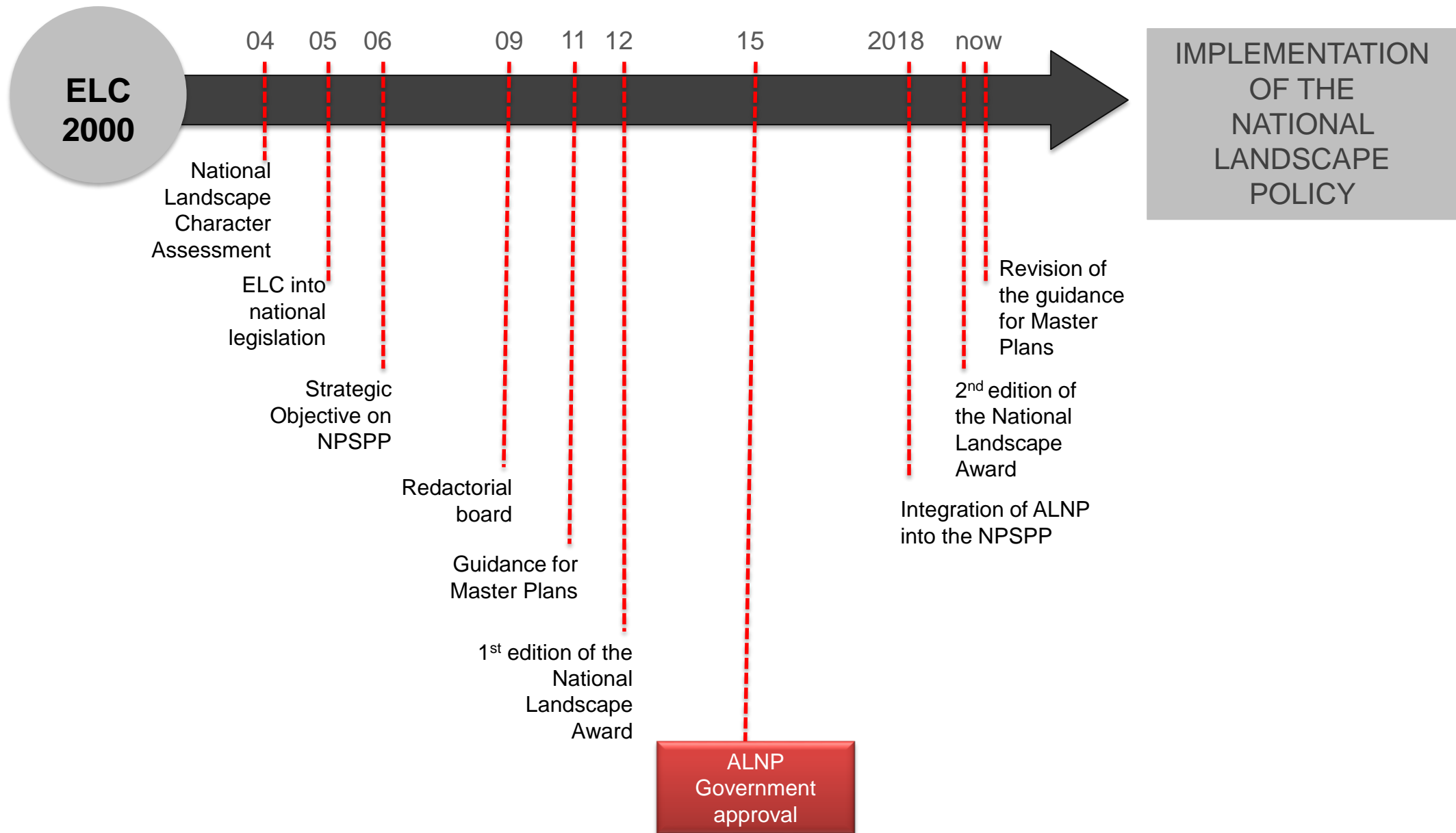




LANDSCAPE POLICY IN PORTUGAL : WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED OVER THE LAST 15 YEARS?

