

### **Government Departments in** Northern Ireland

### Pre Belfast Agreement Departments

Finance and Personnel Education Environment

Agriculture

**Economic Development** Health and Social Services

### Post Belfast Agreement Ministries

Agriculture and Rural Development Culture, Arts and Leisure

Education

**Employment and Learning** 

Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Environment

Finance and Personnel

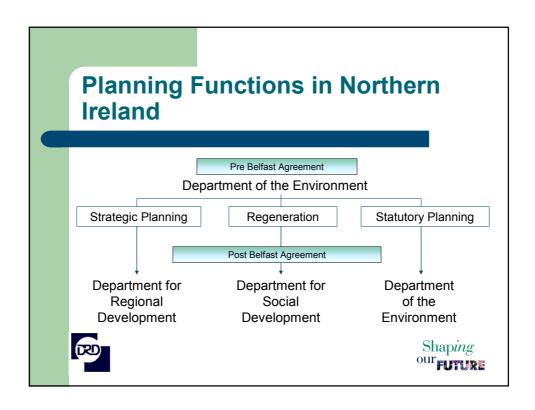
Health, Social Services and Public Safety Office of First Minister and Deputy First

Minister

Regional Development Social Development



Shaping our **future** 





### **Regional Development Strategy**

"We must give careful consideration to where people live and work and other key social, environmental and community factors so that we can plan our public infrastructure most effectively.





### **Regional Development Strategy**

This will require innovative arrangements at the sub-regional level and regular monitoring to ensure that the Strategy is sufficiently flexible to enable it, Area Development Plans and the Development Control process to respond to emerging trends and opportunities.

It will also be necessary, and appropriate to take account of the cross-border context".





### **Status**

Strategic Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

- Public bodies will have regard to the RDS
- DOE and DSD Plans, policies and schemes will be consistent with RDS
- DRD will co-ordinate the implementation of the RDS.





### **RDS Preparation Process**

- Draft Regional Strategic Framework
- Public Examination
- Panel Report and Departmental Response
- September 2001 Assembly agree Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2025 consensus achievement





### The Elements of the RDS

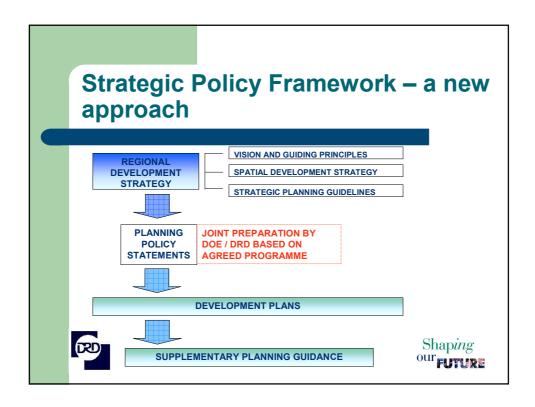
- Long term strategy for development of the region (25 years)
- Not limited to land use
- Material consideration in the preparation of development plans and in deciding planning applications
- Trans-Regional and European

   reflects integrating approach of the ESDP
  - -recognises common elements of interest with the National Spatial Strategy Shaping

our future



# Development Strategy – main components REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY STRATEGY VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY STRATEGIC PLANNING GUIDELINES Shaping our FUTURE

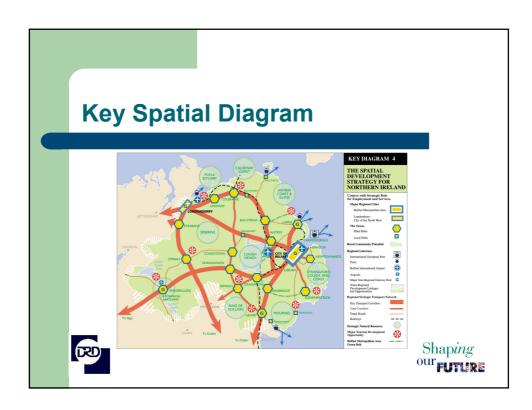


### **Spatial Development Themes**

- Promoting balanced & integrated regional development
- Encouraging sustainable patterns of development
- Enhancing accessibility
- Making best use of regional assets
- Reflecting regional distinctiveness
- Supporting a competitive regional economy







