

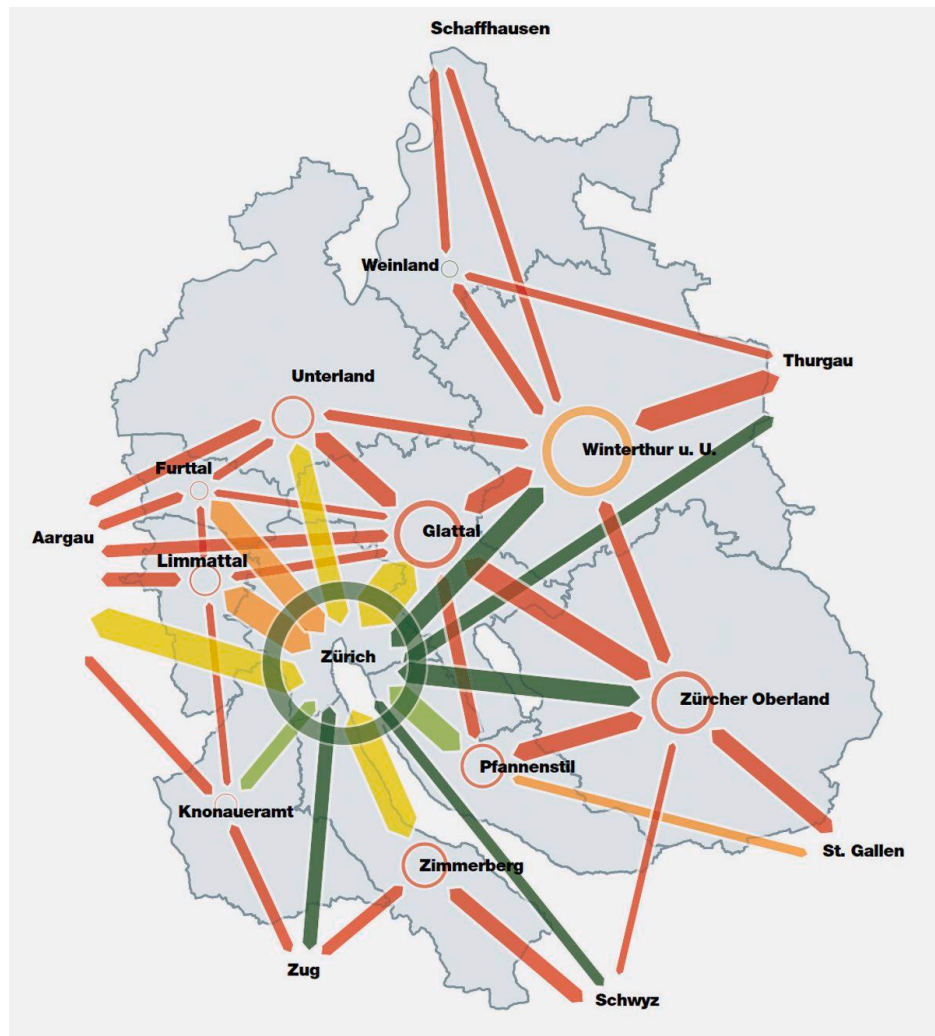
Atlas

Politics of Landuse

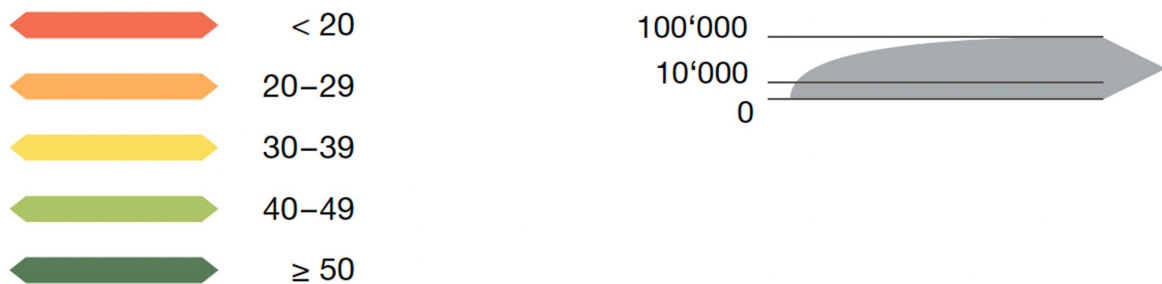
Muriz Djurdjevic and Jan Westerheide

The whole area is orientated to the lake of Geneva. A lot of people travel a long way everyday to the towns along the lake for work. The communes with view to the lake have a bigger growth of inhabitants than others. There is also a lot of industry which produces many workplaces, and the international organizations based in Geneva also employ many workers. Around the lake there is the infrastructure located, traintracks and roads, getting people around it. The growth in Switzerland is overall a lot higher than in France, maybe due to the better infrastructure and other factors. The communes around the city of Geneva have a very big growth, also crossing the border, since a lot of people tend to live in France, but work in Switzerland. The high alpine regions tend to shrink in terms of inhabitants, whereas the communes close to the city and the lake grow. The map shows the growth from 2010 until 2015 in %. Basically taking our commune, Abondance, for example, which lies in the range of 0.0-0.9 % growth, that means it had 1342 inhabitants in 2010 and grew then to 1354 in 2012 and dropped again to 1344 in 2015.

Public Transportation

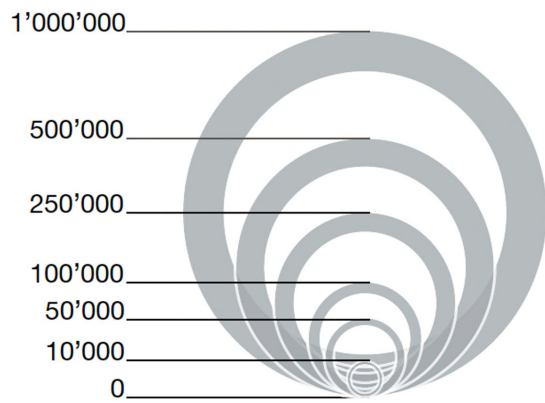


Verkehrsbeziehungen im Binnen- und Ziel-Quell-Verkehr des Kantons (2013). Source: Gesamtverkehrsmodell des Kantons Zürich 2014.

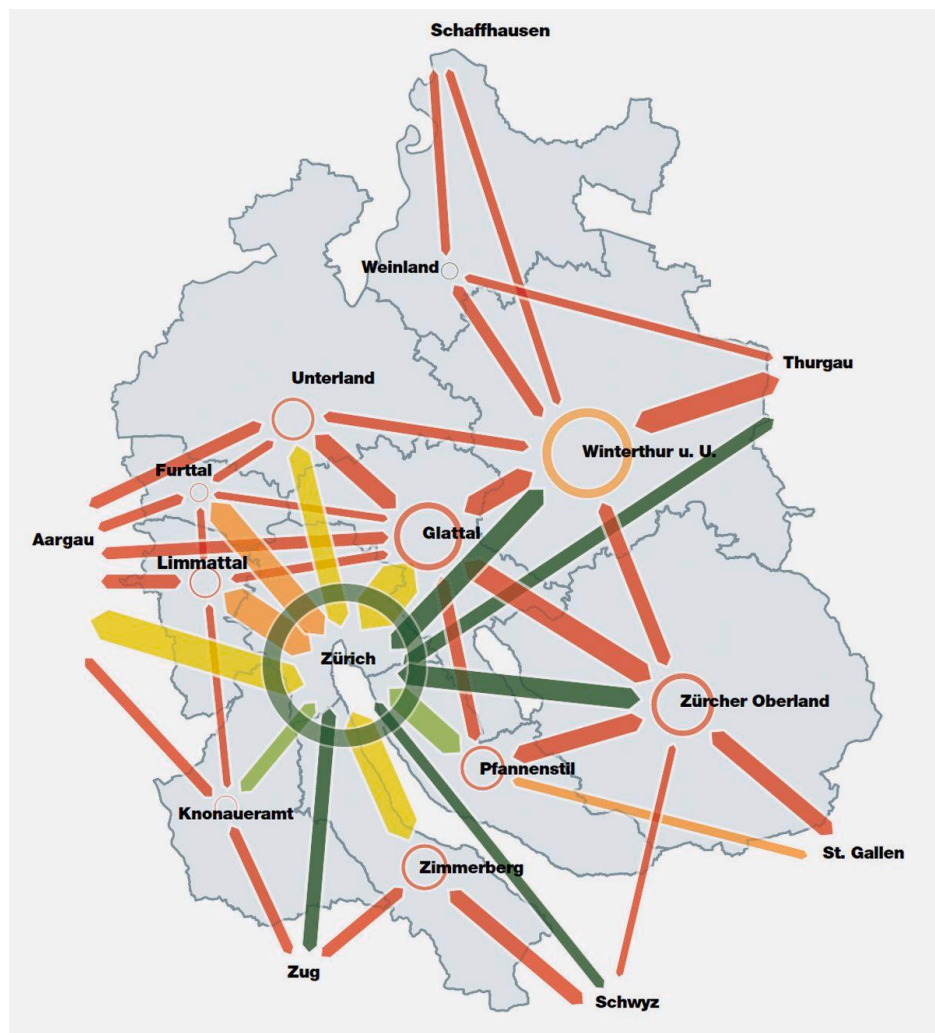


V-Anteil am Bi-Modalsplit [%]

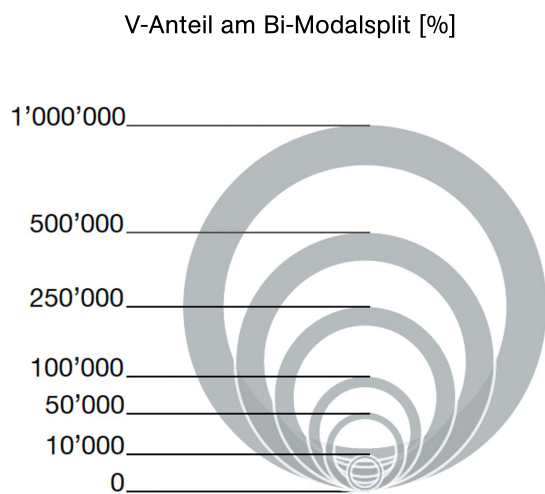
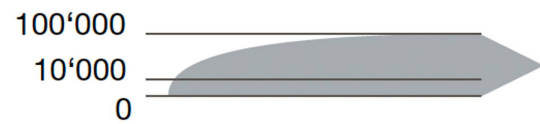
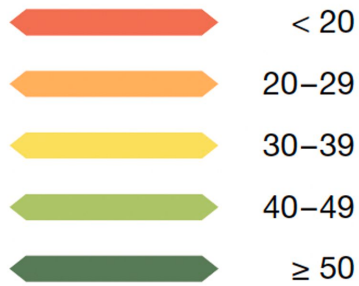
Quell-Ziel-Verkehr (DWV) [Wege]
Personenwege MIV und ÖV



