

# Stockholm

<http://www.trf.sll.se/>

## Stockholm Regional Development Plan

RUFS 2010

The basis of the regional development work is the Regional Development Plan for the County of Stockholm, RUFS 2010. It sets out six challenges which the region must meet:

A growing population which feels even better  
Being a small but internationally leading metropolitan region  
Increasing security in the region at a time when the world is seen as increasingly unsafe  
Reducing climate impact while promoting growth  
Tackling capacity as needs continue to grow  
Opening up the region and reducing exclusion

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## The Regional Development Plan is about people

- It's about the way we live and how we get to work.
- It's about how we bridge the gulfs between us.
- It's about what the future will be like for our children and our children's children.
- RUFS has a short-term perspective, up to 2030, and a long-term perspective, up to 2050.

## Vision and objectives

The shared vision for the Stockholm region is to become Europe's most attractive metropolitan region. This means that the region is to be a good place in which to live and work, and attractive to visit and to invest in. The new Regional Development Plan for the Stockholm Region (RUFS 2010) is based on this vision and defines four objectives setting out what the region is to be like in the future:

- An open and accessible region
- A leading growth region
- A region with a good living environment
- A resource-efficient region

The Stockholm region has the potential to achieve a good international position. This is important for the growth of the region as well as that of Sweden as a whole. To compete, the region needs to improve its innovative capacity and develop its international contact network.

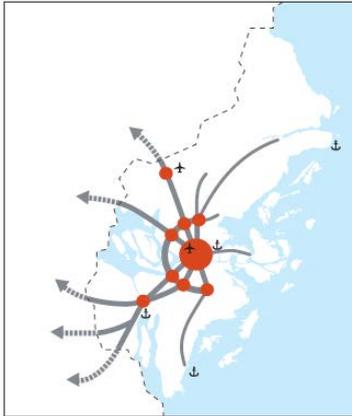
The Stockholm region is growing, not only in terms of population – an average of 20,000 people a year (and even faster than that at the moment) – but also geographically. Regional enlargement is proceeding apace as increasing numbers of people are able to quickly reach the Stockholm region to work, study, do business or access a range of cultural activities.



