Strasbourg, 12 May 2015
CEP-CDCPP (2015) 35E

EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

CEP-CDCPP

LANDSCAPE AWARD OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

4th Session 2014-2015
– Report of the Meeting of the International Jury –

Palais de l’Europe, Council of Europe
16-17 April 2015

Secretariat document of the Council of Europe
Directorate of Democratic Governance
I. WELCOME AND OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Secretariat of the European Landscape Convention of the Council of Europe welcomed the members of the Jury to the 4th Session of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe – Mrs Liv Kirstine MORTENSEN, Chair of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention, Mrs Maria José FESTAS, Former Chair of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention, Mr Phaedon ENOTIADES, Representative of the Steering Committee on Culture, Heritage and Landscape (CDCPP), Mr Mihály MÓCSÉNYI, former President of the International Federation of Landscape Architecture (IFLA) and Professor Emeritus of the University of Horticulture, Faculty of Landscape Architecture of Hungary, and Mrs Anne-Marie CHAVANON, Representative of the Conference of INGOS of the Council of Europe –, and thanked them for their participation in this important meeting (list of participants in Appendix 1 to this report). The members of the Jury expressed their regret about the non-participation of the representative of the Congress.

   a. Adoption of the draft agenda

   [CEP-CDCPP (2015) Award 1E]

   b. General presentation of the work of the meeting

   [CEP-CDCPP (2015) Award 2E]

2. The participants adopted the draft agenda as it appears in the Appendix 2 to this report.

3. Mrs Maguelonne DEJEANT-PONS, Secretary of the European Landscape Convention, reminded that the European Landscape Convention provides in its Article 11 a Council of Europe Landscape Award.

   The Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe on 20 February 2008 (Appendix 3 to this report). The Award is in keeping with the work done by the Council of Europe in favour of human rights, democracy and sustainable development and that it promotes the territorial dimension of human rights and democracy by acknowledging the importance of measures taken to improve the landscape features of people’s living conditions.

   The Award was launched in 2008 and three sessions of the award were organised: in 2008-2009, in 2010-2011, and in 2012-2013.

   According to the Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe and in the framework of the organisation of the 4th Session of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe, the Parties to the Convention were invited to present through their Permanent Representatives of the Parties to the Convention the applications to the General Secretariat of the Council of Europe by 30 January 2015.

   The Secretary received 12 application files from the following Parties: Belgium, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain and Turkey.

   The International Jury set up as a subordinate body of the Steering Committee for Culture, Heritage and Landscape – CDCPP (committee of experts referred to in Article 10 of the Convention) meet thus in order to examine the applications and propose the award, possible special mentions and acknowledgements.

   Mr Phaedon ENOTIADES was elected by the CDCPP as its representative in the Jury (Decision of the Steering Committee for Culture, Cultural heritage and Landscape (CDCPP) at its 3rd Plenary Session, Strasbourg, CDCPP(2014)20 Strasbourg, 2 April 2014, Item 6.8).
At its 4th Meeting (Strasbourg, 1-3 June 2015) the CDCPP will be invited to examine the proposals of the Jury and to forward its proposals to the Committee of Ministers.

In the light of the proposals of the CDCPP, the Committee of Ministers shall grant the award, any special mentions and acknowledgments. According to the Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe, they will be presented by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, with the participation of the President of the CDCPP and of the President of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention or their representatives at a public ceremony.

All the achievements will be also presented at the 17th Council of Europe Meeting of the Workshops on the European Landscape Convention.

A presentation of the applications appears on the Council of Europe Website of the European Landscape Convention: http://www.coe.int/EuropeanLandscapeConvention /
“Council of Europe Landscape Award” Part; or
http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/landscape/prix/session2015_EN.asp?

II. ELECTION OF THE CHAIR

4. The members of the Jury elected Mrs Maria José FESTAS, Chair of the Jury of the 4th Session of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe. The Chair warmly welcomed and thanked all the States Parties to the Convention which had contributed with enthusiasm to this 4th Session of the Landscape Award.

III. PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECTS

[CEP-CDCPP (2015) Award 2E]

5. The Jury examined the complete files submitted (See) to the Secretariat of the Council of Europe, presented by the Secretariat, Mrs Maguelonne DEJEANT-PONS and Mr Barry HYNES:
http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/landscape/prix/session2015_EN.asp?

Belgium
Enhancement of the natural site landscape of Hof ter Musschen
Commission de l’Environnement de Bruxelles et Environs ASBL

Croatia
Ecomuseum Blaca Hermitage
Cultural Centre of Blac

Cyprus
Development of the Historical Centre of Agios Athanasios Municipality
Municipality of Agios Athanasios

Czech Republic
Service Tree – Tree of the Slovácko Region
Municipality of Tvarožná Lhota and INEX voluntary service Bílé Karpaty – NGO
Finland
Bull by the Horns: Grazing in Nature and Landscape Management
The Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Central Finland (ELY Centre), Finland

Hungary
Borderless cooperation of local communities for the landscape heritage of “Fabulous” Hetés
Local Government authorities, the Greenways Methodological Association and the Iron Curtain Trail Association

Italy
Agricultural Park of Paduli / Parco Agricolo dei Paduli
Laboratorio Urbano Aperto / Open Urban Laboratory

Latvia
Kuldīga Town in Venta Valley – Preserving Unique Landscape for the next Generations
Kuldīga Municipality

Netherlands
National Project: Nieuwe Hollandse Waterline / New Dutch Waterline
Board of the New Dutch Waterline

Slovak Republic
Liptovská Teplička: The protection of the unique historical landscape types
Village of Liptovská Teplička

Spain
The Sénia Territory Millennium Olive Tree Landscape
Taula del Sénia Commonwealth

Turkey
Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management in Camili Basin
Camili Environmental Protection and Development Association

IV. DELIBERATION AND DECISION OF THE JURY

6. The Jury:

– appreciated the important work done by the Parties to the Convention at national level in order to select the projects submitted in accordance to the European Landscape Convention;

– considered that the award’s purpose is to reward exemplary practical initiatives for the achievement of landscape quality objectives on the territories of parties to the Convention as well as to heighten civil society’s awareness of the value of landscapes, of their role and of changes to them;

– recognised the importance of the projects presented, which through varying and diverse approaches contribute to the implementation of the European Landscape Convention;

– kept in mind that according to the provisions of the European Landscape Convention landscape is an area as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors and that landscape policies allow specific measures to be taken aimed at the protection, management and planning of landscapes;
reminded that the award is in keeping with the work done by the Council of Europe in favour of human rights, democracy, social cohesion and sustainable development and that it promotes the territorial dimension of human rights and democracy by acknowledging the importance of measures taken to improve the landscape features of people’s living conditions.

7. After deliberation, the Jury:

– recognised the importance of the projects presented for the 4th Session 2014-2015 of the Council of Europe Landscape Award of the European Landscape Convention, which through varying and diverse approaches contribute to the implementation of the European Landscape Convention;

– proposed the official recognition of those achievements by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe in order to make them well-known to the general public as exemplary, valuable and a source of inspiration;

– asked the Council of Europe to use these projects as examples of good practice in the framework of its activities.

7.1. The Jury unanimously decided¹:

a) To attribute the Council of Europe Landscape Award of the European Landscape Convention for the 4th Session 2014-2015 to:

Borderless cooperation of local communities for the landscape heritage of “Fabulous” Hetés
Local Government authorities, the Greenways Methodological Association and the Iron Curtain Trail Association, Hungary and all the Slovenian villages of the Hetés Region

