

Life perspective

Heavy land take & Driver

Zero land take & Driver



Lack of life perspective

Scenario 1

Selfish and limitless development

(German: *Egoistische und grenzenlosen Entwicklung*)

This scenario is characterized by selfish and limitless behavior as well as by an exaggerated self-awareness in the population. This egoism leads on the one hand to **full employment**, but on the other hand also to a **rapid consumption of land** and irreversible **destruction of nature**. The winners of this scenario are economic drivers who have no regard for the environment. The loser is clearly nature as a whole and all those who want to live in a natural environment.

Threats / Opportunities:

Selfishness, not common

Irretrievable destruction

Smart utility for people

The economic system confirms my actions

Winners / Losers:

Nature, indirectly man

Money, economic system

Friends / Opponents

Economic associations, mayors, job seekers

Soil protectors with all others

Scenario 2

Respectful & sustainable development (quality instead of quantity)

(German: *Respektvolle & nachhaltige Entwicklung (Qualität statt Quantität)*)

This scenario is characterized by a change of mentality in the population. The awareness of the acting people about the value of the soil is high. People see themselves as creators of their perspective on life. They are courageous, open, **curious** and have a high level of self-confidence. In addition, they show a **great knowledge** about the current situation and the possible perspectives in the future.

In Puchberg am Schneeberg, village life gains from the **reuse of vacant buildings**. Social life, especially **intergenerational co-existence**, is strengthened. The community accepts the limits of the carrying capacity of local conditions and shows humility towards the existing, and develop the existing cautiously. By refraining from land consumption, **local agriculture is promoted**.

The winners are the majority of the population. As losers may be persons, who feel left behind in the new development. Likewise, persons who see the growth as the only opportunity may feel left behind.

Threats / opportunities

Capacity limit reached

Flexibility, room for manoeuvre are reduced (possibly there is necessary land consumption, which is then limited)

Nature based solutions (e.g. retention capacity of the soil is preserved, food production, no food imports necessary)

The winner is the one who has built a lot before => competition between the communities

Village life wins by using the existing buildings (social coexistence strengthened, intergenerational coexistence). Village in the village

Humility towards the existing, cautious further development of the existing.

Development of an indicator to measure the impact

Best practices

Gross national happiness (GINI index should increase)

Winners / Losers

People are left behind (cannot go along)

People who see the increase as the only chance (possibly construction industry without special knowledge, keyword contaminated sites)

Friends / opponents

New coexistence of young and old

Preservers vs. innovators

Different stages of development: Early and late developers

Scenario 3

Excessiveness, exploitation of all resources without success.

(German: *Maßlosigkeit, Ausnutzen aller Ressourcen ohne Erfolg*)

This scenario is characterized by immoderate behavior of people. There is a **reckless exploitation of resources** with no prospect of long-term success. As a consequence, all activities only lead to **more land consumption**. Sustainable land use does not take place. Planlessness and a trail-and-error mentality prevail. The actors are characterized by short-term thinking and opportunity-oriented actions without a plan.

The **local construction sector** and landowners are the winners in this scenario. So is **mass tourism**. The losers are the sustainable tourism and local agriculture, which loses agricultural land due to soil consumption.

Threats / Opportunities:

Exogenous strategy (determined from outside, one is not in the driver's seat)

Dependent on external influences

Too much "narrow mindedness", lack of room for maneuver

Reacting instead of acting

Learning from mistakes

Short-term successes

Blind action, actionism (bad action is better than no action)

Courage and stupidity

Irretrievable destruction

Winners:

Local construction industry

Landowners

Benefit of soil lost (food security, clean groundwater, biodiv,)

Local agriculture (no more soil cultivation possible)

All who had or have a perspective

Ballermann tourism is the winner

Losers: quality tourism (degrading of landscape, basis is destroyed)

Friends: politics and economy

Opponents: tourism associations, family hotel

Scenario 4

Stagnation, resignation (surrendering to circumstances)

(German: *Stillstand, Resignation (den Umständen ergeben)*)

This scenario is characterized by **the lack of new regional jobs** and the lack of active action in politics. **Politicians and administration are not doing their job.**

The place is threatened by a decline and **migration of the population**. The winner is the **regional environment**, but the majority of the population is the loser. Politically, the situation is extremely difficult, with **no new building** land being designated.

Threats / Opportunities:

Selfishness, not common

Irretrievable destruction

Smart utility for people.

The economic system confirms my actions

Winners / Losers:

Nature, indirectly man

Money, economic system

Friends / Opponents:

Economic associations, mayors, job seekers

Soil protectors with all others



This graphical elaboration has been realised within a collaboration of Fondazione Edmund Mach with Igloo incubator at Istituto Pavesano Artigianelli as part of the Trentino Alta Formazione Grafica (TAG). Members of the team involved were: Stefania Berlanda & Federico Gazza (coordinators), Emil Larcher, Elena Paolazzi, Alex Zanella, Alice Segal, Rebecca Segata (Crew Lead)