

INTEGRATED TERRITORY PLANNING IN THE CONTEXT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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First of all, comprehensive plans for the spatial development of territorial communities must take into account the current state of the community, its potential and development opportunities [1]. The plans should provide for strategic goals related to the socio-economic development of the community, ensuring environmental safety, infrastructure development and improving the quality of citizens' life.

The complex of measures for the development of the community territory may include:

- development of social infrastructure, in particular, construction and reconstruction of schools, kindergartens, hospitals, sports and cultural facilities;
- development of the territory's economy, in particular, support of entrepreneurial activities, workplaces creation, development of tourism and the agricultural sector;
- development of transport and communication infrastructure, in particular, construction of roads, development of public transport, improvement of the Internet communication quality;
- the development of ecological infrastructure, in particular, the creation of parks, green areas, the development of energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy;
- development of public participation, in particular ensuring the information availability;
- development of tourism, cultural and historical impact of the community, in particular, promotion of cultural and historical objects, development of tourism infrastructure;
- development of education and science [2].

The transition from planning to the implementation of project solutions can be difficult and associated with a number of difficulties. Some of the reasons are given below.

Insufficient clarity and specificity of the spatial development plan. If the plan is not detailed and specific, the executors may not have a clear understanding of exactly what needs to be done.

Lack of support. If the developers of the spatial development plan do not receive sufficient support from the management, this can reduce their motivation and desire to implement the plan.

Lack of resources. If the necessary resources, such as funds, human resources or technical equipment, are not enough to implement the plan, this can delay the implementation of the development plan, especially in the post-war period.

Change in circumstances (war and other emergency situations). In the process of implementing the plan, unforeseen circumstances may arise that require a change in the plan or the allocation of resources.

References.

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2. “Pro vyznachennia formatu elektronnykh dokumentiv kompleksnogo planu prostorovoho rozvytku terytorii terytorialnoi hromady, heneralnogo planu naselenoho punktu, detalnogo planu terytorii ”: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 9, 2021 № 632 - [Elektronnyi resurs] – Rezhym dostupu: <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-viznachenna-formatu-elektronnih-dokumentiv-kompleksnogo-planu-prostorovogo-rozvitku-teritoriyi-teritorialnoyi-gromadi-generalnogo-planu-naselenogo-i090621-632>