Sustainable Development of Rural Areas in Luxembourg

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Why Integrated Rural Development ?

there are clear, strong and mutual relations, incontestable synergies between «urban» & «rural» areas

"without our countryside and our villages, the cities will suffocate" (quotation from Council of Europe, already 1988!)

today: villages & countryside are in deep & constant change, permanent fresh start, latest reforms, perfect mobility and accessibility

"our village opens to the world!" "the whole world becomes one global village!"



Why Integrated Rural Development?

 therefore we bring into focus the high importance of rural areas, evidence of the essential value & the uniqueness of a rural and local identity

these are unbeatable arguments in favour of an integrated & participating planning process in rural municipalities



a modest territory: 2.586 km² / 32km (N-s); 57km (W-E) as the crow flies

current national resident population: 586.500 inhabitants >47% are non Luxemb.residents

high diversity of the countryside; quite different regions on small distances

>2,5% annual population increase in Luxembourg also in rural areas, since 1980



- 79 of total 105 municipalities in Luxembourg are «rural» or at least «located in rural areas»
- 12 from the 15 centres of development (CDA) in Luxembourg are located in rural areas

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rural areas in Luxembourg represent: >82% of the national territory >38% nat.resid.population, with >220.500 inhabitants



one specific aspect for our country is: in addition to « urban » or « rural » areas, also « rurban » areas in Luxembourg

these are areas with urban + rural appearance; characterized by monolithic residential areas & by urban sprawl !



increased mobility inside the region for working people in the different economic sectors current modal split : <20% !

>165.000 working commuters daily from the 'Greater Region': Fr./De./Be. into Luxembourg due to the appealing wage level !

improved & significant local job density also in rural areas (N-region: 450-480 jobs per 1,000 residents)

higher education & qualification level of younger working people from rural areas



Main Topics & Key Elements for sustainable rural areas in Luxembourg

diversification of rural economy : development of highly qualified local/regional job-niches in rural areas, improved local offer of public/private services to the residents

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reinforcement of rural areas : multifunctional solutions of housing, high quality of living/working conditions & convenient resident's mobility according to the principle of short ways ! and closed circuits !



Main Topics & Key Elements for sustainable rural areas in Luxembourg

conservation of nature & natural resources : biodiversity inside localities & in the outskirts, variety of countryside & upgrading natural heritage

supporting the cultural identity of village communities & human resources : cultural & leisure initiatives, local education & life long learning



PDC = a planning initiative by the MAVDR since 1990 Ministry of Agriculture, Wine-Growing & Rural Development' in cooperation with the rural municipalities

PDC = integrated local planning process,

- based on sustainable development according to the balance: economy / ecology / social welfare!
- based on open partnership & active participation of the civil society and the local actors



 MAVDR defines PDC-planning program with default contract & task description / process coordination

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Trail

 an interdisciplinary planning team is commissioned by the municipality, elaborates the PDC-development plan ; 50% public cofinancing by MAVDR, Depart.Rur.Dev.



4 equivalent thematic strands for PDC-development planning: (PDC = Plan de Développement Communal)

- Habitat & Housing Space ; Quality of Life
 - sustained & durable local/urban development ; typology of local & rural architecture
 - village & building network ; protection of monuments & sites centre renewal, building conversion, residential extension
- integration of residential areas & transition to open landscape
 - adapted design of public spaces, road-building & -safety convenient mobility: loc./reg.traffic planning, improve modal split! careful use of resources & sustainable local energy solutions



4 equivalent thematic strands for PDC-development planning:

- Socio-Economic Structures & Local Supplies
 - context of nat./reg. territorial development programme & planning (PDAT / IVL, Plans dir. sectoriels)
 - the municipality in the reg./nat. network, the municipal alliances demographic data: evolution of population/households/settlem.areas economic structures ; primary/secondary/tertiary economic activities local employment branches/business capacity/range of local supplies proportion of outgoing/incoming commuters into the municipality > incidence on mobility demand, local traffic & modal split opportunities & quality of local jobs ; specific regional job-niches! economic infrastructure ; trading/business activity zoning, local markets



4 equivalent thematic strands for PDC-development planning:

- Natural & Human Environment / Ecology
 - nature conservation & countryside preservation
- green elements / structures / biotope inventory
- ecology & biodiversity in the villages & the rural areas
- resources' protection/management: air/water/soil; waste recycling
- integration of settlement areas ; transition to landscape
- regeneration of urban spaces, greenery, 'green housing'
- limitation of pollution / soil sealing / urban sprawl
- sustainable & adapted use of natural space & resources



equivalent thematic strands for PDC-development planning: Socio-Cultural Activities & Communal Spaces local/regional identity; village life & festivals sustained local education & life long learning cultural initiatives; sports, leisure, relaxation social & public spaces for villagers; communal activities public infrastructure & collective facilities; meeting points village traditions; local/regional products; «culture du terroir» civil society & proactive participation widespread involvement & support of citizens & local actors



PDC = 4 coherent, linked & merging planning phases:

- task clarification about timing / priorities / aims / running projects with the municipal authorities, rural development department, interdisciplinary planning team & local groups of interest
 - updated & detailed inventory of municipality & localities in relation to the 4 mentioned thematic strands

public information & presentation sessions on the planning process



Integrated Municipal Development Plan (PDC = Plan de Développement Communal) PDC = 4 coherent, linked & merging planning phases:

<u>SWOT-analysis</u> (strength/weakness-opportunity/thread) & synthesis of local potentials & problems

active citizens' participation; organisation of thematic workshops

planning strategy & development concepts; catalogue of priority measures in space (where?) & in time (when?)

introduction of pilot projects & leading concepts proposed by local actors



(DC = Plan de Développement Communal)

1990-2016: <u>94</u> municipalities (of the former total of 116 municipalities before municipal merging process) are involved in PDC-planning or are operating on other integrated development processes

new dimension for the PDC since 2004: PDC = also preliminary study as a part of municipal urban development plan «PAG» (plan d'aménagement général); obligation to all municipalities within the context of local/urban planning & zoning law (Loi conc. aménagement communal & développement urbain, 2004)



- PDC = an open, citizen friendly planning process, aiming at dialogue, partnership & active participation of the local civil society & involved actors
- PDC-development planning meets with general & positive acceptance; the municipal authorities are in concrete cooperation with involved groups of interest & public services



Benefits of Municipal Development Planning (PDC = Plan de Développement Communal)

- framework / guide-line for short-/medium-/long-term planning & development processes within the municipality
- formal report on municipal problems, durable prospects
 & future development orientation
- concrete working document for local authorities & involved actors to guarantee a straight, well-ordered sequence of planning steps
 - steering tool for practical coordination of integrated municipal development, following priorities in space / in time & on budget
 - pluriannual sustainable action plan for the local government in open partnership with the citizens

