



Strasbourg, 2 juin 2021

CONVENTION DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE SUR LE PAYSAGE

SLOVÉNIE

RAPPORT NATIONAL SUR LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DE LA CONVENTION

0. Informations générales

0.1.1.1. Informations générales

1. Nom de l'Etat/Région concerné(e)

Etat
Slovenia
Région (pour les Régions concernées)
...

2. Responsable officiel de la Convention

Nom
Jelena Hladnik
Institution
Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning
Environment Directorate
Nature Conservation Division
Adresse
Dunajska cesta 48
Code postal
1000
Ville
Ljubljana
Courriel
jelena.hladnik@gov.si
Site web
<http://www.mop.gov.si/>

3. Responsable des réponses à ce questionnaire

Nom
Jelena Hladnik
Adresse
Dunajska 48
Code postal
1000
Ville
Ljubljana
Courriel
jelena.hladnik@gmail.com
Site web
<http://www.mop.gov.si/>

4. L'Etat participe-t-il à la Conférence du Conseil de l'Europe pour la mise en œuvre de la Convention ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Nom des participants à la conférence

Nom du/des représentants(s)
Jelena Hladnik

5. La Convention a-t-elle été signée ou ratifiée par l'Etat ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, précisez :

Date de la signature
7.03.2001
Date de la ratification dans l'État, titre et contenu du document
15.06.2003
Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)
Document(s) complémentaire(s) disponible(s) sur le site
Date du dépôt de la ratification au Conseil de l'Europe

25.09.2003

Existe-t-il différentes versions linguistiques officielles de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

...

Existe-t-il une ou des traductions officielles dans la ou les langues de l'Etat/régions ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

<http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO3712>

Existe-t-il une ou des traductions non officielles dans la ou les langues de l'Etat/régions ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

...

Y a-t-il des exceptions territoriales à l'application de la Convention, conformément à son article 15 ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

...

6. Si le présent questionnaire est rempli par une autorité régionale, cette autorité a-t-elle adopté la Convention par un acte juridique spécifique ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

7. Compétences des entités administratives en matière de paysage

Premier niveau administratif (nom de l'entité au niveau de l'Etat)

Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

Responsabilité dans le domaine du paysage ?

☒ Oui

☐ Non

Responsibilities of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning are in the field of environment and in the field of spatial planning. With regard to environment, the Ministry is responsible for protection of the environment, including water management, waste treatment, noise pollution, strategic environmental impact assessment, conservation of natural heritage and management of biological and landscape diversity. With regard to spatial planning, the Ministry is responsible for national strategic spatial planning documents, for conducting the preparation of detailed plans for the spatial arrangements of national significance, for approval of local spatial planning documents, for issuing the construction permits for objects of national importance, for housing policy and for geodetic data.

The main documents which include landscape issues are:

1. The Spatial Management Policy of the Republic of Slovenia, adopted by the Slovenian Government in 2001. One of the objectives of the Spatial Management Policy is preserving significant features of landscapes. It includes guidelines for harmonious development of rural areas and preservation of agricultural areas and active protection of cultural landscape.
2. The Spatial Development Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia, adopted by the Slovenian Parliament in 2004, which defines spatial development through three interrelated segments, namely settlement, infrastructure and landscape. It defines landscape quality parameters, national landscape areas, guidelines for sectoral use of landscape and guidelines for local spatial planning.
3. Biodiversity Conservation Strategy of Slovenia. It defines the characteristics of biological and landscape diversity in Slovenia, sets the conservation aims and provides general guidelines for achieving them.
4. National Environment Programme

Deuxième niveau administratif (nom de l'entité)

Ministry of Economic Development and Technology

Responsabilité dans le domaine du paysage ?

☐ Oui

☒ Non

Although there are no regional authorities in Slovenia, there are 12 statistical (functional) regions and 12 Regional Development Agency, which represent the basis for the implementation of national "balanced regional development policy". Ministry of Economic Development and Technology coordinate the work of the Public fund of the Republic of Slovenia for regional development and rural development and coordinate the work of 12 regional development agencies in the Slovenian regions in field of the system and legislation of harmonious regional development, preparation of the national development programme and the coordination of the 12 regional development programmes.

Regional Development Agency prepare regional development programmes which have to be confirmed by the governmental office responsible for regional development. These programmes must be prepared on the basis of partnership principle and need to get broad public endorsement in the regions and localities, which makes them one of important policy tools for the implementation of development policy of Slovenia.

Regional plans are harmonized with the spatial development plans, adopted at the local level, because the investments in regional development must be harmonized with the goals of spatial development, set out in spatial planning documents. Regional development programs also contain elements of the landscape, mainly in relation to the tourist orientation, rural development, or as part of the objectives of quality of life.

Troisième niveau administratif (nom de l'entité)

Local level:

Municipality

Slovenia is divided into 212 municipalities

Responsabilité dans le domaine du paysage ?

☒ Oui

☐ Non

The responsibilities of the local level, i.e. municipalities are numerous (212). In the field of spatial planning, the municipality has a responsibility for spatial planning and management on its territory. Spatial development is regulated through spatial planning documents which include landscape, following the guidelines from policy documents and guidelines of national institutions which collaborate in the process of preparation of municipalities' spatial planning documents as stakeholders. In praxis, on the basis of request from the municipality the guidelines for specific spatial planning document are provided by Directorate for Spatial Planning, Natural conservation office, Cultural heritage office.

Référence à une carte officielle administrative de l'Etat/de la région :

Regions and Municipalities in the Republic of Slovenia

https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/publikacije/kohezijske-regije_karta_2016_splet.pdf

Commentaire

(le cas échéant, précisez les éléments d'organisation de l'Etat/la Région non inclus ci-dessus)

...

1. Dispositions générales

1.1. Définitions

1.1.1. Paysage

1.1.1.1. Paysage

8. Le terme 'paysage' est-il défini dans votre langue ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, décrivez la signification et l'usage courants de tout autre mot signifiant « paysage » ; donnez le contexte précis dans lequel chaque mot est utilisé (p. ex. aménagement du territoire)

Langue

Slovenian.

Mot

Krajina

Signification

The term "landscape" is defined in three laws.

In the Spatial planning Act (2017, Article 3) it is defined as: "Landscape" is an area as perceived by people and has recognizable natural, cultural or settlement characteristics that are the result of the action and interaction of nature and man. The landscape is recognized as a natural, cultural and landscape in the urban area."

<http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7341>

The Cultural Heritage Protection Act (2018, Article 3) defines term cultural landscapes as open space including natural and artificially made components, whose structure, development and functions are chiefly controlled by human operations and activities. <http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO4144>

In the Nature Conservation Act (2018, Article 35) the landscape is defined as: Landscape shall be a spatially explicit part of nature with specific distribution of landscape components resulting from the characteristics of living and non-living nature and human activity. <http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO1600>

Référence

...