The aim of the project, involving ten small Slovenian and Hungarian villages of the ethnographic micro-region of Hetés, was to rehabilitate and strengthen cross-border connections and ties between the two communities once separated by the Iron Curtain. A joint recovery process of the Hetés was made relevant by raising awareness of the need to protect, manage and enhance the valuable shared landscape heritage, using it in a sustainable way. Another important feature was mobilizing appropriate local resources as well as the local communities to play a central role in the project. The valuable natural and historical landscape elements of the Hetés region were surveyed, identified, assessed and documented with the participation of the population. Local knowledge was also used to uncover the different opportunities and potential – not only environmental and cultural but also social and economic – of the landscape, thus making possible both its conservation and its sustainable use, namely by tourists. Fora, workshops and a joint space called the ‘Friendship Park’, have also contributed to the re-emergence of the strong relationship between both communities of this micro-region. The establishment of a cross-border greenway system for hikers and cyclists is another symbolic element of the project.

Considering that the most important added-value of this project is that it is a transfrontier achievement which links the communities of the ten villages on both sides of the border through the landscape, thus contributing both to the implementation of the aims of the European Landscape Convention and thus to the ideals of the Council of Europe, the Jury proposes that although the project was presented by Hungary, the Award is attributed to all ten villages that participated in the project.

¹ To avoid possible conflict of interest, the Representative of the CDCPP, Mr Phaedon ENOTIADES did not take part in the analysis and decision related to the project presented by Cyprus. The same attitude was taken by Mr Mihály MÖCSENYI in relation to the project presented by Hungary.
b) To attribute identical special mentions of Council of Europe Landscape Award of the European Landscape Convention for the 4th Session 2014-2015 to the following achievements:

Service Tree – Tree of the Slovácko Region
*Municipality of Tvarožná Lhota and INEX voluntary service Bílé Karpaty – NGO, Czech Republic*

The project aims to regenerate the cultural landscape of the Slovácko Region through the promotion and rehabilitation of the historical fruit tree species, the service tree. Central to this effort is the participation of the local residents and community partners. The large and diverse number of activities emanating from this project is a great example of how an idea can keep evolving. Most importantly, this truly local project demonstrates the power of awareness-raising backed up by cooperation between local bodies to restore and enhance sustainable development and highlights the contribution of traditional fruit tree species to the character of landscapes in many parts of Europe. It is also an inspiration for promoting the protection of the traditional fruit trees’ gene pool diversity, thus becoming an important example of grass root efforts to mitigate the negative effects on landscape of globalisation, standardisation and market commercialisation of agriculture throughout Europe.

Liptovská Teplička: The protection of the unique historical landscape types
*Village of Liptovská Teplička, Slovak Republic*

The project, jointly operated by the Agricultural Cooperative of Liptovská Teplička and the self-employed farmers of the village, aims to preserve this mountainous agricultural landscape as well as the unique character of the village of Liptovská Teplička. Achieving the aim of preserving the character and functionality of this unique agricultural landscape has played a key role in the economic activity of the town, allowing the village to remain inhabited despite its difficult mountainous location. The special relationship between the traditional farming methods still in practice in the fields closest to the village and the more modern machinery being used on the higher slopes allows for the efficient and sustainable farming of the land while respecting the town’s heritage and preserving its history. The preservation of the agricultural innovation and endeavours of the villagers’ forefathers is an inspiration for small towns and villages across Europe on how to implement the sustainable development and adequate protection and management of traditional landscapes.

The Sénia Territory Millennium Olive Tree Landscape
*Taula del Sénia Commonwealth, Spain*

Among the central aims of the project are the conservation and protection of the olive trees, their environment and characteristic landscape (known as the “sea of olive trees”), while at the same time promoting the value of the landscape, heritage and culture associated with the ancient olive trees and ensuring their contribution to the sustainable territorial development of the area. Emanating from the concern of the local people over the future of some 4,800 classified millenarian trees, endangered namely by economic pressure and speculation, a partnership between several local and regional authorities, individuals and the private sector gave rise to a strong public-private cooperation that has led to the implementation of a number of projects that have borne economic opportunities, resulting in the rejuvenation of the area that ultimately ensures the protection of the olive trees and the adequate management of this important characteristic landscape. Several educational initiatives have greatly improved the awareness for this landscape and the importance of the historic olive trees. This achievement is an important inspiration for the protection, management and enhancement of all the traditional Mediterranean olive tree landscapes.
c) To acknowledge and praise the great value of all the other projects presented for the 4th Session (2014-2015) of the Council of Europe Landscape Award of the European Landscape Convention and make them well-known to the general public for their exemplary value and as sources of inspiration:

