

## Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level

Type of plan

Regional

County spatial plan

Planning system of Croatia						
Planning level	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
National	Spatial Development Strategy of the Republic of Croatia	Strategic directions for national spatial development	Physical Planning Act	National parliament	Non-binding, strategic	National
National	State plan for spatial development	Detailed regulation for projects and areas of national significance; sets guidelines for other areas	Physical Planning Act	National parliament	Legal act / subordinate regulation	National
National	Spatial plans of areas with special features	Detailed regulation for projects in national parks, nature parks and protected marine areas	Physical Planning Act	National parliament	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Area of national importance
National	Urban development plan of state significance	Detailed regulation for areas of state significance	Physical Planning Act	National government	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Local area of national significance
Regional	County spatial plan and spatial plan of the City of Zagreb	Detailed regulation for projects and areas of regional significance; sets guidelines for other areas (municipal level)	Physical Planning Act	Regional assembly / Assembly of the City of Zagreb	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Regional 1:100,000
Regional	Urban development plan of county significance	Detailed regulation for areas of regional significance	Physical Planning Act	Regional assembly	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Local area of regional significance
Local / municipal	Spatial development plan of a town or municipality	Sets detailed regulations for all projects within the municipality/town area and guidelines for areas where more detailed plans are mandatory	Physical Planning Act	Municipal or town council	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Local (municipal)
Local / municipal	General urban plan	Land use plan, mandatory for central settlements of major cities	Physical Planning Act	Municipal or town council	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Local
Local / municipal	Urban development plan	Detailed plans with building regulations, mandatory for developed parts of an area intended for building and for areas scheduled for urban transformation or urban regeneration measures	Physical Planning Act	Municipal or town council	Legal act / subordinate regulation	Local

## Facts: Spatial Plan of Sisak-Moslavina County

### Legal basis

- Law on Spatial Planning (Official Gazette No. 30/94, 68/98, 61/00, 32/02, 100/04),
- Law on Spatial Planning and Construction (Official Gazette No. 76/07, 38/09, 55/11, 90/11, 50/12)
- Law on Spatial Planning (Official Gazette No. 153/13, 65/17, 114/18, 39/19, 98/19)

### Legal impact

The county spatial plan (*Prostorni plan županije – PPŽ*) has the legal force and nature of subordinate regulation. It must be aligned with the spatial planning documents at national level and mutually aligned with neighbouring spatial plans at the regional (county) level.

Lower level spatial plans (i.e. spatial plans of towns or municipalities within the county) must be aligned with the spatial plan of Sisak-Moslavina County

### Competences

The spatial plan of Sisak-Moslavina County was developed by the Physical Planning Institute of Sisak-Moslavina County.

The spatial plan of Sisak-Moslavina County establishes the goals of spatial development in the county, as well as the spatial structure, the protection of valuable spaces and the main land uses. The plan takes into account the spatial and economic structure of the county, the system of central settlements of regional importance, the system of infrastructure development of regional significance and sets out the basis for the protection of space, benchmarks and guidelines for economic development, preservation and the improvement of natural and cultural-historical and landscapes, measures for the improvement and protection of the environment and other features of importance for the county.

The county plan is on a scale of 1:100,000.

### Content of the plan

The spatial plan consists of the graphical part, provisions for implementation (a legal norm regulating the requirements for implementation) and a textual part (that explains the planning provisions).

The textual part contains the following:

1. Conditions for the delimitation of different areas according to their characteristics, use and purpose
2. Conditions for determining the locations of buildings of importance for the state and the county
3. Conditions for locating economic activities
4. Conditions for locating social activities
5. Conditions for determining the areas intended for buildings and their use
6. Conditions (functional, spatial, environmental) for determining the locations of transport and other infrastructure systems
7. Measures to preserve the value of the landscape
8. Protection measures for areas of natural value and areas and buildings of cultural heritage
9. Waste disposal measures
10. Measures to prevent adverse impacts on the environment
11. Measures for implementing the plan

The graphical part contains the following (on a scale of 1:100,000):

