



Module: Spatial planning

First year: Management of the Urban Techniques (2023-2024)

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Model correction for the “Spatial Planning 01” exam

The answer

1- Spatial planning is known as: (04pts)

Spatial planning is a logical act by the community within its territory (1 pts). It involves restructuring a specific area by utilizing its potential(1 pts), reducing constraints, and minimizing waste through the rational use of space and resources(1 pts). This is done to ensure the well-being of the social group and regional fairness. Waste can manifest itself economically, spatially, and in human terms. The goal is to achieve balance at the level of individuals, citizens, producers, and consumers. (1 pts)

2- There are 3 main objectives of spatial planning: (03pts)

- Distributing the population and activities more efficiently within the region. (1 pts)
- Reducing spatial disparities. (1 pts)
- Enhancing overall performance or the performance of specific sectors. (1 pts)

2- The most important types of regions are: (04 pts)

- Natural Region (0.5 pts)
- Human Region (0.5 pts)
- Administrative Region (0.5 pts)
- Metropolitan Region (0.5 pts)
- Special Region (0.5 pts)
- Homogeneous Regions (0.5 pts)
- Functional Regions (0.5 pts)
- Planning Regions (0.5 pts)

3- The actors in spatial planning are: (03pts)

- The State and Regional Blocs. (1 pts)
- Local Communities. (1 pts)
- Population and Civil Society Institutions. (1 pts)

4- The period ‘‘2000-2020’’ was characterized by a voluntary determination to implement a new strategy in the field of urban planning, which was evident through: (06pts)

- The establishment of a legislative framework encompassing various legal texts, such as the Law on the Planning and Sustainable Development of the Territory (Law 01/20), the Environmental Protection Law within the context of sustainable development, the Law on the establishment of new cities, and the Guiding Law for Cities. These laws gave rise to multiple urban planning schemes, with the National Plan for Regional Planning and Sustainable Development being one of the most significant. (02pts)
- Institutional development based on a decentralized system, supported by the presence of numerous observatories for supervision and monitoring of the urban planning strategy, with such observatories present in every wilaya. (02 pts)
- Financial resources through the creation of specialized financial funds based on geographical regions, the promotion of environmental taxation, and the establishment of an economic growth support program. (02 pts)

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