**Enhancement of the natural landscape of Hof ter Musschen**  
*Commission of the Environnement of Brussels and surroundings ASBL, Belgium*

The Hof ter Musschen project aims to preserve this old rural landscape, in danger for many years from the on-going urbanisation in the surrounding areas. This project, which plays a key role in the region’s sustainable development policy, results from the initiative of the local citizens wishing to safeguard the Hof ter Musschen to protect its historic and biologically important values. In 1990 a partnership was established between the Brussels Environment Committee, the Area Association ASBL, local and regional actors to ensure the sustainable management of the Hof ter Musschen as well as awareness-raising activities aimed at the school population and the general public whilst ensuring the protection of the most sensitive areas, in order to protect and develop the landscape and pass it on to future generations.

**Ecomuseum Blaca Hermitage**  
*Cultural Centre of Blac, Croatia*

The Ecomuseum Blaca Hermitage, formerly a monastic settlement, has great cultural value and is a strong boost for local sustainability, identity and sense of community and thus is a rich source of local heritage. This project is an example of good practice in the protection and enhancement of historical landmarks and their surrounding landscapes in particular the approach taken to solve the challenging accessibility issues during the renovation phase. This difficult access has now been transformed into a positive experience as many hiking, biking and walking routes have been created, allowing everyone to enjoy the landscape.

**Development of the Historical Centre of Agios Athanasios Municipality**  
*Municipality of Agios Athanasios, Cyprus*

The main aim of the project, central to the municipality’s sustainable development policy, was the improvement of the citizens’ quality of life through the renovation of the municipality’s historic centre. Improving the safety of the road network in the area and providing a pleasant space with useful amenities for both young and old to enjoy were some of the major interventions. A lively public debate surrounded the design procedure of this project in an effort to create a consensus on the plans while allowing the public to take ownership of the project. The public’s use of the new central square proves the effectiveness of collaboration in the improvement of our urban landscapes.

**Bull by the Horns: Grazing in Nature and Landscape Management**  
*The Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Central Finland (ELY Centre), Finland*

The Bull by the Horns project organised landscape management to guide the development of valuable nature and landscape areas across a number of regions. The project included a wide variety of partners (authorities, associations and citizens) and forged cooperation networks where the landowners of valuable sites made grazing agreements with livestock owners, resulting in management arrangements being established for 220 hectares of threatened traditional rural biotopes, as well as in efforts to prevent overgrowth and subsequent degradation of landscapes. The project demonstrates the importance of involving all concerned stakeholders, namely local people, in the appropriate landscape management of their areas and in their commitment to carry on the aims of the project after its initial funding stopped.
Agricultural Park of Paduli / Parco Agricolo dei Paduli
Laboratorio Urbano Aperto / Open Urban Laboratory, Italy

The project Abitare i Paduli (“Living Paduli”), a rural project, led by the local communities, the associations and the inhabitants stemmed from an idea to create a multifunctional rural park to restore the largely abandoned olive grove. The aim was to develop new methods to care for the land and enhance its value to the local population. A collaboration coordinated by the Laboratorio Urbano Aperto (“Open Urban Laboratory”), which involved the local stakeholders and a high number of experts from all over Italy, used a bottom-up approach that raised new awareness of the landscape’s value in its inhabitants and persuaded young people to practise innovative management activities.

