

MAIN ASPECTS OF THE FUTURE METROPOLITAN ACTION PLAN

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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**





FOCUS -

Topical themes for ESPON Workshop

Metropolitan area governance

Common understanding of metropolitan area territorial coverage (core area, outer metropolis, peripherial areas), governance models, cooperation between different stakeholders, responsibilities, decision-making and implementation mechanisms

Regional and international competitiveness

Identification and advancing of main driving forces, regional marketing and branding – representation of metropolitan area values and resources in the international arena

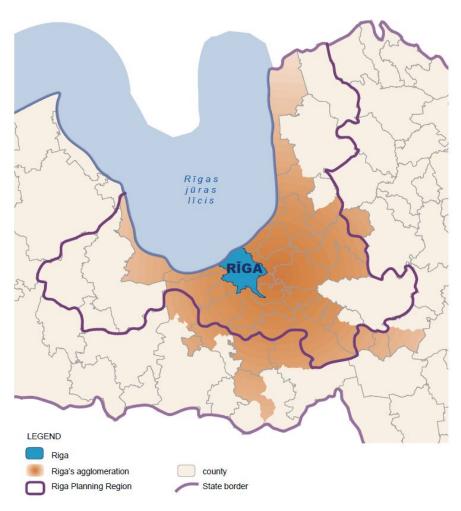
Settlement structure - Transport - Public services interaction

Role of smaller sattellite cities and regional development centers around capital city Riga, solutions in urban sprawl areas, provision of effective public services and mobility





GOVERNANCE



Source: "Riga City Sustainable Development Strategy 2030"

RĪGAS PLĀNOŠANAS REĢIONS

Topical issues

Administrative region vs Functional region

Metropolitan area territorial coverage - 'sense of belonging'

How to collaborate 'over borders' - cooperation models

Planning approaches, responsibilities, decision-making and financing

Governance development opportunities

New forms or improvement of existing structures?

COMPETITIVENESS

Example - We and Northern neighbours

Riga metropolitan area – 1,1 million inh. (60+ % of LV)

Harju (Estonia) – 0,5 million inh. (40+ % of EE)

Helsinki-Uusimaa (Finland) – 1,6 million inh. (30+ % of FI)









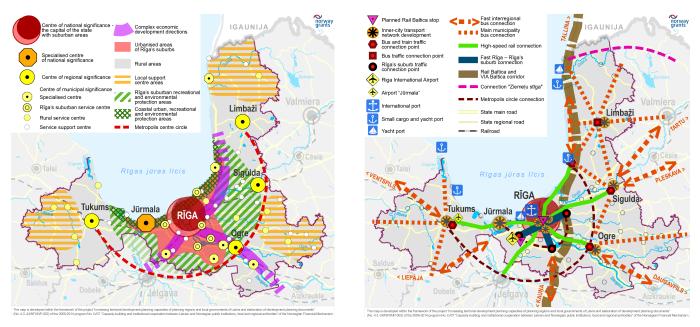
Conclusions

Despite geographical location and size of the capital of Latvia, Riga's international competitiveness is lower than of similar cities in the Baltic Sea Region





SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE - MOBILITY - SERVICES



Need for coordinated actions

Coherent settlement structure – mobility – public services planning process

Settlement structure

Riga city functions outside city borders and role of smaller 'sattelite' cities / places

Mobility and services

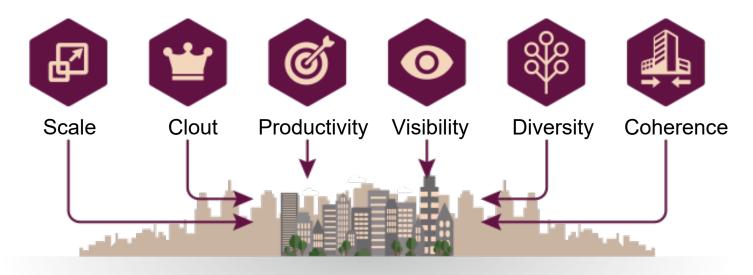
Internal and external accessibility, Rail Baltica context and Riga-Pieriga transport system integration. Services coordinated with settlement structure and mobility options.





Metropolitan area: Cities outgrow their boundaries

Metropolitans Areas offer:



But only if they are organised.

Growth management or growth mis-management.





PALDIES! THANK YOU!

RIGA PLANNING REGION www.rpr.gov.lv

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