Contexte

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

9. La définition juridique du terme 'paysage' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.1.2. Politique du paysage

1.1.2.1. Politique du paysage

10. La définition juridique de 'politique du paysage' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.1.3. Objectif de qualité paysagère

1.1.3.1. Objectif de qualité paysagère

11. La définition juridique de 'objectif de qualité paysagère' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.1.4. Protection des paysages

1.1.4.1. Protection des paysages

12. La définition juridique de 'protection des paysages' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.1.5. Gestion des paysages

1.1.5.1. Gestion des paysages

13. La définition juridique de 'gestion des paysages' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.1.6. Aménagement des paysages

1.1.6.1. Aménagement des paysages

14. La définition juridique de 'aménagement des paysages' dans l'Etat/la Région est-elle différente de celle de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

1.2. Champ d'application

1.2.1. Champ d'application

1.2.1.1. Champ d'application

15. Le champ d'application de la Convention est-il repris dans un document formel de l'Etat/la Région ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Décrivez brièvement le champ d'application du 'paysage' énoncé dans le présent document et indiquez s'il est fait spécifiquement référence à des espaces particuliers (p. ex. naturel, rural, urbain, périurbain, etc., et aux espaces terrestres, aquatiques - eaux intérieures et maritimes - et aériens).

...

1.3. Objectifs

1.3.1. Objectifs

1.3.1.1. Objectifs

16. Une politique du paysage a-t-elle été définie ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

2. Mesures nationales

2.4. Répartition des compétences

2.4.1. Gouvernement

2.4.1.1. Gouvernement

17. Dans la structure du gouvernement, la compétence afférente à la Convention appartient-elle à un seul ministère ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

18. Existe-t-il dans ce ministère un service spécial consacré au paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

19. Y a-t-il des consultations et des échanges réguliers entre le ministère/autorité chargé de la politique du paysage et d'autres ministères/autorités chargés des politiques territoriales et autres ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

20. En l'absence de ministère/autorité unique responsable de la politique du paysage, quels ministères/autorités exercent conjointement les tâches relatives aux différents éléments de la politique du paysage ? (plusieurs choix possibles)

- ☒ Agriculture
- ☐ Changement climatique
- ☐ Communautés
- ☒ Patrimoine culturel
- ☐ Culture (général)
- ☒ Ecologie (biodiversité)
- ☐ Economie
- ☒ Education
- ☐ Energie
- ☒ Environnement (général)
- ☐ Affaires étrangères
- ☒ Forêts
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Affaires intérieures
- ☐ Loisirs et détente
- ☐ Extraction minérale
- ☒ Patrimoine naturel
- ☒ Conservation et protection de la nature
- ☐ Travaux publics
- ☒ Recherche
- ☒ Développement rural
- ☒ Aménagement du territoire
- ☐ Développement durable
- ☐ Tourisme
- ☐ Transport
- ☐ Gestion de l'eau
- ☐ Publicité
- ☐ Autre (précisez)

...

21. Y a-t-il des consultations formelles et des échanges réguliers entre les différents ministères/autorités qui peuvent se partager des compétences en matière de politique du paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute information utile sur la façon dont les compétences en matière de politique paysagère sont exercées au sein du gouvernement national.

...

2.4.2. Autres acteurs (organisations et institutions)

2.4.2.1. Autres acteurs (organisations et institutions)

22. Existe-t-il des organisations et des institutions publiques (ou équivalent) actives et/ou responsables dans le domaine du paysage (observatoires du paysage, conseils du paysage, centres ou instituts du paysage, etc.) ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Si oui, répertoriez les organisations clés aux différents niveaux administratifs

Organisation

Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects

Niveau administratif

☒ National

☐ Régional

☐ Local

Type d'organisation

Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects is a professional association of landscape architects. It was founded in 1992 and operates as a non-governmental organisation.

Objectives of the association are:

- association of landscape architects,
- improvement of the legislative framework,
- commitment to the promotion and development of landscape architecture,
- commitment to developing culture of space,
- protection of natural and cultural values of landscapes,
- professional development,
- connectivity, cooperation, exchange of ideas and experiences,
- constant care for the improvement of regular professional and scientific training of landscape architects (study programs, methodology and others).

The aim of association is promotion and development of landscape architecture, sustainable design, preservation and protection of landscape, nature and human environment, and to increase the quality of life and culture.

Activités

The association organises educational, promotional and expertal events, workshops, meetings and exhibitions, exchange of professional information on legal acts, competitions and other fields of interest with task to coordinate the professional interests of landscape architects in the Republic of Slovenia and to establish relationships with other national and international organizations and institutions in order to promote, affirm and advance the profession. The association organises a series of national and international conferences, which were always documented in the thematic publications.

Date de création

1992

Courriel

info@dkas.si

Site web

<http://www.dkas.si/>

23. Existe-t-il des organisations et des institutions privées actives et/ou responsables dans le domaine du paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

24. Y a-t-il une législation qui réglemente les activités et/ou les organisations bénévoles en matière de paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les autres organisations actives dans le secteur des paysages.

...

2.4.3. Réseaux

2.4.3.1. Réseaux

25. Existe-t-il des réseaux de collaboration en matière de paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les réseaux concernés

Nom du réseau

Slovenian Parks Association (Skupnost naravnih parkov Slovenije)

Site web

<https://www.naravniparkislovenije.si/en>

Activités

...

Partenaires de ce réseau

- ☐ Gouvernement
- ☐ Autorités régionales
- ☐ Autorités locales
- ☒ Agence officielle
- ☐ Universités
- ☐ Musées
- ☐ ONG
- ☐ Organisations professionnelles
- ☐ Sociétés privées
- ☐ Autre

...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les réseaux en matière de paysage.

Nature parks represent the most valuable areas of Slovenian territory from the viewpoint of long-term of nature conservation, biodiversity and unique landscape features. Protected areas consist of one national park, three regional and 34 landscape parks and 66 nature reservations and over 1200 natural monuments which cover 13% of Slovenian territory. In addition, Slovenia has 2 geoparks, some botanical gardens and 144 monuments of designed nature. There are also some extraordinary areas that would deserve official conservation and are worth visiting.

2.4.4. Relations entre les différents acteurs

2.4.4.1. Relations entre les différents acteurs

26. Le ministère chargé de la politique en matière de paysage est-il en interaction avec d'autres acteurs dans le domaine du paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, quels types de consultation ont été établis entre les différents acteurs concernés par le paysage ?

27. Le ministère chargé de la politique en matière de paysage organise-t-il des conférences officielles sur le paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Titre

Landscape and Society (Krajina in družba), international conference, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning and the Council of Europe, 11-13 May 2006, Ljubljana

Fréquence

...

Entre

...

Documentation

...

Site web

...

Description

...

28. Le ministère chargé de la politique en matière de paysage organise-t-il des réunions sur le paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

29. Le ministère chargé de la politique en matière de paysage prépare-t-il des questionnaires sur le paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

30. Le ministère chargé de la politique en matière de paysage organise-t-il d'autres activités sur le paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Titre

Typological Landscape Classification (Tipološka klasifikacija krajine) international conference, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning – Office of the RS for Spatial Planning, Biotechnical Faculty – Institute of Landscape Architecture, Ljubljana, 1993

Landscape and Society (Krajina in družba), international conference, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning and the Council of Europe, 11-13 May 2006, Ljubljana

Exhibition – Slovenian landscapes (Razstava Slovenske krajine) – Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, April-May 2010

Promotion on ELC

Promotion on Landscape Day

Calls for Participation in the European Council Award for Landscapes

Calls for different project, such as:

1.The project “Landscape variety” (2014 – 2015) which aim was to prepare guidelines for landscape features, important for biodiversity conservation in Slovenia.

