Collaborative Approaches for Bringing Together Land Development and Land Administration

Actual case: Highway extension between Luterbach and Härkingen

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Why do we need collaborative approaches?

→ Spatial conflicts through multiple land-use demands with complex interactions triggered by several large scale infrastructure projects
Context

- Swiss Plateau (Mittelland)
- Industrial zones, logistic centers
- European highway transit routes
- Development of settlement areas is restricted
- High intensive agricultural production
Multiple and high land-use pressure

- Highway extension
- Wildlife corridor
- Compensation of crop rotation areas
- River restoration, flood protection and retention
- Nitrate project
- High intensive vegetable production
Multiple and high land-use pressure

- Highway extension from 4 to 6 lanes
- Wildlife corridor

Compensation of crop rotation areas = high value agricultural land
Multiple and high land-use pressure

- Highway extension
- Nitrate project
- High intensive vegetable production
Multiple and high land-use pressure

- Highway extension
- River restoration, flood protection and retention
Multiple and high land-use pressure

- Highway extension
- Wildlife corridor
- Compensation of crop rotation areas
- River restoration, flood protection and retention
- Nitrate project
- High intensive vegetable production
How did we realize this collaborative approach?

2 combined approaches

Integrated and Participatory Land-Use Management

Participants: Local actors and stakeholders

2 work flows:

1. Definition of compensating crop rotation surfaces
   Plus: Pilot project for defining future compensation processes in general.

2. Positioning and structuring of wildlife corridors

Participants: Cantonal offices for agriculture, spatial planning, environment and nature protection
The Tool: Guideline for Integrated Participatory Land-Use Management

**German:** Landwirtschaftliche Planung

**English:** Integrated and Participatory Land-Use Management (IPLM)

**What it is:** A guideline for participatory planning, decision making and conflict resolution process
Integrated and Participatory Land-Use Management (IPLM)

Participatory planning is a core element!
Integrated and Participatory Land-Use Management (IPLM)

**M1:** Context & Analysis

**M2:** Strategy

**M3:** Target system

**M4:** Measures, Concept

**M5:** Monitoring, Evaluation

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**Trigger**

1. Structural improvement
2. Infrastructure projects
3. Strategic planning

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**Implementation**

Concrete measures, implementing instruments, Procedures, responsibilities

- well structured
- transparent
- flexible
- target and action-oriented
Module 1: Context and Stakeholder Analysis

**National authorities:**
- Federal Council
- Federal Roads Office
- Federal Office for the Environment
- Federal Office for Agriculture

**Cantonal authorities:**
- Office for the Environment
  - Dep. of Hydraulic Engineering
  - Dep. of Soil Protection
  - Hunting Administration
- Office for Spatial Planning
- Office for Agriculture

**Parties concerned:**
- Farmers
- Agricultural associations
- Local population
- Other stakeholders

**Local authorities:**
- Municipalities
Module 3: Target System and Target Weighting

1 Overall objective

3 Main objectives

Sustainable development of the rural and peri-urban territory

Agriculture

Ecology & Landscape

Private - Public Interest

3x3 Intermediate objectives

3x9 Detailed objectives
What can be understood as the results of an IPLM?

... a participatory planning and decision making process ... includes all the relevant actors and stakeholders

... a navigation tool for future orientation and development ... to better position and develop rural and also peri-urban areas

... a tool to stimulate innovation ... to recognize and mobilize present potential for future development

... a toolkit for preparing and implementing concrete measures ... to ensure that concrete projects are realized with the best suitable instruments
3 Ongoing and interacting work streams

**Extensions: Compensation of crop rotation areas and ensure wildlife corridors**
- Develop Foundations
- Validation
- Measures and Report

**Participatory Planning Process: Highway extension main project**
- M1: Analysis
- M2: Strategy
- M3: Target system
- M4: Measures concept

Coordination through advisory and monitoring group

**Participatory Planning Process: Hydraulic Engineering & Nitrate reduction project**
- M1: Analysis
- M2: Strategy
- M3: Target system
- M4: Measures concept

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Duration:
- QIII / 2016
- QIV / 2016
- QI / 2017
- QII / 2017
- QIII / 2017
- QIV / 2017
- QI / 2018
- QII / 2018

Legend:
- Red arrow: Development
- Green arrow: Validation
- Orange arrow: Measures and Report
- Yellow arrow: Coordination through advisory and monitoring group

Conclusion:
- Ongoing and interacting work streams from QIII / 2016 to QII / 2018
Process from land-use demand to land administration

Collaborative approach to develop land through taking into account:

- Infrastructure project
- River training
- Groundwater protection
- Agriculture
- Ecological network
- Landscape protection

Land administration

- Integrated Land Consolidation
- Regional Development Projects
- Agricultural Adjustment Programs
Thank you for your attention!