1. Use and purpose of different areas
2. Infrastructure systems
  - 2.1. Transport systems (road, rail, water, air)
  - 2.2. Post and telecommunications

- 2.3. Energy system (production, transport, distribution)
- 2.4. Water use and waste management
- 3. Conditions for the use, arrangement and protection of various areas
  - 3.1. Areas with special conditions of use
  - 3.2. Areas with special restrictions on use

**Process, duration, participation**

1999	The drafting of the plan began
2000	Professional consultations held in urban centres of the county: Sisak, Novska, Kutina, Glina, Hrvatska Kostajnica
August-October 2000	Public debate (two months)
April 2001	Approved by the ministry
April 2001	Plan adopted by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
<i>First amendments of the plan:</i>	
2006	Decision on drafting the first amendments of the plan by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
July 2008	Public debate (two weeks)
April 2010	Second public debate (two weeks)
August 2010	Approved by the ministry
September 2010	The first amendments of the plan adopted by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
<i>Second amendments of the plan:</i>	
2014	Decision on drafting the second amendments of the plan by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
March 2016	Public debate (two weeks)
November 2016	Second public debate
March 2017	Approved by the ministry
April 2017	Second amendments of the plan adopted by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
<i>Third amendments of the plan:</i>	
2018	Decision on drafting the third amendments of the plan by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County
November 2018	Public debate (two weeks)
March 2019	Approved by the ministry
May 2019	Third amendments of the plan adopted by the Assembly of Sisak-Moslavina County



