītes novads	53,5%	Beverīnas novads	-20,2%	Preiļu novads	-28,2%	Vecpiebalgas novads	-33,2%
Stopiņu novads	51,1%	Kocēnu novads	-20,4%	Amatas novads	-28,3%	Raunas novads	-33,4%
Kekavas novads	46,2%	Jēkabpils	-20,5%	Pļaviņu novads	-28,4%	Vārkavas novads	-33,5%
Ropažu novads	17,9%	Ventspils	-20,7%	Rēzekne	-28,6%	Auces novads	-33,7%
Baldones novads	8,9%	Jelgavas novads	-20,8%	Mērsraga novads	-28,6%	Durbes novads	-33,9%
Olaines novads	8,2%	Limbažu novads	-21,8%	Lubānas novads	-28,7%	Valkas novads	-34,2%
Ozolnieku novads	5,9%	Aizkraukles novads	-21,9%	Cesvaines novads	-29,4%	Āpes novads	-34,3%
Salaspils novads	5,3%	Smiļtenes novads	-22,8%	Salacgrīvas novads	-29,6%	Riebiņu novads	-34,7%
Saulkrastu novads	4,2%	Kuldīgas novads	-22,8%	Varakļānu novads	-29,8%	Alojas novads	-34,8%
Siguldas novads	3,4%	Liepāja	-22,8%	Salas novads	-29,8%	Mazsalacas novads	-34,9%
Inčukalna novads	-2,0%	Jaunjelgavas novads	-22,9%	Jaunpils novads	-29,9%	Rucavas novads	-35,1%
Engures novads	-8,4%	Kokneses novads	-23,2%	Viljānu novads	-29,9%	Daugavpils novads	-35,4%
Sējas novads	-9,8%	Dobeles novads	-23,6%	Aizputes novads	-30,4%	Zilupes novads	-35,7%
Iecavas novads	-10,8%	Bauskas novads	-24,0%	Skrundas novads	-30,5%	Ērgļu novads	-35,9%
Jelgava	-11,5%	Pārgaujas novads	-24,1%	Priekules novads	-30,5%	Krāslavas novads	-36,5%
Jūrmala	-11,9%	Ventspils novads	-24,4%	Vainodes novads	-30,6%	Ilūkstes novads	-36,6%
Lielvārdes novads	-12,0%	Priekule novads	-24,4%	Brocēnu novads	-30,7%	Jēkabpils novads	-36,8%
Tukuma novads	-15,2%	Kandavas novads	-24,9%	Līvānu novads	-31,0%	Kārsavas novads	-37,4%
Nicas novads	-15,7%	Talsu novads	-25,2%	Viesītes novads	-31,2%	Alsungas novads	-37,4%
Keguma novads	-15,8%	Vecumnieku novads	-25,4%	Dundagas novads	-31,2%	Dagdas novads	-37,4%
Ogres novads	-16,0%	Rojas novads	-26,6%	Tērvetes novads	-31,5%	Cīblas novads	-37,7%
Rīga	-16,8%	Krustpils novads	-27,0%	Rugāju novads	-31,6%	Aglonas novads	-40,4%
Valmiera	-17,0%	Līgatnes novads	-27,0%	Balvu novads	-31,8%	Vīļakas novads	-41,1%
Krīmūldas novads	-17,5%	Saldus novads	-27,4%	Jaunpiebalgas novads	-31,9%	Strenči novads	-41,1%
Skrīveru novads	-17,5%	Madonas novads	-27,4%	Neretas novads	-32,0%	Baltinavas novads	-43,1%

Latvijas iedzīvotāju skaita izmaiņas (%) laika periodā no 01.01.2000. līdz 01.01.2018.

Latvijā vidēji -18,8%



Source: Social media, @ J_Hermanis. CSB data

Population change: average – 18,8 %

15 municipalities (from 119) with positive tendencies

Maximum increase (+143 %) and decrease (-43 %)

Dramatical change of spatial distribution of inhabitants and socio economic activities



METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING INITIATIVE

Elaboration of Metropolitan Plan

Riga Planning Region as lead and coordinating institution

Title of the document “**Riga Metropolitan Area Action Plan**”

Thematic plan with **integrated development solutions** for Riga metropolitan area

Plan will be approved by the RPR Development Council

Goal (defined in national level strategy – Latvia 2030)

To achieve **coherent development of Riga metropolitan area** and **coordination of ongoing processes** by using integrated approach and complex solutions in order to coordinate the interests of state, Riga city, surrounding local governments and inhabitants

Indirect goal

Create qualitative dialogue among main metropolitan development actors during the process of elaboration and implementation of Metropolitan Plan



'NEXT GENERATION' PLANS (2021+)

Main planning documents potentially to be influenced by
Riga metropolitan area planning process:

Regional Policy Guidelines 2021+;

National Development Plan 2021+;

Thematic sectoral policy planning documents;

Sustainable development strategies and development programmes of
regions (Riga, Zemgale, Vidzeme);

Sustainable development strategies and development programmes of
metropolitan area municipalities (Riga, Jurmala, regional centres,
adjacent local authorities).



