


Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level

Type of plan

Country

Countrywide Spatial Development Concept (CSDC)
(the map indicates the administrative areas; see below)



Planning system of Hungary (1 - national)

Planning level	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
National level	Countrywide Concept on Development and Spatial Development (in shortform: Countrywide Spatial Development Concept (Országos Fejlesztési és Területhasználati Koncept))	Strategic document of the intended economic and spatial development, including the European integration, the main issues on functional areas, urban centres and transport networks, renewable energies, the environment etc.	Parliament Decision No. 1/2014 of 3rd January on National Development and Spatial Development Concept (1/2014. (I. 3.) övV határozata a Nemzeti Fejlesztési és Területhasználati Konceptokról) «with subsequent amendments»	Parliament Decision, prepared by the Government, especially by the National Economic Planning Office (Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal)	Legally not binding for all actors (Parliament Decision, but no formal law), but binding for all state actors at national level (Ministries, state agencies etc.)	Nationwide, no scale of maps (sketches approx. 1:5 millions)
National and – in specific cases – regional level	Countrywide Spatial Development Plan of Hungary and some of its emphasized areas (Magyarország és egyes kiemelt területeinek területrendezési terve)	Legal basis of intended sustainable spatial development (economy, social cohesion and the environment), including maps (especially the Structure Plan of the country and the Nationwide Land Use Zoning Plan) and textual requirements	Act No. 139 of 2010 on the Spatial Plan of Hungary and some of its emphasized areas (CXCV. törvény Magyarország és egyes kiemelt területeinek területrendezési tervéről) «with subsequent amendments»	Law of the Parliament, prepared by the Government, including different government agencies	Binding for all actors	Nationwide and relevant for the Agglomeration of Budapest and the Lake Balaton Region, scale of maps in the published digital version from approx. 1:2.5 millions to 1:500.000

Facts: The Countrywide Spatial Development Concept of 2014

Legal basis

(Please note: according to the Hungarian legal tradition, quotations usually refer to the original provision; the subsequent amendments are incorporated into the online version on net.jogtar.hu.)

- Law No. 21 of 1996 on Spatial Development and Planning (1996. évi XXI. törvény a területfejlesztésről és a területrendezésről).

Competencies

- The government (represented by the Prime Minister's Office) is responsible for preparing the concept pursuant to the abovementioned legislation; the concept is adopted by parliament by resolution (no formal law).

Binding force

- The concept is not legally binding, but represents a self-commitment on the part of parliament and to that extent is politically binding on the government including its agencies.

Tasks and content

- The Countrywide Spatial Development Concept – or to give its full name, the 'National Development 2030 – Countrywide Development and Spatial Development Concept' – was concluded in accordance with Section 6 lit. a) of Law No. 21 of 1996 as a parliamentary resolution. It is the political and official basis of the Countrywide Spatial Development Plan.
- A large analytical subsection (cf. details 1 and 2) of the concept defines the intended spatial development of Hungary.
- In addition to the 'Important dimensions of Hungary's spatial integration into the EU' (detail 3), the paper defines the following 'functional spaces: recreational space around Budapest; economic/technological core spaces; spaces with predominantly settlement functions; spaces with touristic functions; spaces under near-to-nature management; spaces with high agricultural potential' (detail 4).
- Under 'Strategic spatial connections', the CSDC seeks to complement the currently Budapest-centred transport system by developing tangents in the southeast and another following the line of the historic 'amber street' in the west. Furthermore, 'spaces [are] proposed for the use of wind, solar and geothermic energy, and biomass' (detail 7).