# **Spatial Development Strategy**

- Hub, Corridor and Gateway approach
- Key and Link Corridors
- Belfast Metropolitan Area
- Strong NW regional centre based on Londonderry
- Vibrant rural area





# **Regional Transportation Strategy**

- The RTS is a "daughter document" of the Regional Development Strategy (RDS)<sup>1</sup> which sets out the spatial development framework for Northern Ireland up to 2025.
- Transport Plans will inform new land use Development Plans





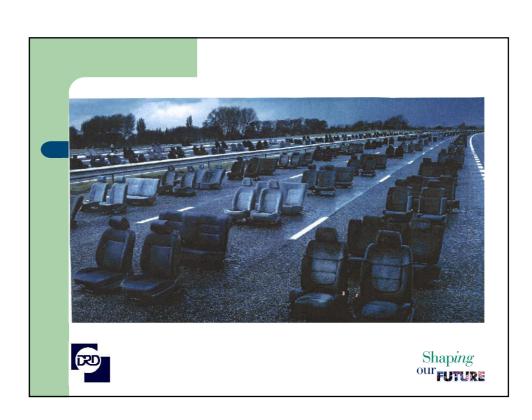


# **Regional Transportation Strategy**

 The purpose of the RTS is to support the RDS and to make a significant contribution over the 10 years towards achieving the longer-term vision for transportation contained within the RDS







### **Regional Transportation Strategy**

- Implementation of the Strategy will be through three Transport Plans covering the Regional Strategic Transport Network (RSTN), the Belfast Metropolitan Area (BMA), and the Sub-Region.
- The Transport Plans will present detailed programmes of major schemes and transport initiatives that will support the objectives of the RTS and contribute to the RTS targets, taking full account of relevant Development Plans





### Implementation arrangements

- 3 Transport Plans RSTN, BMTP & Sub-Regional;
- New RPTD Division with oversight responsibility;
- Infrastructure Funding Division established
- Data Monitoring and Modelling Unit;
- Dynamic strategy reviews in line with RDS.





# **Guiding approach to the Implementation of the RDS**

- Partnership and Participation
  - monitoring and review
- Outcomes
- Learning lessons





# **Participation and Partnership**

- Commitment to build on transparent consultation process
- Active participation by all stakeholders
- Collaborative partnerships with local strategy partnerships (LSPs), district councils and local key stakeholders
- Convergence of emerging sub-regional strategies
  - agreed priority actions at local level
  - effective responses from Councils and LSPs





### **Partnership and Participation**

### Monitoring and Review:

- Interdepartmental steering group
- Establish a range of outcome measures against which to monitor linked to long-term vision and strategic objectives
- Identify Critical Threshold Indicators
- Targets and Indicators based on Strategic Planning Guidelines
- Participative Monitoring
- Review arrangements





### **Learning Lessons**

- Lessons from other regional and inter-regional developments
- Ensure RDS is flexible enough to adjust to change and to stimulate and influence change in spatial planning
- Encourage debate around best practice
- Stimulate/reflect emerging evidence based policy
- Scope emerging policy
- Adopt current best practice in aspects of implementation





