



From individual perceptions and statistical data to instruments for land resource management

Land resource management

Status quo versus perception

Ulrike Tappeiner, Innsbruck / Bolzano
Stefan Marzelli, München

Instruments



This project has received European Regional Development Funding through the INTERREG III B Community Initiative

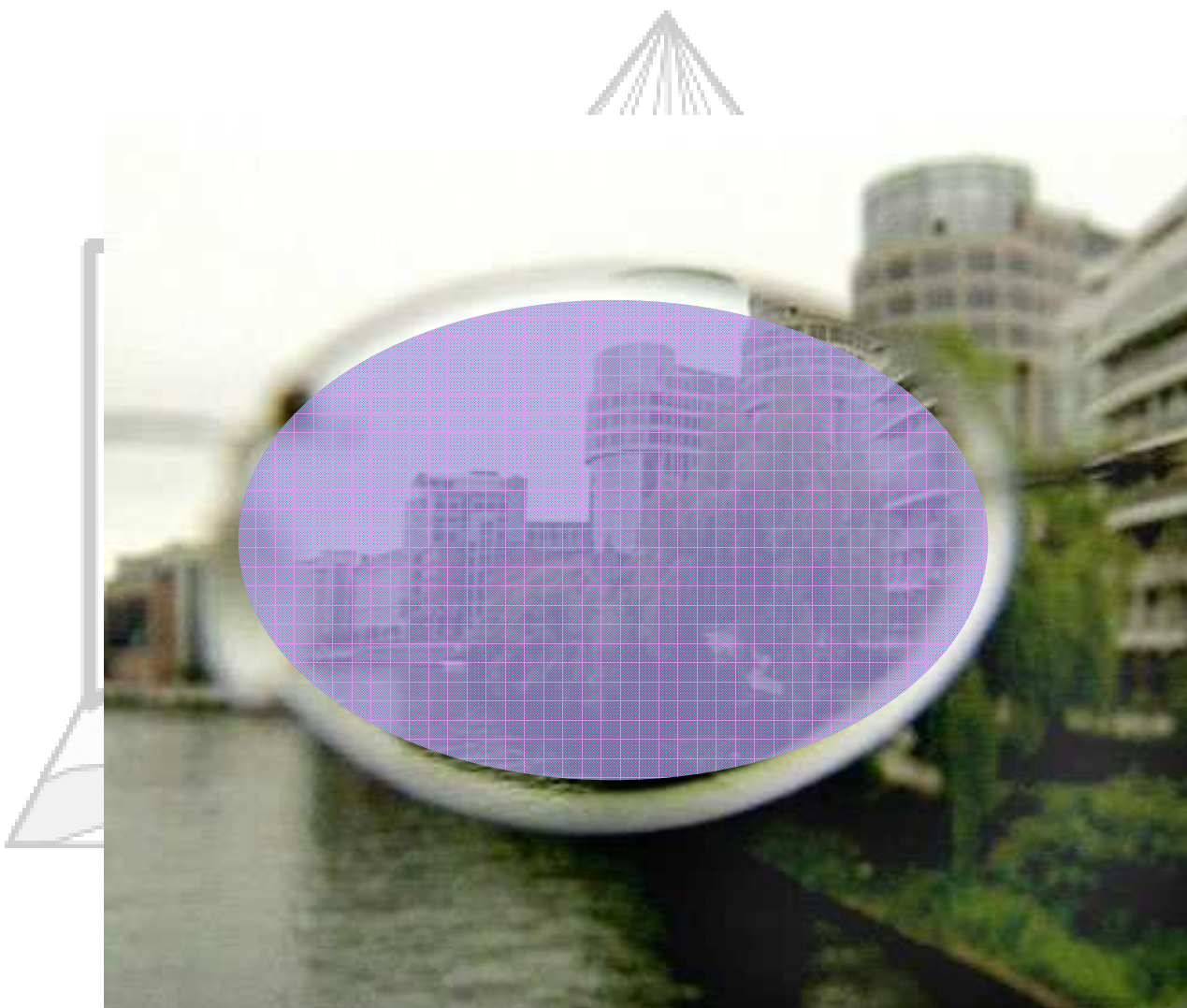


Interreg III B



Data Infrastructure for the Alps: Mountain Orientated Network Technology

Status quo versus perception



EURAC research

ifuplan



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Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit

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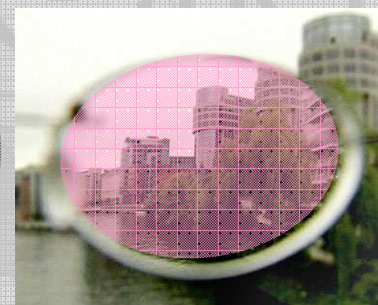
The two sides of the same coin...

