

Identification and assessment of Landscape

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MONTENEGRO ID







- area: 13,812 km²
- population: 620,145
- capital: Podgorica
- national currency: Euro
- number of sunny days in a year: 180
- climate: Mediterranean and continental

Montenegro has 21 municipalities

- arable land 37%
- forests 45%
- urban and rural settlements, roads and waters - 18%

regions

- coastal region 1,591 km²
- central region 4,917 km²
- northern region 7,304 km²

population

- coastal region 23.78 %
- central region 45.85 %
- northern region 30.37 %



Montenegrin coast

- Total length 336.62 km
- Length of beaches 73 km
- Cities Herceg Novi, Kotor, Tivat, Budva, Bar, Ulcinj
- Ports Zelenika, Kotor, Bar





13th COUNCIL OF EUROPE MEETING OF THE WORKSHOPS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION "Territories of the future, landscape identification and assessment: an exercise in democracy" organised by the Council of Europe and the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of Montenegro within the framework of the working programme of the European Landscape Convention

Cetinje, Montenegro, 2-3 October 2013





13th Council of Europe Meeting of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention on *"The future of the territories, landscape identification and assessment: an exercise in democracy"* has been organized by Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of Montenegro in co-operation with the Council of Europe – Spatial Planning, Landscape and Cultural Heritage Division, Democratic Governance, Culture and Diversity Directorate.



A study visit was organized on 1st October 2013, for the official delegates of the Member States of the Council of Europe and speakers in the program. They visited Old Royal Capital Cetinje, village Njeguši, Kotor – Old town, Tivat – Porto Montenegro, by boat from Kotor.



IDENTIFY, ANALYSE, CHARACTERISE THE LANDSCAPE TO ACT, IMPROVE THE KNOWLEDGE (LC COE)

With the active participation of the interested parties, as stipulated in Article 5.*c*, and with a view to improving knowledge of its landscapes, each Party undertakes:

- i to identify its own landscapes throughout its territory;
 - ii to analyse their characteristics and the forces and pressures transforming them;
 - iii to take note of changes;

b to assess the landscapes thus identified, taking into account the particular values assigned to them by the interested parties and the population concerned.

2 These identification and assessment procedures shall be guided by the exchanges of experience and methodology, organised between the Parties at European level pursuant to Article 8.



MANUAL FOR LANDSCAPING PLANNING IN MONTENEGRO Implementation within Spatial plan of special purpose of COASTAL AREA **planplus**



PROTECTED AND PROMOTED MONTENEGRIN LANDSCAPES, CREATED THROUGH A UNIQUE COMBINATION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS, WHICH RETAINS ITS ATTRACTIVENESS, UNIQUENESS AND CULTURAL IDENTITY, IS ONE OF THE VISIONS OF THE LANDSCAPE AND SPATIAL PLANNING IN MONTENEGRO.

The purpose of the Manual

- Implementation of the provisions of the Europian Landsscape Convention
- A description of the methodology of the Study and the Landscape Plan
- Definition of clear objectives in landscape planning.
- Definition of the level of preparation of the Study and the Landscape Plan for different planning documents
- Uniformity of planning documents.

For whom is the Manual intended

Planning companies, local governments and legislative authorities and citizens who are interested in planning issues. Landscape planning provides information base for spatial planning and environmental protection
Harmonization with the law (Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Buildings, Law on Environmental Protection, Law on Protection of Cultural haritage, Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment, Forest Law, Law on Agricultural Land etc.)

Landscape planning tools

Landscape study

Landscape Character assessment

 define the scope of the work at the office, fieldwork, classification and description

Landscape identification and mapping refers to the identification of:

- Landscape character types
- Landscape character areas



Landscape plan

- Evaluation of landscape
- Vulnerability analysis
- Suitability and attractiveness of landscape for different activities (tourism, recreation, agriculture, industry)
- The concept of landscape development
- Landscape Protection principles and measures for the protection and development of natural and cultural landscape
- Planning and management of landscape and integral nature protection and landscape development for existing and intended land use