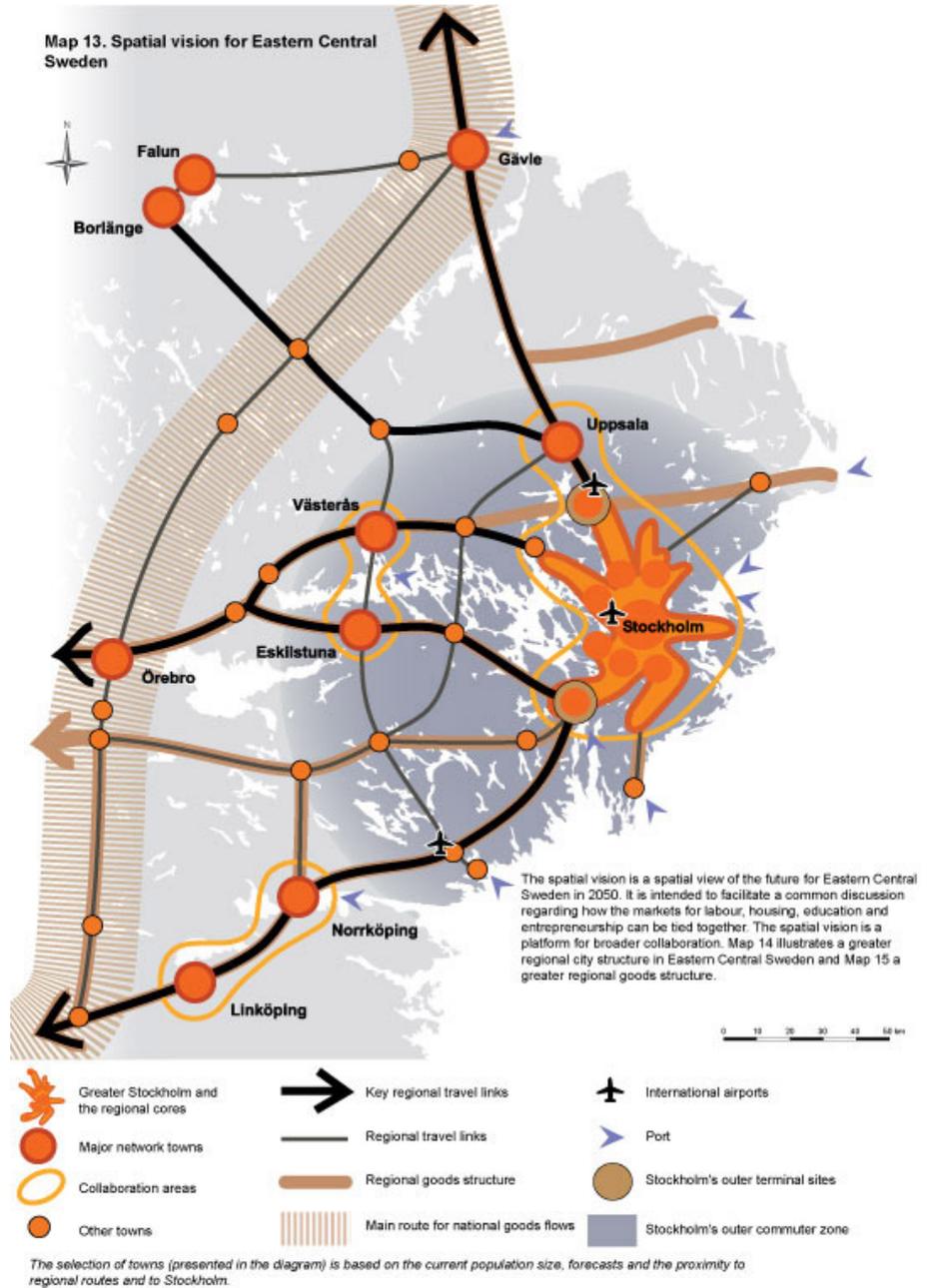
## Large, dense and green

A poly-centric dense settlement structure is creating the conditions for resource efficiency, accessibility and dynamics.

By concentrating new settlements in such a way that centres and thoroughfares are created, this makes it easier to look after valuable cultural and natural environments.



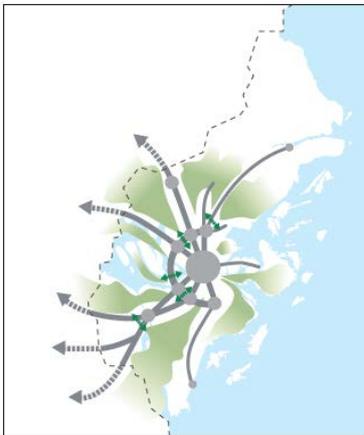
A coherent market for work and housing



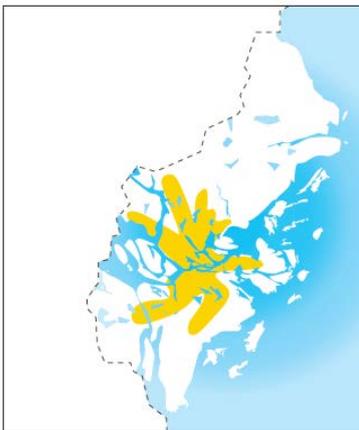
## Spatial Vision for Eastern Central Sweden

The multi-centre structure will be supported by the establishment of companies and an attractive range of education, culture and social services. Transport needs to be developed so that the major towns and cities in eastern Central Sweden can form a network. At the intersections between various parts of the transport network, regional cores must develop, providing the region's inhabitants with access to larger, more varied housing and labour markets.