2.The project “Landscape areas with identifiable features at the national level” (2017 – 2019) which aim is among others involvement of the expert and the general public in the design of criteria for determining the landscape features of national identity.

3.The project “Starting points for Landscape Policy” (2018 – 2019) which aim is among others involvement of the expert and the general public in the shaping of objectives and measures for preparation the landscape policy. Project was organized a public debate on the protection, managing and planning the landscape.

Fréquence

Irregular

Entre

other Ministries,

Municipality,

NGO,

parks,

Documentation

...

Site web

...

Description

...

31. D'autres ministères/autorités sont-ils en interaction avec des acteurs concernés par le paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Comment ?

Interaction between ministries: Ministry of Culture, Ministry of the Environmental and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Ministry of Economic Development and Technology.

Interaction between ministries and public in the process of preparation of legal documents and acts.

Interaction between ministries and NGO.

Cooperation on landscape topics among Biotechnical Faculty, Faculty of Architecture

32. D'autres acteurs concernés par le paysage sont-ils en interaction, indépendamment du gouvernement ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

2.5. Mesures générales

2.5.1. Reconnaissance juridique des concepts

2.5.1.1. Reconnaissance juridique des paysages

33. Le paysage fait-il l'objet d'un ou de plusieurs articles de la Constitution nationale(ou texte équivalent) ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

34. Le paysage fait-il l'objet d'une loi spécifique ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

35. D'autres lois traitent-elles du paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Si oui, précisez

Loi

Law on Spatial Planning

Date

2017

Objet

Spatial planning

Description

The majority of the requirements and recommendations established by the European Landscape Convention, such as protection, management and planning, have already been included in the spatial planning documents at the local and national level. The vision of the development, protection and management of the landscape are defined in the Spatial Management Policy of the Republic of Slovenia (2001), in the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004) and in the Spatial Order of Slovenia (2004)

Adresse URL

<http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7341>

<https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/50220>

<https://www.uradni-list.si/glasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/51961>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Loi

Law on Heritage Protection

Date

2018

Objet

cultural heritage, cultural landscapes

Description

The main elements and objectives of cultural heritage protection, including the cultural landscape, comprise the maintenance and restoration of the cultural heritage, prevention of threats to its preservation, public presentation and fostering awareness of its values. An area of cultural landscape can be listed in the heritage register if it has heritage value as a whole and if it is sufficiently interconnected to compose a topographically identifiable entirety of immovable heritage.

Adresse URL

<http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO4144>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Loi

Law on Nature Conservation

Date

2018

Objet

nature conservation, biodiversity, landscape diversity, landscape values, landscape

Description

In the Nature Conservation Act "landscape is treated as one of the natural values. The definition of landscape as a natural value provides the basis for the preservation of essential landscape characteristics through protection measures. Article 35 of the Nature Conservation Act considers landscape as well as elements of biodiversity through the term "landscape variety," which is very important for the preservation of biodiversity.

Adresse URL

<http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO1600>

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/narava/

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Loi

Law on the Environmental Protection

Date

2018

Objet

biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material attributes, cultural heritage, landscape

Description

An environmental report presents likely significant effects on the environment, including biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material attributes, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape, and the inter-linkages between these factors.

Adresse URL

<http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO1545>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

36. Existe-t-il un code juridique qui rassemble tous les textes applicables au paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

37. Existe-t-il une jurisprudence concernant la mise en œuvre de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

2.5.2. Politiques du paysage

2.5.2.1. Politiques du paysage

38. Des politiques du paysage visant la protection, la gestion et l'aménagement du paysage ont-elles été établies, au sens de la définition de la Convention ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, identifiez les politiques

Politique

The Spatial Policy

Description

The Spatial Management Policy of the Republic of Slovenia (2001),
The Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004)
The Spatial Order of Slovenia (2004)

The vision of the development, protection and management of the landscape are defined in the Spatial Management Policy of the Republic of Slovenia (2001), in the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004) and in the Spatial Order of Slovenia (2004)

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/medijsko_sredisce/publikacije_in_oglasilnici/

Politique

The Nature Conservation Policy

Description

The Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation in Slovenia defines the conservation of landscape diversity as a measure for achieving biodiversity.

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/narava/

Politique

The Architectural Policy of Slovenia

Description

Good architecture is sustainable quality, which means that it is useful, safe, healthy, environmentally friendly, well-designed, inclusive and economical. Such architecture facilitates the quality of life for residents, and it results in well-being and motivation. Architecture and space significantly affect the shaping of a person's identity and creativity in society. The quality of the built environment has a key influence on the process of a person's identification with the society they belong to, whereby other architectural aspects – functional aspects, design, requirements for comfort and health, and the inclusion of cultural heritage – also play an important role in addition to urban and landscape integration in space. Due to the aforementioned, good architecture is in the public interest.

Space in Slovenia is recognised for its diverse cultural landscape and heritage, and diverse and extensive natural systems. Forest cover, the high volume of water, the preservation of watercourses and biodiversity are important. Exceptional architectural heritage is found in numerous communities surrounded by the cultural and natural landscape, while on the other hand, Slovenia is also attractive for its integration into internal space with infrastructural axes. These features should be included in development measures to promote economic growth and sustainable development. At the same time, we must be aware of the fact that space is limited, so we should manage it in a way that preserves it and protects it from irrational developments with short-term effects.

<https://www.ace-cae.eu/fileadmin/New Upload/6. Architecture in Europe/EU Policy/SL-Architectural policy Slovenia 2017-new.pdf>

2.5.3. Procédures de participation

2.5.3.1. Procédures de participation

39. Existe-t-il des procédures permettant aux autorités régionales de participer aux décisions publiques relatives aux paysages ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

40. Existe-t-il des procédures permettant aux autorités locales de participer aux décisions publiques relatives aux paysages ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

41. Existe-t-il des procédures permettant au public de participer aux décisions publiques relatives aux paysages ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des renseignements sur chaque procédure

Nom

...

Description

Preparation of the spatial plan: According to the Spatial Planning Act the public debate has to be organized during the preparation of the spatial planning document. The draft spatial plan, together with its background studies and environmental report, if the plan is subject of SEA, is presented to the public at least for 30 days. Within that time the public debate is organized. The administrative body, responsible for the preparation of the spatial plan prepares the public debate in the local community, where the aims, objectives, spatial proposals and impacts are presented and discussed.

Establishment of protected area: According to the Nature Conservation Act the public debate has to be organized during the establishment of protected area and the preparation of its management document. The establisher shall inform the public of the draft instrument of protection by which a protected area is established at the public presentation. The public presentation shall include public discussion and public presentation of reasons for the protection, of the draft instrument of protection and of the cartographic documents. The public presentation shall last at least 60 days. Within that time the public debate is organized. The administrative body, responsible for the establishment of protected area prepares the public debate in the local community, where the aims, objectives, proposals and impacts are presented and discussed.