Status quo versus perception

Census data



Regional development



Alpine wide survey amongst mayors

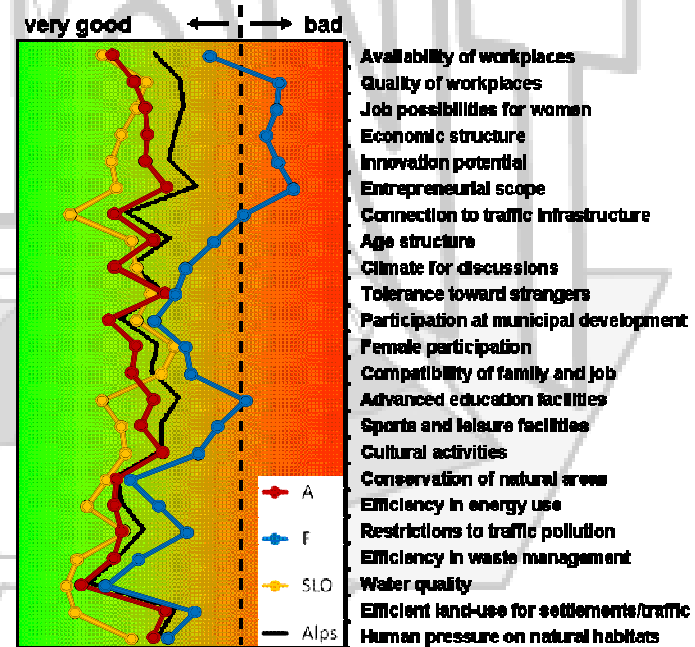
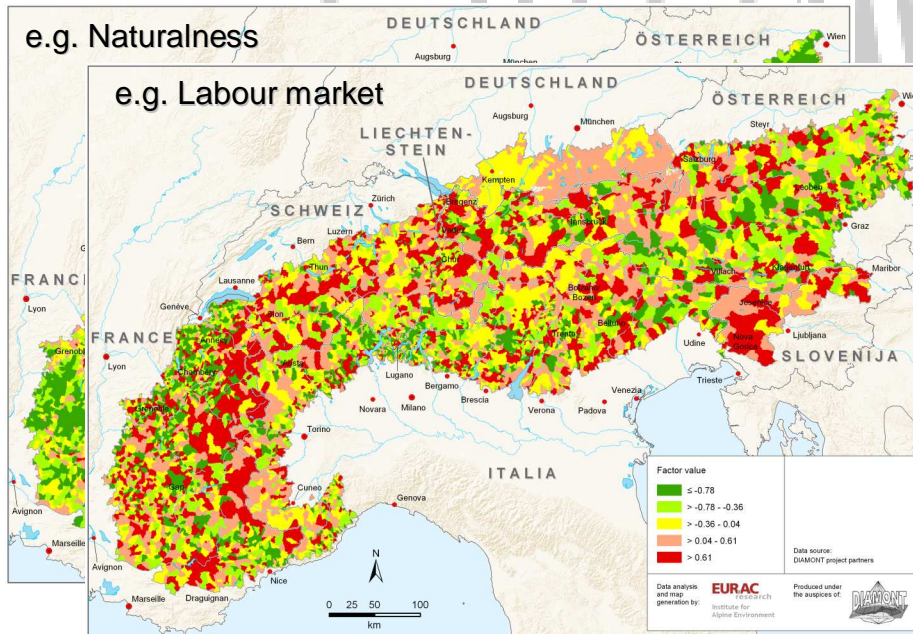


The two sides of the same coin...