Maria do Rosario OLIVEIRA, Portugal

TIMELINE FOR THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN PORTUGAL





Portuguese landscape is remarkably diverse, reflecting relationships between man and nature, over history.







Nevertheless, relevant changes are occurring due to drivers such as depopulation, abandonment of small family agriculture and small forest areas, afforestation of continuous areas with homogeneous species, forest fires, as well as an inadequate land use for urbanisation, construction, irrigation and major infrastructures.



2000, the European Landscape Convention was ratified in Florence, Italy.

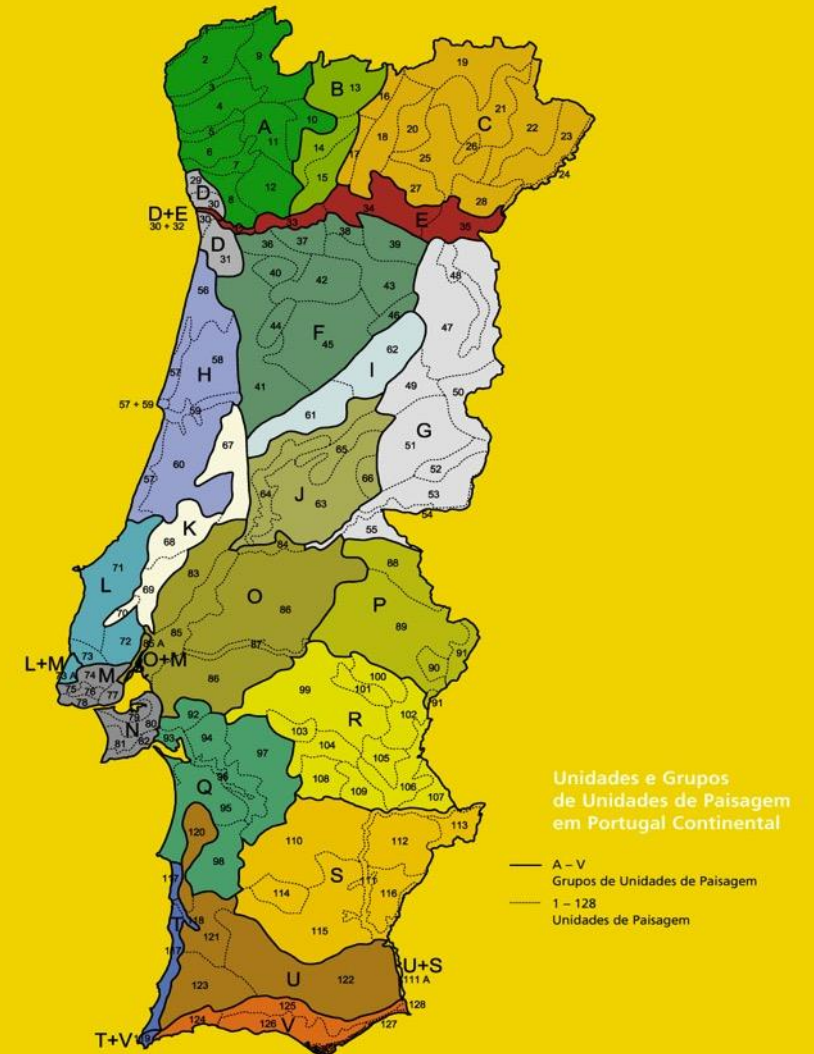
(art 1) "Landscape policy means an expression by the competent public authorities of general principles, strategies and guidelines that permit the taking of specific measures aimed at the protection, management and planning of landscapes."

Contributos para a Identificação e Caracterização das Paisagens em Portugal Continental

Volume I



Colecção Estudos 10



2004, the Landscape Character Assessment was published by the General Directorate of Spatial Planning.



