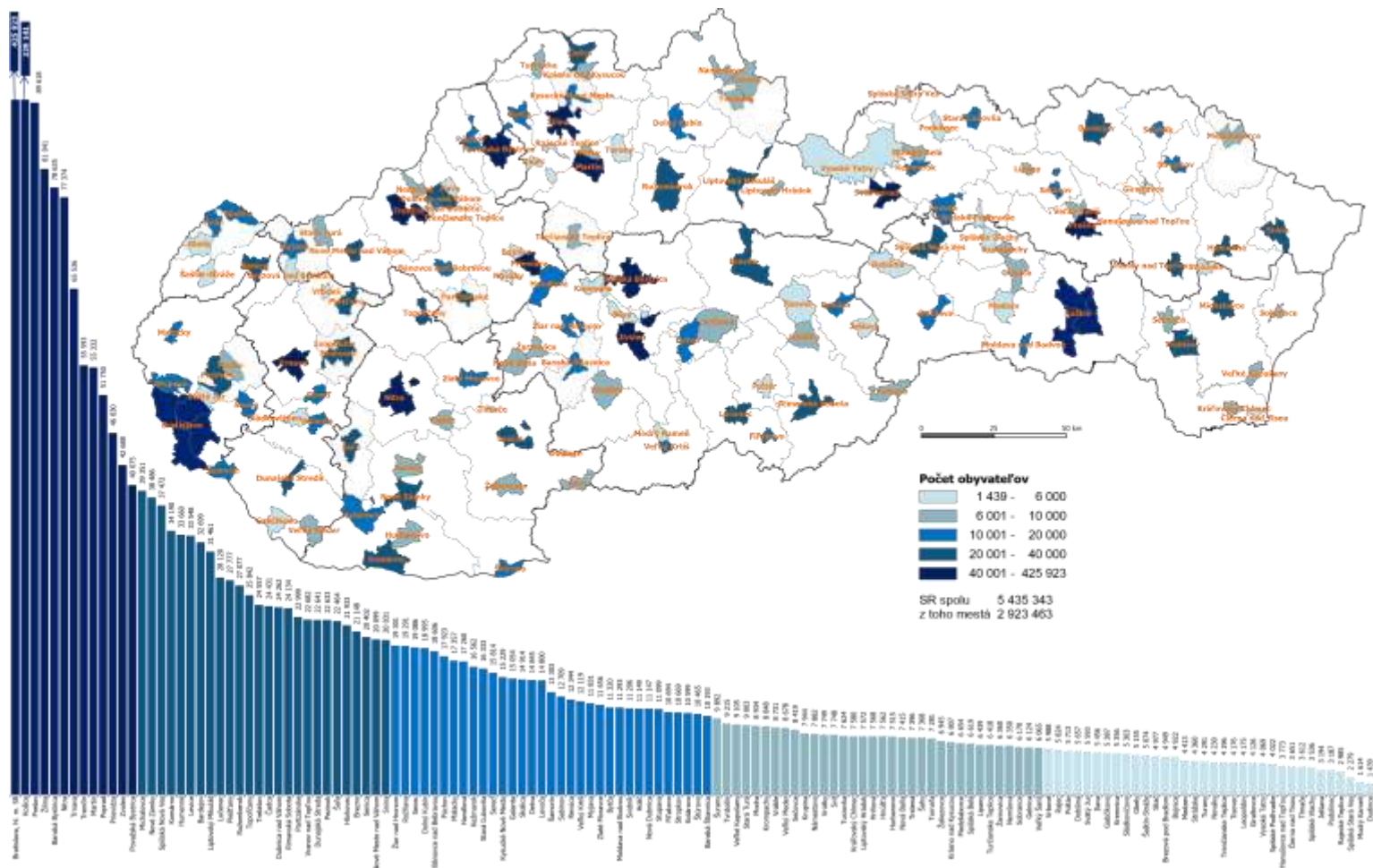


URBACT – PRÍLEŽITOSŤ PRE MESTÁ

16.10.2019

**Zelená infraštruktúra a biodiverzita v mestách
a okolí**

SLOVENSKÉ MESTÁ



Zdroj: Štatistický úrad SR

KONCEPCIA MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA

<https://www.mindop.sk/ministerstvo-1/mestsky-rozvoj-6/mestsky-rozvoj/dokumenty/koncepcia-mestskeho-rozvoja-slovenskej-republiky-do-roku-2030>