Process, duration, participation

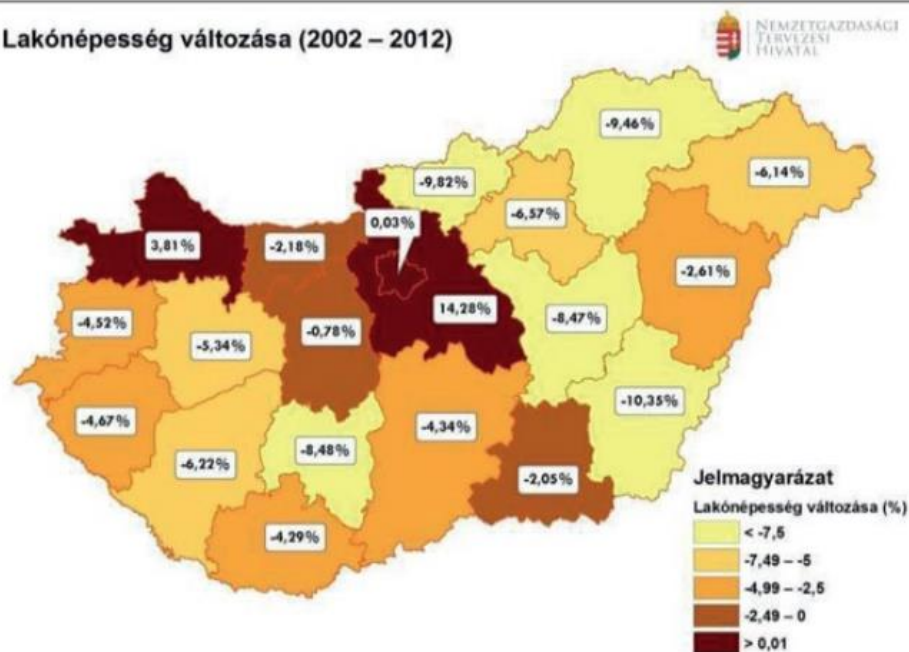
- The concept was subject to broad discussion, more in professional circles than among the general public.

Duration of validity

- Long-term planning horizon.

Details of the plan

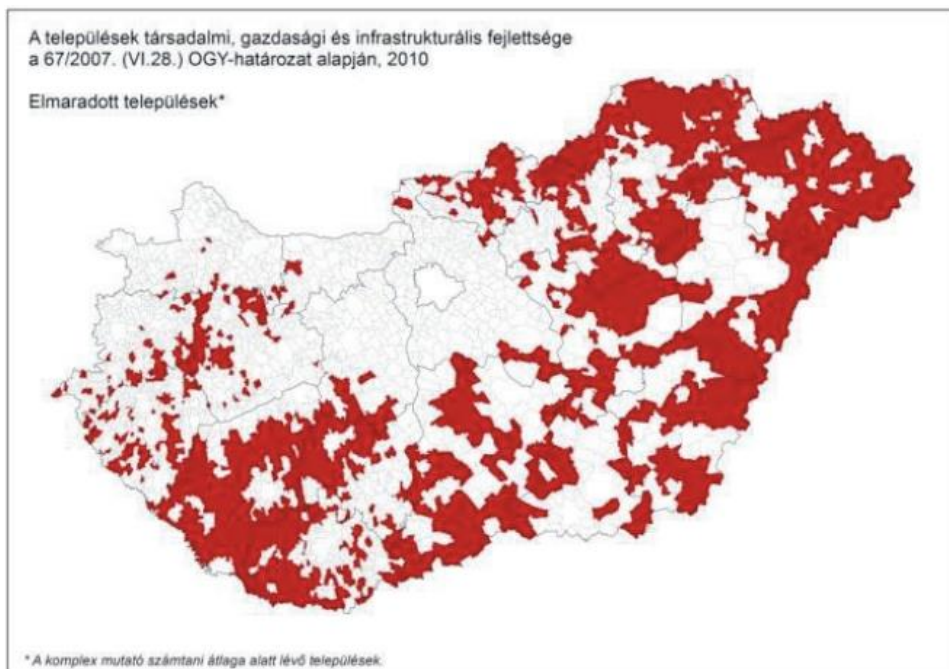
Lakónépesség változása (2002 – 2012)



Detail 1: CSDC – Population change (2002–2012) (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

A települések társadalmi, gazdasági és infrastrukturális fejlettsége
a 67/2007. (VI.28.) OGY-határozat alapján, 2010

