

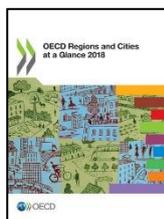
Regional Outlook 2019 AUSTRIA

Regional Development Policy in Austria



Looking for statistical information to complement this?

Take a look at our publication *Regions and Cities at a Glance*:



<https://oe.cd/pub/2n9>

General policy approach

Austria's regional policies mainly consist of EU programmes implemented in co-ordination between the federal government (Federal Chancellery) and the states (*Länder*). Austria's distinctively national framework is a non-binding legal document proposing planning guidelines and planning practices to achieve various strategic objectives. Some support is provided to firms in economically disadvantaged areas. In terms of urban policy, while there is no specific national strategy per se, the Austrian Spatial Development Concept (ÖROK 2011) covers urban areas and includes the development of an Austrian agglomeration policy. Given the country's geography, a special focus on mountainous areas has been an important consideration in rural policy, where environmental factors and competitiveness are connected.

Recent policy changes

- Within the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) framework, all but one of the regions are now designated as a "more developed region", while the remaining region, Burgenland, has been designated as a "transition region", which significantly reduces the overall level of ERDF funding.
- For the 2014-20 programming period, the nine ERDF programmes at *Land* level have been merged into a single programme covering all of Austria.
- The ÖROK Secretariat is to be the managing authority of the ERDF for the 2014-20 programming period.

OECD Regional Outlook 2019: Leveraging Megatrends for Cities and Rural Areas

The 2019 edition of the *OECD Regional Outlook* examines the regional dimensions of global megatrends and their implications for the well-being of people living in different places. It discusses how place-based policies, public investment and multi-level governance reforms can respond to these megatrends to revive productivity growth, reduce inequalities, improve quality of life and increase sustainability.

Consult the full publication and the other country profiles on line: <https://oe.cd/pub/2vq>.