 MINISTERSTVO
DOPRAVY A VÝSTAVBY
SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY

Obsah

1	Úvod
2	Východiská koncepcie
	2.1 Medzinárodný kontext
	2.1.1 Európska únia
	2.1.2 Organizácia spojených národov
	2.2 Národný kontext
3	Analýza existujúceho stavu miest v SR
	3.1 Základná charakteristika miest
	3.2 Stav spravovania miest
4	Existujúce nástroje rozvoja a ich charakteristika
5	Aktéri mestského rozvoja
6	Ciele koncepcie, vízia a princípy mestského rozvoja SR
7	Návrh opatrení a úloh
	7.1 Posilnenie úlohy rozvoja miest v kontexte regionálneho rozvoja, partnerstvo a spolupráca
	7.2 Štrukturálne zmeny vo fungovaní miest

CIELE MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA



PRINCÍPY MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA

STRATEGICKÉ ROZHODOVANIE

využívanie miestnych zdrojov a rozvoj potenciálu, reakcia na potreby a globálne trendy

prioritizácia potrieb s ohľadom na dostupné zdroje; kontinuálne hodnotenie a aktualizovanie stratégií

INTEGROVANÝ PRÍSTUP

horizontálna integrácia: naprieč odvetvovými oblasťami

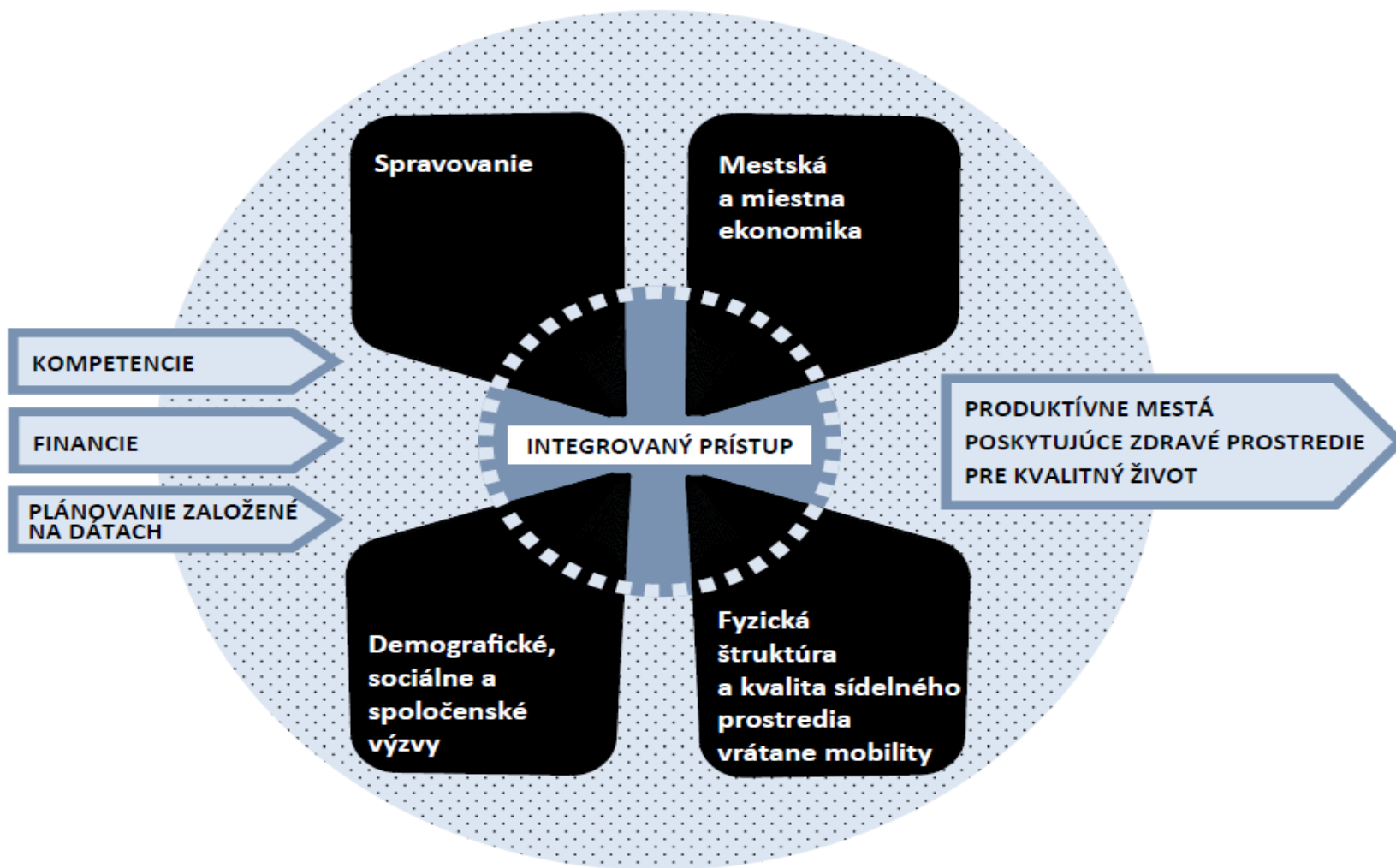
spolupôsobenie rôznych úrovní správy vrátane účasti súkromného a občianskeho sektora