According to the Culture Heritage Proclamation Act the public debate has to be organized during the establishment protected area of cultural heritage landscape. The administrative body, responsible for the establishment protected area prepares the public debate in the local community, where the aims, objectives, reasons for the protection, draft instrument of protection and the cartographic documents are presented and discussed.

Institution responsable

...

Partenaire(s)

...

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les pratiques courantes concernant telle ou telle procédure utilisée pour la participation dans les décisions relatives à la protection, gestion et aménagement du paysage ; donnez des exemples de bonnes pratiques avec des adresses URL pertinentes

...

42. Existe-t-il des procédures permettant à d'autres acteurs concernés de participer aux décisions publiques relatives aux paysages ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des renseignements sur chaque procédure

Nom

...

Description

...

Institution responsable

...

Partenaire(s)

...

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les pratiques courantes concernant telle ou telle procédure utilisée pour la participation dans les décisions relatives à la protection, gestion et aménagement du paysage ; donnez des exemples de bonnes pratiques avec des adresses URL pertinentes

...

2.5.4. Intégration dans des politiques

2.5.4.1. Intégration dans des politiques

43. Les questions de paysage sont-elles incluses dans d'autres domaines politiques au niveau national, régional ou

local ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

44. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'agriculture?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

Slovene rural development programme provides the agricultural measures for stimulating the maintenance of the cultural landscapes for the integrated development of rural areas according to the provisions in the Agricultural Act (2008), Agricultural Land Act (2003) and other sectoral policy documents. Slovene rural development programme is conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food.

Description

Agriculture plays an important role in the habitat, biodiversity and landscape conservation. The most important policy document in this regard is: Rural Development Programme of the Republic of Slovenia 2014 - 2020(RDP). It consists of 4 axes.

Above all axis 2 measures of the RDP put emphasis on landscape conservation with the aim of preventing farming abandonment in marginal and in less favoured areas and curbing intensification of agricultural production. The measure compensatory allowances for less favoured areas are thus meant to prevent the agricultural land abandonment and the corresponding negative consequences. Moreover compensatory allowances shall contribute to the maintenance of the cultural landscape. Preservation of cultural landscape is also one of the main goals of agri-environmental payments. Agri-environmental payments support agriculture in its environmental function and, by means of sustainable farming methods, contribute towards the reduction of environmental pollution, the conservation of biodiversity and specific values of Slovenian countryside, such as traditional farming methods and the conservation of cultural heritage and typical Slovenian landscapes related thereto. In this regard the following submeasures are of great importance: mountain pastures, steep slopes mowing, humpy meadows mowing, meadow orchards, rearing of autochthonous and traditional domestic breeds, production of autochthonous and traditional agricultural plant varieties, sustainable rearing of domestic animals and extensive grassland maintenance. Another contributor to the conservation of landscape features and areas intended for biotope development are those agri-environmental payments intended for submeasures supporting protection areas (water reserves, national and landscape parks, natural reserves, natural heritage sites and ecologically important areas), such as animal husbandry in central areas of appearance of large carnivores, preservation of special grassland habitats, preservation of grassland habitats of butterflies, preservation of litter meadows, bird conservation in humid extensive meadows in Natura 2000 sites and permanent green cover in water protection areas.

Indirect measures for landscape management in the rural development programme:

- Through agro-environmental measures used for management of different types of habitats, steep meadows etc.
- Through the measures of axis 3 and LEADER. helps to sustain better living in the rural areas, which has also indirectly positive implications for the landscape.

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

<https://www.program-podezelja.si/en/43-news/350-the-rural-development-programme-of-the-republic-of-slovenia-2014-2020>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

45. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques du changement climatique ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

46. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des collectivités territoriales ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

47. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques du patrimoine culturel ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

The Cultural Heritage Protection Act (CHPA-1)

The Resolution of the National Programme for culture 2014–2017 (ReNPK0811)

Description

The recognized sites of heritage landscapes are registered in the Heritage Register, included into preparation of the spatial plans and if cultural landscape is of special meaning or interest into cultural heritage proclamation procedure

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

...

Référence

...

Site web

<http://www.mk.gov.si/fileadmin/mk.gov.si/pageuploads/Ministrstvo/Drugo/novice/NET.NPK.pdf>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

...

48. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de la culture ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

...

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

...

49. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'écologie et de la biodiversité ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

The Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation in Slovenia 2015 - 2025

Natura 200 Site Management Programme

Description

The following terms are defined: landscape, landscape characterization, cultural landscape, natural landscape, landscape diversity, landscape element; landscape types

The general and specific goals of protection of landscape diversity are defined, as well as indicators for monitoring the realization of sustainable use of protected areas, biodiversity, geodiversity and landscape diversity.

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

- Protected areas of nature conservation : The protected areas of Slovenia could be: a natural monument, strict nature reserve, nature reserve and a national, regional and landscape park. A landscape park is an area with emphasised, high-quality and long-term interaction of people and nature and with a high ecological, biotic and landscape value. The national and regional park could include landscape areas that are culturally or naturally important.

- Ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites : Another way of integrating landscape concerns are ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites. In many cases the reason for designation of ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites are seminatural areas which are part of the traditional landscape. Beyond that, Natura 2000 is aiming for a coherent ecological network which requires functional corridor areas which can be greatly achieved in a traditionally maintained landscape.

- A protected area management plan: Is a programme document by which the development orientations, the manner of protection, use and management of the protected area and the detailed orientations for the protection of valuable natural features in the protected area are laid down while taking into account the development needs of the local community. In the protected area it is usually prohibited to carry out activities affecting nature in a manner that might worsen the state of a valuable natural feature or change, damage or destroy it and to change the conditions or status so that the valuable natural feature is changed, damaged or destroyed or that its aesthetic value is reduced.

Référence

...

Site web

<http://www.biotskaraznovrstnost.si/>

http://www.natura2000.gov.si/uploads/tx_library/NATURA_ANG_2008.pdf

http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/LIFE_Upravljanje/PUN_ProgramNatura.pdf

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

50. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'économie ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

51. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'éducation ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

1972

Titre

Education in the field of University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture

Description

Education of experts in the field of landscape protection, planning and management, in accordance with the international criteria of the profession, and monitoring of international standards

Disposition

Education on subjects of landscape ecology, landscape planning and design, cultural landscape, landscape management

Règles

...

Instruments

Education

Référence

...

Site web

<http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek/>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

52. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'énergie ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

Nationale

53. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'environnement ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

2018

Titre

Low on the Environment protection

Description

...

Disposition

The following factors are included in the impact assessment:

- habitats;
- biodiversity;
- landscape;
- natural assets;
- cities and other settlements;
- cultural and historical heritage

Règles

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Instruments

Planning documentation

Référence

...

Site web

<http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO1545>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

54. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des affaires étrangères ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

55. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des forêts ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

...

56. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des infrastructures ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

57. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des loisirs et de la détente ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Instruments

...