Status quo versus perception

81 indicators of the economic, environmental and social status quo

Perception by 1300 mayors



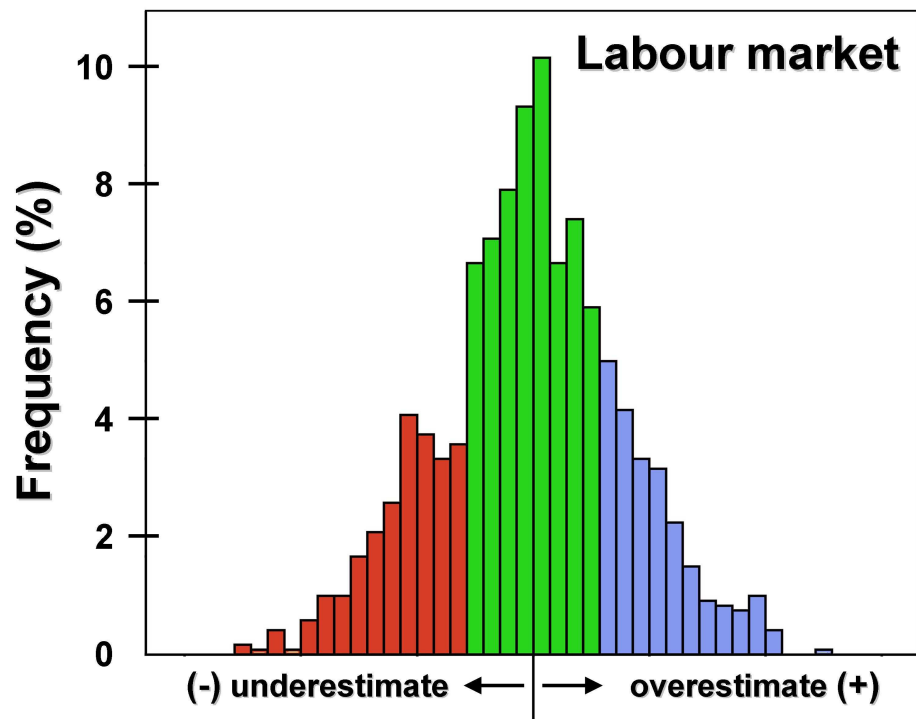
➔ Poster 'Mapping the Alps'

➔ Poster 'Perceived sustainability'



The two sides of the same coin... and the gap between

Status quo versus perception



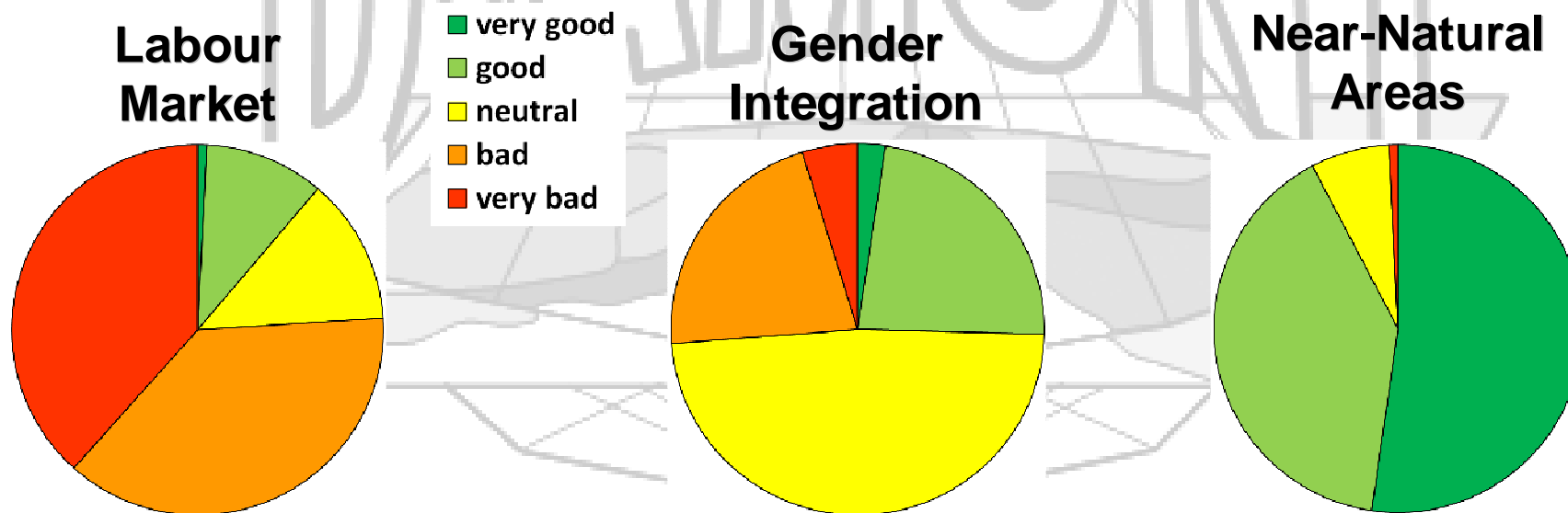
Comparison of ,objective' indicator value and ,subjective' perception



Status quo versus perception

The two sides of the same coin... and the gap between

How do the 10% of the lowest developed municipalities self-assess their situation?





