

## Definition of instruments

The term "regional development instrument" is regarded as any instrument which is dedicated for intentional stimulation and steering regional development.

Examples for such instruments are regional planning, economic incentives, public participation processes, etc.

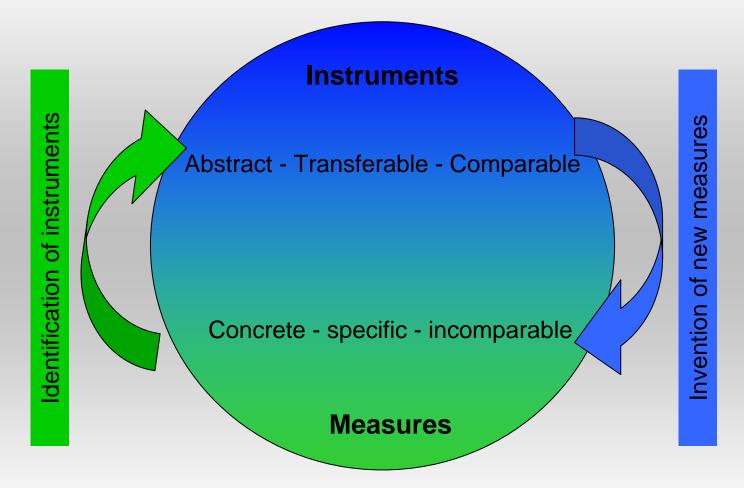








## Definition of instruments









# Example recreation

### **Instruments**

Improvement of recreation infrastructure

Construction of nature trails
Signposting of mountain bike routes
Mapping of biking and hiking routes

Measures

# Invention of new measures

#### Co-funded by:



of instruments

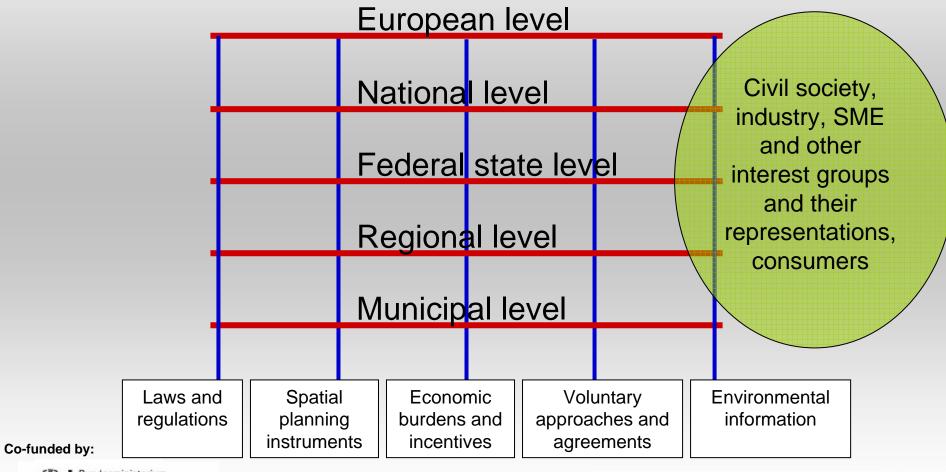
Identification







### Instruments of regional development









# Laws and regulations

- 1. Statutory code on construction and building
- 2. Environmental Law (Protected Areas, FFH, Ramsar etc.)
- 3. Immission thresholds







### Spatial planning instruments

- formal planning instruments (national, state, regional, municipal development plans, environmental impact assessment, principles of spatial planning)
- informal planning instruments (participatory planning, LA21, conflict mediation, community mission statement)

