

# Plan4all Workshop Hungary

## *Report 1:*

### *Management Overview*

### *on the issues addressed and*

### *Recommendations arised*



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## **Management overview on the issues addressed**

The about 200 participants got a message on the role of digital spatial planning in sustainable use of the territory from the EUROGI perspective.

Harmonisation of spatial planning data based on the existing best practices in EU as major goal of the project Plan4all was introduced and the relevant INSPIRE Annex data themes used by spatial planning identified. Also the last actions planned till the completion of the project in October 2011 were introduced.

Two topics having high relevance to the Workshop themes were delivered on Deputy State Secretary level namely 1) the role and use of GI/GIS and territorial information system in spatial planning, 2) the paradigm change and the new guiding principles in the public administration such as Time and speed, Cost effectiveness, Time for clean-up, Distinction and Subsidiarity were introduced emphasizing the difference between the past and future features.

The accessibility of plans was also an issue covered and the web-based service of the National Regional Development Plan was introduced.

Considering the potentials of the 24/7 connectivity between digital spatial planning and services of land and real estate registry and related cadastral mapping, it was important that the presentation was delivered both by the Director-general of the Hungarian National Mapping and Cadastre Administration and General Director of the spatial data and service provider institution FÖMI.

Presentations provided by an NGO and the Local Government of Budapest illustrated well, how spatial planning data can be use for social, environmental and/or economical development.

Some core tasks of spatial planning were illustrated with applications in impact analysis, air quality monitoring, flood protection, nature preservation and public roads management.

Variety of spatial planning data used in the daily practice and the applied standards were presented but with few references to common procedures and methodologies for spatial data sharing and utilisation or pan-European standards for spatial planning data.

Presentations dealt not only with technical and technological aspects, but also with legal aspects eg. the theme of public sector information access and re-use was discussed in depth, which is associated with the issue of models for public-private data sharing. Other non-technological issue addressed was the introduction of local drivers and supports of planning policy/decision making process.

The requirements were summarized also from the spatial planner's perspective. Regulations are needed not only for the easier access of spatial data but also a feedback mechanism should be established. The need for more adequate regulations were pointed out in the field of electronic public utility registry.

The Czech experiences of the NGO CAGI anticipate synergy of the administrative, societal, and commercial interests, and the role of NGO and importance of international cooperation was underlined.

Also features of 4-country cross-border cooperation was presented in the field of spatial planning and related mapping and statistical tasks. The active participation of the neighboring countries Austria, Czech Republic and Slovakia was an excellent contribution to the National Plan4all Workshop.

Two off-line contributing papers dedicated and offered to the National Plan4all Workshop. They focused 1) on operational digital spatial planning environment realized by the Local Government of Hamburg in the Deutschland-online programme and 2) use of terrestrial laser scanning in order to enable more precise and realistic 3D digital city models for planning, analysis and visualization purpose.

The major Workshop goals were achieved as it was summarized by the last talk before adjourn: Firstly, prime stakeholders and major players in the field of spatial planning including

governmental agencies, planning companies, solution providers from the private sector, universities and NGOs came together. The 210 registered individuals are members of a potential future network in the field of digital spatial planning. Especially the attention paid by the government towards the subject was a success. Five ministries, three Deputy State Secretaries were attend the National Plan4all Workshop, which was selected the topic of the 2<sup>nd</sup> HUNAGI Conference. Moreover, it was qualified to an official event of the Hungarian Presidency of the European Council. The decision was made upon written request by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs based on the Support of the Ministry of Interior. Consequently, HUNAGI was authorized to use the logo of the Hungarian Presidency during the event.

The Conference provided an adequate forum to promote the Plan4all and INSPIRE on national, regional and municipal level in Hungary. The dissemination of Plan4all results was supported by the presentation of EUROGI WP representatives and the Hungarian INSPIRE national contact person Dr. Szabolcs Mihály highlighted the state of the art in the Hungarian case. Experts from the neighbor countries also contributed to the better understanding their efforts which could bet he first step in cross-country applications. All the presentations enabled capacity building among the participating stakeholders for mutual benefit, however despite the discussions after the presentations the time was too short to go into the details.

In the Full report a dedicated chapter is devoted to follow-on actions already done and some plans for the near-future.

## Recommendations arised

Geospatial Information plays key role for making sustainability possible - lets not loose the challenge in the field of spatial planning!

A strong voice of the planning community is needed in INSPIRE-related public consultations and testing. LMOs and SDICs could also assist by learning, understanding and considering of user needs.

Further dissemination of and access to references to common procedures and methodologies for spatial data sharing and utilisation of new pan-European standards for spatial planning data within the EU would be helpful (involving network)

Exchange of experiences and best practices of Environmental Impact Assessments and Strategic Environmental Assessments (applicable also in cross-border settings) would enhance cost-effectiveness in spatial planning.

The access and use of the "International Manual of Planning Practice" elaborated by ISOCARP, the International Society of City and Regional Planners would be encouraged by HUNAGI as facilitator for all Hungarian spatial planning entities including local and higher level governments. This information source describes and compares the planning systems of more than 100 countries worldwide - including all European countries, the same number of countries, where Spatial Data Infrastructures are under development or being implemented.

HUNAGI encourage all the Workshop participants to visit the Plan4all wiki at in order to have a deeper insight into the project achievements ([http://www.plan4all.eu/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://www.plan4all.eu/wiki/Main_Page) ).

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