Conclusion

Status
quo
versus
perception

The existing data sets on municipality level in DIAMONT offer the opportunity

- to directly compare the subjective position of each municipality with its objective status quo
- to reveal differences between the inside and outside perception
- hence, to better understand barriers or stimuli which influence sustainable development



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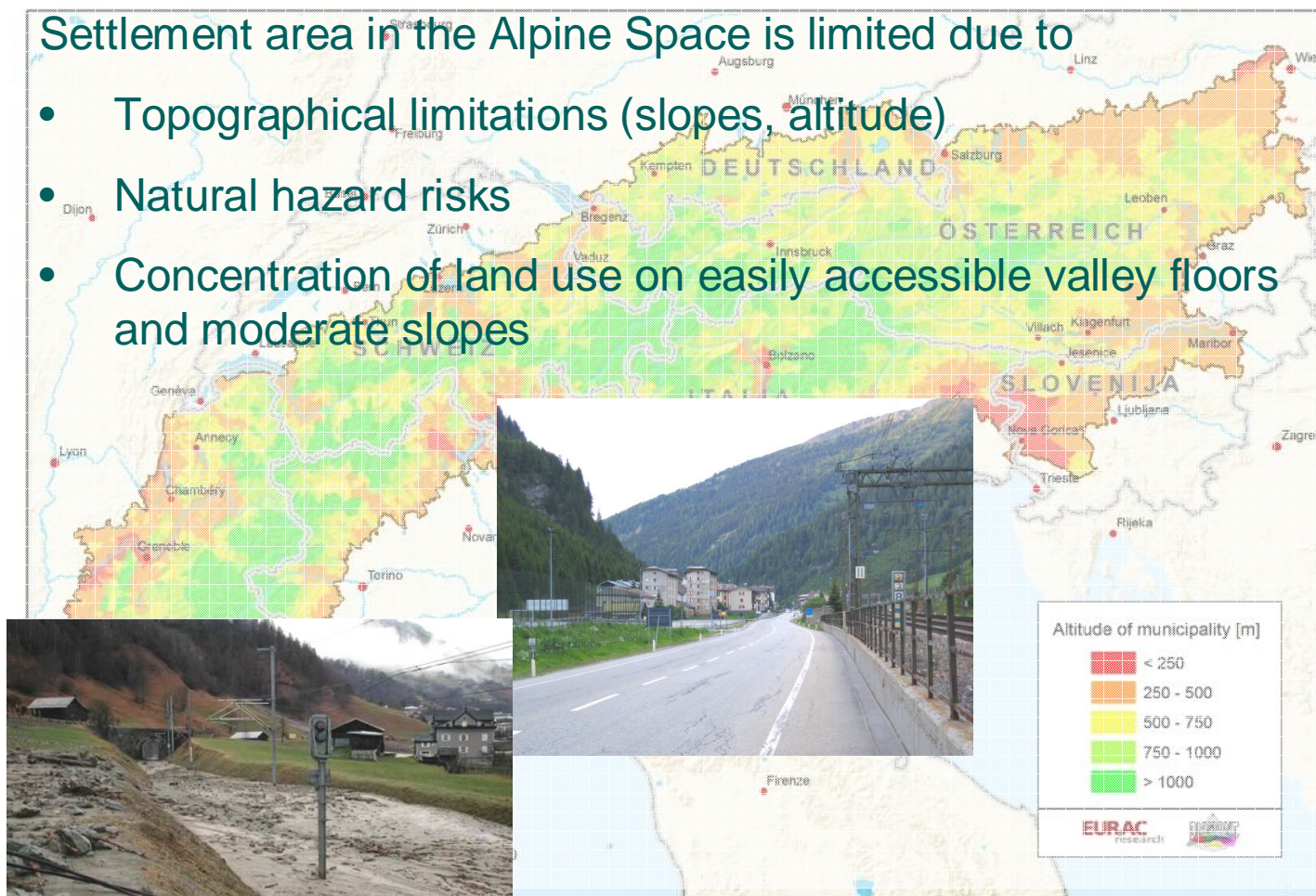


Why is land resource management an important issue in the Alps ?



Settlement area in the Alpine Space is limited due to

- Topographical limitations (slopes, altitude)
- Natural hazard risks
- Concentration of land use on easily accessible valley floors and moderate slopes



Why is land resource management an important issue in the Alps ?