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

58. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de la géologie et de l'extraction minière ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

59. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de la publicité ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

60. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de la conservation et de la protection de la nature ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

Nature Conservation Act

Biodiversity Conservation Strategy of Slovenia

Protected areas of nature conservation

Description

The landscape matters are integrated through nature conservation documents of different types, prepared at national and local levels. In this way, biodiversity conservation is contributing to the maintaining of typical landscapes through specific management of the area that is preserving specific habitat types (e. g. meadows) and species. Landscape is included among objectives and directions of Biodiversity Conservation Strategy of Slovenia and of Protected areas of nature conservation with a view that a specific human activity is required in order to achieve biodiversity and landscape conservation targets.

1. The basic guidelines for landscape development and preservation are:

- To conserve the traditional low intensity and sustainable land use forms that maintain the high level of biodiversity, and the diversity and cultural identity of landscapes
- To reduce the harmful impacts of activities on the landscape and its valuable natural and cultural features through spatial planning and control over the unsuitable development

Disposition

Through the protection of the landscape of exceptional features that can be natural or cultural landscapes

Règles

...

Instruments

- Protected areas of nature conservation : The protected areas of Slovenia could be: a natural monument, strict nature reserve, nature reserve and a national, regional and landscape park. A landscape park is an area with emphasised, high-quality and long-term interaction of people and nature and with a high ecological, biotic and landscape value. The national and regional park could include landscape areas that are culturally or naturally important.

- Ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites : Another way of integrating landscape concerns are ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites. In many cases the reason for designation of ecological important areas and Natura 2000 sites are seminatural areas which are part of the traditional landscape. Beyond that, Natura 2000 is aiming for a coherent ecological network which requires functional corridor areas which can be greatly achieved in a traditionally maintained landscape.

- A protected area management plan: Is a programme document by which the development orientations, the manner of protection, use and management of the protected area and the detailed orientations for the protection of valuable natural features in the protected area are laid down while taking into account the development needs of the local community. In the protected area it is usually prohibited to carry out activities affecting nature in a manner that might worsen the state of a valuable natural feature or change, damage or destroy it and to change the conditions or status so that the valuable natural feature is changed, damaged or destroyed or that its aesthetic value is reduced.

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

61. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques des travaux publics ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

62. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques du développement rural ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

...
Référence
...
Site web
...
Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)
Niveau
...

63. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de l'aménagement du territoire ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date
...
Titre
The Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004)
The Spatial Order of Slovenia (2004)
Description
...
Disposition
...
Règles
Planning documentations
Instruments
A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment
Référence
...
Site web
...
Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)
Niveau
National

64. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques du développement durable ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date
...
Titre
...
Description
...
Disposition
...
Règles
...
Instruments
A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment
Référence
...
Site web
...
Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau
National

65. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques du tourisme ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

66. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans les politiques de la gestion de l'eau ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Date

...

Titre

...

Description

...

Disposition

...

Règles

...

Instruments

A strategic assessment is being carried out for plans, programs and bases in spatial and urban planning or land use, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna, which establish a framework for approving future development projects specified by the regulations that govern the Environmental Impact Assessment

Référence

...

Site web

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Niveau

National

67. Les questions du paysage sont-elles incluses dans d'autres politiques ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les façons dont les questions de paysage sont intégrées dans d'autres domaines politiques adéquats aux niveaux national, régional et local.

...

2.6. Mesures particulières

2.6.1. Sensibilisation

2.6.1.1. Sensibilisation

68. Des mesures ont-elles été prises pour accroître la sensibilisation sur la valeur des paysages, leur rôle et les transformations qui peuvent leur être apportées ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des précisions sur les initiatives de sensibilisation concernant chaque secteur

Initiative

Public awareness is raised also through public consultation conducted by public authorities within various procedures. The public consultation in accordance with Article 5.c in the case of protection of the cultural heritage landscape is included into:

1. Procedure of preparing the spatial planning acts: the public during the public exhibition and public debate is invited to express its opinion and observations concerning spatial planning proposal relating to the preservation, maintenance and conservation of the landscape. This activity must be assured by the preparer of the spatial planning document (during the 30 – day presentations and public hearings) . The preparer shall consider all the proposals and suggestions given orally or in writing as a basis for an amended spatial planning document.

2. With in the procedure on the proclamation of a cultural monument. When a site of cultural landscape has elements which prove the continuity or an individual stage of cultural and civilizational development, or which represent a quality achievement of creativity, it can obtain the status of national or local cultural monument. An act on the proclamation of a monument of local importance is adopted by the local community; an act on the proclamation of a monument of national importance is adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. The proclamation of an immovable monument shall be noted in the land register. The owner must preserve the monument at his own expense, allow it to be researched and provide access to it in accordance with its purpose of use and the protection regime, and use it in such a way that its cultural function is consistently taken into account. The owner is entitled to compensation if the protection regime adversely affects conditions for the commercial exploitation of the monument and this cannot be substituted by another activity within the framework of the protection regime. If maintenance or interventions necessary to protect or restore the monument require extraordinary costs which exceed the economic benefit and the usual costs of maintenance, the state or local community may contribute public funds to this end.

3. With presentations of the value of heritage landscapes, their role, changes and possibilities of their conservation at local workshops on different themes like rural development, education, conservation, development of infrastructure, identity, tourism.

4. By preparing and supporting special research on topic themes – for example: Guidelines for integrated conservation of heritage landscapes (2005)

5. By preparing the brochure for raising awareness on implementation of the convention among local authorities, sectors and planning practitioners (2008).

Groupe cible

- ☒ Société civile
- ☒ Organisations privées
- ☒ Pouvoirs publics

Institution responsable

Ministry for the Environment and Spatial Planning

Description

...

Référence (publications, documentation ...)

...

URL

<http://www.krajinskapolitika.si/>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Exemples

With the purpose to enhance the knowledge of Slovenian landscape heritage and raise awareness to the need to preserve landscape values and understand the action of humans on natural surroundings we have in Slovenia different courses in primary and secondary education, seminars and workshops and several initiatives such as:

1. The project “We are Making Landscapes” which was aimed at disseminating knowledge about landscapes, learning about Slovenian landscapes and motivating children and adults to observe the environment and better perceive qualities in the landscape (2005 – 2005; Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects). This helped the public develop a more informed attitude towards the landscape, space and environment around them. The objective of the project was to educate and raise awareness of public in general about the landscape. The project focused on education of the pedagogues, mentor teachers, children and their parents, as well as the general public. Activities and events in the framework of the We are Making our Landscape project was: publication of five posters Slovenian Landscapes, which defines five landscape regions in Slovenia; a seminar with a workshop to inform teachers about the project, a competition

for art and photographic works and selection of the best. The competition was attended by 90 primary schools and 43 kindergartens. Submitted were 1029 art and photographic works including 797 drawings and paintings, 22 models and 210 photographs. The motifs were mainly natural and cultural landscapes, city and urban landscapes, landscape patterns that were presented also in an abstract manner, children and school playgrounds, private gardens, individual landscape elements (trees, flowers, houses, hayracks, mills), and of course, people and animals as landscape components.), exhibition of the best works and the ceremony of awards presentation to the best participants.