Binnenverkehr (DWV) [Wege]
Personenwege MIV und ÖV



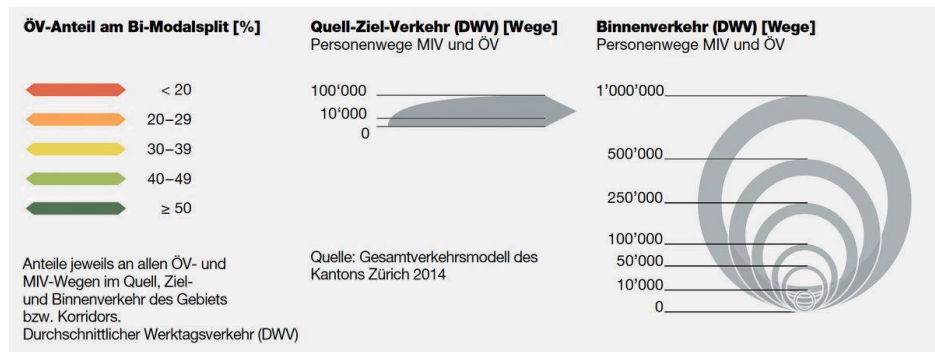
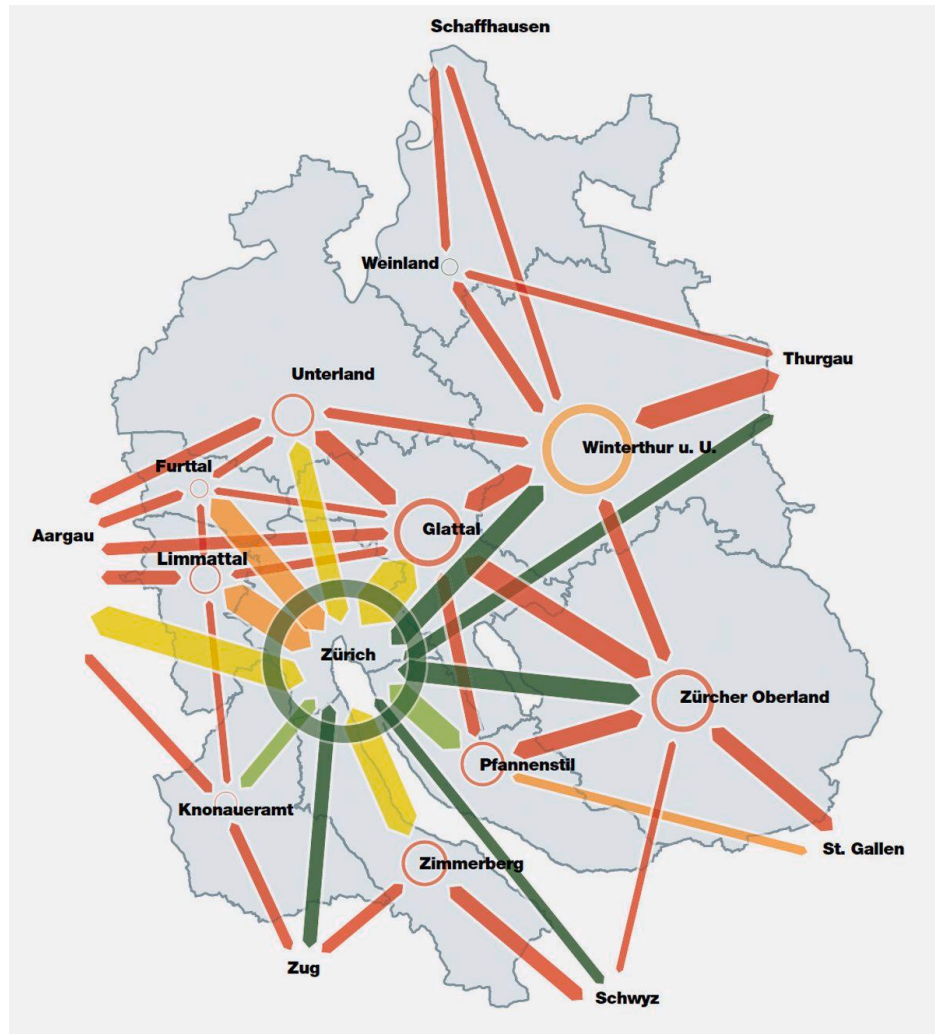
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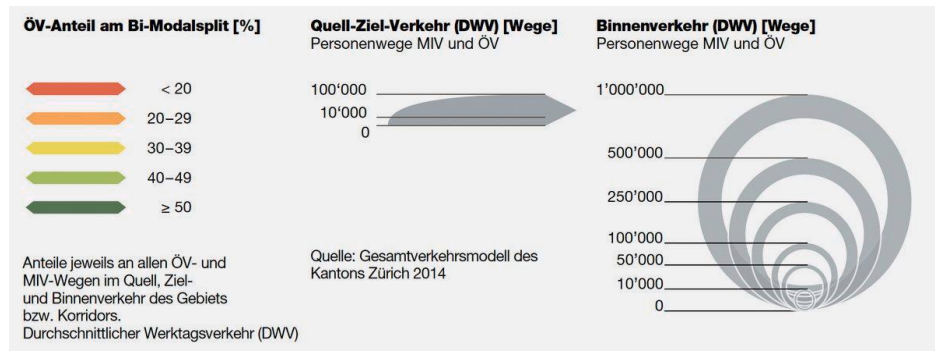
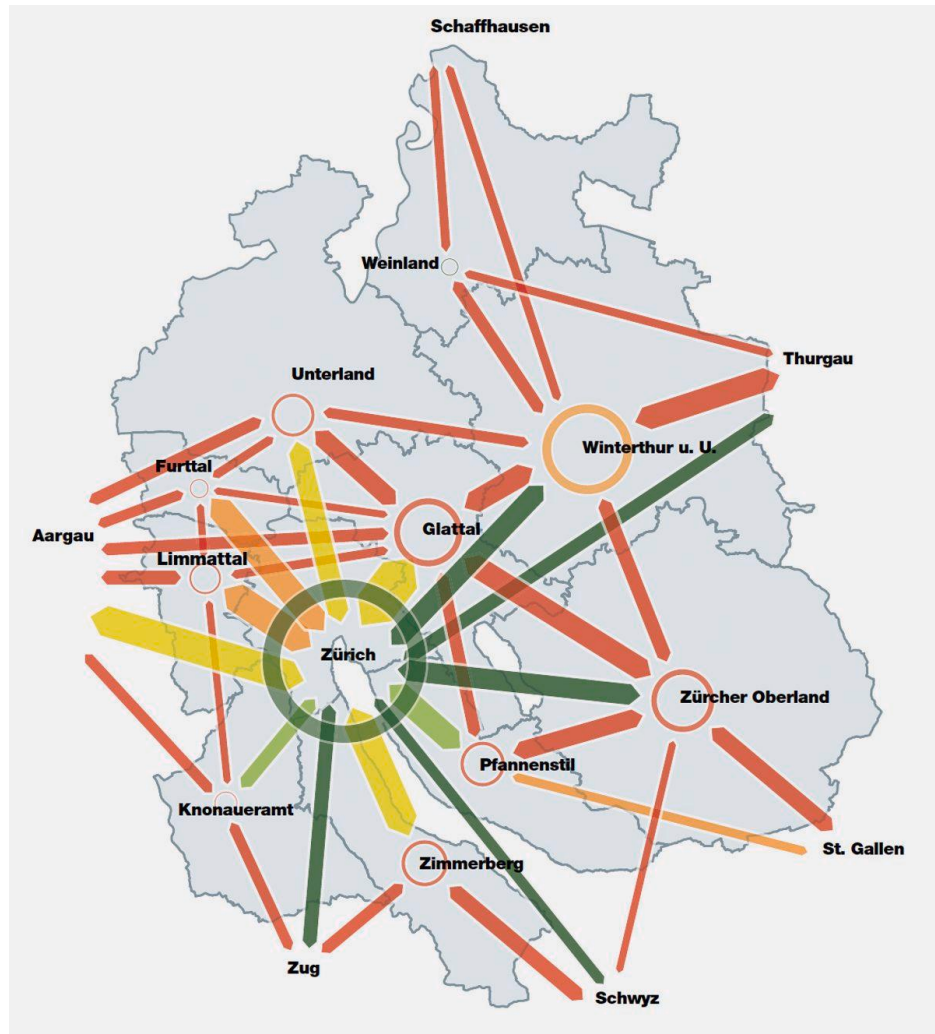
Topography



Verkehrsbeziehungen im Binnen- und Ziel-Quell-Verkehr des Kantons (2013). Source: Gesamtverkehrsmodell des Kantons Zürich 2014.



TOPOGRAPHY IN THE CANTON OF ZURICH: Source: swisstopo.