ROZVOJ ŠIRŠÍCH MESTSKÝCH ÚZEMÍ

rozvoj a spolupráca presahujúca administratívne hranice samospráv

polycentrická viacúrovňová správa územia a vzájomná koordinácia

SCHÉMA MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA



1



Pripraviť **PREHLAD SLUŽIEB** poskytovaných na úrovni obcí so statusom mesta, okresných úradov a samosprávnych krajov s dôrazom na ich prepojenosť a spoluprácu. Súčasťou prehľadu bude osobitná časť venovaná hlavnému mestu Bratislava a mestu Košice s dôrazom na ich postavenie a vzťahy s mestskými časťami.

31.12.2018

Gestor: MDV SR

Spolupráca: MV SR, MŽP SR, MPRV SR, MZ SR, MK SR, MPSVR SR, MŠVVŠ SR, ZMOS, ÚMS, hlavné mesto SR Bratislava, mesto Košice, K8, SK 8

5



Pilotne analyzovať **PREPOJENOSŤ VYBRANÉHO OKRUHU MIEST A ICH BEZPROSTREDNÉHO OKOLIA** (mestské funkčné územie) a z neho plynúce pozitívne externality pre subjekty a obyvateľov v danom území s možnosťou návrhu úpravy existujúcej štruktúry a z nej vyplývajúcich vzťahov v území.

31.12.2019

Gestor: ÚV SR

Spolupráca: MDV SR, MV SR, MH SR

2



Aktívne participovať v procese zavádzania systému **STRATEGICKÉHO PLÁNOVANIA A RIADENIA V ŠTÁTNEJ SPRÁVE** a podporovať prepojenie týchto dokumentov so strategickými zámermi územnej samosprávy vrátane získania podpory pre mestský rozvoj v rámci pripravovaného Národného infraštruktúrneho plánu. (MDV SR, ÚPVII, ÚV SR, MK SR) + spolupráca strešných orgánov samospráv (ZMOS, ÚMS, SK 8, K 8)

Priebežne

6



Podporovať vytváranie a **ROZVOJ ÚZEMNÝCH ŠTRUKTÚR SPOLUPRÁCE MIEST A OBCÍ** v ich zázemí a vznik ich integrovaných strategických plánovacích dokumentov.

Priebežne

Gestor: ÚV SR

Spolupráca: MDV SR

3



Vytvoriť „**PLATFORMU PRE ROZVOJ SLOVENSKÝCH MIEST**“, úlohou ktorej bude najmä odborná diskusia o princípoch a praktických aplikáciách integrovaného manažmentu rozvoja miest.

30.06.2018

Gestor: MDV SR

7



INTEGROVAŤ V STRATÉGIU REGIONÁLNEHO ROZVOJA problematiku mestského rozvoja ako neoddeliteľnú súčasť politiky regionálneho a územného rozvoja vrátane definovania špecifických cieľov a nástrojov podpory rozvoja miest a mestských funkčných území.