2. The project "Raising Awareness of Values of Space through the Process of Education (R.A.V.E. Space)" which was dealing with problems of education about spatial planning and sustainable development in primary and secondary schools (2005 – 2007;). The main purpose of the project R.A.V.E. Space was to raise the awareness of primary and secondary school pupils about the values of space and the importance of spatial planning for sustainable development. Under the aegis of the Slovenian Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning and the R.A.V.E. Space project, three two-day seminars were held for teachers in which we wished to present certain not-yet-established forms and methods of work and teaching materials that could more effectively orient students to recognize the values of space, engage in proper environmental management, comprehensively understand the causes and effects of human interventions in space, and realize the importance of spatial planning.

3. The project "Vital Landscapes" which aims in the area of Ljubljansko Barje (Ljubljana Marsh) were focused on exploring the possibilities of marketing and economic development of Ljubljansko Barje area, in a close collaboration with local community as well as potential new stakeholders (2010 – 2013). Ljubljana Marsh is an exceptional landscape, area of nature conservation, rich cultural heritage and specific aquatic habitats but it does not possess the attributes of an area with classic successful economic development. Amongst others Slovene project partners organized a number of workshops dedicated to searching for the local identity and ways to unify, harmonize and link the existing local products and services. The workshops hosted local stakeholders as well as students, involving faculties that share interests with the subject in question. Amongst others, a key aim of the project is to form suggestions for a common platform for the tourist, recreational, educational, cultural and other attractions; as well as the selection of farm, arts, crafts and similar products available locally.

4. The project "Landscape variety" (2014 – 2015) which aim was to prepare guidelines for landscape features, important for biodiversity conservation in Slovenia. The list of landscape features, important for biodiversity was made and consists of 18 vegetation, geomorphologic, built and water features. The general recommendations for conservation and management of landscape variety include protection of the identified features and the extensive use of their surroundings especially on the intensively used agricultural land and they can be implemented through nature conservation and agricultural policy. The aim of the project were also dissimilated the knowledge and to familiarize professional services with the system of landscape features.

5. The project "Landscape areas with identifiable features at the national level" (2017 – 2019) which aim is among others involvement of the expert and the general public in the design of criteria for determining the landscape features of national identity.

6. The project "Landscape Policy" (2018 – 2019) which aim is among others involvement of the expert and the general public in the shaping of objectives and measures for preparation the landscape policy.

69. Des documents clés de la Convention (directives, rapports, etc.) ont-ils été traduits dans votre ou vos langues ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, précisez

Convention européenne du paysage

European Landscape Convention (Evropska konvencija o krajini)

Langue

Slovenien

URL

<http://www.mop.gov.si/>

<http://www.dkas.si/?id=4,58,785>
www.krajinskapolitika.si

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Résolution CM/Res(2008)3 sur le règlement relatif au Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention (Priporočila za izvajanje Evropske konvencije o krajini, so bila sprejeta na Odboru ministrov Sveta Evrope)

Langue

Slovenian

URL

<http://www.dkas.si/?id=4,58,785>
www.krajinskapolitika.si

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Récommandation CM/Rec(2008)3 du Comité des ministres aux Etats membres sur les orientations pour la mise en oeuvre de la Convention européenne du paysage

Resolution on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe (Resolucija o pravilih za podeljevanje nagrade Sveta Evrope za krajino)

Langue

Slovenien

URL

<http://www.dkas.si/?id=4,58,785>
www.krajinskapolitika.si

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Rapports du Conseil de l'Europe sur la Convention européenne du paysage

...

Langue

...

URL

...

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

Autres documents clés

European Landscape Convention – Implementation in Slovenia (Evropska krajinska Konvencija – izvajanje v Sloveniji)

Langue

Slovenien

URL

<http://www.mop.gov.si/>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

70. Existe-t-il de grands événements réguliers sur le paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

71. Existe-t-il des publications spécifiques consacrées au paysage (livres, revues, bulletins d'information, articles, etc.) ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez-en la liste

Titre

landscape 21

Langue(s)

slovenian english

Format

A4

Type

Publication

Audience

...

Description

international journal for planning research and landscape design

Fréquence

irregular

Editeur

Department of Landscape Architecture, Biotechnical Faculty, University of Ljubljana,

Site web

http://www.dkas.si/files/Landscape21_WEB.pdf

Plus d'informations

...

72. Un ou plusieurs prix relatifs au paysage ont-ils été institués au niveau local/régional/national/international,

mis à part le prix de la Convention ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

73. Existe-t-il des forums de discussion sur le paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

74. Existe-t-il des réseaux sociaux spécifiquement axés sur les questions du paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

75. Des informations officielles sur le paysage sont-elles publiquement accessibles sur des sites internet ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

2.6.2. Formation et éducation

2.6.2.1. Connaissance et interventions sur les paysages

76. Des mesures ont-elles été prises pour promouvoir la formation de spécialistes du paysage dans des organismes publics ou privés ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

77. Une aide financière ou autre à la formation a-t-elle été mise en place ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

78. Existent-ils des programmes de baccalauréat/maîtrise spécialisés en paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

Master and PhD study at:
University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture

Adresse URL

<http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek/> / <http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/dekanat/studijski-programi>

79. Des diplômes relatifs au paysage sont-ils reconnus ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

...

Adresse URL

...

80. De bourses de doctorat pour des projets concernant le paysage existent-elles ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

81. Autre

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les mesures destinées à promouvoir la formation spécialisée.

...

2.6.2.2. Programmes pluridisciplinaires de formation sur le paysage

82. Des programmes pluridisciplinaires de formation spécialisée sur la politique, la protection, la gestion et l'aménagement du paysage, destinés à d'autres professionnels du secteur public ou privé, existent-ils ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

83. Décrivez/répertoriez des exemples de programmes de formation pluridisciplinaires clés disponibles pour chaque secteur

Programme

...

Description

...

Site web

...

Groupe cible

- ☐ Secteur public
- ☐ Secteur privé
- ☐ Chercheur
- ☐ Associations
- ☐ Autre

...

84. Formation pour d'autres professions

...

2.6.2.3. Enseignement scolaire et universitaire

85. Des mesures ont-elles été prises par le ministère/autorité responsable de l'éducation pour promouvoir des enseignements scolaire et universitaire abordant les valeurs du paysage et les questions relatives à sa protection, à sa gestion et à son aménagement ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

86. Mesures pour l'école maternelle

☐ Oui ☒ Non

87. Mesures pour l'établissement primaire

☐ Oui ☒ Non

88. Mesures pour l'établissement secondaire

☐ Oui ☒ Non

89. Mesures pour l'université de premier cycle (licence)

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture

Site web/adresse URL

<http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek/> / <http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/dekanat/studijski-programi>

90. Mesures pour l'université de second cycle (master/doctorat)

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

Master and PhD study at:

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture

Site web/adresse URL

<http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek/> / <http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/dekanat/studijski-programi>

91. Mesures pour la formation permanente

☐ Oui ☒ Non

92. Autres mesures

☐ Oui ☒ Non

93. Décrivez/répertoriez les exemples d'enseignements clés disponibles pour chaque groupe

94. Enseignements clés pour l'école maternelle

☐ Oui ☒ Non

95. Enseignements clés pour l'établissement primaire

☐ Oui ☒ Non

96. Enseignements clés pour l'établissement secondaire

☐ Oui ☒ Non

97. Enseignements clés pour l'université de premier cycle (licence)

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture, Academic Study Programme in Landscape Architecture

Lecturers from various other schools of the University of Ljubljana, such as the Faculty of Architecture, Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, teach within the study program of landscape architecture. These bring to the study a variety of knowledge and different points of view and thus contribute to shaping the broad vision that is essential for an activity such as landscape architecture, since landscape architecture must seek planning harmony in space and as balanced relationships as possible among the various conservation and development interests.

