



The European Landscape Convention in Lithuania

Progress of implementation 2013-2015

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Lithuania signed EL Convention in 2000, ratified in 2002



Ministry of Environment (MoE) is responsible for implementation of EL Convention

The most important partners in the ELC implementation process are:

- **Ministry of Agriculture...Culture, Economics**
- **Agencies under MoE: State Protected Areas Service, Environmental Protection Agency, State Forest service and General Forest Enterprise and etc.**
- **Municipalities administrations**
- **Universities**
- **Non-Governmental Organisations**

The process of implementation of the European Landscape Convention in Lithuania began with adoption of the National Landscape Policy (2004) and the Government measures of its realization (2005); from - 2015 realization of the National Landscape Management Plan

The most important works on landscape 2013-2015 (national level)

- National Landscape Management Plan (2012-2015)
- Landscape and Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan for 2014-2020 (2014)
- Projects for seaside protection and management (2013-2014)
- Publications for professionals (planning, landscaping) - 2013

National Landscape Management Plan



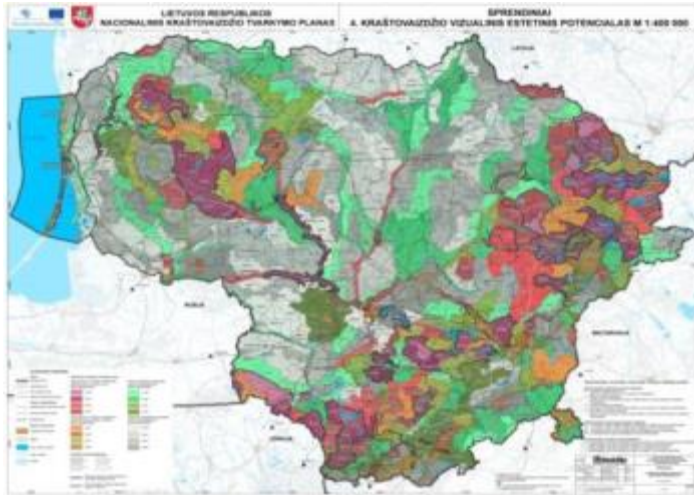
Preparation took place in 2012-2015

Scale 1:200 000, 1:400 000

National Landscape Management Plan:

- delivers the guiding provisions for landscape formation, protection and management,
- determines the main directions and actions which ensure the proper quality of landscape and fulfil the requirements of ELC.

Publication: Recommendations of implementation and methodology of preparation of NLMP