Kuldīga Town in Venta Valley – Preserving Unique Landscape for the next Generations
Kuldīga Municipality, Latvia

The preservation of the Kuldīga town’s unique landscape through improved management was the main goal of the project. The cleaning up of the River Venta Valley was a central issue so that the river could become the cohesive element to highlight the town’s cultural heritage and landscape along its banks. Since 2004, the project involved various local and European partners in order to improve the planning and management of the town, its river and riverside landscape to ensure a closer bond between the town and its citizens, thus contributing to their quality of life.

National Project: Nieuwe Hollandse Waterline / New Dutch Waterline
Board of the New Dutch Waterline, Netherlands

This is an interesting example of innovative and exemplary reintegration of abandoned historical military structures into the landscape, restoring its historical and cultural heritage. By transforming the 85 km line of military infrastructure into a sustainable and cherished part of the landscape, the project aimed to provide the public with a valuable, accessible leisure and agriculture resource as well as enhancing tourism in the concerned regions.

Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management in Camili Basin
Camili Environmental Protection and Development Association, Turkey

As a result of the project, an inter-sectoral participatory sustainable management plan was prepared and is being implemented, while training, education and awareness programmes were carried out for local people and school children. In addition, technical and financial support was provided to engage the local population in the various economic opportunities provided by the landscape and the tourism it attracted. The Camili Basin was included in the World Biosphere Reserve Network in 2005. The project is an example of how biodiversity and natural resource management contributes to landscape protection and management, in spite of the latter not being the explicit aim of the project.

V. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

8. The members of the Jury underlined that the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe constitutes an important means of promoting awareness-raising of the landscape dimension, according to the provisions of the European Landscape Convention and that it would be most desirable for all Parties to participate in the 5th Session which will be organised in 2016-2017.

9. Considering the future sessions of the Award, the members of the Jury recommended to the Secretariat:

a) to ensure that the letter advertising the session and inviting the participation of the Parties to the ELC clearly indicates the need:
– to involve the national ELC contact points in the presentation of the proposals, independently of the national process of selection;

– to present the proposals using the official application form appended to the invitation letter in order to allow of comparison of the projects;

b) to analyse, in order to present a proposal to the next Conference, the possibility of an amendment to the Award Rules so that cross-border projects can be presented jointly by the Parties involved.

VI. CLOSING OF THE MEETING

10. The Chair thanked the members of the Jury, the Secretariat and the interpreters for their excellent work and brought the meeting to a close.
APPENDIX 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Representative of the Steering Committee for Culture, Heritage and Landscape (CDCPP)
1. Mr Phaedon ENOTIADES, Department of Town Planning and Housing, 1454 NICOSIA
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Representative of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe
2. M. Jean-Claude FRECON, Président du Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et régionaux du Conseil de l'Europe
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[Apologized for absence / Excusé]

Representative of the Conference of INGOS of the Council of Europe
3. Mrs Anne-Marie CHAVANON, President of the Committee on Democracy, Social Cohesion and Global Challenges of the Conference of INGOs of the Council of Europe, FIHUAT/COFUAT, 15 rue Falguière, F-75015 PARIS
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Three eminent specialists on landscape
4. Mrs Maria José FESTAS, Expert, Former Chair of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention and of the Committee of Senior Officials of the CEMAT, Rua Artilharia Um, 107, 1099-052, LISBOA, Portugal
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5. Mrs Liv Kirstine MORTENSEN, Chair of the Council of Europe Conference on the European Landscape Convention, Senior Advisor, Department of Planning, Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation, P.O. Box 8112 Dep, N-0032 OSLO, Norway
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6. Mr Mihály MŐCSÉNYI, former President of the International Federation of Landscape Architecture (IFLA) and Professor Emeritus of the University of Horticulture, Faculty of Landscape Architecture of Hungary
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GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
SECRÉTAIRIAT GÉNÉRAL DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Directorate of Democratic Governance / Direction de la gouvernance démocratique

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**Interpreters / Interprètes**