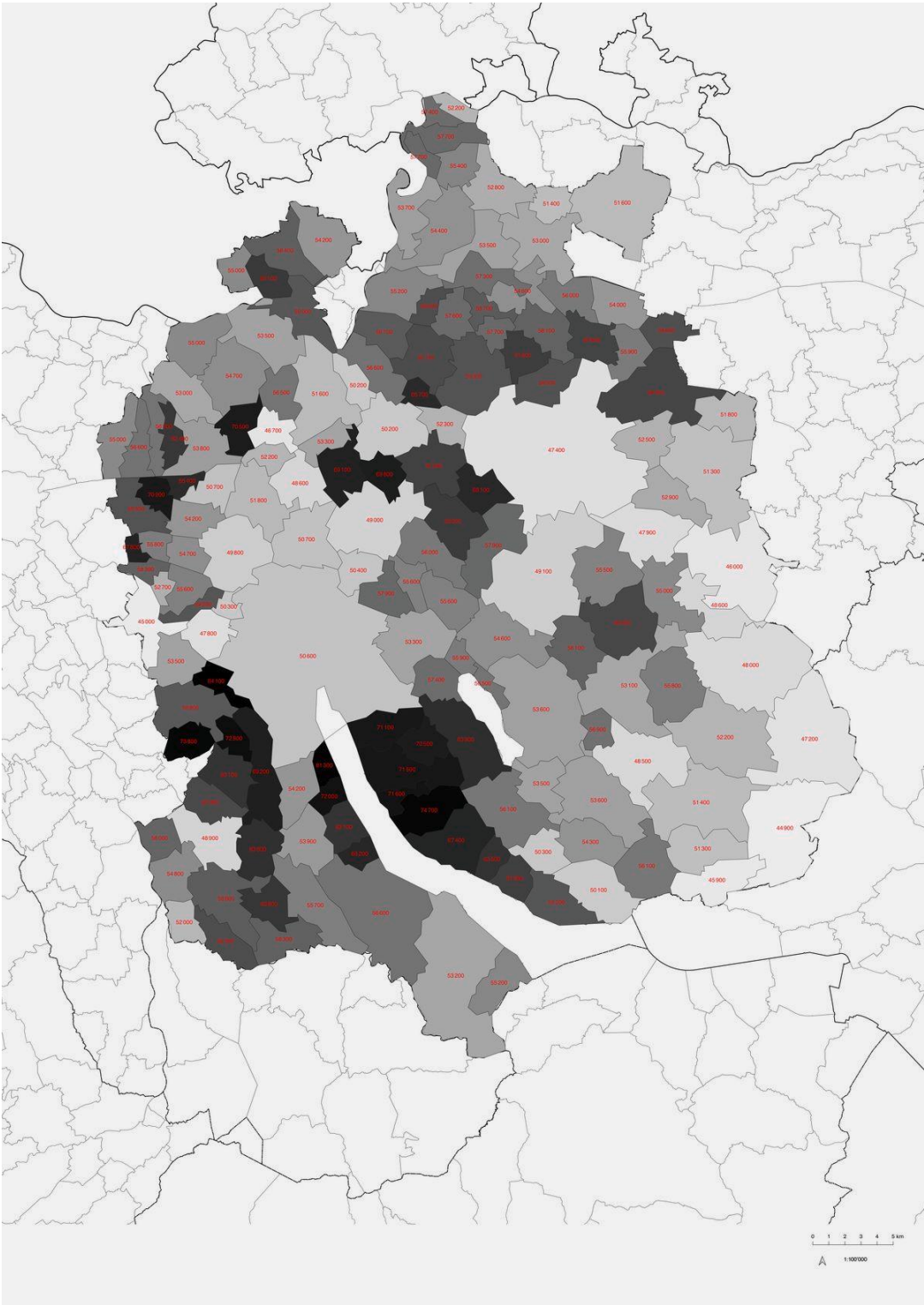


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Urban Fabric Extensions



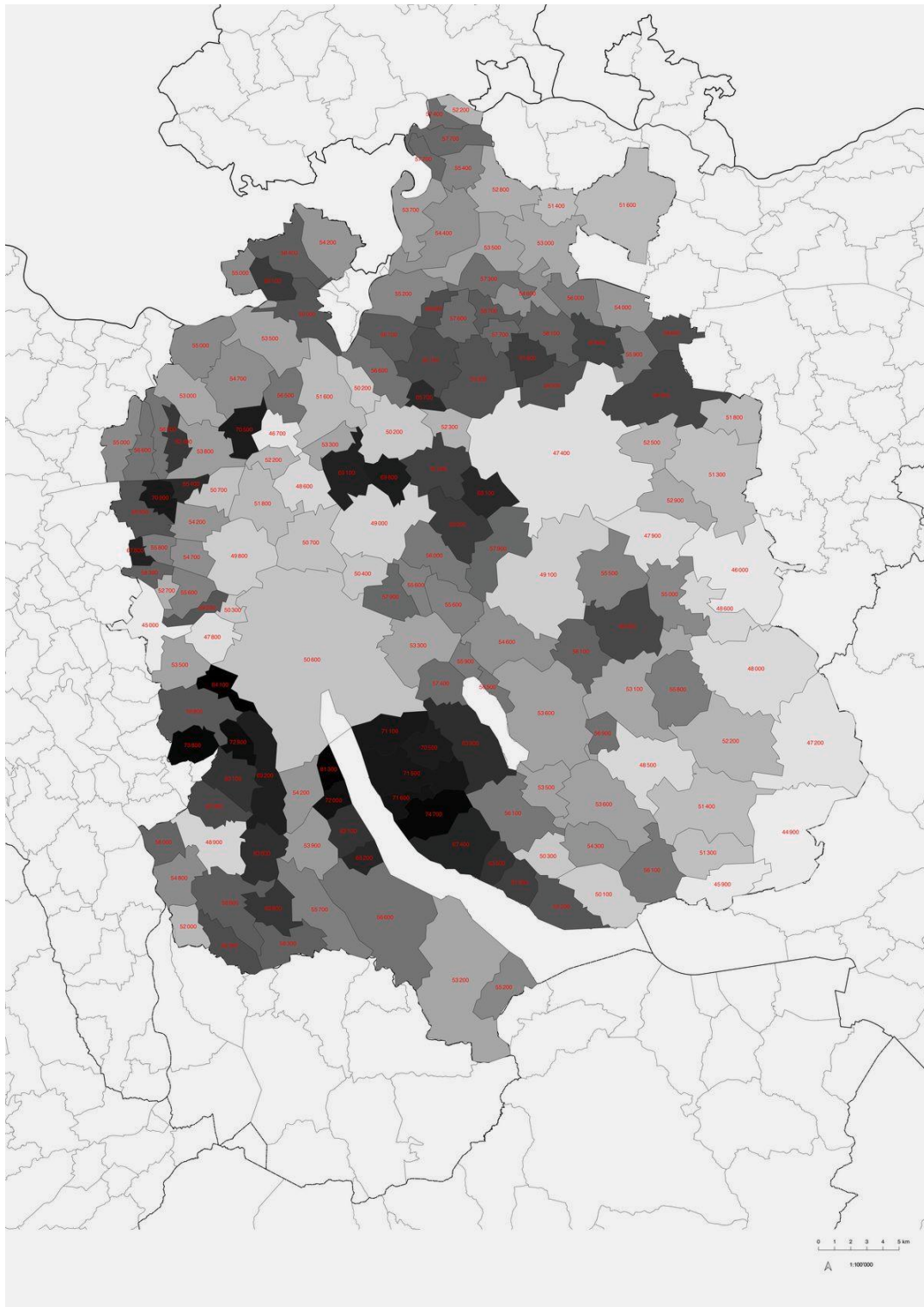
TAXABLE INCOME (CHF) PER INHABITANT 2021. Source: Statistisches Bundesamt. [<https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home.html>]

■ 2000–5000 CHF

■ 1000–2000 CHF

■ 0–1000 CHF

The whole area is orientated to the lake of Geneva. A lot of people travel a long way everyday to the towns along the lake for work. The communes with view to the lake have a bigger growth of inhabitants than others. There is also a lot of industry which produces many workplaces, and the international organizations based in Geneva also employ many workers. Around the lake there is the infrastructure located, traintracks and roads, getting people around it.



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Land Use



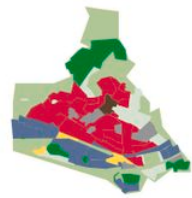
Bellevue GE
378 m. ü. M. / 440 ha



Saint-Cierges VD
700 m. ü. M. / 644 ha



Therwil BL
309 m. ü. M. / 763 ha



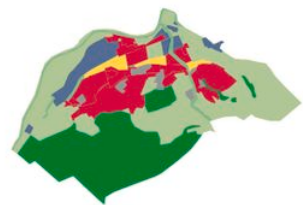
Wallisellen ZH
453 m. ü. M. / 645 ha



Monte Carasso TI
243 m. ü. M. / 964 ha



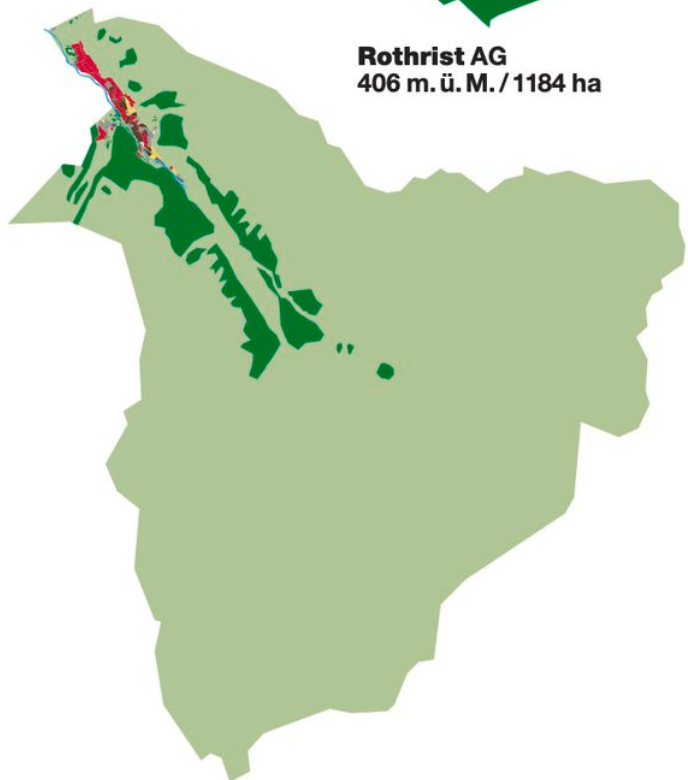
Ermatingen TG
403 m. ü. M. / 1044 ha



Rothrist AG
406 m. ü. M. / 1184 ha



Reckingen VS
1321 m. ü. M. / 3384 ha



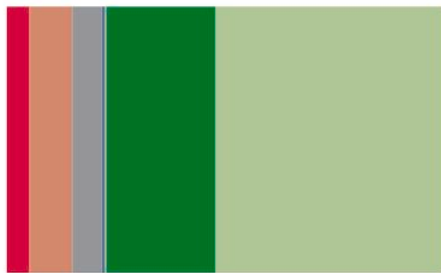
Pontresina GR
1822 m. ü. M. / 11819 ha

LAND-USE TYPES IN THE COMMUNES OF FEUSISBERG, ZUMIKON,
SPREITENBACH, VOLKETSWIL, AESCH, BACHS, AND FISCHENTHAL.
Source: swisstopo.

