

Sustainable Spatial Development (SSD)

Spatial development is a really multi-faceted task that integrates all spatially relevant aspects of sectoral policies and processes. Sustainable spatial development is the attempt to transfer the general sustainability objectives to spatial development, by this bridging the gap between the concept of sustainability and its spatial implications (cf. Marzelli, Lintzmeyer & Schwarz 2008). According to Keiner (2005) the following objectives in can be considered as such a concretisation of sustainable spatial development objectives:

- Densify settlements and economically use land resources
- Reduce traffic through co-ordination of urban development and public transport and promote environmentally compatible tourism
- Safeguard environmental quality and protect the population from immissions and risks from waste treatment, disposal and natural hazards
- Protect, promote and establish links between unintersected and semi-natural stretches of land
- Decentrally concentrate economic activities, central-place-functions and settlement nodes
- Secure access to land as a factor of production in centres of economic development
- Efficiently use energy
- Safeguard access to basic infrastructural needs of energy and communication
- Secure cultural landscapes through agriculture that operates nature-oriented
- Protect valuable architectural ensembles of villages and landscape

What are for the Alpine area most relevant [transnational topics of SSD](#) ?

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