Planning Reform in Scotland May 2013 Ross Martin Policy Director CEGSPRE FOR SCOTTISH PUBLIC POLICY	
"Scotland needs a planning system that has, at its heart, the overriding principle of delivering sustainable economic growth" Derek Mackay MSP, Minister for Local Government & Planning	
Shaping Scotland's Planning System • Experience • External influences • People and Place	

Α	change	in	Cul	ture
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- Still Plan led, but flexible in its interpretation
- Planning policy must be seen within the wider policy context of Single Outcome Agreements
- Planning decisions must be taken in the knowledge of other policy decisions, e.g. in education, health or economic development

Peo	ole	and	Place
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- · People and Place
- Value heritage, but have an eye on the future
- A move towards localism, ironically driven by globalisation
- Recognition of the fact that we are social animals

Town Centres as an example

- Places of cultural, economic and social interaction
- · Reconnecting people and place
- · Local decisions on role and function

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Town	Centre	First	policy	v?
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- All developments that create activity, not just retail
- A co-ordinated approach across government, including SFT
- Local control through new partnerships, e.g. BIDs

The national picture

- What kind of Scotland do we want to create?
- How can planning help us to get there?
- · The National Planning Framework 3

NPF 3

- A focus on renewables and other green infrastructure
- · The role of cities and their regions
- Recognition of the role of towns and town centres

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- Professionals? Accountability and responsibility?
- Politicians? Can we avoid partisanship?
- The Public? How can we get them involved in positive discussions about the importance of place?

"For too many young people in Scotland, they have a pre-ordained destiny, not a future of possibilities and opportunity."