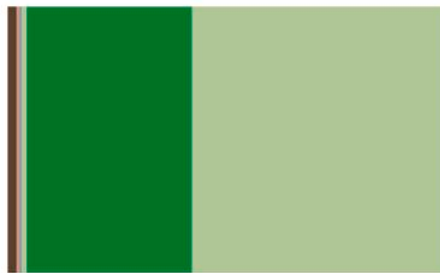
■ Agricultural Land

■ Forests

■ Building Zones



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Saint-Cierges VD
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Therwil BL
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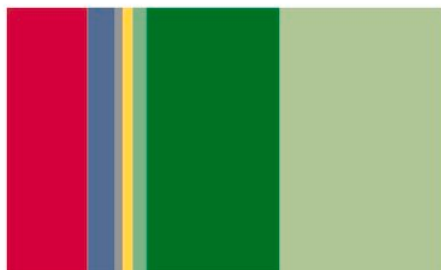
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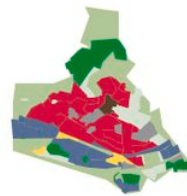
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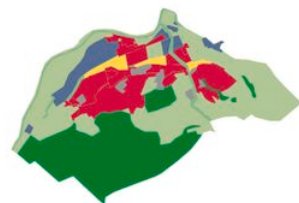
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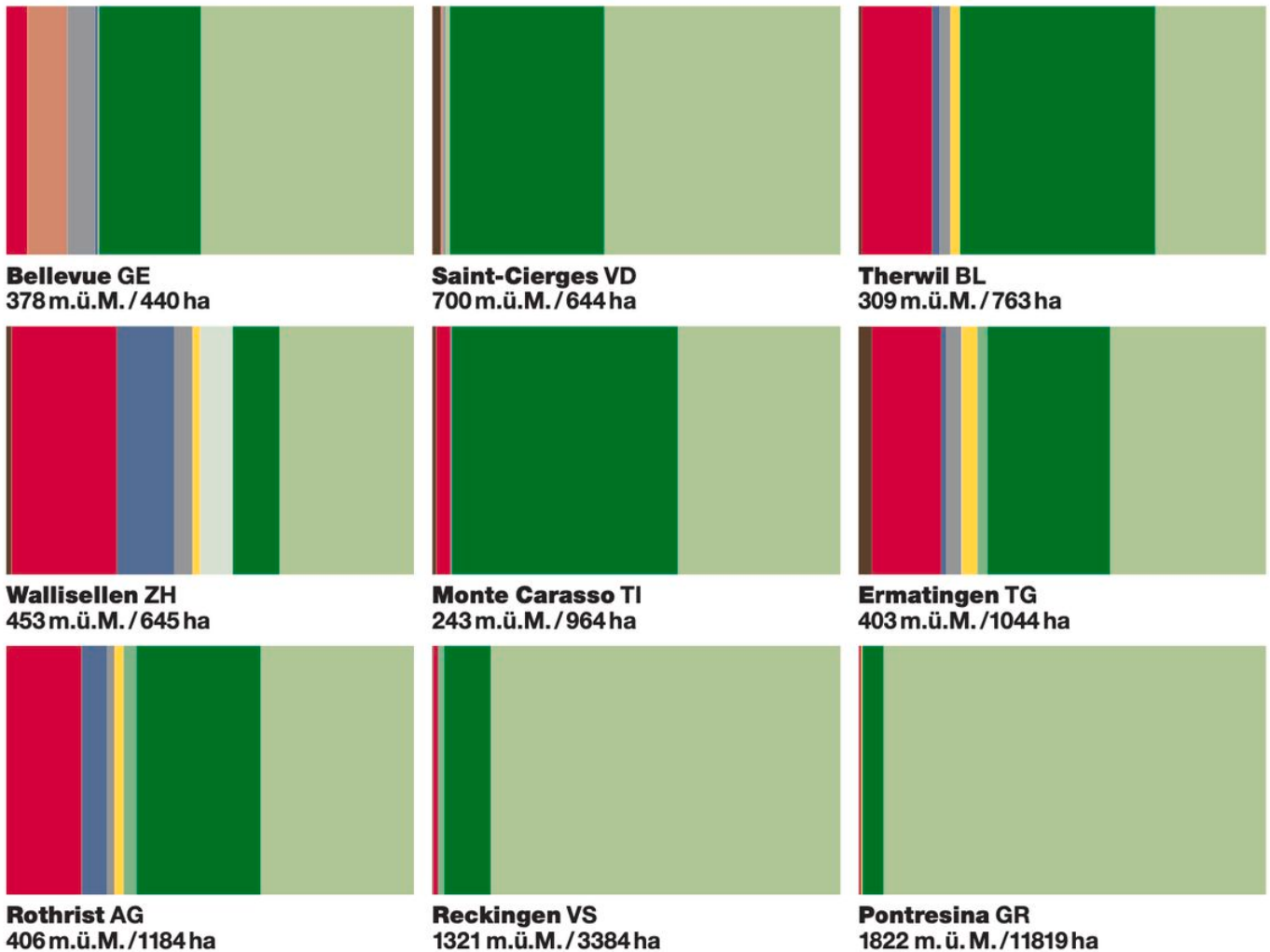
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LAND-USE TYPES IN THE COMMUNES OF FEUSISBERG, ZUMIKON,
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■ Agricultural Land

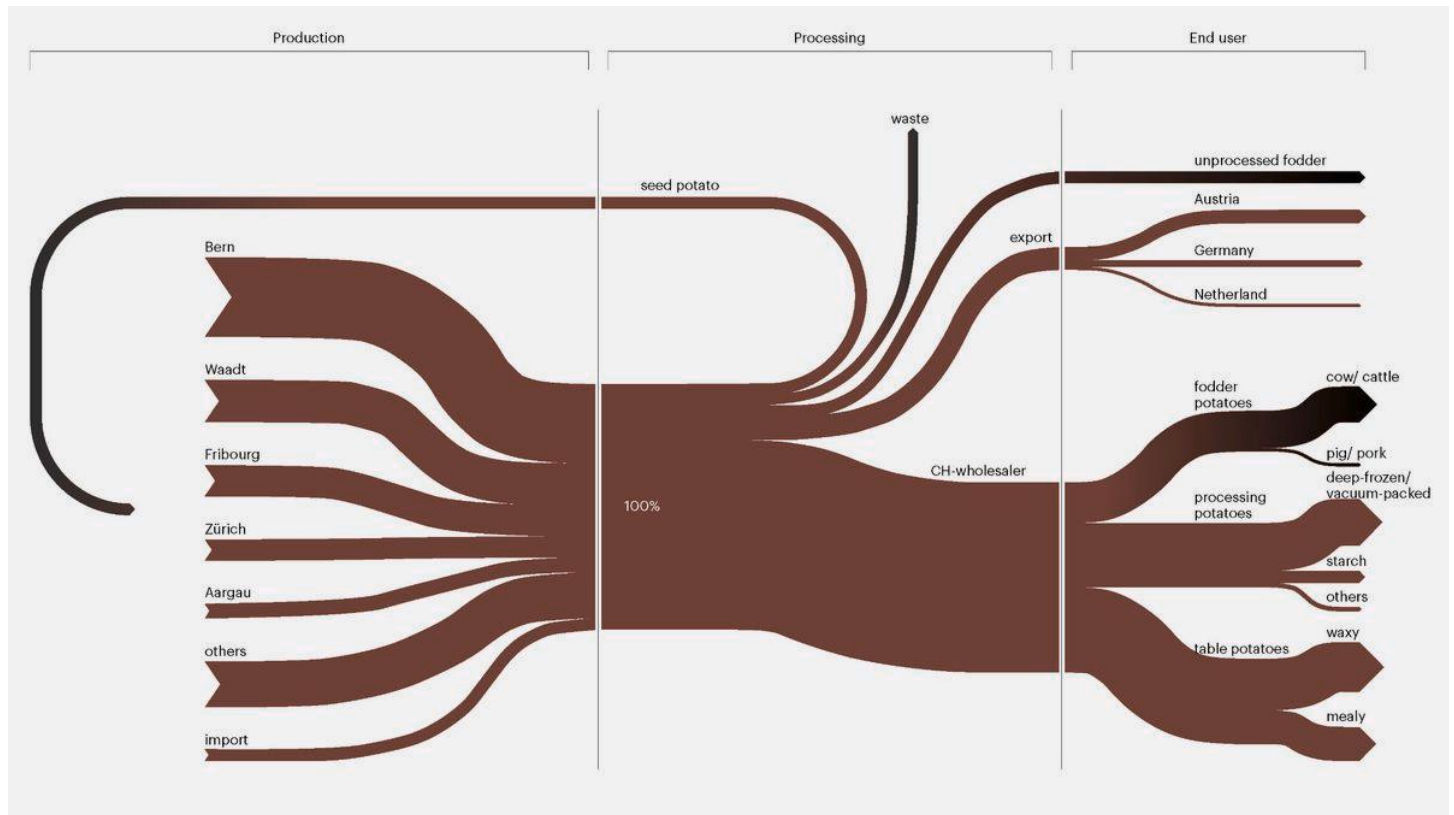
■ Forests

■ Building Zones



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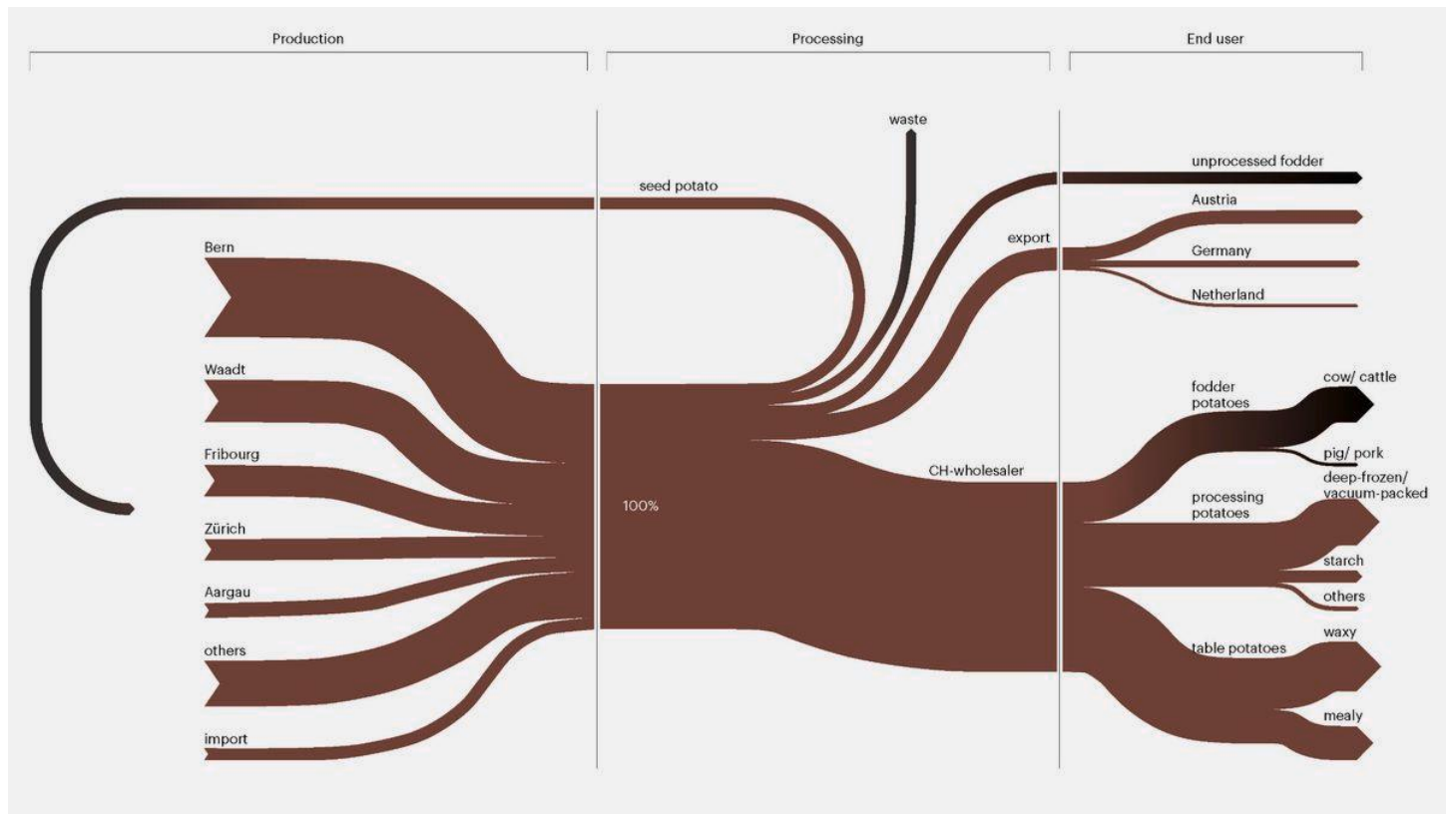
The Built



FLOW OF RESOURCES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY. Source: Federal Statistical Office.