Ms Rebecca BOWEN

Mr Luke TILDEN

Mme Sylvie BOUX
APPENDIX 2

AGENDA

I. WELCOME AND OPENING OF THE MEETING
   – Adoption of the draft agenda
     [CEP-CDCPP (2015) Award 1E]
   – General presentation of the work of the meeting
     [CEP-CDCPP (2015) Award 2E]

II. ELECTION OF THE CHAIR

III. PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECTS

IV. DEBATE AND DECISION OF THE JURY

V. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

VI. CLOSING OF THE MEETING
APPENDIX 3


(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 20 February 2008 at the 1018th meeting of the Ministers’ Deputies)

The Committee of Ministers,

Recalling that Article 11 of the European Landscape Convention (ETS No. 176) (hereinafter “the Convention”), adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 19 July 2000 and opened for signature in Florence on 20 October 2000, institutes the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe (hereinafter “the award”);

Bearing in mind that this article provides that the Committee of Ministers shall define and publish the criteria for conferring the award, adopt the relevant rules and grant the award;

Bearing in mind that the award’s purpose is to reward exemplary practical initiatives for the achievement of landscape quality objectives on the territories of parties to the Convention (hereinafter “the Parties”);

Considering that the award is in keeping with the work done by the Council of Europe in favour of human rights, democracy and sustainable development and that it promotes the territorial dimension of human rights and democracy by acknowledging the importance of measures taken to improve the landscape features of people’s living conditions;

Convinced that the award is intended to heighten civil society’s awareness of the value of landscapes, of their role and of changes to them,

Resolves as follows:

I. The rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe are adopted as set out in the appendix to this resolution.

II. The criteria for awarding the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe are appended to these rules.

III. The Parties are invited to translate into their national language(s) and promote the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe. They are also requested to encourage media coverage of the award so as to raise public awareness of the importance of landscapes.


Rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

Article 1 – Aim

a. The award is an honorary distinction which acknowledges a policy or measures implemented by local or regional authorities or their groupings, or particularly remarkable contributions by non-
governmental organisations, for sustainable protection, management and/or planning of landscapes. It takes the form of a diploma. Special mentions may also be awarded.

b. The award rewards a process of implementation of the Convention at national or transnational levels resulting in an effective, measurable achievement.

c. The award also helps to make people more aware of the importance of landscapes for human development, consolidation of the European identity and the well-being of individuals and society as a whole. It fosters public participation in the decision-making process concerning landscape policies.

**Article 2 – Qualification of candidates**

In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the following may be candidates for the award: local or regional authorities and their groupings that have instituted, as part of the landscape policy of a party to this Convention, a policy or measures to protect, manage and/or plan their landscape, which have proved lastingly effective and can thus serve as an example to other territorial authorities in Europe. Non-governmental organisations having made particularly remarkable contributions to landscape protection, management or planning may also be candidates.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned article, transfrontier local or regional authorities and groupings of local and regional authorities concerned may be candidates, provided that they jointly manage the landscape in question.

**Article 3 – Procedure**

The procedure consists of three stages:

**Stage 1 – Submission of candidatures**

Each Party may submit one candidature to the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe. The candidature may be the result of a competition held by each Party taking into account the award criteria appended to these rules.

The application file, in one of the official languages of the Council of Europe (French or English), shall include:

- a presentation of the candidate (not more than three pages long);
- the description of a completed project for the protection, management and/or planning of a landscape, which has proved lastingly effective and can serve as an example. Mention shall be made of the convention provision concerned.

The description shall take the form of a paper document, approximately 20 pages long, accompanied by a digital copy in PDF format on CD-Rom and posters. The file may also include a video presentation lasting approximately five minutes. The materials submitted must be copyright-free for use by the Council of Europe in communications aimed at promoting the award or any other publications or activities relating to the Convention. The Council of Europe undertakes to cite the authors’ names.

Files that are incomplete or fail to comply with the rules will not be taken into consideration.