Multi-dimensional character of land resource management reflects the multi-pillar concept of sustainable development



Public service accessibility,
Life & health quality,
Mobility,
Natural hazard prevention
Demographic change



Socio- culture

Technical, transport & social infrastructure,
Natural resources as economic basis, external costs



Economy

Ecosystem functions such as filter&production, water retention, habitat, landscape amenity etc.



Environment

Single municipalities overstrained
Regional governance needed
Transnational approach desirable
New institutional settings?

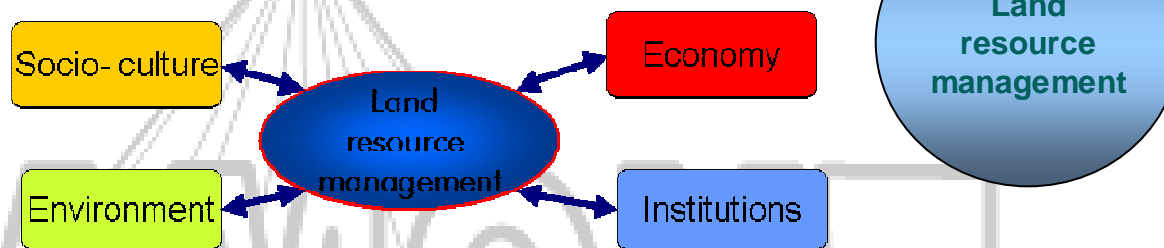


Institutions





Reflection of land resource management in major policy documents?



LRM is consequently reflected in objectives of

- different national strategies: STRAT.AT (AT), New Concepts of Spatial Development (DE), National Strategy (FR), ...
- “Guiding Principles for Sustainable Spatial Development of the European Continent” (CEMAT) / ESDP
- the Alpine Convention in Implementation Protocols on
 - Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development,
 - Soil Conservation,
 - Transport,
 - and the Alpine Convention’s Declaration on Population and Culture



What could support land resource management in regional development ?

Implementation of regional policy requires **instruments** →

To appropriately apply instruments, information through indicators, collected data, analyses and corresponding monitoring is essential.



Instrument is a generic term for all tools that can be applied to achieve spatial development objectives.

- Which instruments are available to support sustainable land resource management ?
- Could there be transnational synergies between different national approaches ?
- Which instrument is tailored to which problem ?

Municipal land policy resolution – Jengen

Preference of inner-urban development

Identification of inner-urban development areas

Potential for de-sealing of soil surface

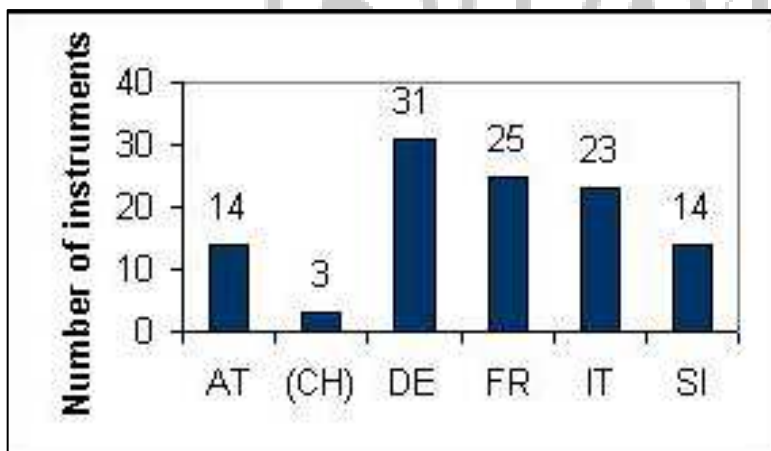




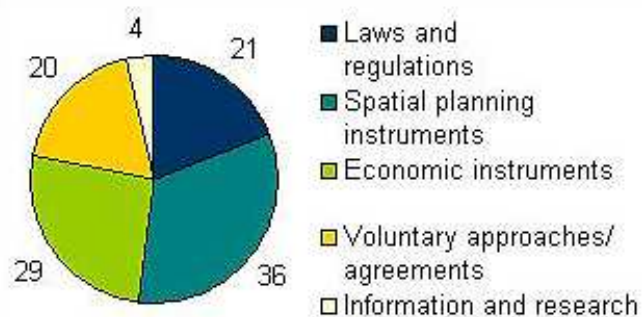
Enhancing knowledge and implementation of instruments