# **Actions at the centre - Integrated Appraisal Systems**

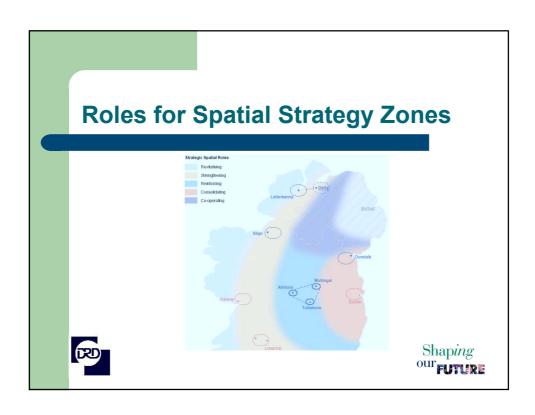
- Need for Govt Departments to compare objectives and policy development
- Basis for evaluating & managing resources
- Need for consistent basis for comparison
- Common form of reporting
- User friendly reports
- Accountability / open and transparent process

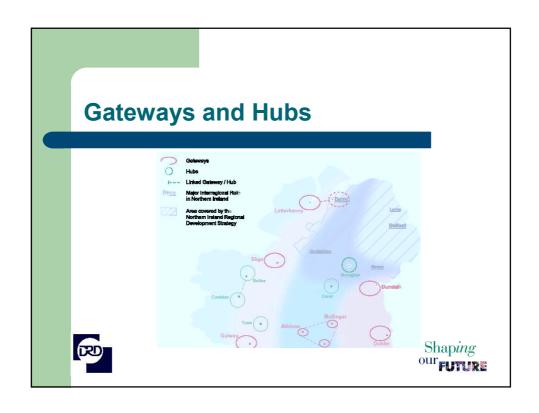


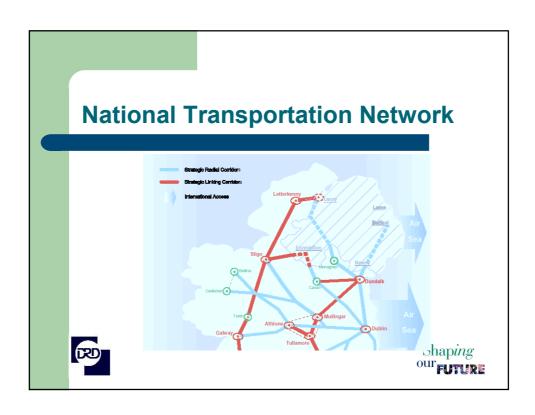


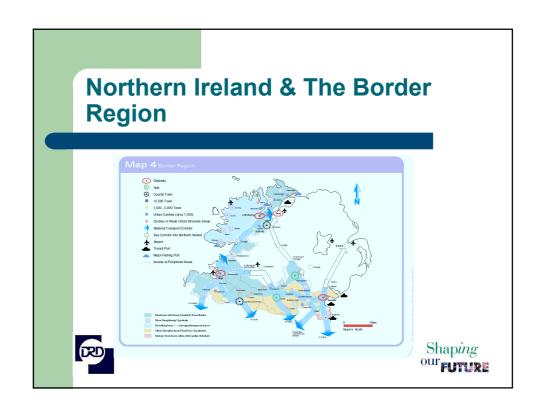


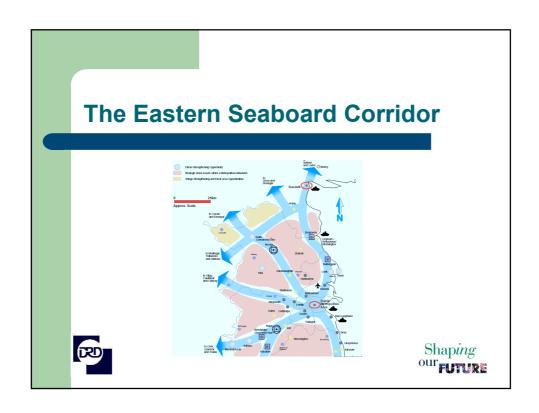












# Conclusion

- Need for the market to respond in the delivery of the RDS
- Challenge to turn the potential of the RDS into positive actions, to transform Northern Ireland economically and socially
- Develop mutually beneficial practical cooperation to promote balanced, sustainable growth and development