SHAPING COMMON UNDERSTANDING

Territory of metropolitan area (defined in Latvia 2030, RPR Development programme)

Riga metropolitan area is formed by the city of Riga together with nearby cities of different size – Jurmala, Olaine, Jelgava, Baldone, Salaspils, Ogre, Sigulda and other local municipalities. Taking into account the arched location thereof and relatively convenient accessibility of Riga, **strong functional links have emerged** which are determined by the attractiveness of Riga as economical, financial and cultural centre and which are promoted by **everyday commuting of inhabitants in the direction work-home**.

Riga functional space – creation of common understanding

Riga un Pierīga ... Rīgas agglomeration ... Riga metropolitan area ...

Riga metropolitan area territorial coverage must be reviewed and updated during elaboration process of Metropolitan Plan (!)



APPROACH –

Time – Territorial – Thematical FRAMEWORK

Time framework

Long-term strategic objectives – common understanding and long- term vision (2030+)

Mid-term solutions – issues to be adressed (2020+)

Short-term solutions or immediate steps ('acute needs' of next 3 years)

Territorial framework

Riga metropolis **CORE area** – Riga, adjacent and closest areas

Riga metropolis **OUTER area** – Metropolitan centers and nearest territories

Riga metropolis **DIRECT IMPACT area** - Direct functional areas of influence

Thematical framework

Metropolitan area **governance**

Regional and international **competitiveness**

Settlement **structure**

Transport and **mobility**

Public **services**

Natural **environment**



Territorial framework – metropolitan spaces

Riga metropolis **CORE area**

Riga, adjacent and closest areas

Riga metropolis **OUTER area**

Metropolitan centers and nearest territories

Riga metropolis **DIRECT IMPACT area**

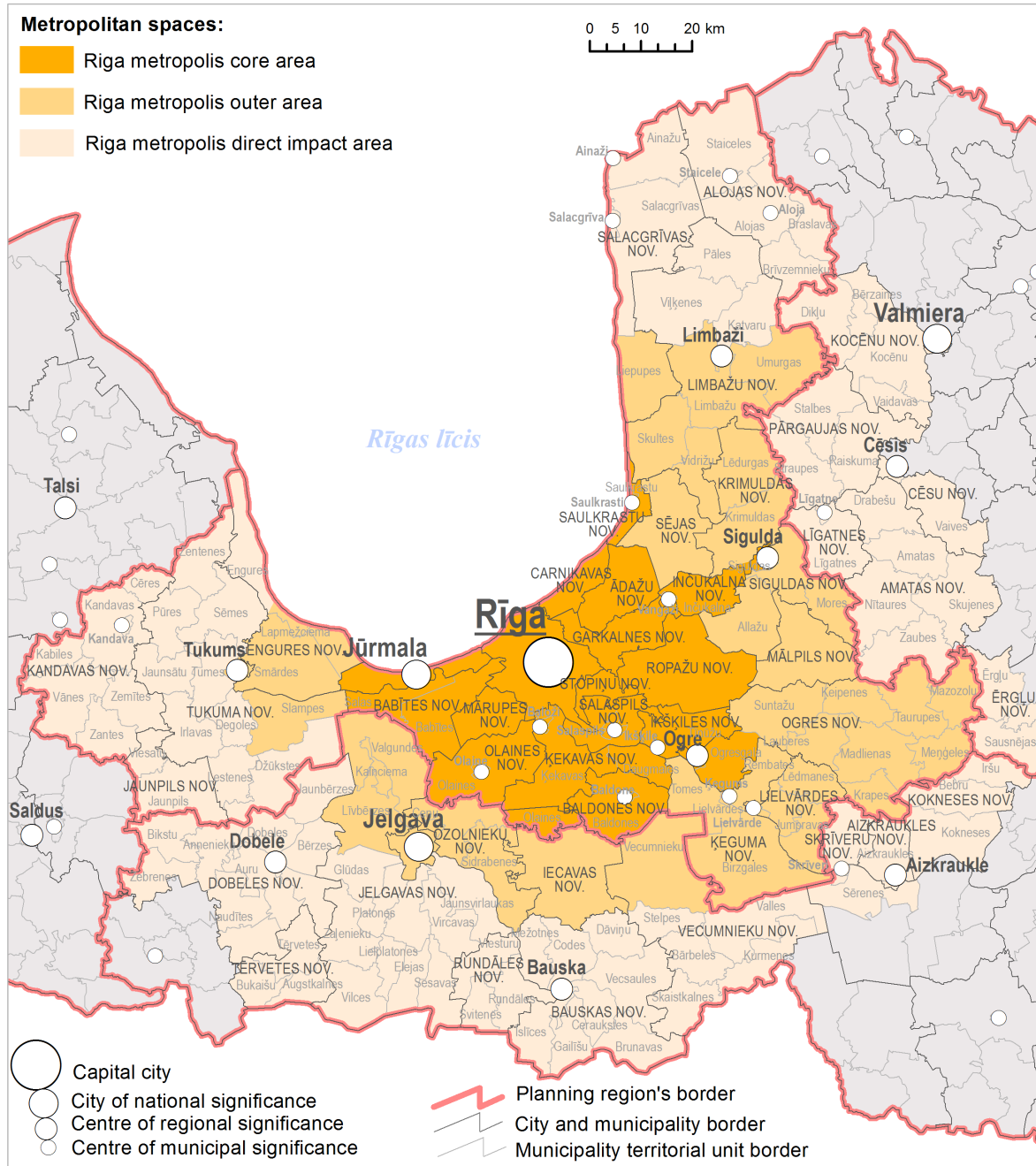
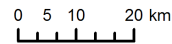
Direct functional areas of influence, mainly in the direction of major transport corridors