Elmaradott települések*

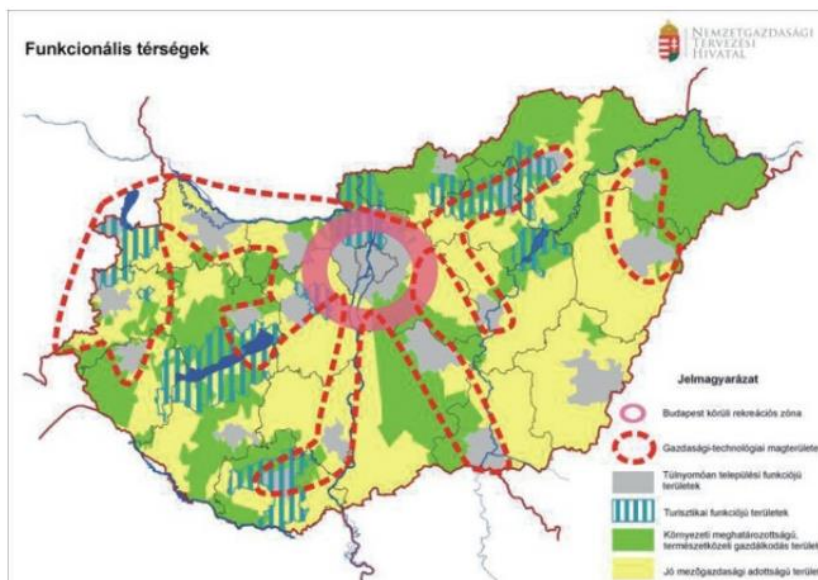


Detail 2: CSDC – Socio-spatial disparities: under-developed communities according to social, economic and infrastructural criteria on the basis of the Parliament decision No. 67/2007 of June 28th, 2007 (2010)



Detail 3: CSDC – Important dimensions of Hungary’s spatial integration (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

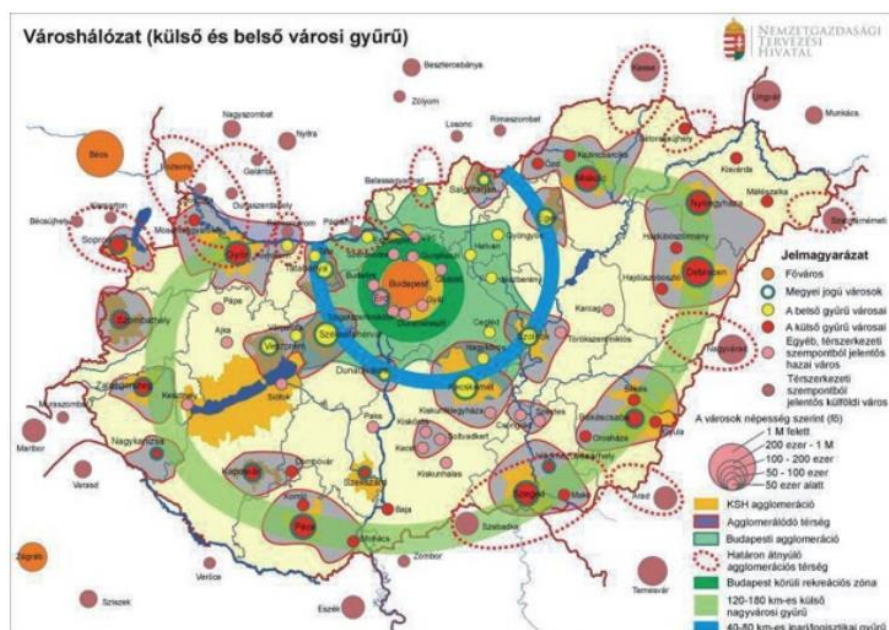
- Green arrows: development axes
- Grey areas: area of Danube Strategy
- Yellow: ‘V4+2’ cooperation (‘Visegrád states’: Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary with Romania and Bulgaria)



Detail 4: CSDC – Functional spaces (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

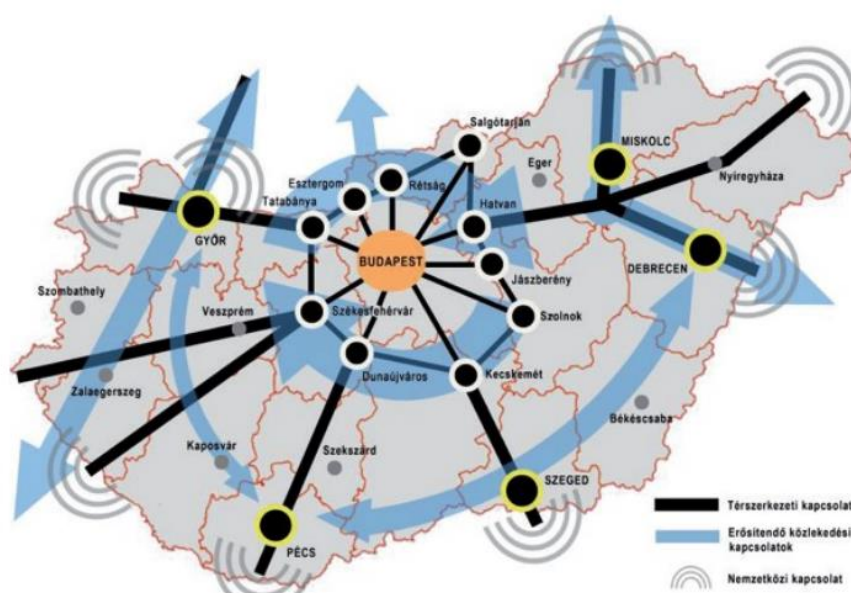
Translation of legend (from the top down):

