

Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level		Type of plan				
Regional level						
Planning level	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
Municipal (local) level	Plan of Social Development and Economic Development of a Municipality (operational plan)	Vision and strategy of social and economic development, priorities, goals, operations, measures, financial plan	Law Act 538/2008 Z.z. on Regional Development Support	Municipal council	Binding effects for all planning and managing authorities at municipal level	7 years of programming period
	Territorial Plan of a Zone (Structural plan)	Regulation on functional use and spatial organization of the territory of a zone	Law Act 502/1976 Zb. on Territorial Planning and Building Code		Binding effects for all subjects in the territory of a zone	1:3.000 (1:3.000; 1:500)
	Territorial Plan of a municipality (land-use plan)	Land-use plan defining the principles of functional use and spatial organization of the municipal territory with special focus on built-up area	Law Act 502/1976 Zb. on Territorial Planning and Building Code		Binding effects for all subjects in the territory of a municipality	1:2.000 (1:2.000; 1:10.000)
	Sectoral planning documents	Strategic and implementation plans for particular functional subsystems of a municipality (e.g. transport, waste management, nature protection)	Sectoral legal documents (e.g. view Act on Nature Protection, Law Act on Waste Management)		Binding effects for all managing authorities	ca. 1:5.000
Sub-regional level (district)	Action plans	Action plans targeting lessening the regional disparities by creating specific action-oriented action plans targeting the bottom-up development of these regions	Law Act No.336/2015 Z.z. on support of the least developed districts	State government	Binding effects for responsible managing authorities across different levels	5 years
Regional level	Plan of Social Development and Economic Development of a Self-governing Region	Vision and strategy of social and economic development – integrated territorial development, priorities, goals, operations, measures, financial plan – integrated territorial	Law Act 538/2008 Z.z. on Regional Development Support	Council of self-governing region	Binding effects for all managing authorities at the regional level	7 years of programming period
	Territorial Plan of a region (spatial development plan)	It coordinates the vital links between the state's perspectives for development and the special local decisions in the context of urban-land-use planning	Law Act 502/1976 Zb. on Territorial Planning and Building Code		Binding effects for all subjects in the territory	1:50.000 (1:20.000; 1:100.000)
	Sectoral planning documents	Strategic and implementation plans for particular functional subsystems of a region (e.g. transport, waste management, nature protection)	Sectoral legal documents		Binding effects for all managing authorities	1:50.000 (1:20.000; 1:100.000)
National state level	National regional development strategy	Vision and strategy of social and economic development – integrated territorial development, priorities, goals, principles and operational identification of the development at national, regional and local level	Law Act 538/2008 Z.z. on Regional Development Support	Government of Slovak Republic	Binding effects for all managing authorities	7 years of programming period
	Spatial Development Perspective of Slovakia	Representation of the desired spatial and structural development in the territory of the state and plan includes comprehensive, state-wide aims of spatial planning	Law Act 502/1976 Zb. on Territorial Planning and Building Code		Binding effects for all	1:500.000 (1:50.000; 1:1.000.000)
	Sectoral planning documents	Strategic and implementation plans for particular functional subsystems in the responsibility of sectoral ministries	Sectoral legal documents		Sectoral ministries – Government of Slovak Republic	Binding effects for all managing authorities of the state administration system

Territorial Plan for a Region

Map: Territorial Plan for the Self-Governing Region of Bratislava – Comprehensive Spatial Development Proposal

Source: Hrdina, V. at al. (2012) Territorial Plan of Bratislava Selfgovernmental Region, AUREX, Bratislava
<https://bratislavskykraj.sk/urad-bsk/uzemne-planovanie-agis/uzemny-plan-regionu-bratislavsky-samospravny-kraj/>, March 21st, 2022

Facts:**Legal basis**

- Legal Act No. 50/1976 Coll. on Territorial Planning and the Building Code, as amended by several legal acts and decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic

Competences

- Self-governing regions are not defined by law as the state administrative bodies in territorial planning, but they perform some functions in this area. In relation to territorial planning, regions primarily commission their territorial (development) plans. The regional council decides on the basic issues of the self-governing region's territorial development; in relation to spatial development planning, these relate in particular to the approval of the social, economic and cultural development programme for the self-governing region, sectoral development plans and programmes, and the approval of the Territorial Plan for the Region.

Binding force

- The Territorial Plan for a Region consists of a binding part and a guidance part, both of which are determined by the approving authority. The binding part of a Territorial Plan for a Region is binding for all spatial development actors in the territory of the respective region, as declared by a generally binding regulation of the respective self-governing region. The Territorial Plan for a Region must be validated by the ministry as a state body, which verifies that it accords with the objectives and rights guaranteed by the state.

Tasks and content

- The Territorial Plan for a Region is elaborated for territorial units which pool several municipalities (mainly for self-governing regions) and in which specific development projects or activities markedly affecting the spatial arrangement and functional use of land must be territorially coordinated. The Territorial Plan for a Region must be in harmony with the binding part of the Spatial Development Perspective for Slovakia.

Process, duration, participation

- A Territorial Plan for a Region is commissioned in a process defined by Legal Act No. 50/1976 Coll. The process takes two to three years and includes public participation in several phases. In addition, the public is involved in the obligatory SEA process.

Duration of validity

- Long-term planning horizon (over 15 years).

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Details of the plan

The Territorial Plan for a Region stipulates in particular:

- a) the principles and regulations of the settlement structure; the layout and functional land use in terms of its sustainable development and the development of urbanisation, industry, agriculture, forestry, water management, environmental issues, and tourism;
- b) the principles and regulations for public transport and technical infrastructure;
- c) the principles and regulations of environmental protection, the territorial system of ecological stability, landscape design and the protection of cultural monuments, and the zones and areas reserved for monuments;
- d) the principles, regulations and spatial requirements for the protection and sustainable use of natural resources and significant landscape elements;
- e) the interconnection of the territorial development of the region and its municipalities and links to neighbouring regions;
- f) public works and protected parts of the landscape.

Characteristics

Location of the area

This example of a Territorial Plan for a Region covers the territory of the self-governing region of Bratislava, which includes the city of Bratislava which is the capitol of Slovakia. The area of the region exceeds 2,052 square kilometres and has a population of 659,600.

Initial situation

The Territorial Plan for the Bratislava Region was commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic and was developed in the mid-1990s. It was approved by Resolution No. 27/1998 of the government of the Slovak Republic. Over time, this spatial planning documentation was updated with changes. Amendments were made in 2000 and 2002 by order of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic. Because of the overall social and settlement development over time, and the new conditions and requirements for securing development opportunities in the region, the self-governing region of Bratislava decided to commission a new territorial plan in 2010.

Notes and links

Hrdina, V. at al. (2012) Territorial Plan of Bratislava Self-governmental Region, AUREX, Bratislava
<https://bratislavskykraj.sk/urad-bsk/uzemne-planovanie-a-gis/uzemny-plan-regionu-bratislavsky-samospravny-kraj/>,
March 21st, 2022