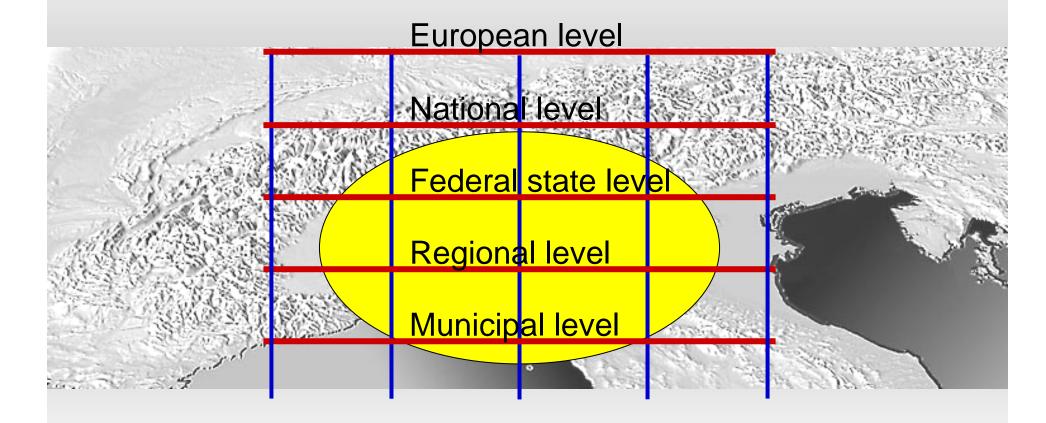








# Spatial planning in the Alpine region











	AT	СН	F	GER	I	SLO
Trend	Communal authority	Canton level gaining importance, micro-communities under pressure	Decentralisati on and multiple forms of regional cooperation	Regional level under pressure	Decentralisat ion	Missing regional link, most centralised country
Key actor	Community level	Cantons	Regions and community level	Community level	(Mountain) communities, provinces	Community level
	Spatial Development Program	Canton Orientation Plan (Kantonaler Richtplan)	Regional Spatial Planning + Development Blueprint	State Developme nt Programme	Regional Spatial Plan	Regional Concept
District/ Provin- ce	Regional Plan		Infrastructure policy	Regional Plan	Spatial Coordination Plan	
Munici- palities	Local development concepts, urban land use planning and building codes	Communal Use Plan (Zoning)	Urban Planning	Urban Land Use Plan	Urban Land Use Plan	Spatial Ordinance







### Economic burdens and incentives

- 1. Consumptive fees
  - a. Supply fees (waste water, road access)
- 2. Steering fees
  - a. Road pricing
  - b. Absorption of added value (real estate after improved infrastructure)
- 3. Taxes
- Subsidies
- 5. Liability
- 6. Creation of markets / regional marketing







### Voluntary approaches and agreements

- 1. Non-binding declarations
- 2. Binding environmental contracts (e.g. Kyoto-Protocol)
- 3. Agreements between user groups (e.g. between Alpine clubs, agriculture and forestry sector)









## Environmental information and cooperation

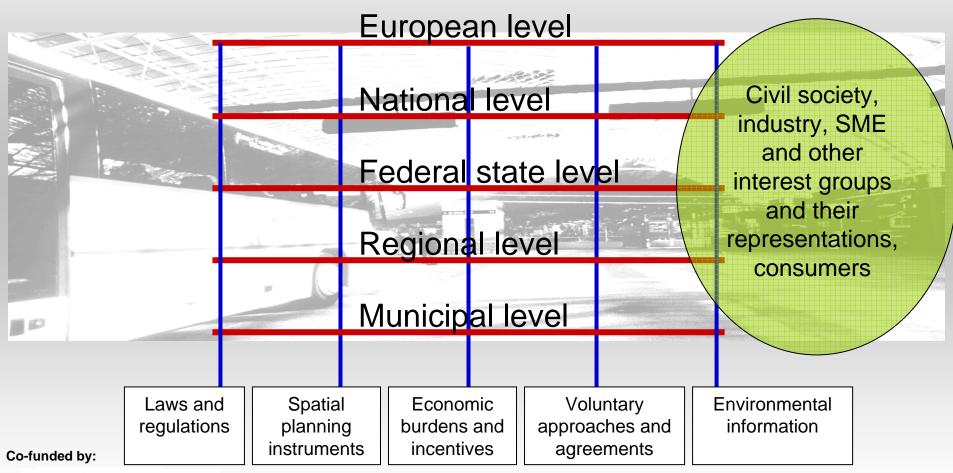
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### Supply side I:

- Infrastructure policy in regard to
  - funding of public transport (either state-owned/municipal services or private enterprises)
  - national, regional, municipal or company discount programs (BayernTicket, subsidies for monthly tickets, Inficon/LI)
  - construction and maintenance of public transport infrastructure (railways, stations, stops)
  - synchronisation of time-tables / coordination between service providers involved
- Regional governance
  - negotiation of an integrated system of public transportation between municipalities of an FUA









### Supply side II:

- Economic policy
  - Liberalisation of public transport (tendering of transport services)
  - Tax refunding of commuting costs (limited to individual traffic or for all means of transportation)

### **Demand side**

- Prohibitive tax policy on fuel and vehicles
- Urban planning policy in regard to settlement patterns (disperse or concentrated)
- Public relation policy regarding the availability of public transport (i.e. INTERREG IIIb-project Alpine Awareness)









### **European Level:**

- ERDF-funded INTERREG-programs:
  - Measure 2.1 Perspectives and analyses
  - Measure 2.2 Improvement of existing and promotion of future transport systems by large scale and small scale intelligent solutions such as intermodality

### **National Level:**

- State subsidies for access to railroad tracks (Gleisanschlussförderung)
- Land tax according to size and value of plot → settlement structure

#### **Federal State Level**

- Subsidies for monthly tickets for students (PBefAusgIV)
- Bavarian State Development Plan → links new housing projects and new residential areas with axes of public transport infrastructure









### **Regional Level**

- regional authority over both, regional planning and public transport (Zweckverband Grossraum Braunschweig)
- regional association of bus services (RVO/RVA)
- research on regional effects of road-traffic-related effects and development of measures (INTERREG IIIb-project MONITRAF)
- safeguarding individual mobility for tourists in the destination while at the same time reducing the share of individual motorized traffic (INTERREG IIIb-project AlpsMobility II)

### **County Level**

 County authority subsidizes a discount-day-ticket on all means of public transportation in the county of Oberallgäu/GER









### **Municipal Level**

- Urban Development Concept including issue of public transportation (Hittisau/GER)
- increasing attractiveness of public services as means of transportation when travelling to resort in Saas Fee
- increasing car-free on-site mobility
- municipal mission statement in regard to transportation and public transport
- tourism packages including local public transportation