- Recreational space around Budapest
- Economic/technological core spaces
- Spaces with predominantly settlement functions
- Spaces with touristic functions
- Spaces under near-to-nature management
- Spaces with high agricultural potential



Detail 5: CSDC – Network of cities (inner and outer ring) (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

- Yellow circles: inner ring cities
- Red circles: outer ring cities
- Green ribbon: Budapest's green belt
- Blue ribbon: 40–80 km large ring for industrial logistics
- Grey areas with red edges: areas with incipient agglomeration
- Lime green ribbon: ring of large cities at a distance of 120–180 km from Budapest

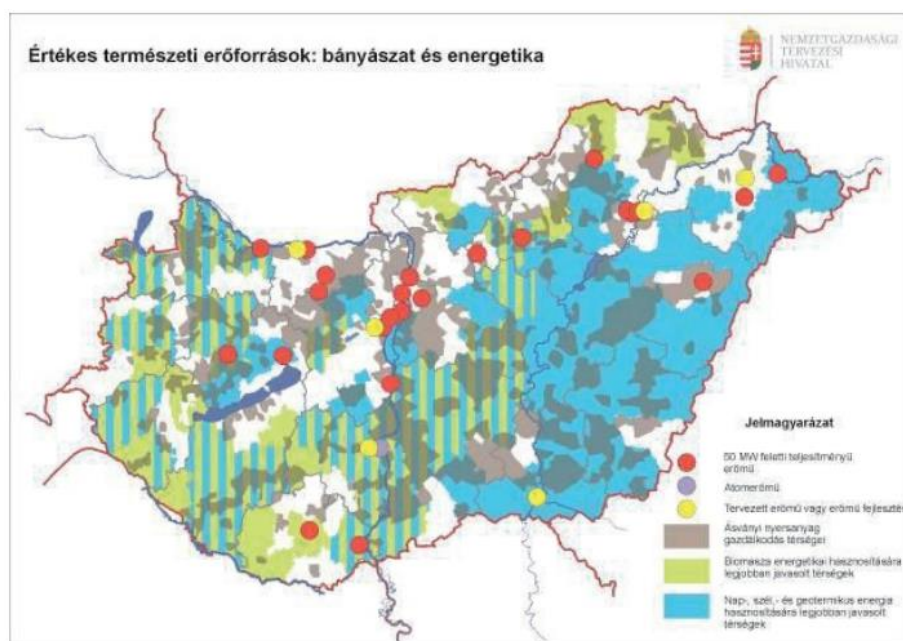


Detail 6: CSDC – Strategic spatial connections (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

Legend:

- Black: existing development corridors
- Blue: transport connections to be strengthened

Remark: historic 'amber road' on the west side of concentric rings



Detail 7: CSDC – Natural resources – energy (design of the map by Nemzetgazdasági Tervezési Hivatal <National Economic Planning Office>)

Legend:

- Blue areas: areas proposed for the use of wind, sun and geothermal energy
- Green areas: areas for biomass
- Red circles: existing power plants
- Yellow circles: projected power plants

Characteristics

Location of the area

The concept covers the whole area of the country. Source of overview map:

<http://magyarorszag.terkepek.net/megyek.html> - name of website: Terkepek.net, last modification: 2020, © terkepek.net 2005-2020. According to the website, in case of correct reference there is free use for the map

Initial situation

The strategy replaces the previous version.

Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The concept seeks to link economic growth with the other aspects of sustainable development.

Notes and links

Parliament Decision No. 1 of 2014 on National Development 2030 – Countrywide Development and Spatial Development Concept (1/2014. (I. 3.) OGY határozat a Nemzeti Fejlesztés 2030 – Országos Fejlesztési és Területfejlesztési Konceptióról). Available from: <http://www.kozlonyok.hu/nkonline/MKPDF/hiteles/MK14001.pdf> (Accessed 14th November 2020).