

Healthy Urban Planning in Northern Ireland: Opportunities and Constraints

Geraint Ellis

School of Planning, Architecture and Civil
Engineering

Queen's University, Belfast

Overview

- ❑ What are the conditions needed to promote Healthy Urban Planning?
 - ❑ How are these represented in Northern Ireland?
 - ❑ Aim is to promote reflection and discussion.
 - ❑ Note: Discussion is primarily from a land use planning perspective.
-

What is needed to achieve Healthy Urban Planning? [1]

- A conducive institutional framework:
 - Inter-disciplinary...
 - Inter-sectoral
 - Shared sense of problem definition ...
 - Ability for joint responses ...

 - A sympathetic policy environment:
 - Open to innovation ...
 - Willing to take policy “risks”..
 - Learning from others...
 - New forms of evidence...
 - Novel mechanisms for implementation...
-

What is needed to achieve Healthy Urban Planning? [2]

Leadership:

- Professional. Which professionals?
- Political. Which politicians?

Sufficient skills capacity:

- Generic: communication, negotiation, visioning, problem solving.
- Technical: planning, public health, transport, env. health, urban design, waste management

Others?

The Northern Ireland institutional framework [1]

- ❑ Many critical functions (planning, transport etc) currently centralised at regional level (at present).
 - ❑ Key services isolated from local democratic control and community engagement.
 - ❑ District Councils narrow range of functions.
 - ❑ Planning Service responsibilities tightly defined as being to regulate land use... and, now, to promote sustainable development.
-

The Northern Ireland institutional framework [2]

- ❑ Planning prime concerns tend to be development focussed.
 - ❑ Government structures do not encourage holistic responses and corporate responsibility.
 - ❑ Opportunities at local level from Review of Public Administration... How much of an opportunity?
 - ❑ Standing of Belfast Healthy Cities?
-

The Northern Ireland policy environment [1]

- ❑ No specific planning policy guidance on health and planning.
 - ❑ Planning policy slow to evolve and often outdated.
 - ❑ Statutory duty to promote sustainable development.
 - ❑ Key target in NI Sustainable Development is:
 - ❑ “By 2009 ensure that planning policy and guidance... Integrates health objectives ...”
-

The Northern Ireland policy environment [2]

- SD seen as a government concern, with poor engagement with other sectors.
- Opportunities emerging from:
 - Equality legislation
 - Reform in:
 - Community Planning
 - Bill of rights?
 - Health sector?
 - Planning system?
 - Others?



Leadership issues

- Local champions of HUP?
 - Political culture:
 - At Assembly level...
 - At District Council Level....
 - Professional attitudes...
 - Opportunities arise from:
 - RPA
 - Bedding down of Assembly
-

Skills capacity

- ❑ Substantial capacity in community development
- ❑ Substantial technical planning capacity, with leakage to the private sector.
- ❑ Planners may be weak on “generic skills” – negotiation, communication, visioning etc.
- ❑ Poor inter-disciplinary skills

Recap

- Key opportunities...
 - How to work around constraints?

 - Identify three key messages for public health in planning ...
(ie how should the health objectives be integrated ... ?)
-