Protection and management of cultural landscapes in Europe

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Lakes within landscapes

Lakes as the focal points of:

- natural systems within water catchments; of
- the historic and modern culture, and the cultural heritage, of the area
- the visual landscape
The well-being of lakes and landscapes

The health of the lake may depend upon:
• sound management of natural systems
• protection of the cultural heritage
• protection and management of the landscape.

Conversely, condition of a lake can affect the well-being of the wider landscape.
Two crucial points

Geographic scale of catchments –
local, national or multi-national

The intimate link between landscape,
nature and culture
A biblical tragedy in the Sea of Galilee
Culture and nature

Separate global and national systems for:
• the natural heritage
• the cultural heritage.
Now coming together: landscape as the link
eg - UNESCO World Heritage Committee
  - pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
European Landscape Convention

Protection, management and planning of Europe’s landscape, and European co-operation on landscape issues

- All landscapes – urban, peri-urban, rural; ordinary, despoiled and exceptional
- Active public involvement
- A common European heritage
- Action by public authorities at all levels to protect, manage and plan landscapes
- International cooperation
Commitment by Member States

- to recognise landscapes in law
- to establish + implement landscape policies
- to enable general public, local and regional authorities, and others to take part in defining and implementing landscape policies;
- to integrate landscape into regional and town planning policies and all other relevant policies

12 things to do that will make a reality of the ELC

1: recognise landscapes in law
2: integrate landscape in policy
3: identify landscapes
4: assess landscapes
5: set landscape objectives
6: plan
7: manage
8: monitor change
9: co-operate in Europe
10: promote education & training
11: raise awareness, understanding, involvement
12: recognise landscapes in law

The essential supportive context
External needs: the link to Spatial Planning

Action by Governments individually

1. recognise landscapes in law
2. integrate landscapes in policy

The essential supportive context

Action by all, for all landscapes

3. identify landscapes
4. assess landscapes
5. set landscape objectives
6. protect
7. manage
8. plan
9. monitor change
10. promote education and training
11. raise awareness, understanding, involvement
12. co-operate in Europe
Policy and practical action

- Surveys of landscapes
- Review of relevant policies
- Bringing landscape into territorial plans
- Landscape character
- Protection, management and planning
Integration into policies

“…to integrate landscape into its regional and town planning policies and in its cultural, environmental, agricultural, social and economic policies, as well as in any other policies with possible direct or indirect impact on landscape”

(Article 5d of the Convention).
Toscana Landscape assessment for Territorial plan
“Protect, manage and plan”

Many landscape features, and some whole landscapes, need to be protected.

Some landscapes need to be planned, with “strong, forward-looking action to enhance, restore or create” them.

Almost all landscapes need to be managed.