Instruments for land resource management

Alpine wide collection & online access to 110 instruments



Categorisation of instruments in 5 main categories

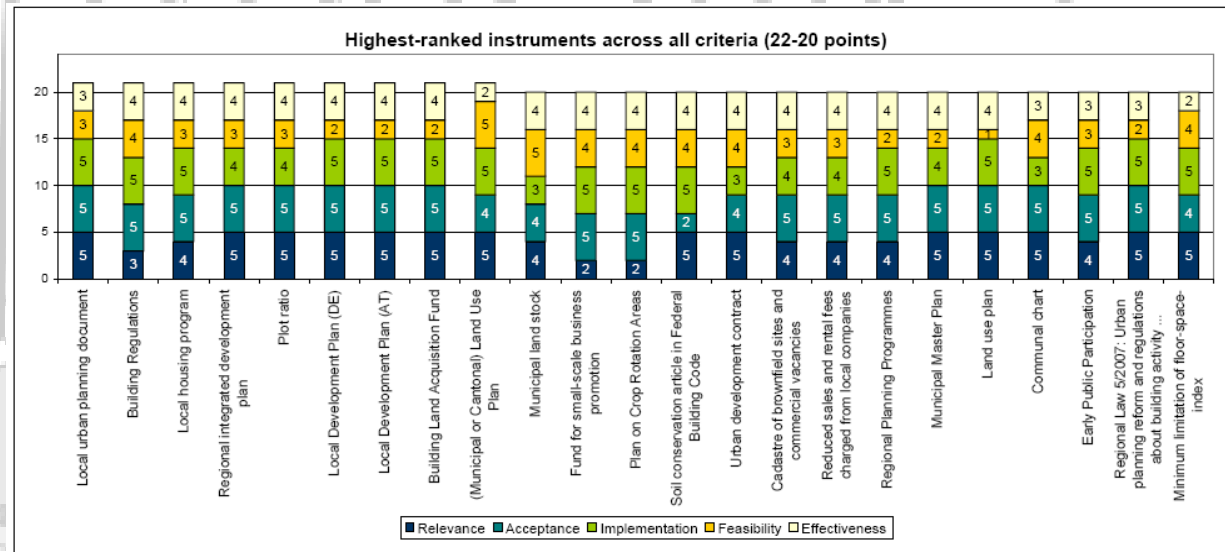


Enhancing knowledge and implementation of instruments

Instruments for land resource management

Baseline qualitative assessment in terms of

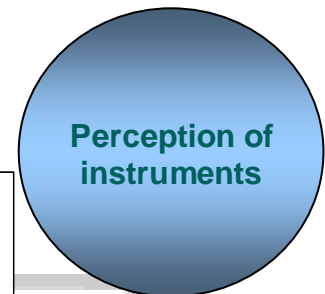
- relevance,
- acceptance,
- implementation,
- feasibility,
- effectiveness.



- Highest ranked instruments already available
- Bottleneck: inappropriate application

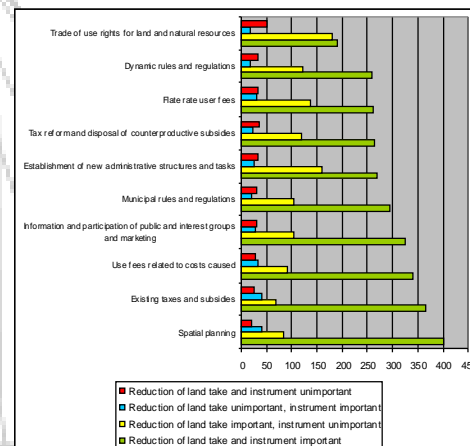


What do stakeholders think about land resource management instruments ?



DIAMONT followed two approaches:

1. Mayors' instrument perceptions from Alpine-wide survey
2. Stakeholder feedback from two workshops in DIAMONT test regions



4 core pillars from stakeholders' estimation:
Instrument should particularly support

- knowledge base,
- activation of land in appropriate places,
- regional balancing mechanism for intermunicipal cooperation,
- participation - balancing interests and needs of different stakeholders.





What could sustainable land resource management look like ?

Land resource management

- Taking into account ecosystem functions of land,
- priority for inner-urban development and density of built environment,
- functional mix of basic needs,
- interregional co-operation,
- co-ordination of settlement and traffic infrastructure in view of optimal and economical provision of public and private services,
- access to land for housing and economic development,
- safeguarding of open space.