



Documentation Regional development instruments

derived from DIAMONT Database www.diamont-database.eu



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



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



Bavarian State
Ministry of the
Environment,
Public Health
and Consumer
Protection

Interreg III B

General Data	
Name of instrument:	Plan on Crop Rotation Areas (= Sachplan Fruchtfolgeflächen)
Country / region:	CH
Spatial level:	national
Type:	Spatial planning instrument
Subtype:	Formal planning instrument
Description:	<p>By Spatial Planning Regulation Chapter 4 (= Raumplanungsverordnung), federal and cantonal authorities are required to assess the extent of agricultural land suitable for crop rotation and to take measures to protect these areas from permanent alterations by adding them to the Agriculture Zone. The federal level is in charge of supervising the implementation of the Plan on Crop Rotation Areas in the course of regular approval procedures. Cantonal authorities are in charge of communicating changes in crop rotation areas above 3 ha to the federal level.</p> <p>The Department for the Environment (UVEK) and the Economic Department (Eidgenössisches Volkswirtschaftsdepartement) are defining the minimum area of crop rotation areas for each canton. &#65533;</p>
General objectives:	The regulation was drafted in view of food security, qualitative soil protection as well as broader objectives of environmental quality, nature conservation and recreation.
General Objectives keywords:	preservation of farmland ;
Responsible:	Regional authority
Stakeholder Involved:	Local authority/Municipal council
Stakeholder Involved:	Federal state/Province authority
Reference:	Raumplanungsverordnung (dated June 28th 2000), Chapter 4
General assessment of strength and weakness:	<p>Strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Plan on Crop Rotation Areas is so far the only instrument in CH which effectively ensures soil conservation in quantitative terms. - A municipal, cantonal and national cadastre of crop rotation areas is being maintained, which allows monitoring and evaluation measures.&#65533;&#65533;
Metadata:	<p>Date of entry: 23/03/07</p> <p>Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München</p>
Implementation	
Legal status:	mandatory for responsible body, BUT NOT for end-user
Extension:	all municipalities

Comment:	Quantitative monitoring in effect on national, cantonal and municipal level. 10-year-of-implementation evaluation report in reference section.
Type of monitoring:	Report basing on quantitative indicators
Preconditions for implementation:	Requires a nation-wide assessment of soil quality.
Best practise example (1):	Monitoring of Crop Rotation Areas in the Canton of Aargau
Example Abstract (1):	http://www.ag.ch/raumentwicklung/de/pub/raumbeobachtung/indikatoren/fruchtfolgeflaechen.php
Period of validity:	since 1992
Assessment	
Relevance	
Status:	strong indirect relevance
Ranking:	2
Remark:	instrument to ensure soil conservation (agriculture)
Acceptance	
Status:	municipal administration. Local economy, environmental NGOs, municipal residents, superordinate administrations
Ranking:	5
Implementation	
Status:	-
Ranking:	5
Remark:	-
Feasibility	
Status:	Staff, legislation
Ranking:	4
Remark:	-
Effectiveness	
Status:	Direction of effect, type of effect, acceptability, perpetuity
Ranking:	4
Remark:	Sectoral plan, but effective in view of quantitative land resource management