30.6.2019

Gestor: ÚV SR

Spolupráca: MDV SR

4



Vytvoriť **PREPOJENIE RÔZNYCH EXISTUJÚCICH PLATFORMIEM**, poskytujúcich informácie o prístupoch, podporných nástrojoch a príkladoch úspešnej praxe pre mestá

31.12.2020

Gestor: MDV SR

Spolupráca: ÚPVII

8



Zaradiť podporu udržateľného integrovaného rozvoja miest a ich funkčných území medzi **NÁRODNÉ PRIORITY PRI ROKOVANÍ O PRÍPRAVE BUDÚCEJ KOHÉZNEJ POLITIKY EÚ**.

Priebežne až do schválenia Partnerskej dohody po roku 2020

Gestor: ÚPVII - CKO

Spolupráca: ÚV SR, MDV SR

1



Zhodnotiť **DOSTUPNOSŤ EXISTUJÚCICH DÁT** potrebných na korektné výstupy o rozvoji miest a v prípade potreby zabezpečiť rozšírenie, resp. úpravu cielene zbieraných dát v Národnom štatistickom systéme alebo mimo neho. (MDV SR, ÚV SR, ÚPVII, ZMOS, ÚMS) + spolupráca ŠÚ SR
31. 12. 2018

4



Cielene podporovať zlepšenie dostupnosti miest prostredníctvom zvyšovania **PREFERENCIE VEREJNEJ** osobnej dopravy (dkofajovej, motorovej) ako aj prostredníctvom podpory **NEMOTOROVEJ DOPRAVY**, napr. buvaním cyklotrás a ďalšej cyklickej infraštruktúry.
Priebežne
Gestor: MDV SR
Spolupráca: MPRV SR

2



Analyzovať možnosť zavedenia **PILOTNÉHO PODPORNÉHO NÁSTROJA NA PODPORU MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA** a analyzovať možnosti rozšírenia podpory zo Štátneho fondu rozvoja bývania o projekty návratného financovania v oblasti mestského rozvoja.
31. 12. 2019
Gestor: MDV SR
Spolupráca: MH SR, ÚPVII

5



Podporovať prístup miest smerom k **ADAPTÁCII NA NEPRIAZNIVÉ DÔSLEDKY ZMENY KLÍMY** a podporovať zabezpečenie systémového začlenenia adaptačných opatrení do územnoplánovacej dokumentácie.
Priebežne
Gestor: MŽP SR
Spolupráca: MZ SR

3



Analyzovať **PREKÁŽKY V ZHODNOCOVANÍ NEVYUŽÍVANÝCH A ZANEDBANÝCH ÚZEMÍ** v intraviláne miest a navrhnuť podporné opatrenia.
30. 06. 2019
Gestor: MDV SR, MŽP SR
Spolupráca: MH SR, ZMOS, ÚMS, K 8, SK 8

6



Podporovať **OCHRANU BIODIVERZITY V MESTÁCH** a obciach (ochranou a tvorbou zelenej infraštruktúry, prepojením aktivít pre ochranu biodiverzity a zdravia ľudí a podobne).
Priebežne
Gestor: MŽP SR
Spolupráca: MZ SR

URBACT

od roku 2002
viac než 1000 miest
viac než 200 sietí



Metóda URBACT

- hľadanie riešení v nadnárodnej spolupráci
- integrovaný prístup
- participatívnosť
- expertíza



URBACT



What can cities do to ensure equality between men and women?

Find out in the
URBACT Knowledge Hub!

[GENDER EQUAL CITIES](#)

URBACT
helps cities to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable and that integrate economic, social and environmental urban topics.



Environment

- ▶ Abandoned Spaces
- ▶ Energy Efficiency
- ▶ Housing
- ▶ Urban Mobility
- ▶ Climate adaptation
- ▶ Food
- ▶ Low Carbon
- ▶ Waste

[VIEW THEME](#)

URBACT projekt o biodoverzite

ENVIRONMENT

Climate adaptation

Local Economic Development

Social Innovation

PARTNERS

Lead Partner:

Ljubljana - Slovenia

Cesena - Italy

Amarante - Portugal

Budapest - Hungary

Bydgoszcz - Poland

Nea Propontida - Greece



GO TO THE MAP

LATEST ACTIVITY



NEWS | 19 September 2019

BeePathNet acting green will enable a one day "holiday" to at least 7.333 trees

Just by being creative in meeting organisation on system 3 in 1 we «save» one workday on carbon dioxide emissions for at least 7.333 trees.



by verhart

Teaching youth to take care of the environment will green each street of your city

Edited on 11 September 2015

It will be an achievement finally receive a lot of green cities, thanks to youth ecological awareness and a number of good practices. It is a long and complex process. For this we will follow the project of "Green one street of the city center". For example, landscaping, plants, NGOs, an eco-differentiated parking system, such as accessible signs, but plans are aimed to achieve the goal: more green spaces, improve the local climate, reduce pollution at 60% of primary pollution sources and education. The city of Bogotá then began to develop several green spaces in the center.