The demographic distribution of retired people in the lac I manique region reveals some significant tendencies. The highly populated area of Geneva demonstrates an increasing percentage of people in the age of retirement. The communes situated on the french part of the agglomeration of geneva exhibit in contrast a low densitiy of people older than 65. Supposedly this effect comes from commuters in the working age populating these areas due to lower living costs. Furthermore can be observed a considerable amount of retired inhabitants in the mountainous areas of the Jura and the Wallisan Alps. We can only speculate if this phenomenon is related to the Landflucht. Young people originally from these areas leaving their communes in prospect of high education and in consequence aspire to a more cosmopolitan lifestyle of the cities.

The distribution of the annual average income per commune shows clearly the expected big difference between Switzerland and France. The average income in Switzerland is about 57 000 CHF whereas in France it is only about 23 000 CHF. But all communes shown in the map, have a higher income than their countries' average due to the prospering economy of Geneva and its surrounding. Especially the French communes close to Geneva profit the most because of the high percentage of cross-border commuters that get paid a higher salary but have the same costs of life like the rest in France.

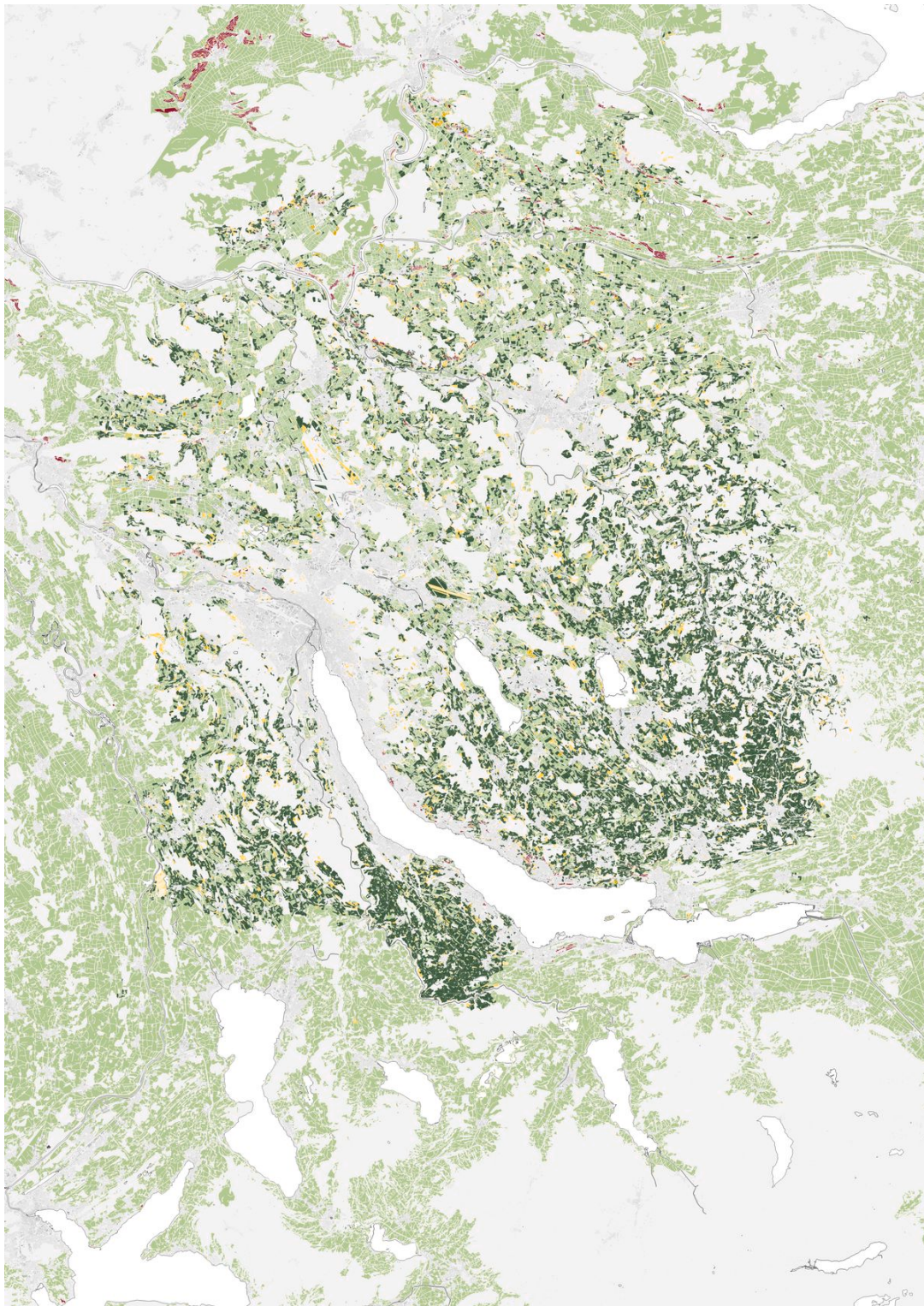


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Landuse



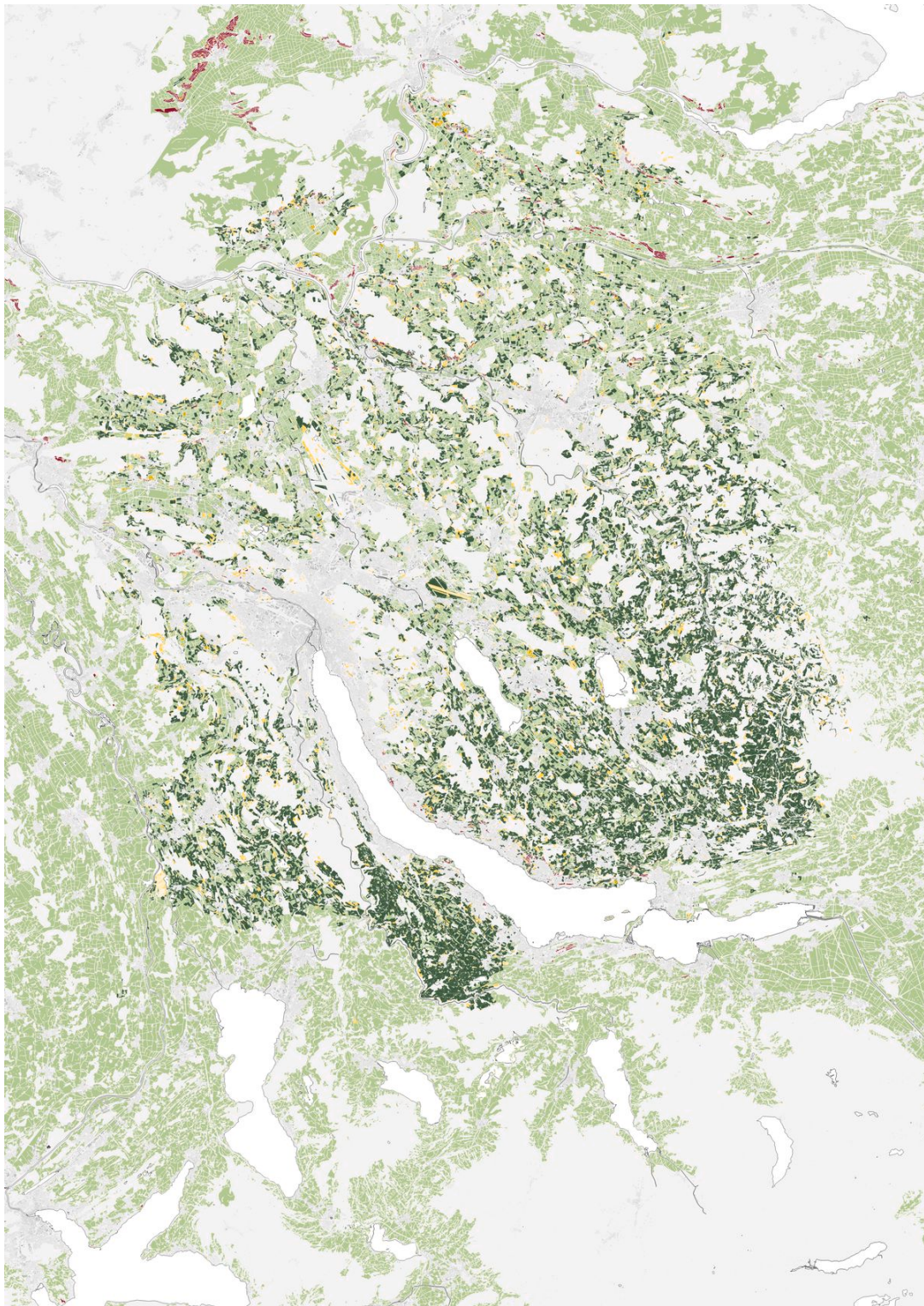
AGRICULTURAL LAND IN 2022. Source: swisstopo.

■ Meadows

■ Crops

■ Pastures

This political map represents results from the 2011 elections for House of Representatives from Switzerland combined with the French Regional elections 2015 and illustrates diversity of political opinions within the Lac Lemman region. Towards the south, the political views tend toward the centre-right. In the north there is a greater mix of centre left and right. Towards the south-east support for the conservative Christian Democratic People's Party exists. Disagreement is evident in Geneva region with no one party receiving strong united support from any commune. In Switzerland the commune Bourg-en-Lavaux voted for the Free Democratic Party (FDP) which won by 31%. Bardonnex voted 24% for the Christian Democate Party. Le Chenit voted 37% for the Social Democate Party. Aubonne voted for the FDP at a strength of 26%. In France Abodance and Allinges voted for the Union de la Droite Nationale, at 41% and 32% respectively. The colours denote the parties political stance and parties from both countries were alligned under the appropriate colour.



AGRICULTURAL LAND IN 2022. Source: swisstopo.