## Details of the plan

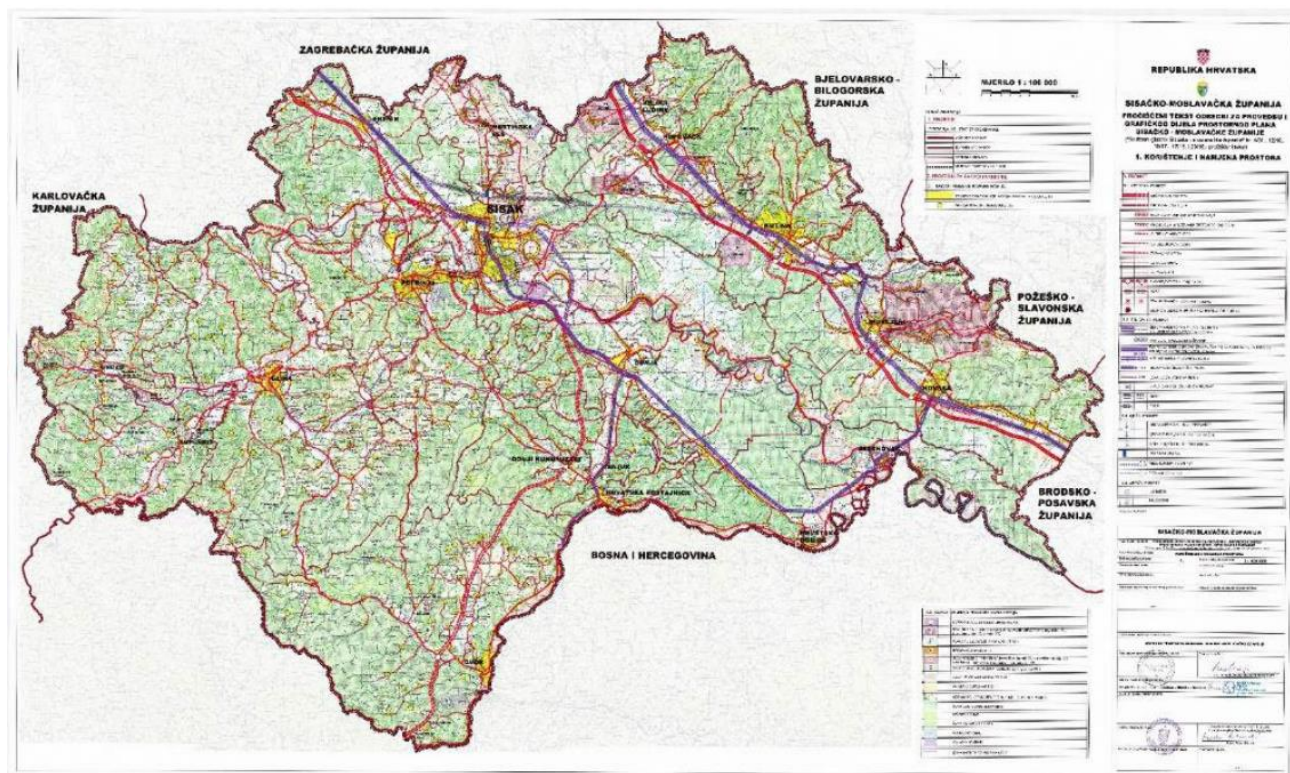


Fig. 1: Use and purpose of different areas

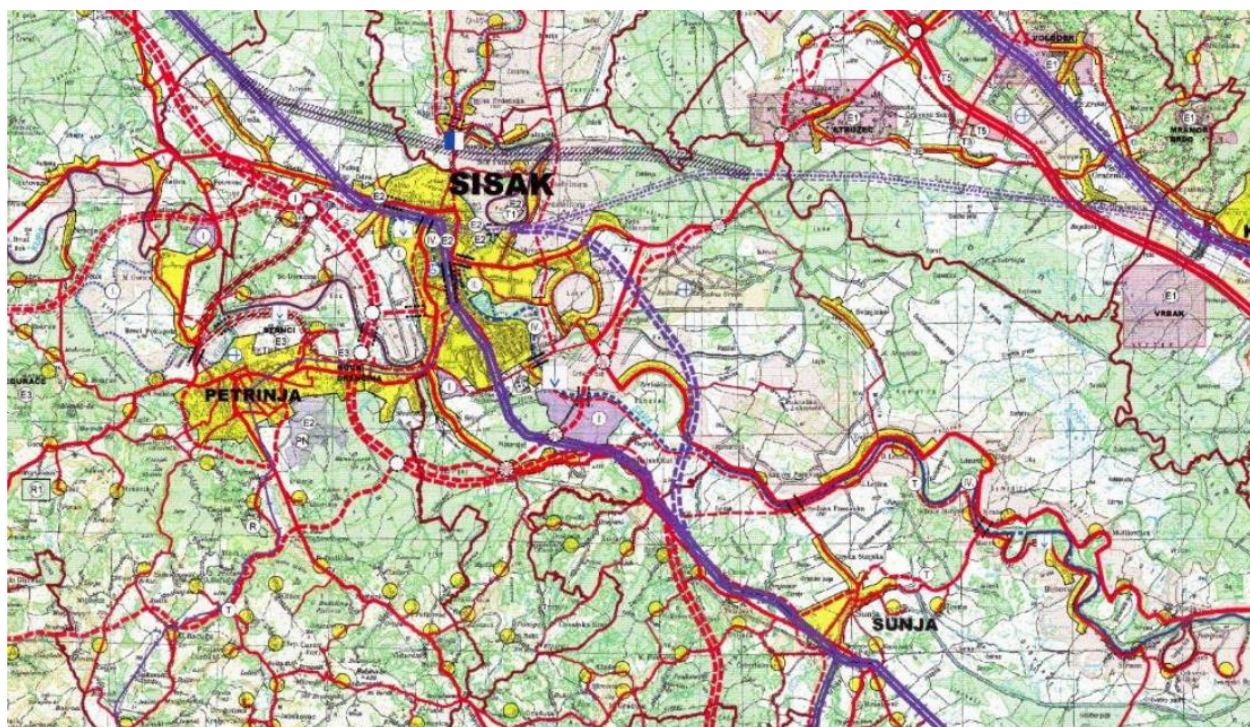


Fig. 2: System of settlements, development areas and areas affected by development challenges