Read the entire story in 10 other languages:

Risk, Education, Sign, Awareness, P2, Awareness, P2, Education, P2, Education, P2, Education, P2, Education, P2

It is a long and complex process involving ecological awareness, environmental education, landscaping, urban planning, etc. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city.

The main goal of the project is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.



The first step of the project is to create a good landscape in each city center. This is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.



The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.



The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.



The project is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center. The goal is to improve the environment and create a more sustainable city. The project consists of the work of the development of the city's landscape, the use of natural resources, landscaping, etc., as well as other factors. This is a very important and complex process, and it is not easy to achieve. The results are not immediate, but the process is a long-term project, especially for creating green spaces and landscaping in the city center.

The Transfer process behind the BeePathNet

Edited on 09 September 2015

We are well into the first third of the project and partners are busy with transferring Bogotá's good practices in accordance with their plans. On a recent book camp meeting in Ljubljana, all partners started to work on their own key parts which will be developed alongside different local stakeholders. We will hopefully soon see the first urban gardens in Rydgovick and New Prospekt to accompany the first activities in the new public infrastructure.

But what is the actual process behind the transfer?



In order to make Bogotá's BEE PATH good practice even structured and easily transferable to transfer cities, it was divided into segments or modules – available structural or content parts of the good practice. One by one the transfer of the good practice, it was decided to introduce 3 types of modules:

obligatory modules – what parts obligatory for transferability of the good practice and its value, which include: Active partnership establishment and management, Higher municipal institutional involvement, Awareness raising and promotion for citizens, Development of Bee Path as a tourist and low-product green infrastructure

Voluntary modules – content parts of the good practice transferred in line with actual needs/interests which include: Educational program for kindergarten and primary schools, building companies and local business, signage design, involving higher educational institutions and expert organizations, Municipality involvement, support mechanisms for low-product

Optional modules – future contents of the good practice to be developed through BeePathNet project which include: Bio-tourism, International networking and promotion of Bee Path, Conceptual design of a local product promotion and selling point, Awareness increase monitoring systems.

Each city chooses the methods of Transnational exchange and learning activities based on these modules in their Transfer plans. Local implementation in transfer cities will be based on the work of the URBACT Local Group (ULG) coordinator and ULG members. The responsibility of the ULG coordinator will be to ensure regular and updated knowledge transfer from the City of Bogotá to ULG members. Moreover, the transfer process will also be conducted between partners as each transfer city is an expert in one field of voluntary modules.

Biodiversity – Rydgovick, Budapest

Education – Rydgovick

Awareness-raising – Coesla

Tourism – New Prospekt

New products – Apatzaco

Towards the end of the project, all project partners will develop a clear City level action plan or long-term development action plan for urban landscaping which will ensure the long-term sustainability of urban landscaping in transfer cities. The key aim of this document will be to guide the development of urban landscaping in transfer cities after the end of the project.

You can find out more about the work of all the URBACT Local Groups on the BeePathNet Easbook!

PRINCÍPY MESTSKÉHO ROZVOJA

STRATEGICKÉ ROZHODOVANIE

využívanie miestnych zdrojov a rozvoj potenciálu, reakcia na potreby a globálne trendy

prioritizácia potrieb s ohľadom na dostupné zdroje; kontinuálne hodnotenie a aktualizovanie stratégií

INTEGROVANÝ PRÍSTUP

horizontálna integrácia: naprieč odvetvovými oblasťami

spolupôsobenie rôznych úrovní správy vrátane účasti súkromného a občianskeho sektora

ROZVOJ ŠIRŠÍCH MESTSKÝCH ÚZEMÍ

rozvoj a spolupráca presahujúca administratívne hranice samospráv

polycentrická viacúrovňová správa územia a vzájomná koordinácia

ĎAKUJEM ZA POZORNOSŤ



erika.horanska@mindop.sk