The award is in principle conferred every two years. The files presenting candidatures must reach the Secretariat General of the Council of Europe by no later than 31 December of the year preceding the year of award.
Stage 2 – Consideration of candidatures

An international jury set up as a subordinate body of the committees of experts referred to in Article 10 of the Convention shall determine whether candidatures are admissible. The jury is composed of:

– one member of (each of) the committee(s) of experts responsible for monitoring the Convention, appointed by the committee(s) concerned;
– one member of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, appointed by the Congress;
– one representative of an international non-governmental organisation, appointed by the Secretary General on the proposal of the Grouping of INGOs enjoying participatory status with the Council of Europe;
– three eminent specialists on landscape, appointed by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

The jury appoints a president.

The jury proposes the award winner from among the candidates admitted.

The proposals of the jury are taken by an absolute majority for the first two rounds of voting, and by a relative majority for the following round, based on the criteria set out in the appendix to these rules, stating the reasons for its choice. In case of equal votes, the vote of the president of the jury is decisive.

The reasons for the choice are explained.

The jury can propose to attribute one or more special mentions.

The committees of experts referred to in Article 10 of the Convention examine the proposals of the jury and forward their proposals concerning the award winner, and, wherever appropriate, special mentions, to the Committee of Ministers.

Stage 3 – Granting and presentation of the award and the special mentions

In the light of the proposals of the committees of experts referred to in Article 10 of the Convention, the Committee of Ministers shall grant the award and any special mentions.

The award and the special mentions shall be presented by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe or his/her representative at a public ceremony.

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2 On 30 January 2008, the Committee of Ministers decided to attribute this competence to the Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape (CDPATEP) [replaced on 1st January 2012 by the Steering Committee for Culture, Cultural Heritage and Landscape (CDCPP)].
Appendix to the rules

Criteria for conferring the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

Criterion 1 – Sustainable territorial development

The completed projects submitted must give tangible form to the protection, management and/or planning of landscapes. This means that the projects must have been completed and open to the public at least three years, when the candidatures were submitted.

They must also:

– be part of a sustainable development policy and be in harmony with the territorial organisation of the area concerned;
– demonstrate their environmental, social, economic, cultural and aesthetic sustainability;
– counter or remedy any damage to landscape structures;
– help enhance and enrich the landscape and develop new qualities.

Criterion 2 – Exemplary value

The implementation of the policy or measures that have helped to improve the protection, management and/or planning of the landscapes concerned must set an example of good practice for others to follow.

Criterion 3 – Public participation

The policy or measures implemented with a view to the protection, management and/or planning of the landscapes concerned should involve the active participation of the public, local and regional authorities and other players and should clearly reflect the landscape quality objectives.

The public should be able to participate simultaneously in two ways:

– through dialogue and exchanges between members of society (public meetings, debates, procedures for participation and consultation in the field, for example);
– through procedures for public participation and involvement in landscape policies implemented by national, regional or local authorities.

Criterion 4 – Awareness-raising

Article 6.A of the Convention provides that “each Party undertakes to increase awareness among civil society, private organisations and public authorities of the value of landscapes, their role and changes to them”. Action along these lines taken as part of the completed project concerned will be assessed.

* * *
APPENDIX 4

LOCATION OF THE PROJECTS

Google Maps 2015

- Mise en valeur du site de l’Hof ter Musschen, Belgique
- Ecomuseum Blaca Hermitage, Brač, Croatia
- Development of the Historical Centre of Agios Athanasios Municipality, Cyprus
- Service Tree – Municipality of Tvarožná Lhota, Czech Republic
- The Bull by the Horns – Central Finland
- “Fabulous Hetés” - Hungary
- Parco Agricoli dei Paduli – Lecce, Italy
- Kuldīga Town in the Venta Valley, Latvia
- New Dutch Waterline – The Netherlands
- Village of Liptovská Teplička, Slovak Republic
- The Sénia Territory, Spain
- The Camili Basin, Turkey