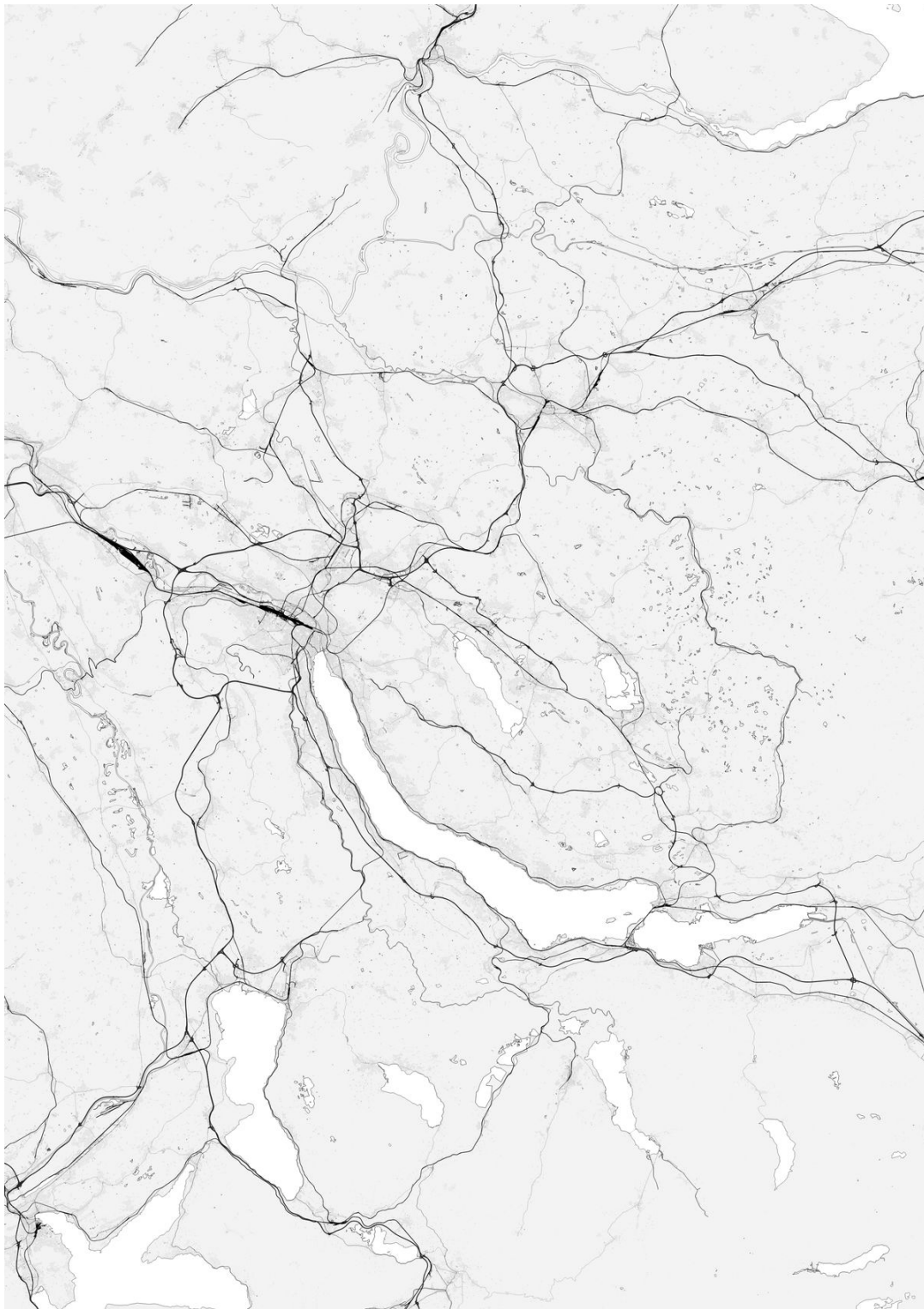
■ Meadows

■ Crops

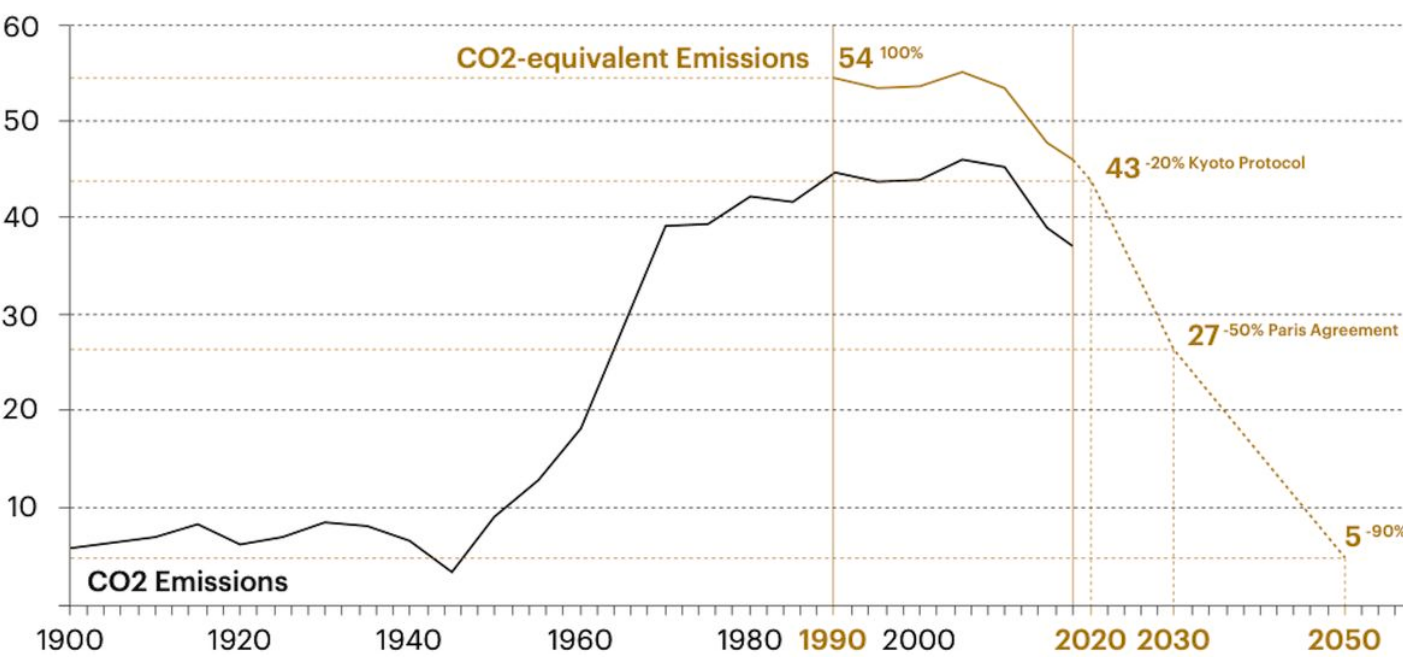
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Spatial and Urban Plans

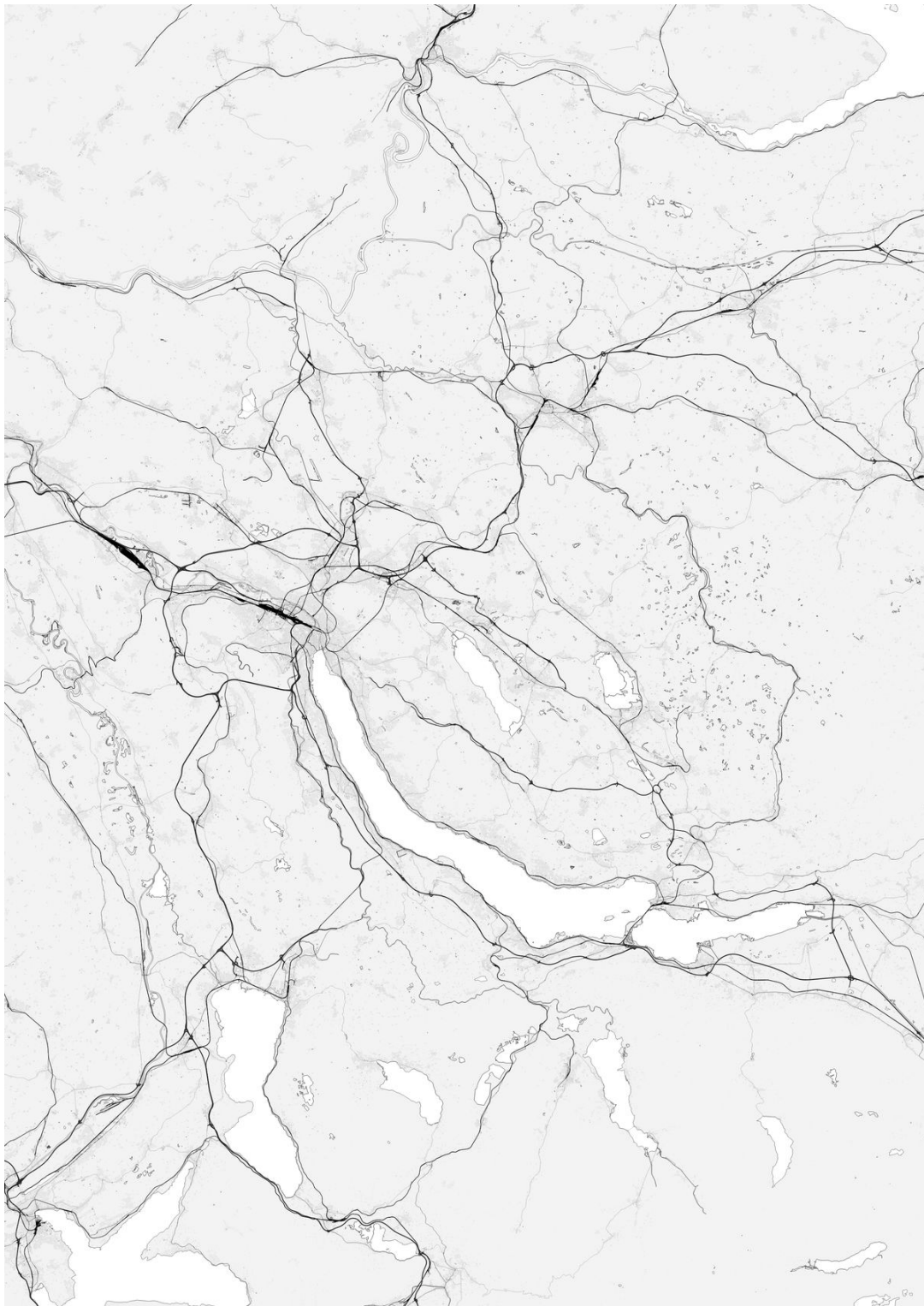


TRAIN LINES, HIGHWAYS AND CANTONAL ROADS IN THE CANTON OF ZURICH. Source: swisstopo.