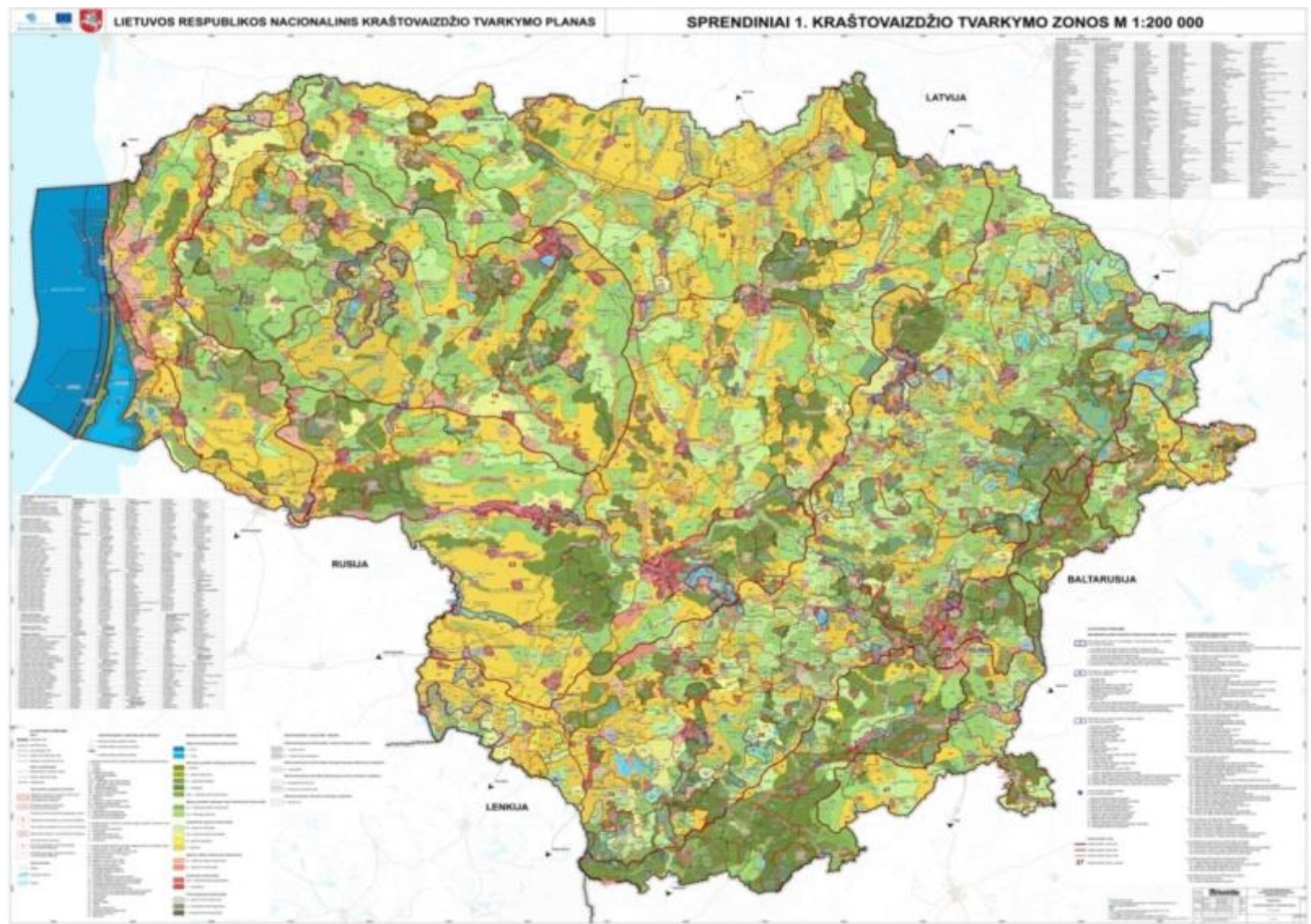


National Landscape Management Plan (2):

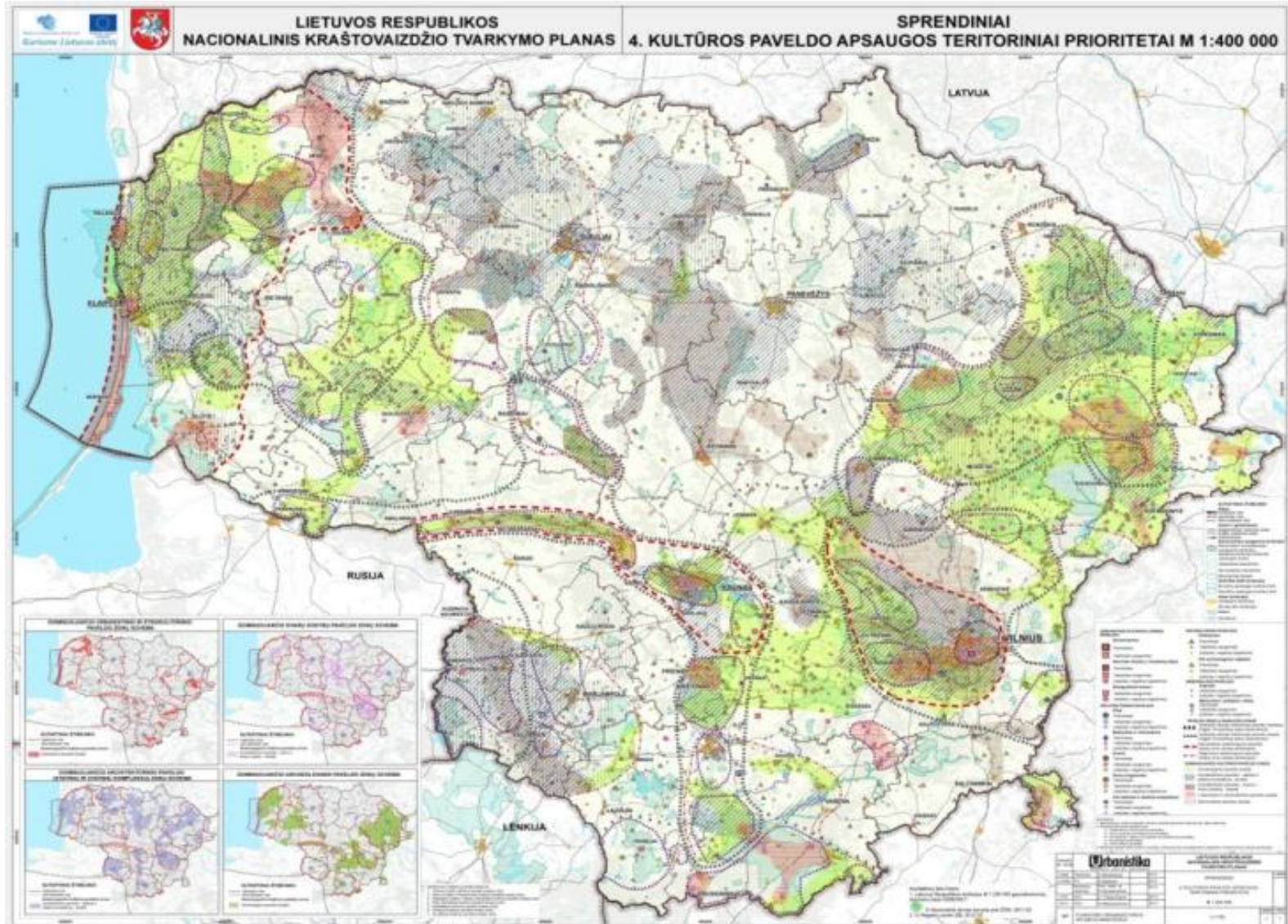


- defines zones of landscape management, determines their regulations, development trends,
- gives suggestions for urban and natural framework development,
- prescribes measures for strengthen the ecological stability of landscape, for protection of natural and cultural landscapes which recognized as being of outstanding beauty.
- gives territorial analysis of cultural heritage and describes the priority actions which can help to preserve it,
- offers how to widen the system of protected areas

1. Landscape management zones



4. Priorities of cultural heritage protection



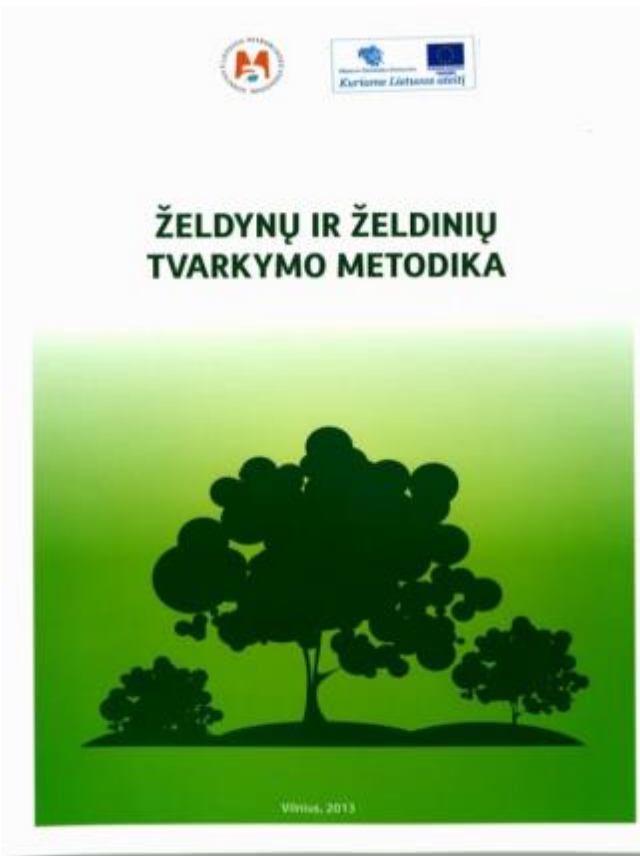
Planning and protection of coastal zone landscape was the national priority for 2013-2014



In 2013-2014 Lithuania prepared for Coastal Zone:

- The Update of the boundaries plan;
- The recreation plan for beaches;
- The methodological guide for development of the graphic-visual system;
- The study on protection and use of coast of Curonian Lagoon

Publications for professionals



Management Methodology
for Greeneries
(MoE, 2013)



Landscape Guidelines for
Roads and Railways
(MoE, 2013)



Lithuanian Landscape
types and its spatial
characteristics identification
study (MoE, 2013)





 EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION
 LANDSCAPE AWARD OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
 2013
*The Committee of Ministers attributed a special mention
 for giving attention to
 the urban landscape as common good to*
**U-parks U-turn we love
 Utena district Municipality
 Lithuania**



LANDSCAPE AWARD OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
„U-PARKS. U-TURN WE LOVE“

The most important landscape works 2013-2015: municipality and local level (2)



Municipal contribution to landscape management

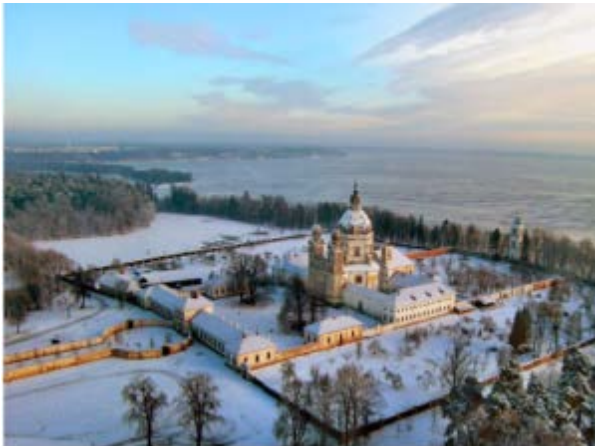
Municipalities have a lot of responsibilities in the landscape protection:

Municipalities each year send a report on the implementation of the landscape policy; about 200 positions of landscape management in the report: planning doc. (3 new municipality landscape plans, projects

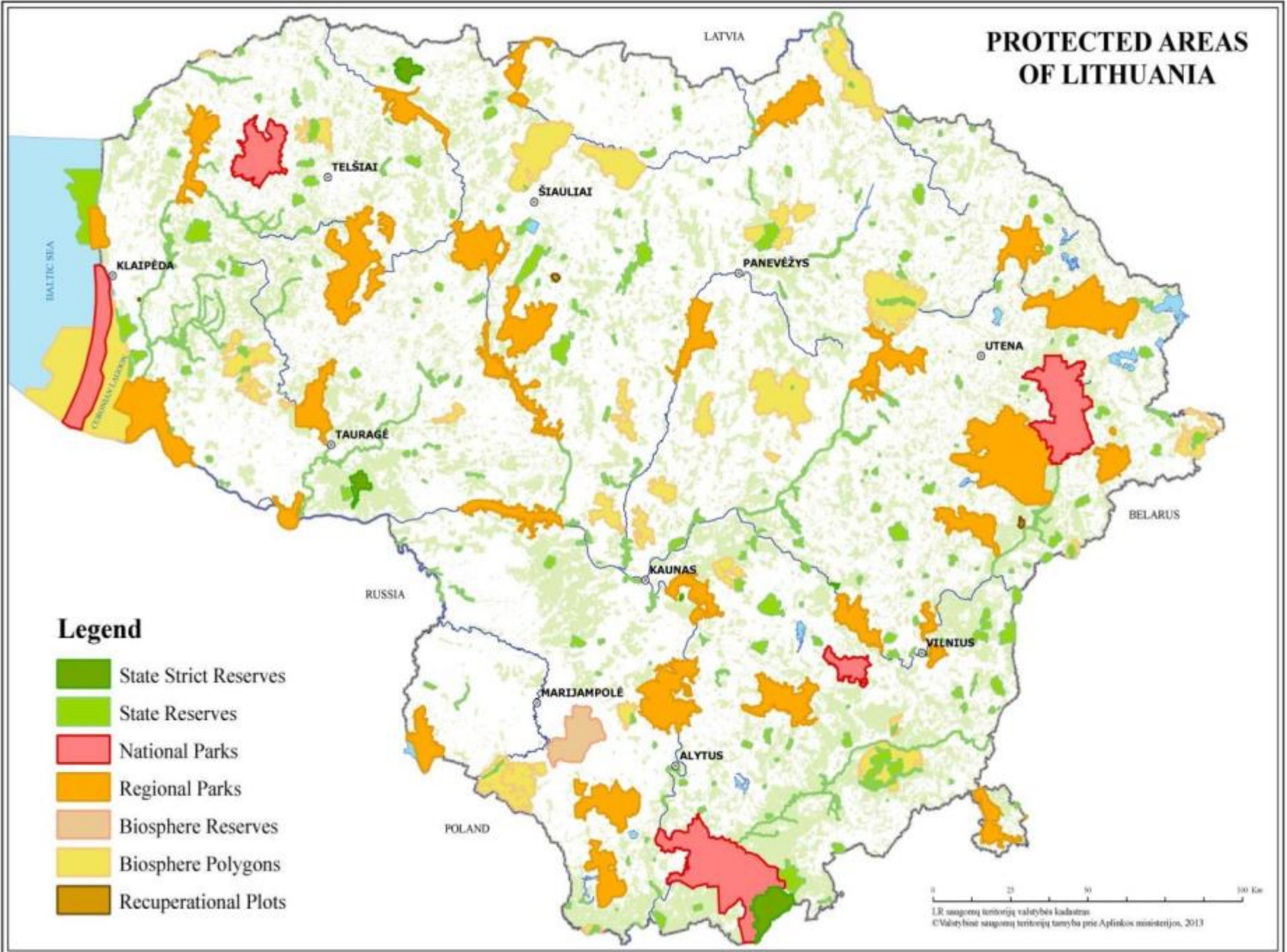
Effectively used the EU's support for landscape management and planning

In the local level the most important "players" - national and regional parks administration and the local community

NGO – ALLA, NHF, BEF



PROTECTED AREAS OF LITHUANIA



Legend

- State Strict Reserves
- State Reserves
- National Parks
- Regional Parks
- Biosphere Reserves
- Biosphere Polygons
- Recuperational Plots

0 25 50 100 Km
L.R. saugomųjų teritorijų valstybės kadastro
©Valstybės saugomųjų teritorijų tarnyba prie Aplinkos ministerijos, 2013

The most important landscape works 2013-2015: municipality and local level



National and regional parks programs to get to know the landscape:

- Visitor centres (25, during 2013-2014-7) and educational programmes
- Visitor view towers for experiencing and enjoying landscapes (20, but 8 during 2013-14)
- State parks landscape monitoring programme (34)



Visitor view towers 20 (8 in the 2013-14)

Metelių RP



Dzūkijos NP



Krekenavos RP

Ventos RP



Veisiejų RP

Landscape management in the State parks (2013-14)





Visitor center of Krekenava RP: landscape presentation

Landscape and Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan for 2015-2020



The new EU financial programming period for 2015–2020

For landscape protection during this period Lithuania has planned the following:

- to review and update general planning documents for 30 municipalities with the aims to improve quality of protective measures for landscape aesthetic values and for nature frame/ecological networks;
- to prepare and to implement 10 landscape management projects for transfrontier territories with the aim to improve the aesthetic quality and represent the diversity of landscape in Lithuania;



Landscape and Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan for 2014-2020 (2)



- to implement ~30 green infrastructure projects with the aim to strengthen ecological stability of landscape, to improve functionality of nature frame and to manage territories affected by erosion, etc.;
- to implement management projects for 7 historical parks of state importance. The aim of the projects is to protect and reveal the value of these territories and to ensure the long lasting results;
- to further eliminate the abandoned ownerless buildings in rural areas which have negative influence on landscape aesthetic value;
- to continue preparation and implementation of management plans for protected areas.

