

Appendix F. LUTI policy instruments of the Province of Overijssel

<i>Overijssel</i>		
Instrument name	Description of instrument	Resource interaction
Overijssel Environmental Strategy <i>(Omgevingsvisie Overijssel)</i>	Overijssel has used the revision of its 2009 Environmental Strategy as a way to re-establish and further develop integrated policy goals in collaboration with municipalities. LUTI ambitions are well established. Principles such as sustainable accessibility are used to formulate integrated perspectives on future urban and infrastructure development. This is reflected by e.g., the Mobility Ladder, which formulates seven subsequent steps for dealing with traffic congestion: (i) land use planning (urban concentration and transit-oriented development); (ii) pricing; (iii) optimizing public transport; (iv) mobility management (traffic peak spreading); (v) optimizing use of existing infrastructure; (vi) adapting existing infrastructure; and (vii) building new infrastructure. A supplementary integrated network vision is being developed to establish further the interrelationship between the transport network and the land use system at the strategic level from an economic perspective. Both plans are developed in consultation with the municipal and provincial councils.	Horizontal and vertical transfer of knowledge and legitimacy resources
Regional development agenda <i>(Gebiedsagenda)</i>	Overijssel has a shared regional development agenda on land use and transport with the Dutch national government through which large national infrastructure development funds are obtained. This regional agenda setting process requires the province and municipalities to collectively formulate shared, cross-cutting policy challenges they wish to address in cooperation with the national government. The province assumes a coordinating role in this process and organizes administrative consultations with municipal executives.	Horizontal and vertical transfer of knowledge and legitimacy resources
Environmental ordinance <i>(Omgevingsverordening)</i>	LUTI policy as defined in the provincial environmental strategy is partly implemented using an area-specific environmental ordinance. This ordinance is a legal instrument supported by the <i>Overijssel Area Characteristics Catalogue</i> , which provides detailed qualitative area-specific conditions for land use development. It explicitly considers the land use system and transport system as interconnected systems. Subsequently, the ordinance incorporates two main planning principles to promote LUTI implementation. First, Overijssel's <i>Ladder of Sustainable Urban Development</i> is aimed at regional coordination of municipal housing and business development programmes, concentration of urban development and prevention of greenfield development. Second, it prescribes that infrastructure development should be considered as an integrated area development project, to ensure that the infrastructure is carefully integrated into the existing spatial context.	Vertical transfer of competency resources
Front-end collaboration <i>(Voorkant-samenwerking)</i>	Front-end collaboration encourages interaction with municipalities at the early stages of policy and plan formation to explore shared, cross-cutting policy problems. This is an important instrument for achieving LUTI in Overijssel, which has been implemented in the organization in a number of ways. One or more municipalities are assigned to provincial account holders. These account holders, often seconded to municipal organizations, maintain close contact with municipalities and transfer knowledge on developments in order to identify hooks for developing shared policy agendas or other forms of collaboration. The rationale behind exploring possibilities for front-end interaction is that it will lead to benefits from the flexibility still present at this stage of plan or policy formation. Integrating municipal land use policies with provincial transport policies takes place through these channels. As soon as the possibilities for integration have been identified, they are further explored and developed in close consultation with relevant municipal and provincial officials. In this way, networks emerge	Horizontal and vertical transfer of competency, knowledge and legitimacy resources

	<p>around a specific policy problem. Overijssel arranges strategic deliberations between provincial executives representing the associated portfolios at that point in the process. The provincial council and executives are regularly updated as the integrated policy or plan develops. The province has the formal power to intervene in municipal plans. Even though front-end collaboration reduces the need for the province to intervene formally, respondents underlined the need for having this competence as a back-up to make front-end collaboration work.</p>	
<p>Spatial planning and accessibility teams</p> <p><i>(Eenheid ruimte en bereikbaarheid)</i></p>	<p>Overijssel underwent an internal reorganization, integrating spatial and transport planning departments into teams for spatial planning and accessibility. The strategy team is responsible for the development of LUTI policy, while the adoption and execution team is responsible for its implementation. The province uses these teams to promote the transfer of knowledge throughout the planning process, aiming to establish a better integration between land use and transport at both the strategic and operational levels.</p>	<p>Horizontal transfer of knowledge resources</p>
<p>Multi-project programmes</p> <p><i>(Programma's)</i></p>	<p>To achieve its policy on achieving operational LUTI, Overijssel uses programme structures to integrate land use and infrastructure development. These are multi-project programmes, encompassing a combination of land use and infrastructure development projects which are interrelated through a shared programme objective. Overijssel has a special programmes and projects unit, which manages these complex area developments, which usually involve multiple governments. These programmes are used as an instrument to integrate funding and knowledge from all the public organizations involved.</p>	<p>Horizontal and vertical transfer of knowledge and financial resources.</p>