Study is diverse and content rich and, similarly, also diverse in forms of study activity. The bulk of learning takes place in seminars, which enable students to play an active role, and to prepare individual projects and seminar tasks. An appreciable extent of study is also devoted to fieldwork, which is intended for the recognition of natural characteristics, sketching in the open, familiarization with Slovene landscapes and the settlement heritage at home and abroad.

Liste des établissements dispensant les enseignements

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture, Academic Study Programme in Landscape Architecture:

- Landscape design
- Landscape planning

Nombre de participants estimé

400

Année de l'estimation

from 1972 to 2018

Site web/adresse URL

http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek_____/http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/index.php?eID=dumpFile&t=f&f=10269&token=30bc5049056e272280c5f7d032d1b3782d13e491

98. Enseignements clés pour l'université de second cycle (master/doctorat)

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Description

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture, Master Study Programme in Landscape Architecture (Second cycle)

Second cycle study of landscape architecture is a direct continuation of first cycle study and retains the characteristic interdisciplinarity of the profession, with a range of obtained knowledge from landscape or environmental planning to landscape design. The main contents of the program are focused around project seminars – i.e., studios, planning or design, which supplement with their content other compulsory and especially elective subjects.

Liste des établissements dispensant les enseignements

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana, Department of Landscape Architecture, Master Study Programme in Landscape Architecture (Second cycle):

Study Programme in Landscape Architecture:

- Landscape design
- Landscape planning

Nombre de participants estimé

...

Année de l'estimation

1976 - 2018

Site web/adresse URL

<http://www.bf.uni-lj.si/oddelek-za-krajinsko-arhitekturo/oddelek/>

99. Enseignements clés pour la formation permanente

☐ Oui ☒ Non

100. Autres enseignements clés

☐ Oui ☒ Non

101. Existe-t-il d'autres organismes de formation qui fournissent des qualifications dans des domaines liés au paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Décrivez de manière plus détaillée des exemples de bonnes pratiques dans l'enseignement scolaire et universitaire.

...

2.6.3. Amélioration des connaissances

2.6.3.1. Identification du paysage

102. L'identification du paysage est-elle requise par la loi/réglementation ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

103. Existe-t-il un processus officiel d'identification des paysages sur votre territoire ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

104. Existe-t-il un processus non officiel d'identification des paysages sur votre territoire ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

105. Quel est le contenu de chaque système utilisé pour identifier le paysage (que la loi/réglementation l'exige ou pas) ?

Système

Landscape character assessment

Institution responsable

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Instance organisatrice

Ministry of the Environmental and Spatial Planning

Echelle

☒ National

☐ Régional

☐ Local

Portée géographique

☒ Tout le territoire

☐ Zones spécifiques

Catégories (article 2)

☒ Espace naturel

☒ Espace rural

☒ Espace urbain

☒ Espace périurbain

Catégories (autres)

☒ Paysage remarquable

☒ Paysage du quotidien

☒ Paysage dégradé

☐ Autre

...

Documentation

☒ Cartes

☐ SIG

☒ Photographies

☐ 3D

☐ Autre

...

Référence/adresse URL

<https://www.krajinskapolitika.si/strokovna-gradiva/#1546776312307-0a89124c-0435>

106. Une méthodologie et un mécanisme spécifiques sont-ils utilisés pour identifier les paysages ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des précisions

Nom

Regional distribution of landscape types in Slovenia

Description

Regional distribution of landscape types in Slovenia prescribes the criteria for identifying the landscape and the way of assessing their significance and characteristic features.

Concepteur

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Référence/site web

<https://www.krajinskapolitika.si/strokovna-gradiva/#1546776312307-0a89124c-0435>

Charger fichier PDF (max. 20 Mo)

107. Les résultats de ce travail sont-ils mis à la disposition du public ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Le cas échéant, ajoutez toutes les précisions jugées utiles sur les registres ou les inventaires du paysage.

...

2.6.3.2. Analyse du paysage

108. Les caractéristiques paysagères, ainsi que les forces et les pressions qui modifient le paysage, sont-elles systématiquement analysées ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

109. Les résultats de ce travail sont mis à la disposition du public ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Le cas échéant, ajoutez toutes les précisions jugées utiles.

...

2.6.3.3. Suivi des transformations du paysage

110. Un programme a-t-il été créé pour suivre les transformations du paysage ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

111. Une méthodologie et un mécanisme ont-ils été établis pour identifier les forces et les pressions qui agissent sur les paysages ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

112. Les résultats de cette méthodologie et mécanisme sont-ils mis à la disposition du public ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute précision jugée utile sur les méthodologies d'évaluation et de suivi.

...

2.6.3.4. Evaluation du paysage

113. Les valeurs définies par les Parties intéressées et la population concernée pour identifier les paysages sont-elles incluses dans des programmes paysagers spécifiques et des méthodologies d'évaluation ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

114. Les résultats de cette méthodologie sont-ils mis à la disposition du public ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Ajoutez toute précision jugée utile sur la prise en compte des valeurs.

...

2.6.4. Objectifs de qualité paysagère

2.6.4.1. Objectifs de qualité paysagère

115. Des méthodologies et des mécanismes spécifiques (programmes/outils/mesures) sont-ils utilisés pour définir des objectifs de qualité paysagère ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, quels sont-ils ?

Méthodologie et mécanisme

Areas of Landscape Identity in Spatial Development Strategy. The basic features in areas of landscape identity are harmonic proportions between nature, cultivated land, settlement and forest.

Description

Slovenian Outstanding Landscapes in Spatial Development Strategy. This are areas with extreme natural conditions for life of people - cultivation and settlement (93)

Mise en œuvre

In Spatial Planing

Institution responsable

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Financement

...

Partenaire(s)

...
Référence/adresse URL
...

116. Les résultats de cette méthodologie et mécanisme sont-ils mis à la disposition du public ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

Donnez des exemples décrivant comment les objectifs de qualité paysagère ont été formulés.

...

2.6.5. Mise en oeuvre

2.6.5.1. Mise en oeuvre

117. Des moyens d'intervention visant à protéger, gérer et/ou aménager le paysage ont-ils été mis en place ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les principaux moyens d'intervention

Moyen d'intervention

cultural heritage - proclamation of immovable cultural assets

nature protection - proclamation of protected areas, management plans of the natura parks

physical planning – national spatial plans, municipal spatial plans

Description

...

Référence/site web

...

Institution responsable

...

Financement

...

Partenaire(s)

...

L'impact de ce moyen d'intervention a-t-il été estimé ?

...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur le suivi et la réglementation des transformations du paysage.

...