(!) The division of the Riga metropolitan area in **3 different spaces** is based on the characteristics of each of these spaces, taking into account such features as - **distance to the capital Riga, commuting intensity, trends in population changes, directions of traffic flows, availability of public services** and other specific features.



Metropolitan spaces:

- Riga metropolis core area
- Riga metropolis outer area
- Riga metropolis direct impact area



- Capital city
- City of national significance
- Centre of regional significance
- Centre of municipal significance

- Planning region's border
- City and municipality border
- Municipality territorial unit border



RĪGAS
PLĀNOŠANAS REĢIONS



Specific characteristics of metropolitan spaces

Riga metropolis **CORE area**

Territorial coverage - **Riga, directly adjacent and nearest territories (max. 50 km around Riga);**

Extremely high commuting (> 50% of working age people works in Riga);

Population growth;

A relatively high proportion of the population in the working age;

Public transport is organized in the **direction of Riga;**

Citizens mostly receive **daily services in Riga;**

Low unemployment;

A relatively high income level with a tendency to increase;

Large number of companies;

Areas spatially and functionally divided by main transport corridors;

Forests with relatively high anthropogenic loads, unavailability of waterfronts;

Large number of allotments (garden villages) and spatially incoherent villages;

Relatively good availability and quality of services;

International tourism;

Education and science concentration.



Riga metropolis **OUTER area**

Territorial coverage - **municipalities of Riga metropolis 'centers circle'** - Tukums, Jelgava, Ogre, Sigulda and Limbazi municipalities and the nearest territories (**max. 75 km** around Riga);

Significantly high commuting (30-50% of working age people works in Riga);

Population with slightly negative trend of change;

Public transport is organized to the **centers of regional importance and Riga;**

Citizens mostly receive **daily services in regional centers and in Riga;**

The **role and potential of regional centers** significantly exceeds the development potential of surrounding areas;

A comparatively high concentration of labor, business and other types of economic and social activity, especially in and around the centers of regional significance;

Limited availability and quality of services, especially outside regional centers;



Riga metropolis **DIRECT IMPACT** area

Territorial coverage - **direct functional areas of influence** Riga, Zemgale and Vidzeme region, mainly in the direction of major transport corridors (**max. 100 km** around Riga);

Visible commuting (> 20% of working age people works in Riga);

Population mainly with negative trend of changes, population ageing;

Public transport is organized to **regional centers**;

Residents often receive **daily services in regional centers**;

Relatively poorly developed public transport system and related infrastructure;

The state of local and regional roads of lower quality;

Limited availability and quality of services.



