



Documentation Regional development instruments

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Interreg III B

General Data	
Name of instrument:	Cantonal Guiding Plan (= Kantonaler Richtplan)
Country / region:	CH
Spatial level:	federal state
Type:	Spatial planning instrument
Subtype:	Formal planning instrument
Description:	<p>According to the Swiss Spatial Planning Law, executive branches of cantons are obliged to draft a Cantonal Guiding Plan on their entire territory. This plan needs to follow superordinate planning objectives and principles as laid down in the Spatial Planning Law.</p> <p>Cantonal Guiding Plans are of binding character for administrative authorities and lay down the conceptional framework for local land use plans (= Nutzungsplan) in CH. They are process-oriented in view of coordinating and steering spatial development and contain stipulations on protected areas, green belts close to settlements, regional traffic systems, and waste disposal.</p> <p>One aspect of the Cantonal Guiding Plan is the assessment of areas with highest potential for agricultural use according to the National Plan on Crop Rotation Areas (= Sachplan Fruchtfolgeflächen). It stipulates that the total area of crop rotation must not be reduced on cantonal level.</p>
General objectives:	Steering spatial development under consideration and weighing of different types of land use and public and private interest.
General Objectives keywords:	land development ; settlement pattern ; planning principles ;
Responsible:	Federal state/Province authority
Stakeholder Involved:	others
Reference:	Keiner, Marco (2005): Planungsinstrumente einer nachhaltigen Entwicklung. Indikatorenbasiertes Monitoring und Controlling in der Schweiz, Österreich und Deutschland. Innsbrucker Geographische Studien 35. Innsbruck
General assessment of strength and weakness:	<p>Weakness (vgl. Keiner 74f):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formulation of objectives not concise and binding enough - not proactive enough - Balancing of opposing aspects insufficient in view of sustainability objectives - influence of Cantonal Guiding Plan on local level too weak to steer spatial development, sometimes executive and supervising level are identical (mayors as part of regional planning authorities) - lack of qualitative and quantitative objectives in regard to spatial development (what should be promoted, what should be avoided, density models etc.)
Metadata:	Date of entry: 15/03/2007

	Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
Implementation	
Legal status:	mandatory
Extension:	all municipalities
Type of monitoring:	other (see comment)
Preconditions for implementation:	Federal Spatial Planung Law Article 6-12 (Bundesgesetz vom 22. Juni 1979 über die Raumplanung, Artikel 6-12)
Period of validity:	Plan should be reviewed every 10 years.
Assessment	
Relevance	
Status:	weak direct relevance
Ranking:	3
Remark:	relevant as formal spatial planning instrument, but weak relevanc for the local level
Acceptance	
Status:	municipal administration. Local economy, environmental NGOs, municipal residents, superordinate administrations
Ranking:	5
Implementation	
Status:	-
Ranking:	5
Remark:	-
Feasibility	
Status:	Budget, Staff, Legislation, Know-how, Political will
Ranking:	1
Remark:	-
Effectiveness	
Status:	Direction of effect, acceptability, perpetuity
Ranking:	3
Remark:	-