LIVRO DAS PAISAGENS DOS AÇORES

CONTRIBUTOS PARA A IDENTIFICAÇÃO
E CARACTERIZAÇÃO DAS PAISAGENS DOS AÇORES

2005, the ELC was translated into the Portuguese normative and the regional landscape character assessment has been published by the Regional Secretariat for the Environment and the Sea, in Azores.



2006, the National Programme of Spatial Planning Policy (PNPOT) identifies the development of a National Policy for Architecture and Landscape as a strategic objective, admitting, expressly, the architectural quality, the protection and enhancement of the landscape and cultural heritage as key factors in qualifying and developing the territory by promoting and improving the quality of life of citizens.



2009, the Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development invited a working group to set up the Architecture and Landscape design policy.



A paisagem na revisão dos PDM

Orientações para a implementação
da Convenção Europeia da Paisagem
no âmbito municipal

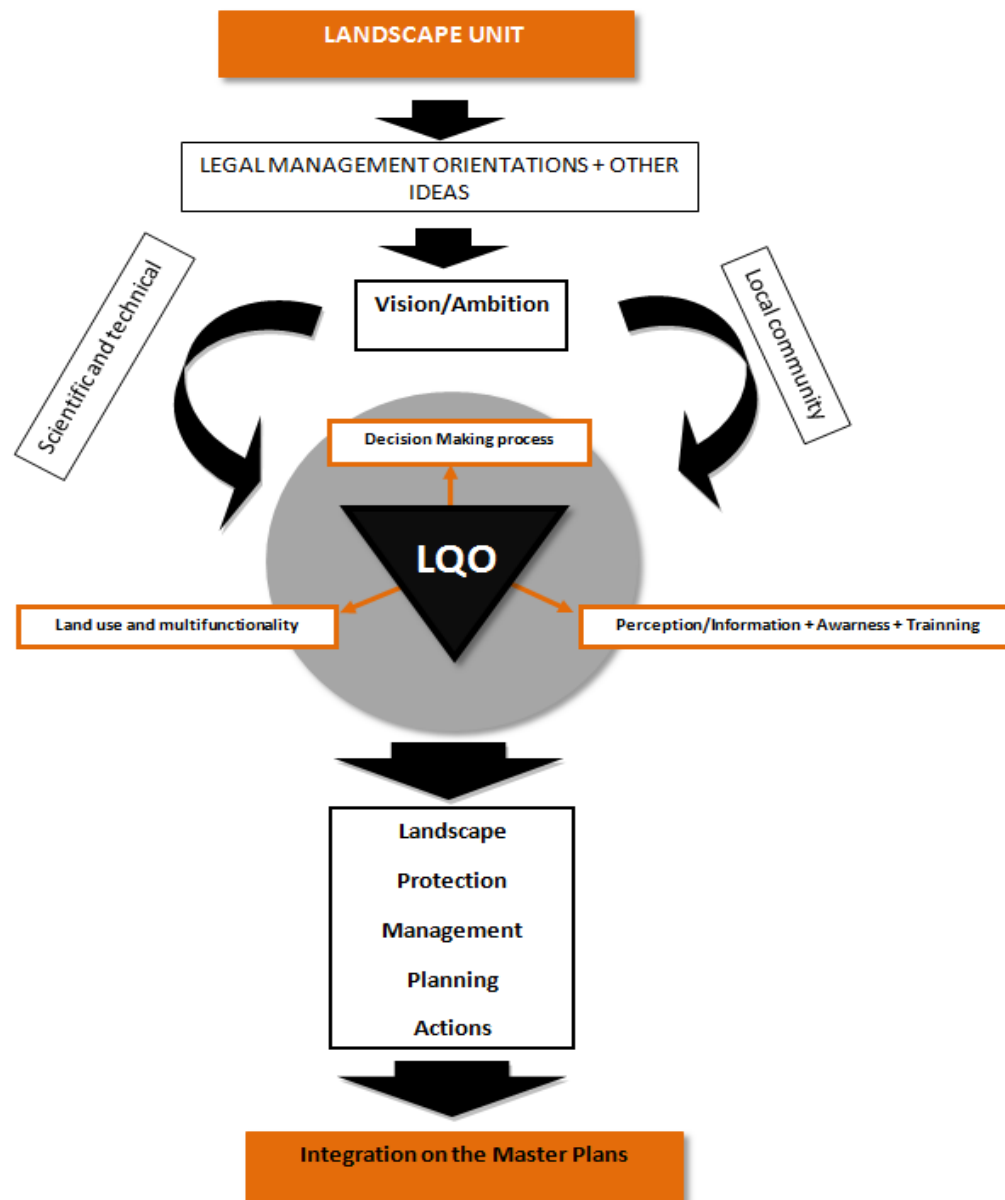
DCOTDU

D Direcção-Geral de Ordenamento do Território
e Desenvolvimento Urbano

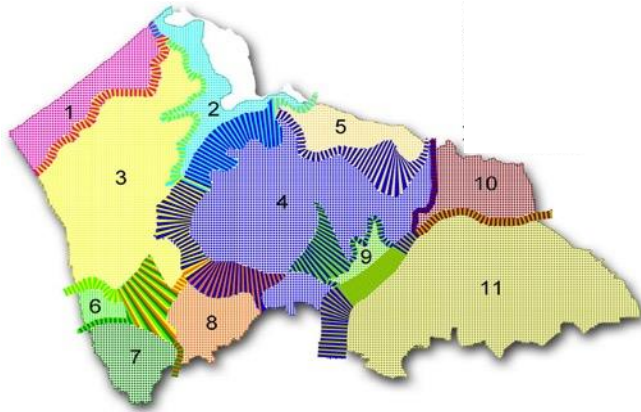
2009, DGT requested a methodological guidance for the implementation of the convention at local level, through spatial planning tools that were published in 2011.

[www.dgterritorio.pt/static/repository/2013-12/2013-12-02090612_54ab20bb-0b19-4b78-b3b7-038c54e07421\\$\\$A2CC10BC-DE36-4DAE-BD88-1936AB037C38\\$\\$26CFA830-DB92-4E32-99E7-E870AEF50360\\$\\$File\\$\\$pt\\$\\$1.pdf](http://www.dgterritorio.pt/static/repository/2013-12/2013-12-02090612_54ab20bb-0b19-4b78-b3b7-038c54e07421$$A2CC10BC-DE36-4DAE-BD88-1936AB037C38$$26CFA830-DB92-4E32-99E7-E870AEF50360$$File$$pt$$1.pdf)

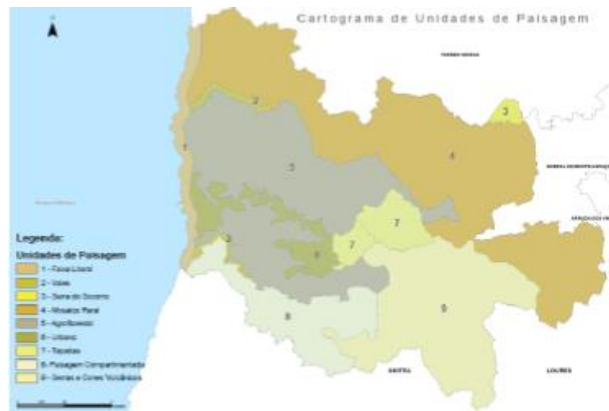
Definition of Landscape Quality Objectives on a collaborative basis