ELABORATION PROCESS

RPR Development Council decision

08.12.2017. about elaboration of RPR thematic plan “Riga Metropolitan Area Action Plan”

Main stakeholders

Riga Planning Region

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Riga City Council City Development Department

Jurmala and Jelgava cities

Other Local municipalities (especially Pierīga and regional centres)

Sectoral ministries (Transport, Education)

Thematically relevant NGO's

RPR Collaboration platforms

“Riga Metropolitan Area Action Plan” elaboration Coordination group (interinstitutional)

RPR Development Planning Advisory Group (planning specialists from 30 municipalities)

Resources

Riga Planning Region capacity and budget

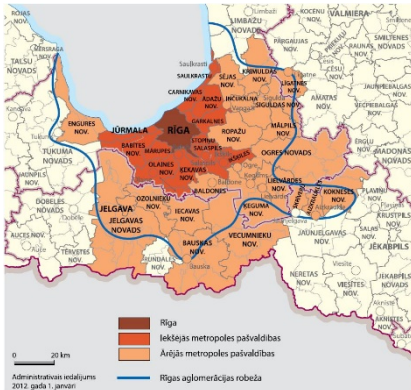
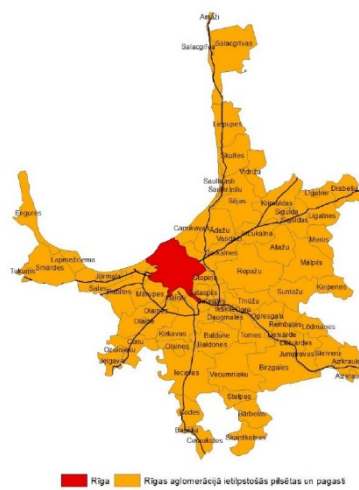
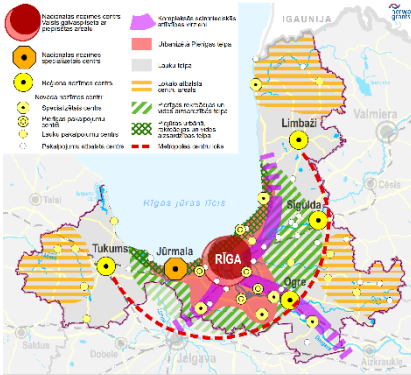
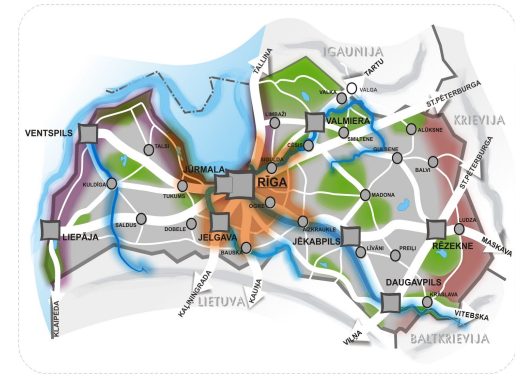
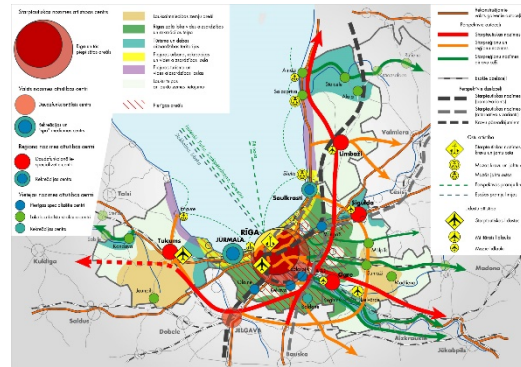
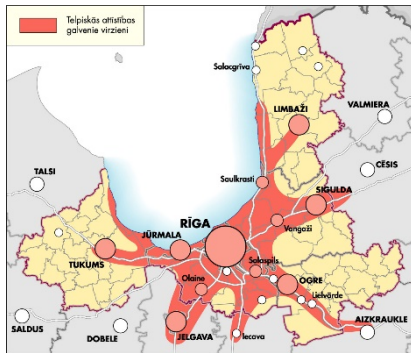
Support from main stakeholders and collaboration platforms

Projects thematically related to metropolitan area issues – NSB CoRe, SUMBA

ESPON support



ONE THEME - VARIETY OF APPROACHES



PALDIES !

THANK YOU !

RIGA PLANNING REGION

www.rpr.gov.lv

Rūdolfs Cimdiņš

rudolfs.cimdins@rpr.gov.lv



RĪGAS
PLĀNOŠANAS REĢIONS