3. Coopération internationale

3.7. Politiques et programmes internationaux

3.7.1. Politiques et programmes internationaux

3.7.1.1. Politiques et programmes internationaux

118. Y a-t-il une coopération au niveau local/régional/national avec d'autres pays concernant la prise en compte de la dimension paysagère dans des politiques internationales ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, indiquez la liste des politiques qui vont dans ce sens

Politique internationale

...

Référence/site web

...

Description

...

Partenaires

...

119. Y a-t-il une coopération au niveau local/régional/national avec d'autres pays concernant la prise en compte de la dimension paysagère dans des programmes internationaux de coopération ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des exemples de programmes de coopération internationaux

Programmes internationaux

...

Référence/site web

...

Description

...

De quelle manière le programme tient-il compte de la dimension paysagère ?

...

Partenaires

...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur la prise en compte de paramètres liés au paysage dans les politiques et programmes internationaux.

...

3.7.1.2. Journée internationale du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

3.7.2. Journée internationale du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

3.7.2.1. Votre Etat/Région a-t'il organisé une Journée internationale du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe ?

120. Des événements ont-il été organisés en 2018 ?

Month of Landscape Architecture that takes place in April 2018: various events on the theme of the environmental, social, and economic factors of spatial planning, landscape planning, and landscape design.

To promote knowledge of the landscape we informed all the local authorities about the first and the second Landscape Day on 20 October.

121. Des événements ont-il été organisés en 2019 ?

Month of Landscape Architecture that takes place in April 2019

123. Des événements ont-ils été organisés en 2020 ?

...

3.8. Assistance mutuelle et échange d'informations

3.8.1. Assistance technique et scientifique

3.8.1.1. Assistance technique et scientifique

122. Y a-t-il des exemples d'assistance technique et scientifique sur les questions de paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des exemples d'assistance technique et scientifique appropriée

Programme

...
Type
There are many bilateral exchange programmes at the national level. The Department of Landscape Architecture is playing an active role in several of them, at this moment there are exchange programmes with PR of China, Croatia, Serbia and Utah State University.
Partenaires
...
Description
...
Référence/site web
...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur l'assistance technique et scientifique en Europe et, si possible, exemples de bonnes pratiques.

...

3.8.2. Echanges de spécialistes du paysage

3.8.2.1. Echanges de spécialistes du paysage

124. Y a-t-il des exemples d'échanges de spécialistes du paysage, notamment à des fins de formation et d'information ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les principaux exemples

Programme
...
Type
☐ Formation
☐ Information
☐ Autre
...
Durée
...
Etats
...
Organisations partenaires
...
Description
...
Référence/site web
...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur les échanges entre les spécialistes du paysage et, si possible, exemples de bonnes pratiques.

...

3.8.3. Echange d'informations

3.8.3.1. Echange d'informations

125. Les documents locaux, régionaux et nationaux sont-ils traduits dans d'autres langues ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, donnez des indications sur les principaux documents

Document
...
Auteur
...
Date
...
Thème
...
Résumé
...
Traduction

...
Description
...
Référence/site web
...

126. Des actions internationales spécifiques ont-elles été mises en place pour stimuler l'échange d'informations (conférences, séminaires, ateliers, réseaux, échanges de publications, expositions, projets communs, projets de l'UE, etc.) ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les principales actions internationales

Action
...
Objet
...
Institution responsable
...
Partenaires
...
Financement
...
Date
...
Référence/site web
...

127. Votre Etat est-il membre d'organisations internationales gouvernementales travaillant sur le paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative,

Organisation internationale
UNESCO
Description
...
Site web
...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur l'échange d'informations et, si possible, exemples de bonnes pratiques.

...

3.9. Paysages transfrontaliers

3.9.1. Paysages transfrontaliers

3.9.1.1. Paysages transfrontaliers

128. Existe-t-il des mécanismes destinés à encourager la coopération transfrontalière aux niveaux national, régional et local ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les principaux mécanismes

Mécanisme
Crossborder cooperation Projects of EU
Niveau
☒ National
☒ Régional
☒ Local
Thème
...
Institution responsable
...
Site web
...

129. Existe-t-il des initiatives transfrontalières communes sur le paysage ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, répertoriez les principales initiatives

Programme

Man and Biosphere Programme

Niveau

☒ National

☒ Régional

☐ Local

Thème

...

Institutions responsables

...

Site web

...

Ajoutez toute information utile sur la coopération transfrontalière locale et régionale.

...

3.10. Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

3.10.1. Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

3.10.1.1. Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe

130. Votre Etat/Région a-t-il déjà participé au Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe ?

☒ Oui ☐ Non

Dans l'affirmative, précisez :

Session 1 (2008-2009)

Regional distribution of landscape types in Slovenia – made by: University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture. The aims of the project were:

- to categorize Slovenian cultural landscapes according to visual appearance;
- to prepare the basis for establishing direct protection of outstanding Slovenian landscapes;
- to prepare guidelines for landscape development and conservation.

The first step in the work process was the categorization of Slovenian regions into broad landscape units. The first level of classification was based primarily on climatic and geological properties, the second level included macro-relief criteria, and the most important criterion of the last two levels was landscape image. The results of the research project were presented in six notebooks that were published in 1998.

The results have been already used in the preparation of the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia, Spatial Planning Order, environmental impact assessments and in analytical phases of numerous studies.

Session 2 (2010-2011)

„We are Making our Landscape“ – made by the Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects (NGO). The aims of the project was to disseminating knowledge about landscapes and motivating teachers, children and adults to observe the landscape.

Activities and events in the framework of the project took place over a period 2004 – 2005 were:

publication of a series posters Slovenian Landscapes, a seminar with a workshop to inform teachers about the project, competition for art and photographic works, exhibition of the best works and ceremony of awards, publishing of a brochure about the project

Session 3 (2012-2013)

Landscape and water-management restoration of Škocjanski zatok Nature Reserve – made by the BirdLife Slovenia (NGO). The aims of the project took place over a period 2001 – 2007 were: restored semi-natural coastal wetland ecosystem, restored natural landscape on coastline, enabling education, recreation and nature experience. The Škocjanski zatok restoration is one of the best examples of successful co-operation among governmental and non-governmental sectors in Slovenia.

Session 4 (2014-2015)

In 2014 the competition for Landscape Award was announced, unfortunately no application was submitted.

Session 5 (2016-2017)

In 2016 the competition for Landscape Award was announced, unfortunately no application was submitted.

131. Quel est le mode de sélection des candidats au Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe ?

Mode de sélection et règlement

Public Call was announced through the website of the Ministry of the Environmental and Spatial Planning. Minister of the environment and spatial planning created a jury that had selected the projects for the Landscape Award.

URL du règlement

...

Site web

http://www.mop.gov.si/si/javne_objave/javni Razpisi/?tx_t3javnirazpis_pi1%5Bshow_single%5D=1096

L'impact de la sélection a-t-il été estimé ?

No

132. L'impact du Prix du paysage du Conseil de l'Europe a-t-il été estimé ?

☐ Oui ☒ Non

133. Photo pour la page de couverture du Rapport

134. Optionnel : Mentionner le nom de l'auteur et du crédit photo (©)

...