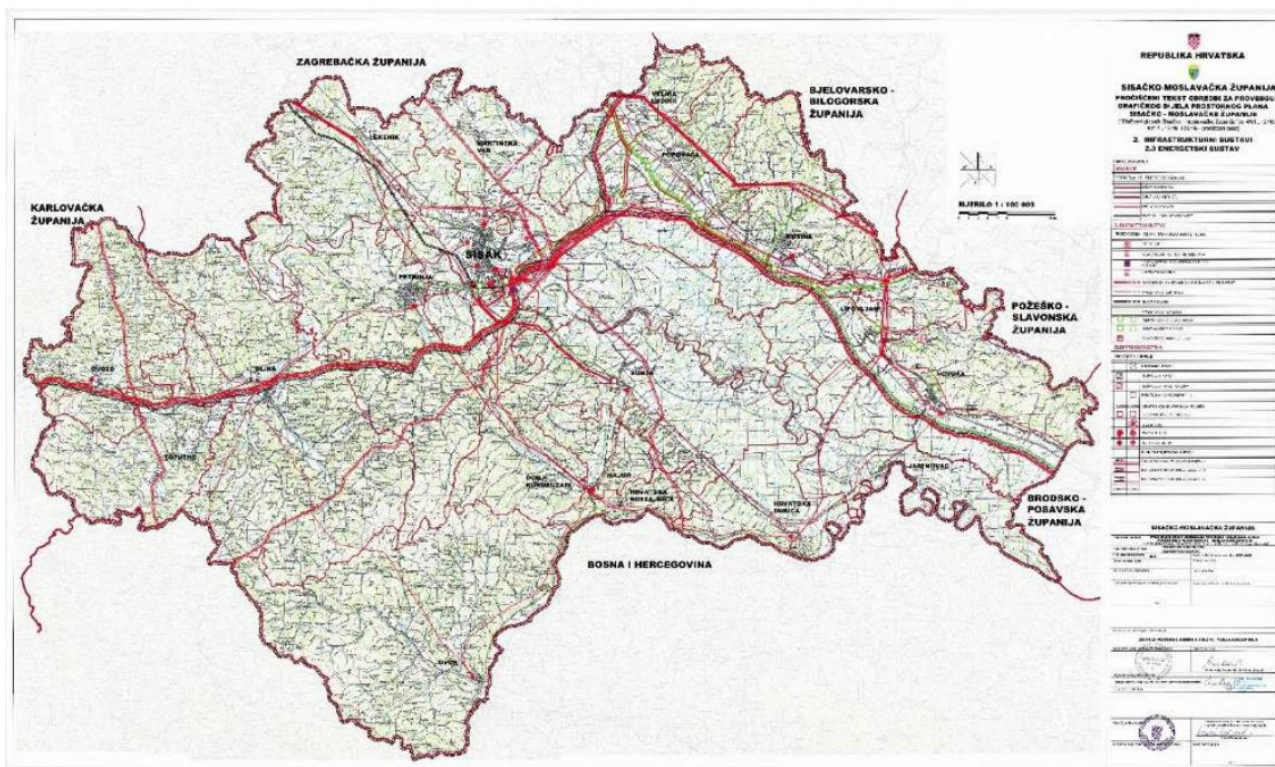


Fig. 3: Energy system

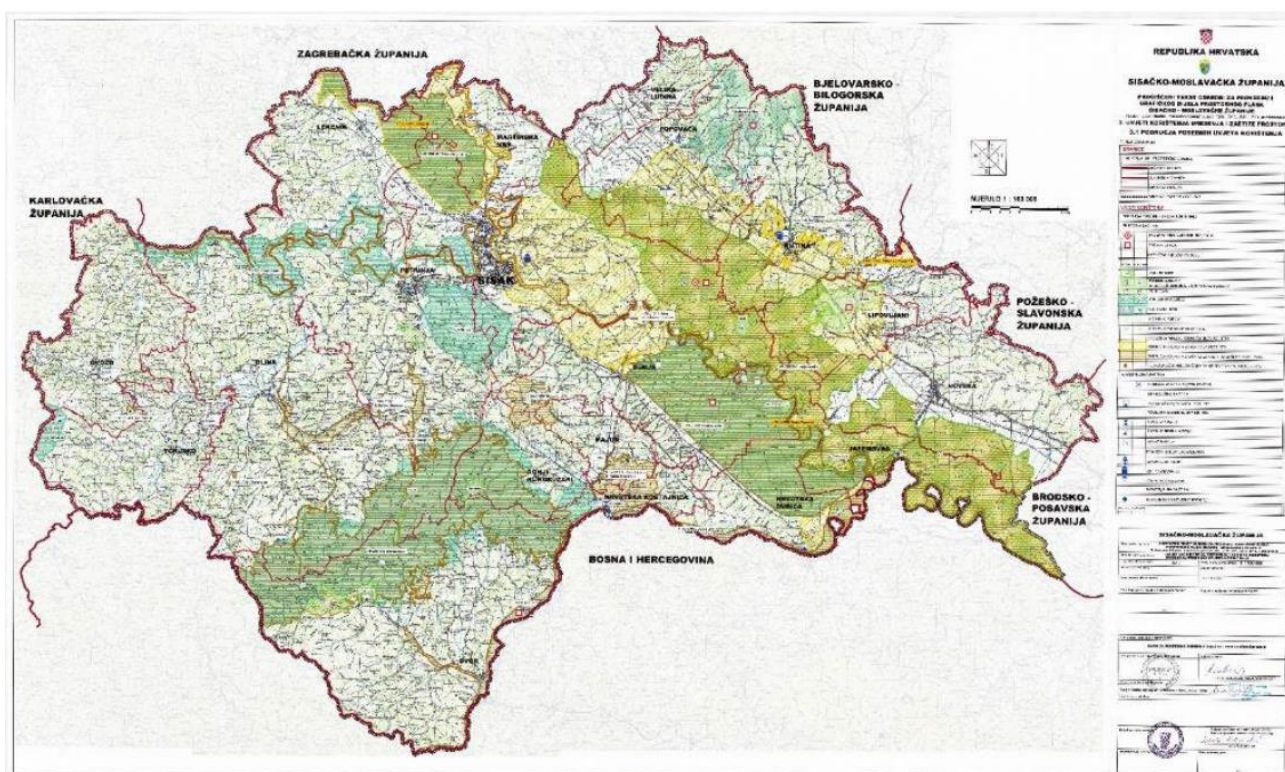


Fig. 4: Areas with special restrictions on use (nature protection)