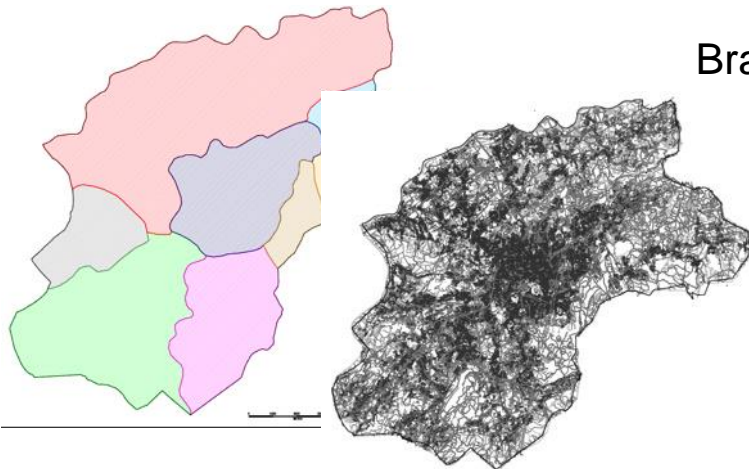
Óbidos



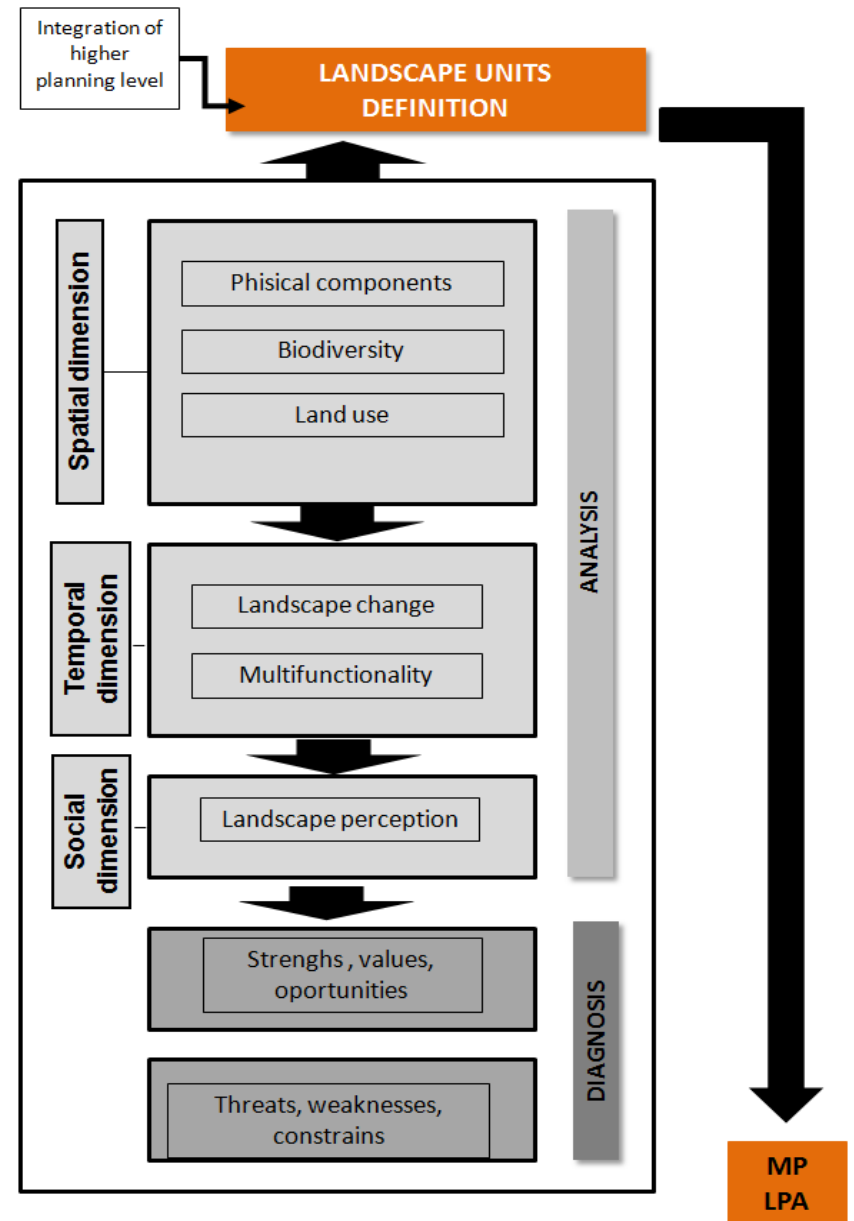
Mafra

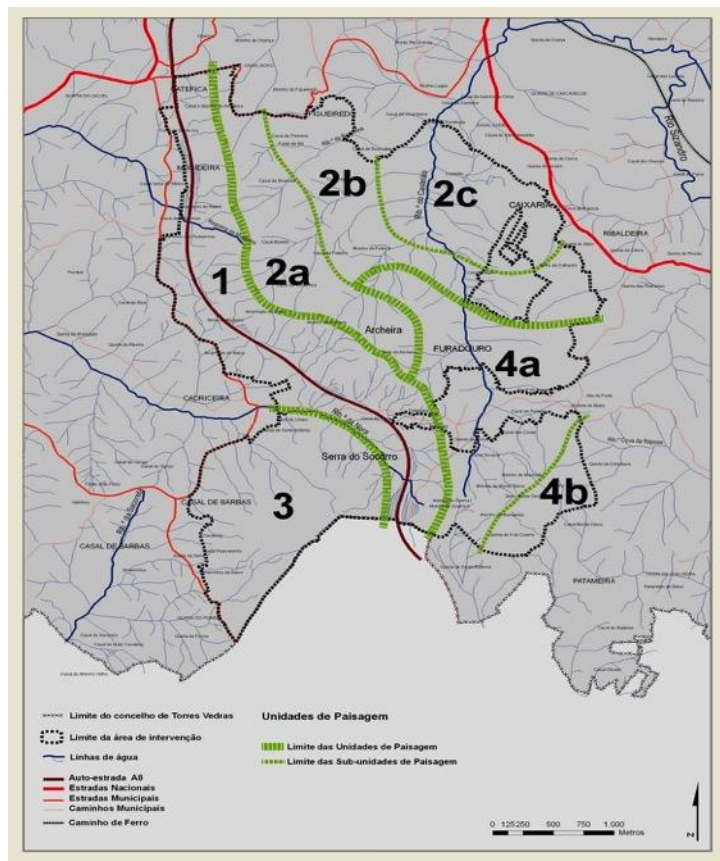


Braga



An effective integration on **spatial planning** at local level.





2010, the municipality of Torres Vedras applied for the designation of a local landscape protected area based on the convention's principles and it was established in 2012.

Paisagem dos Açores

Legendas descritivas: Rui Monteiro

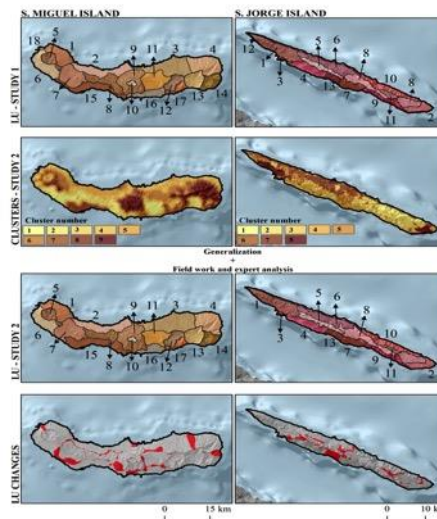
As ilhas dos Açores localizam-se nas proximidades da junção tripla entre as placas euroasiática, americana e africana
Continua...
Rui Monteiro e Sílvia Furtado

Rui Monteiro Vídeo
Arquitecto Paisagista

Paisagem dos Açores PDF



siaram
sentir e interpretar
o ambiente dos Açores



2012, the Regional Secretariat for the Environment and the Sea achieved the Regional Strategy for the implementation of the convention in Azores. The intention was to provide the general public with an information system to support landscape management.



PNAP
POLