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## **EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION**

***CEP-CDCPP***

### **8th COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONFERENCE ON THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION**

*Conference organised under the auspices of the Belgian Chairmanship of  
the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe*

#### **LANDSCAPE CULTURE:**

#### **AWARENESS AMONG THE CIVIL SOCIETY, PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS, AND PUBLIC AUTHORITIES OF THE VALUE OF LANDSCAPES**

Council of Europe  
Palais de l'Europe, Strasbourg  
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*Document of the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe  
Directorate of Democratic Governance*

*Summary*

*The European Landscape Convention and the Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention states:*

***European Landscape Convention***

***“A. Awareness-raising***

*Each Party undertakes to increase awareness among the civil society, private organisations, and public authorities of the value of landscapes, their role and changes to them.” (Article 6 of the European Landscape Convention – Specific measures)*

***Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention***

***“B. Awareness-raising***

*The need to make civil society, private organisations and public authorities aware of the value of landscapes, their role and changes in them does not mean that these bodies are not sensitive to the quality of the places where people have their lives (their cadre de vie). It in fact means that existing sensitivities are not always in working order and that the parties do not always recognise the link between landscape and their daily lives. Awareness-raising is therefore a way of making clear the relations that exist between people’s cadre de vie, the activities pursued by all parties in the course of their daily lives and the characteristics of the natural environment, housing and infrastructure. Awareness-raising based on personal contacts is made up of the experience gained from exchanges between local people affected by the planning decisions to be taken and persons possessing scientific and technical knowledge, that is, scientists and experts.*

*Various forms of awareness-raising may be used on a permanent, periodic or occasional basis:*

- publications, exhibitions, audiovisual means, simulations and shows by artists and photographers may be employed nationally, regionally or locally. Already widely used, written and audiovisual presentations may take the form of illustrated booklets, slide shows with sound or exhibitions, all on various scales. These methods are often used at local level to talk about the landscape of a municipality or a number of municipal territories. They may also be the subject of presentations followed by a debate with the local population, which makes it possible to ascertain local people’s views. Landscape simulation or representation tools employing 3-D methods or block diagrams lead to better understanding and discussion between all involved;*
- television broadcasts, though still inadequate, should be developed for both general issues and local experiences;*
- local awareness-raising experiences, such as guided visits to an area involving local people, elected representatives and experts or scientists. Such experiences may give rise to a debate and lead to collective thinking about the future of the landscape. Some of these experiences may form part of wider festivals.*

*Awareness-raising should include not only populations, elected representatives and representatives of the public authorities but also companies, non-governmental organisations, the scientific and technical community and artists. Awareness-raising should be understood as a knowledge-spreading process operating in all directions from policymakers to field personnel and local inhabitants and vice versa.”*

*The Conference is invited to:*

- discuss the actions taken at the national level by including festivals, events, media (television programmes, documentaries, films) and art, that could promote awareness of the landscape;*
- include this topic in the context of its activities.*