Newly-Established Spatial Planning System in China

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SUMMARY

Ministry of Natural Resources was set up recently in the latest round of government restructure campaign with the aim of solving the overlap and conflict among multiple spatial-based plans, and enabling the fulfillment of the development strategy of ecological civilization and green urbanization, by integrating previous main functional zoning plan from China Development and Reform Commission, the urban planning from Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, and land use planning from the former Ministry of Land and Resources. The new Ministry of Natural Resources will re-shape China's spatial planning system, and accordingly, the each government, namely, central, provincial, municipal, and county will develop the new spatial plans. In general, central and provincial planning is mainly regarded as the strategic policy plan, and municipal and county-level spatial planning as the land use control and regulation plan. The plan will define the urban expansion boundary, the ecological protection zone boundary and the basic farmland protection boundary, in order to solve the problem of disorderly urban sprawl, ecological environment protection and food security from spatial management. In terms of the category of planning, it will be divided into overall planning, detailed regulation-oriented planning and thematic planning. In short, the new spatial planning system will achieve the three goals of economic development, ecological protection and social justice, and promote China to reach the 2030 sustainable development goals SDGs.