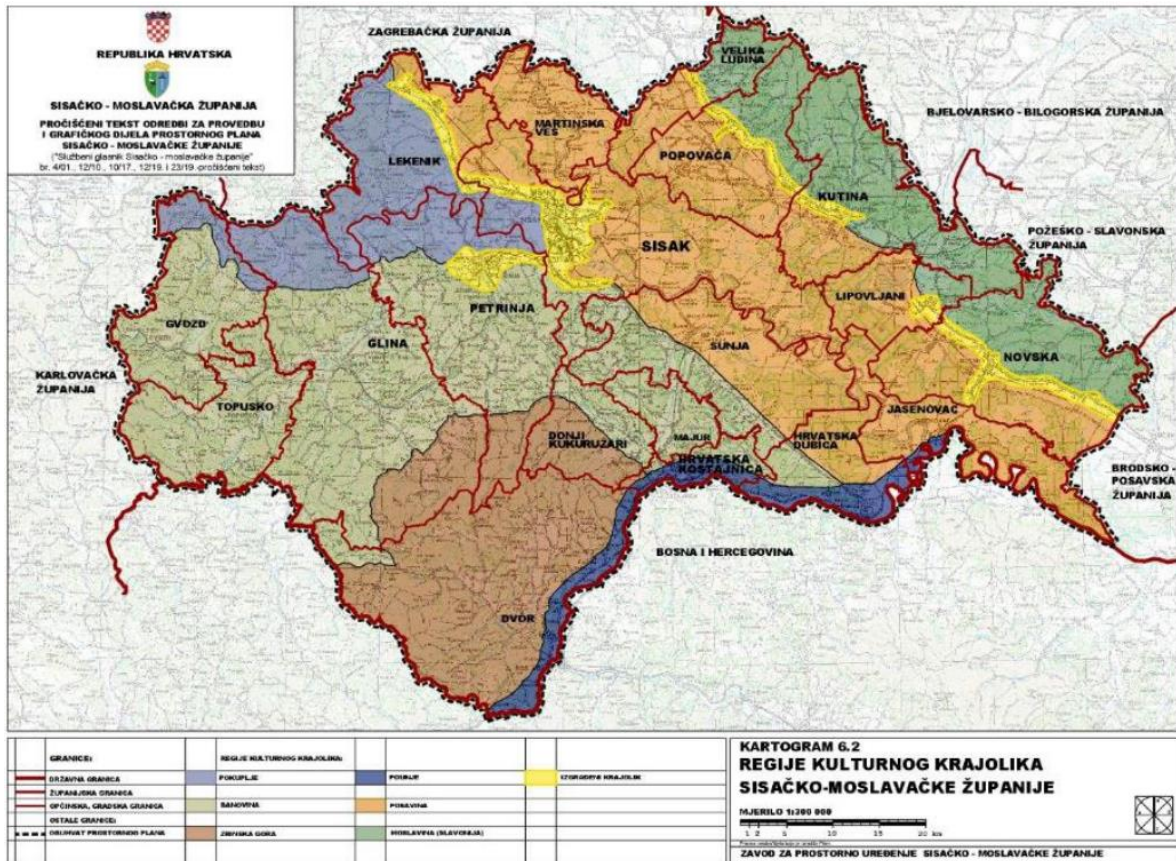


Fig. 5: Cultural landscape regions

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## Characteristics

Sisak-Moslavina County is located in Central Croatia. It occupies an area of 4,467.76 km<sup>2</sup>, which is 7.89% of the land area of the Republic of Croatia and is the third county by size in the country.

Depopulation is one of the major problems in Sisak-Moslavina County, which has been continuously losing residents since the war in the 1990s. Back in 1991 the county had 251,078 residents, while the 2021 census recorded only 140,549 residents (a loss of 44%). Poorly developed rural areas are most affected by demographic problems, but even urban centres fail to achieve demographic development: Sisak had 61,413 residents back in 1991, but only 40,185 permanent residents in 2021.

Sisak-Moslavina County is characterised by a relatively large share of valuable natural areas. Centrally located is the Lonjsko polje nature park, the largest protected wetland in both Croatia and the entire Danube basin. It covers an area of 505.6 km<sup>2</sup>, extending along the River Sava from the areas east of Sisak along the lower course of the River Lonja, for which it is named. Other notable valuable nature areas include the Moslavačka gora area (a regional park), Zrinska gora and the area along the River Una (which forms the border with neighbouring Bosnia-Herzegovina).

The county's territory has significant reserves of natural raw materials, primarily hydrocarbons, which are actively exploited (Sava oil fields). Sisak is an important energy centre (power plant, major oil and gas terminals, former oil refinery) and large energy systems (gas pipelines, oil pipelines) pass through the county. Their passage through valuable parts of nature are a significant planning challenge.

The spatial plan of Sisak-Moslavina county has the following main aims:

1. Development of settlements with special and significant functions as well as infrastructure systems
2. Purposeful use of natural resources
3. Preservation of ecological stability and valuable parts of the environment

It achieves this through measures that take into account the following specific areas:

- a. Areas intended for construction, where construction has been completed or is being planned for interventions that permanently change the state of the natural environment
- b. Cultivated areas (rural, agricultural) in which activities take place without significant and/or permanent changes to the state of the natural environment, through activities such as agriculture, forestry and others
- c. Natural areas where activities use the natural environment without effecting permanent changes to its state and exclusively for the purpose of protecting and preserving relatively weak ecosystems, or the limited and controlled exploitation of natural resources (forestry, water management, fishing, hunting, recreation, tourism, etc.)

## Notes and links

Sisak-Moslavina County: <https://www.smz.hr/>

Physical Planning Institute of Sisak-Moslavina County: <https://www.zpusmz.hr/>

Spatial plan of Sisak-Moslavina County: <https://www.zpusmz.hr/prostorni-planovi/pp-smz/>

Spatial plan of the Lonjsko polje Nature Park: <https://www.zpusmz.hr/prostorni-planovi/pppo-lonjsko-polje/>