The Contest of Regional Landscapes



2015 is the Year of Regions in Lithuania

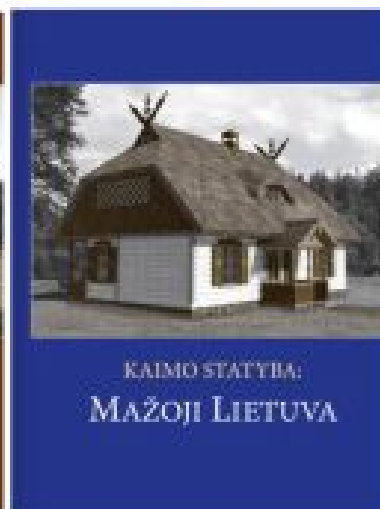
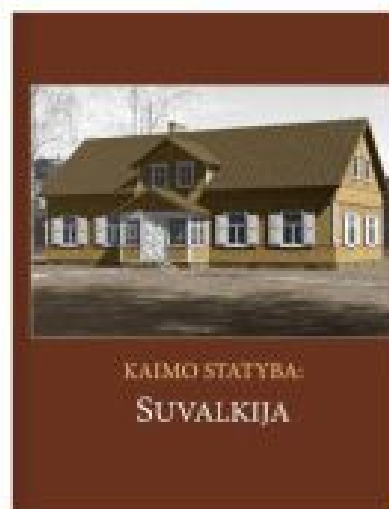
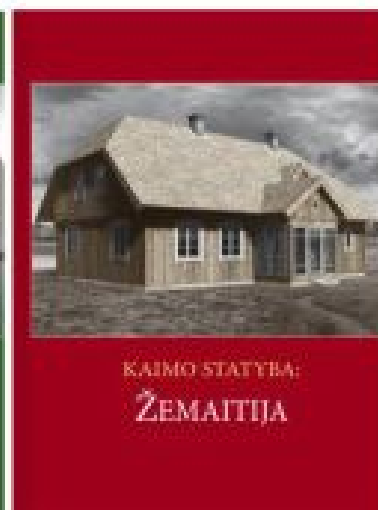
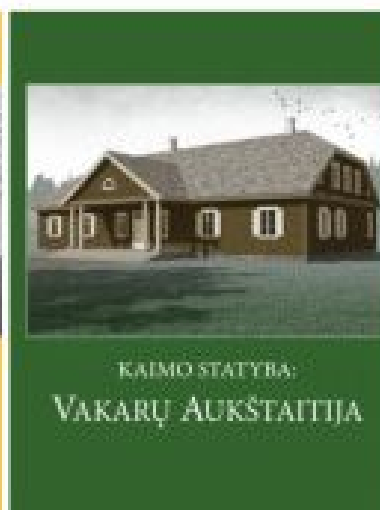
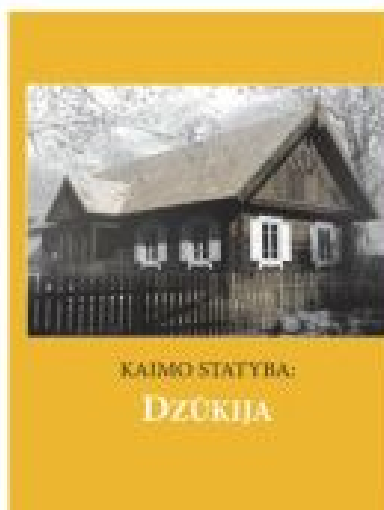
Country has five ethnographic regions with specificities and differences in:

- natural environment
- settlement structure
- building architecture and colours
- small architecture
- road network
- regional dialects.

MoE organizes the Contest of Regional Landscapes



Building Design Guides for Lithuanian ethnographical regions (2013)





Thank you for your attention
Welcome to visit and enjoy the landscapes of Lithuania