



This case is about vertical and horizontal policy integration

SCALE

Multi-scale: national, regional and local

EXTENSION OF AUSTRIA

83,879 km²

TYPE OF MINING

Open-pit and underground mining

MINERAL RESOURCES

All: aggregates, industrial minerals, metals, energy mineral resources



The Austrian Mineral Resources Plan (AMRP) is a policy instrument to safeguard mineral resources on the national level. It acts as a facilitating instrument for the integration of minerals in land-use policy and land-use planning on the regional level. Its main objective is the documentation of so called 'conflict free' raw-material deposits: those are minable deposits that are not conflicting with other land-use priorities, such as nature conservation (e.g. National Parks), watersheds, settlement development, etc. While policy-making for mineral resources and mining are institutionally embedded on the national level, land-use policy and planning are legislated and implemented on regional and local level (land-use plans, zoning, priority zones, etc.). Thus, the investigation focuses on how actual horizontal and vertical integration of minerals and land-use planning functions in different institutional arrangements and practises in Austria and what policy makers from other European Union member states can learn from these.

More specifically, the Austrian case study explores the conditions for successful policy design, integration and implementation of multi-level and governance arrangements of mineral and land-use policy. In this regard, different implementation pathways are illustrated by investigating challenges and enablers of institutional frameworks, land-use planning and vertical/horizontal integration. The forthcoming case of safeguarding mineral deposits and integrative mineral and land policy is of value for national level mineral and land use planning policy makers, mining authorities, as well as public administrators on the regional and national level.