EUKN-OECD Week of National Urban Policies (NUPs)

Case study presentation
Urban Policy in Slovenia

Urban policy is integral part of the spatial development policy

- Strategija prostorskega razvoja Slovenije / National Spatial Development Strategy 2004 (update foreseen 2021)
- Nacionalni stanovanjski program / National Housing Programme 2015-2025

NUP scope

- National level – sectoral ministries and their policies
- Regional level – regional development agencies, regional spatial planning in re-introduction
- Local level – spatial (land-use) planning is the domain of municipalities
The Just Dimension

Spatial Planning Strategy
- Promoting polycentric settlement structure – urban nodes functioning as economic and service hubs
- Promoting cohesion – regional development with particular attention to peripheral/border and mountain areas
- Promoting quality of life in all areas (urban, rural,...): accessibility to services and green spaces, quality of living conditions

National Housing Programme 2015-2025
- Providing opportunities for everyone to integrate in society
  - Focus on housing targeting specific vulnerable groups
- Providing equal opportunities and access to housing
- Establishing conditions for implementing all citizens’ constitutional right of choice in addressing their housing needs
The Just Dimension


- Polycentric urban system as a settlement backbone: providing fair access to jobs and services, public infrastructure and mobility services
- Green infrastructure as integral part of the spatial development concept for provision of ecosystem services, linking urban and rural areas
- Local centres (small size cities) have main role in providing access to services: health care, education, information, public and social services; securing „future for all places“
From polycentric urban system (2004) to integrated spatial development concept (2021)
Implementation Examples

- The **Housing Fund** was established in 2000 as a public financial fund for financing provisions of housing according to the first National Housing Programme; market oriented provision of housing – decrease of prices, easier access to housing
- The second **Housing Programme** (Nacionalni stanovanjski program 2015-2025) and its implementation is more aligned with the urban policy; it takes into account priority areas for housing provisions where the most needs are; offer more public rental housing enabling people to solve housing needs in different life-time; supporting housing mobility
- **Municipal** housing funds in bigger cities, the National Housing Fund supports for implementation of housing policy at local level

- **Examples/housing**
  - Special purpose rental dwellings for young people in Ljubljana (National HF)
  - Planina Kranj (City Municipality of Kranj)
Ljubljana, Gerbičeva: special purpose rental dwellings for young people
Planina Kranj: establishment of the renewal office, joint work with people/users, list of activities, joint implementation

Photo: MOK
Implementation Examples

Examples/urban policy

- Mreža za prostor (Network for Space) – connects different NGO’s dealing with different urban topics and with motivating, inclusion and capacity building of inhabitants for collaboration and actions to making their living space better, more attractive and livable.
  - Ljubljana hot spots identified by people and suggestions what needs to be done (Prostorož)
  - Identification of city’s courtyards in Maribor and actions to return them to people (društvo Hiša!/Association Hiša!)

- Mesta mestom / Cities2cities (projects implemented in different SI cities to learn from)
  - Transforming an old city bus into a mobile youth centre in Ljubljana
Network for Spaces: small projects of NGOs with people for people

Ljubljana hot spots and what needs to be done (by Prostorož), [https://vroce-tocke.info/](https://vroce-tocke.info/)

Ljubljana: Ljuba and Drago - Mobile youth center

Mesta_mestom-3_web.pdf

Photo Jan Žagar
Governance

Most promising
- Territorial dialogue with cities: Urban forums engaging political and expert levels
- National support to capacity building, exchange of experiences and networking: Mesta – mestom (Cities2Cities), thematic events for local stakeholders on different urban relevant themes (flood prevention, circular economy in urban areas);
- Collaboration with cities’ and municipalities’ associations on communication and capacity building
- Reintroduction of regional spatial plans, functional urban areas → reconciliation of urban/spatial development and measures
- Green systems / green infrastructure in all types of settlements

Most challenging
- Insufficient (financial) resources
- Allocating sufficient time for collaboration and developing urban measures
- Alignment of public policies at national level taking into account urban dimension
Thank you!

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