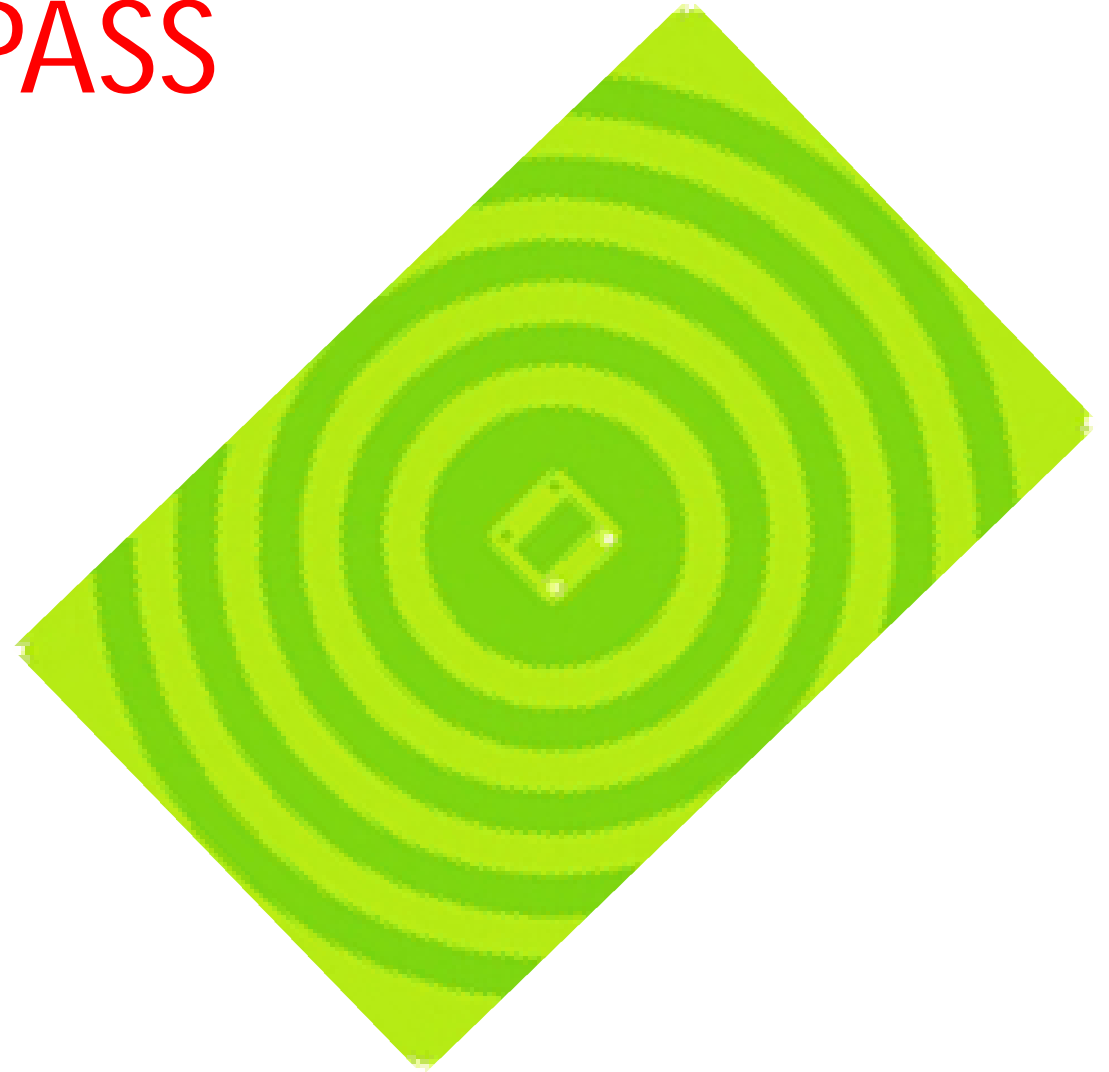# Equity in Spatial and Traffic/ Transport Planning

PASS

- **P**eople
- **A**reas
- **S**trategic Issues
- **S**patial Cohesion

P for People

- Need to target specific groups – those most in need

A is for Areas

- City centre is most equitable in terms of allocation of transport resources

- Need to create CRITERIA to analyse, then evaluate, what areas are most at risk and are poor in terms of public transport connections

- Prioritise deprived areas (usually towards periphery)

S is for Strategic Issues (1)

- Issues of social justice, balanced economy, high quality connectivity, zero-carbon metropolis
- Social Justice reflects the Key Issues to be addressed

S is for Strategic Issues (2)
(social justice reflects key issues to be addressed)

Five ⭐ Strategic Spatial Plan

- Integration
- Urbanisation
- Connectivity
- Cohesion
- Zero-Carbon

S is for Spatial Cohesion

- The Territorial Agenda interprets spatial cohesion as being a *'polycentric process of development'.*

- *Spatial Cohesion* recognises the spatial understanding of polycentricity by taking account of economic and social objectives. These objectives are translated into the physical environment through strategies and policies, which themselves become action programmes and projects.

Vision & Framework

- Territorial Agenda is a _Vision and Framework_ for spatial planning in the EU as to how city-regions in the future should be developed, the city no longer being viewed independently from its surrounding region.

- This Vision aims to achieve polycentric and balanced development between the city centre and the periphery, both at the macro level (London-Paris-Munchen-Milan-Hamburg) and the micro (city centre and suburbs).

- The new city-region therefore creates _new patterns of development_ across the EU.

The Future of Equity

- In the future, _spatial cohesion polices will be a key planning instrument_ in achieving balanced growth (Territorial State and Perspectives, 2011, 64).

- _Territorial Impact Assessment_ can help evaluate the different territorial impacts of spatial strategies (2011, 65). Urban planning policies in city-regions needs to reconcile the challenge of urban sprawl with future transport initiatives (2011, ibid. 66 and 71). Transport policy has to resolve problems in coordination with climate, energy and spatial strategies and not in isolation of these issues.