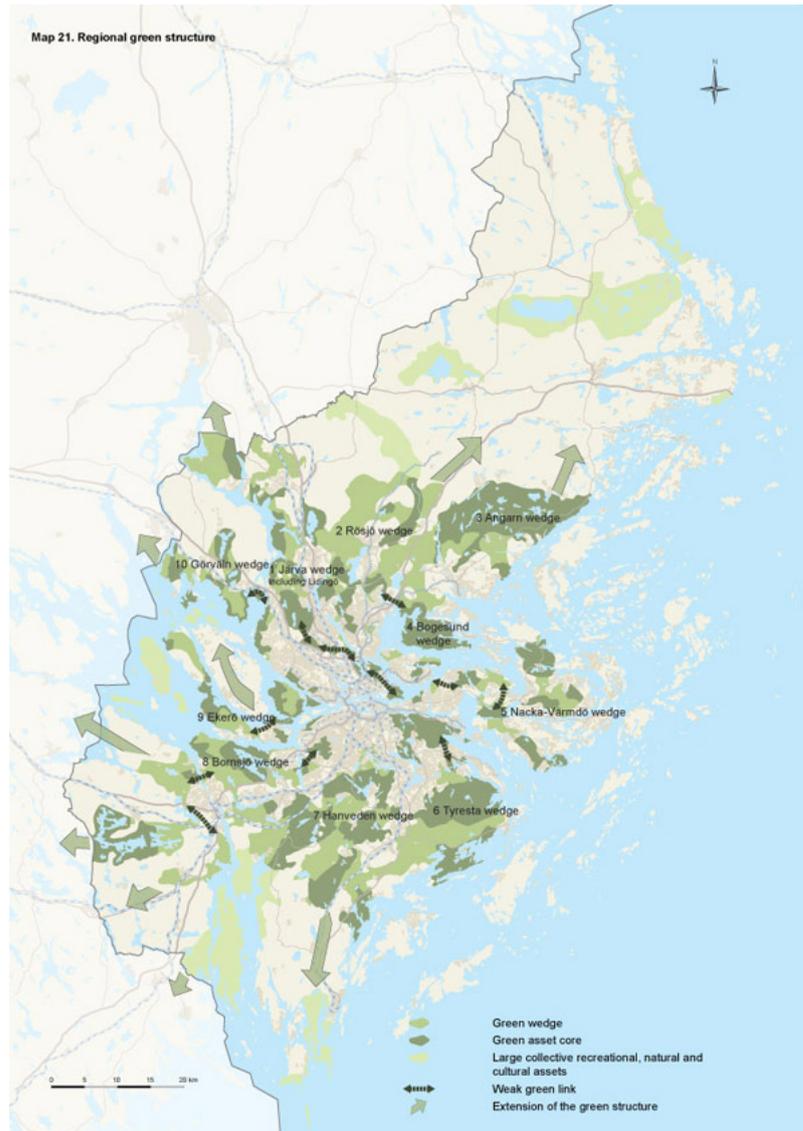
## Green and blue



### New connections in harmony with nature



Water environment with dual roles



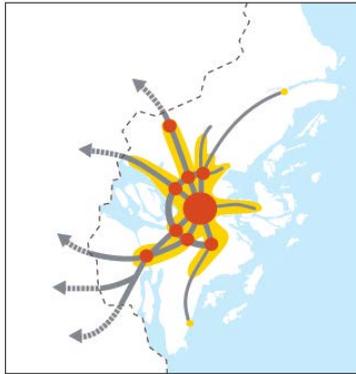
Regional Green Structure

## Why we need a regional development plan

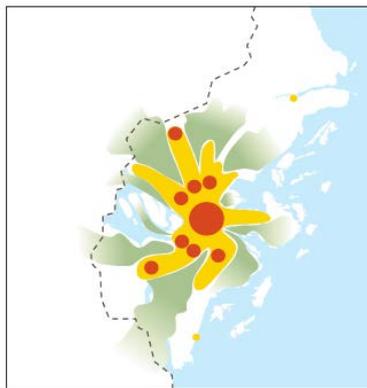
The Stockholm region's development plan, RUFS 2010, acts as an umbrella for gathering various operational initiatives. It also provides guidance for the regional development work in the form of clear commitments.

Without a regional development plan, the work on the region's development is at risk of becoming splintered and insufficient. The plan shows the region's common desire in the many challenges that await.