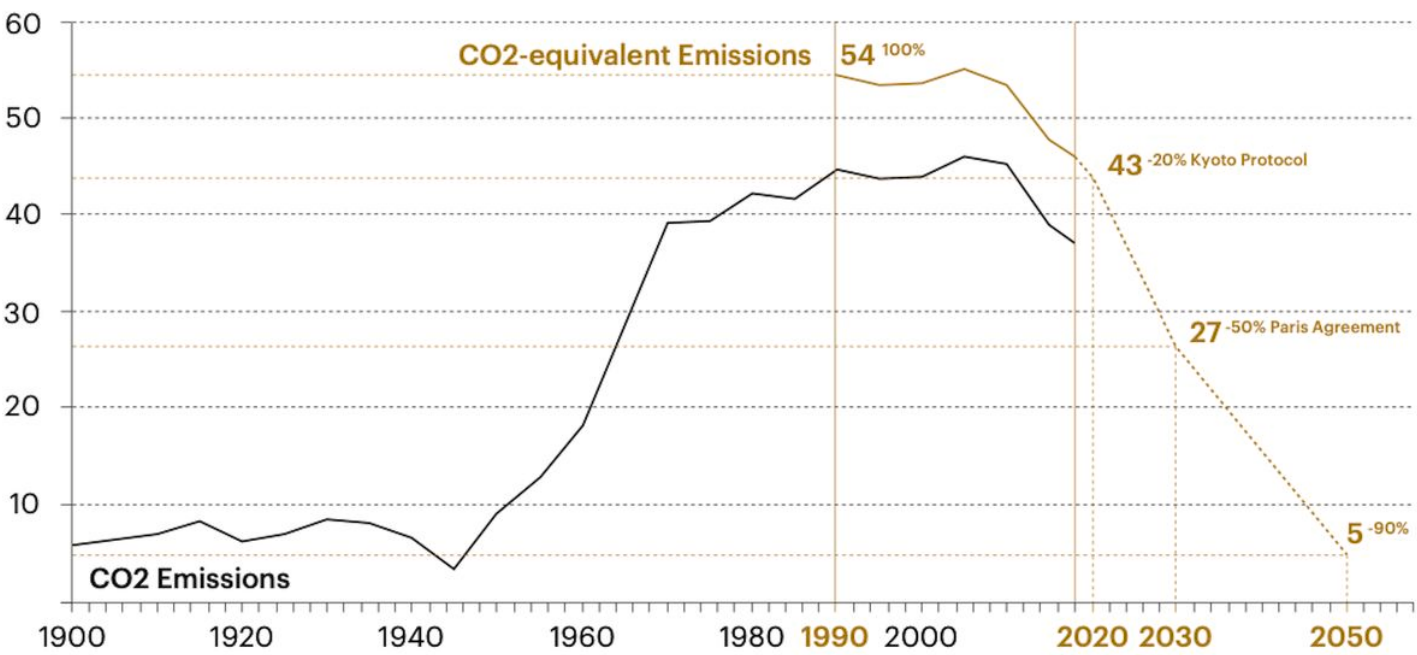


REDUCTION GOALS IN MIO. TONNES EQ. CO2. Source: Federal Office of the Environment, Evolution of the Carbon Emissions in Switzerland, April 2020.

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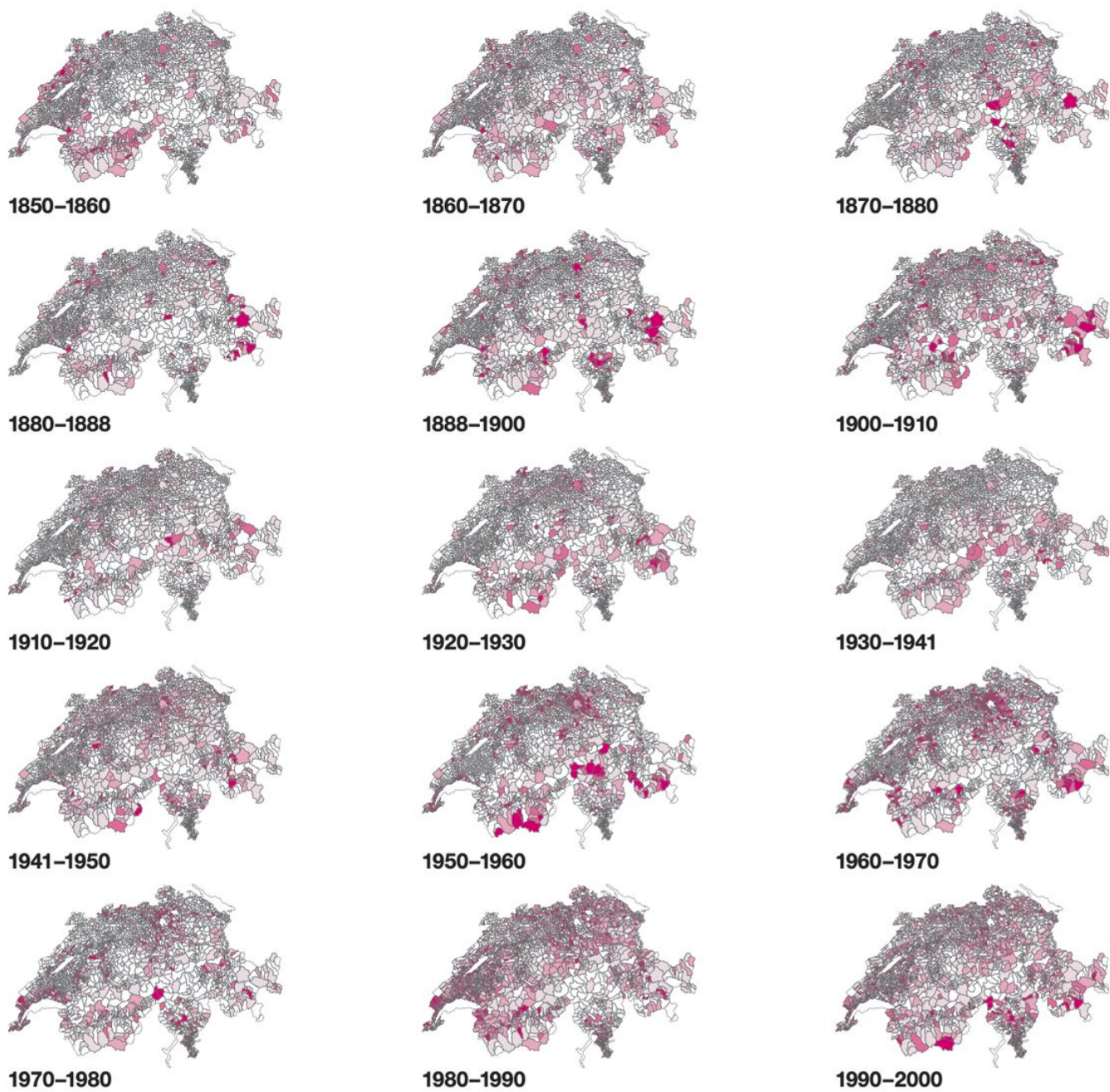
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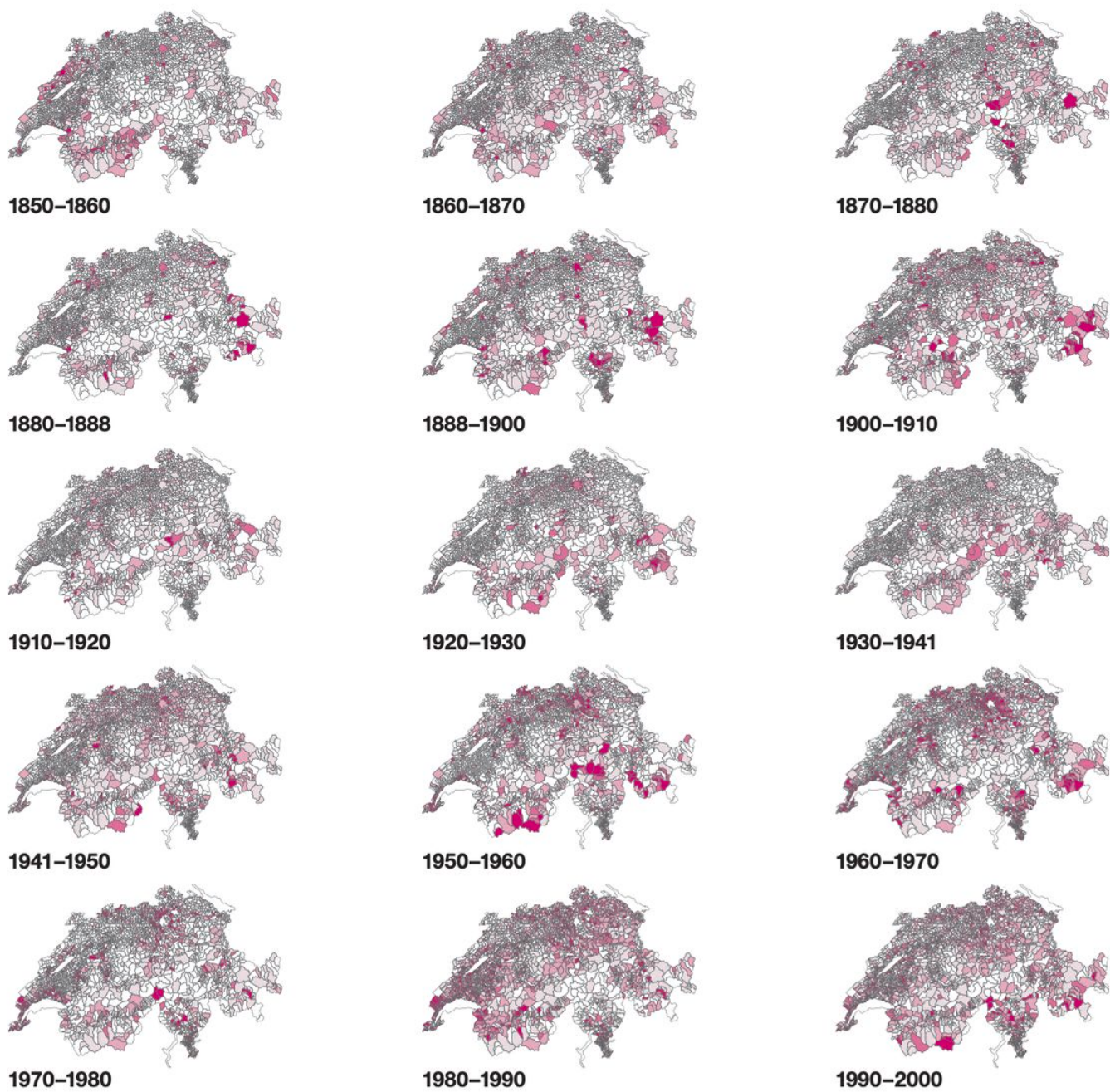
Building Zones



AVERAGE INCREASE IN POPULATION PER YEAR. Source: Federal Statistical Office.



The demographic distribution of retired people in the lac I manique region reveals some significant tendencies. The highly populated area of Geneva demonstrates an increasing percentage of people in the age of retirement. The communes situated on the french part of the agglomeration of geneva exhibit in contrast a low densitiy of people older than 65. Supposedly this effect comes from commuters in the working age populating these areas due to lower living costs. Furthermore can be observed a considerable amount of retired inhabitants in the mountainous areas of the Jura and the Wallisan Alps. We can only speculate if this phenomenon is related to the Landflucht. Young people originally from these areas leaving their communes in prospect of high education and in consequence aspire to a more cosmopolitan lifestyle of the cities.