Ooverlapping maps metodology

IDENTIFAING AND MAPPING OF LANDSCAPE MONTENEGRO

COASTAL AREA SPATIAL PLAN





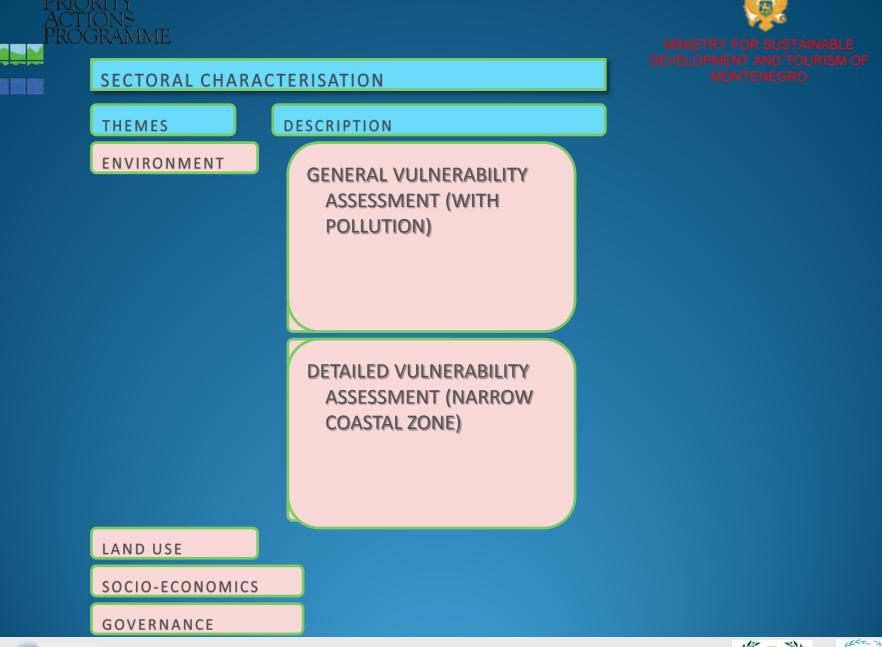
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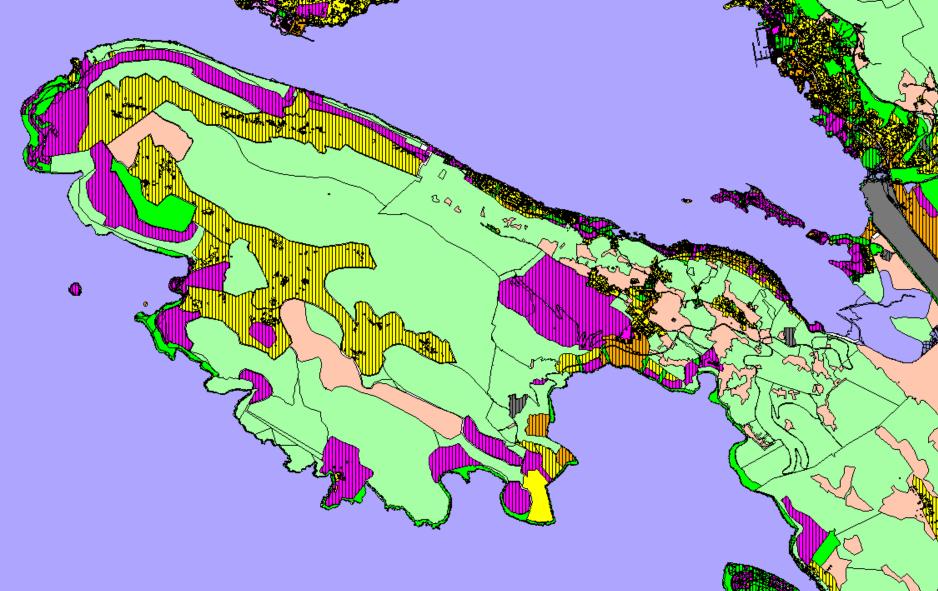
TYPES OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTERS