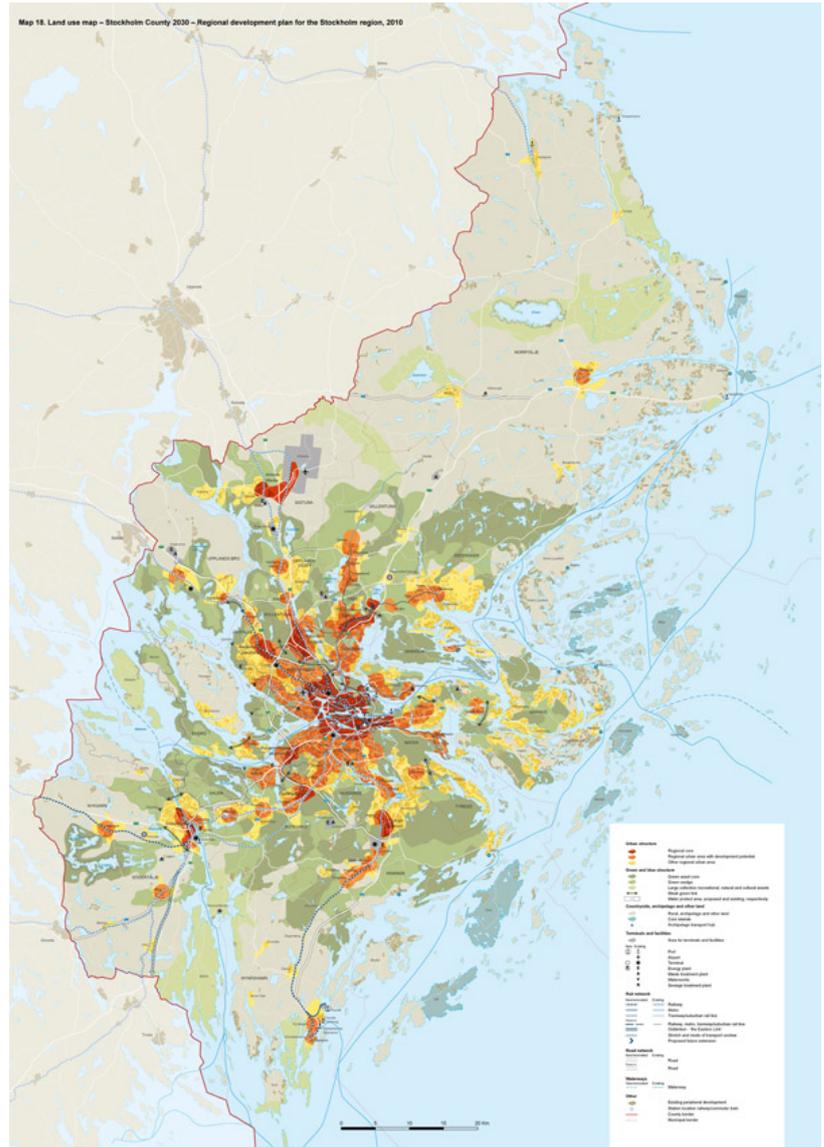
# Settlement structure



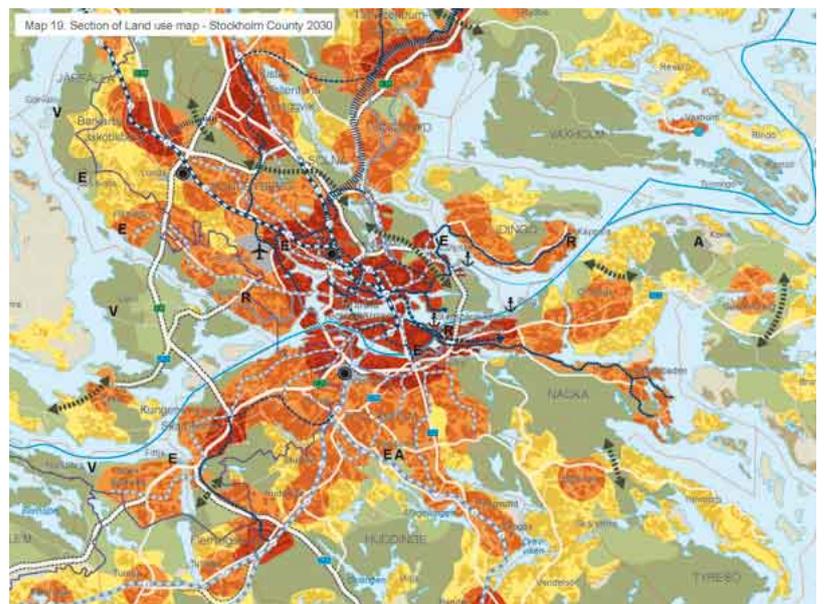
**A resource-efficient and accessible settlement structure**



**A dense, vibrant urban environment with parks and green areas**



**Land use Stockholm 2000**



## All the commitments within Strategy 4

For linking up eastern Central Sweden

Develop the city structure in eastern Central Sweden based on rail services.

For poly-centric dense city structure

Develop regional town centres in the Stockholm region.

Develop transport networks that support the Stockholm region's poly-centric character.

Make the settlement structure denser and more varied.

Create an attractive urban environment, with squares, parks and green areas.

Create conditions for a dynamic evening economy in the region's regional cores

For green wedges and beaches

Preserve and develop the green wedges, and make them accessible.

Develop the beaches regarding values and availability.

## Example of Commitment Develop regional cores

The dynamic environment and culture of town centres is a growth factor. The outlying town centres need to become more city-like in character, with more meeting places on streets and in squares. They also need a greater range of entertainment and culture, social services and small-scale, specialised retail outlets. In addition to the central regional core, the outlying town centres are Barkarby-Jakobsberg, Kista-Sollentuna-Häggvik, Arlanda-Märsta, Täby-Arninge, Kungens kurva-Skärholmen, Flemingsberg, Haninge centre and Södertälje.

## Example of Commitment Preserve the region's green wedges

The green wedges have to be preserved and made even more accessible for the local inhabitants. They span several municipalities, and their quality is linked to the fact that they constitute a coherent structure. It is therefore important for the planning of new areas to give consideration to settlements and green structure, at both a local and a regional level. Inter-municipal collaboration can co-ordinate measures for maintenance and facilities. The green areas can be made more attractive by establishing cycle and footpaths and clear green passageways with alleys and boulevards, as well as developing sports fields, exercise facilities and other meeting places.