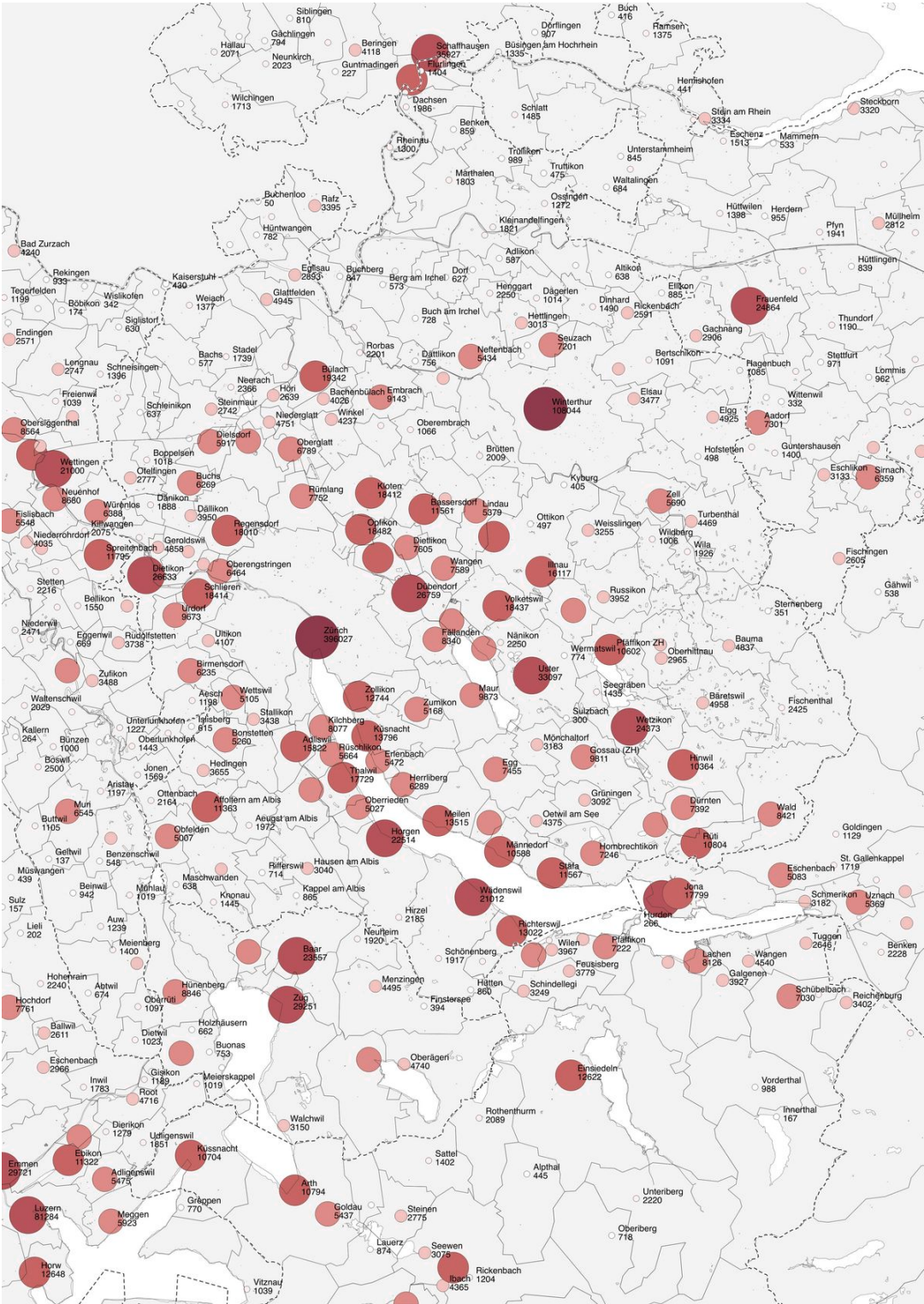


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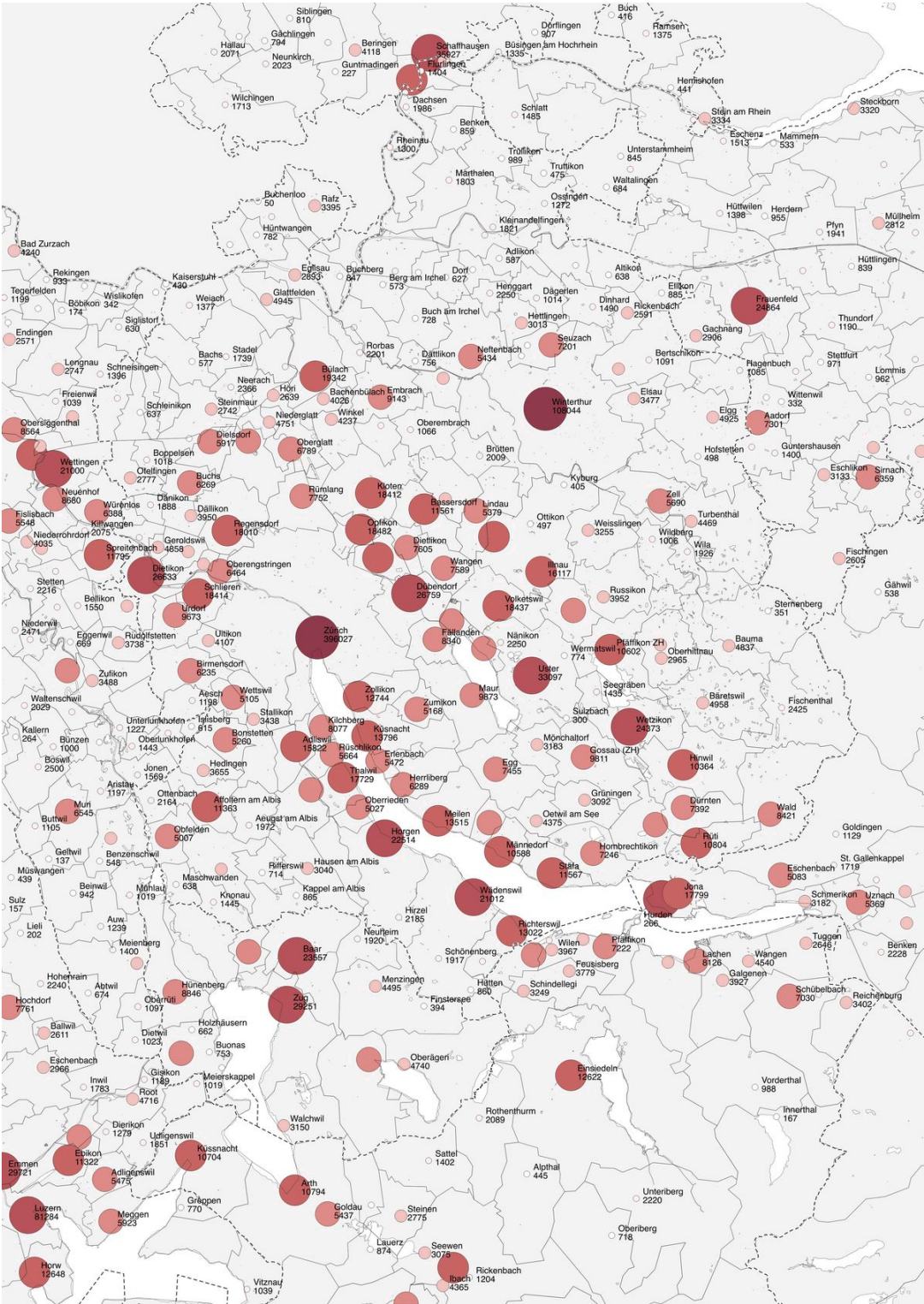


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Scenic Points



POPULATION IN THE CANTON OF ZURICH IN 2022. Source: Federal
Statistical Office.



POPULATION IN THE CANTON OF ZURICH IN 2022. Source: Federal
Statistical Office.

See also



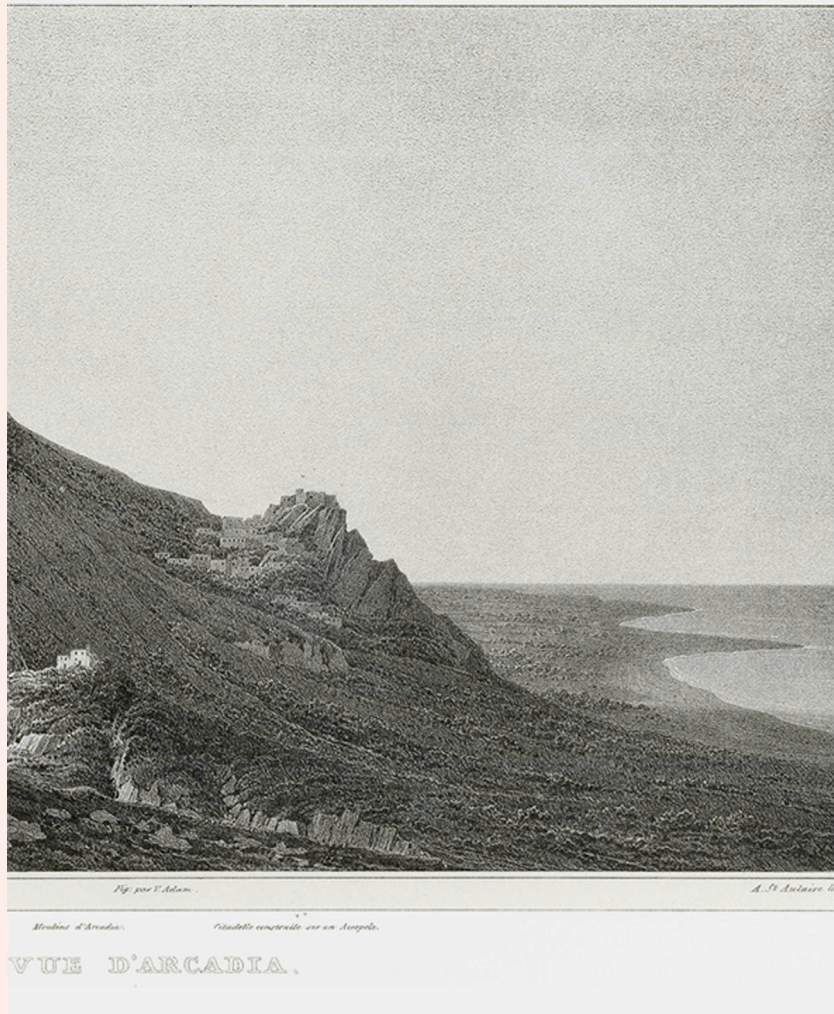
Design Studio

HINTERLAND (1/2)
Productive Territories



Design Studio

COMMUNES
Le Village Suisse Revisited



Design Studio

ARCADIA
Peloponnese



Design Studio

BEOGRAD UNBUILT (1/2)
Project for Public Landscapes



Design Studio

ALBANIA

Project on the Future of the Countryside



Design Studio

GENEVA UNBUILT (1/2)
Gardening City and Land



Design Studio

SEA REGION
Project for a Trinational Metropolis



Design Studio

HINTERLAND (2/2)
Resources

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