- Cinto Kall



(NON) BUILT ASSESSMENT

non built buildable (development) area



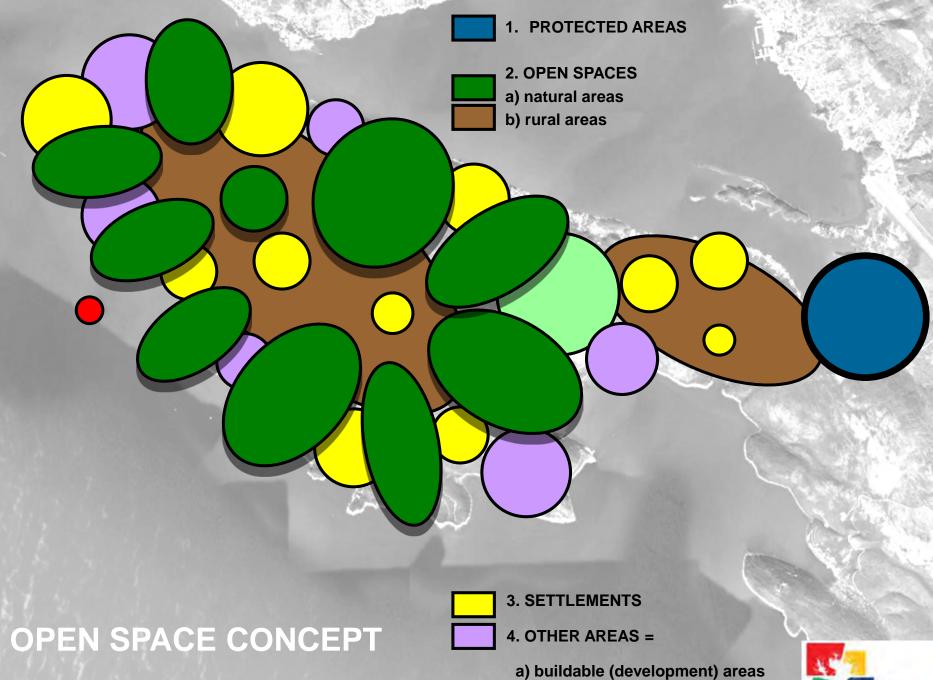
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THIS LAND IS OUR HOME

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out of settlements + b) open areas



Coastal area of Montenegro

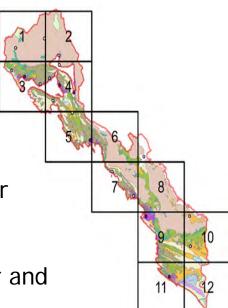
Landscape character assessment- Landscape Character areas



Landscape Character areas are individual and unique geographic areas

- landscape units

Landscape character areas have their own individual character and identity



Sector number



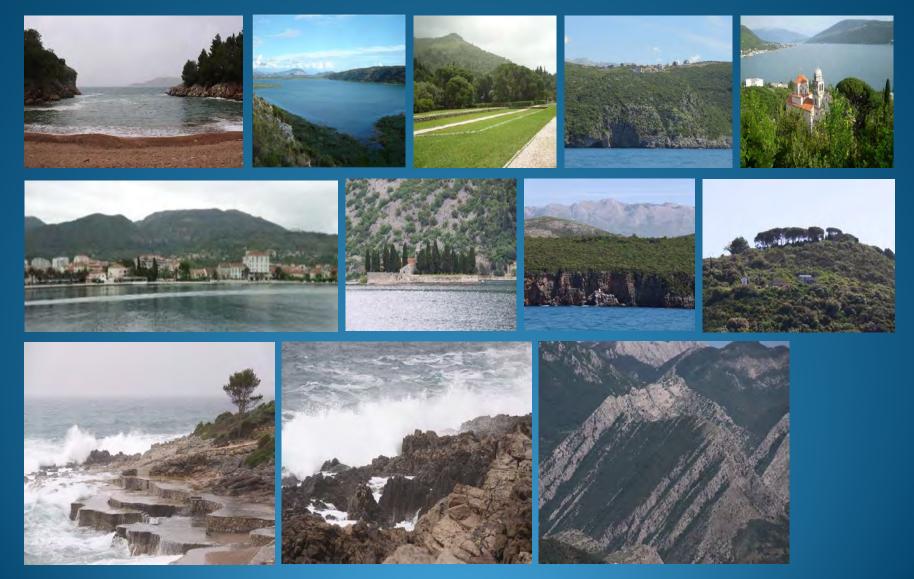
Coastal area of Montenegro

Landscape character assessment – Landscape character types



Coastal area of Montenegro

Landscape character assessment – Landscape character types





Thank you for your attention!

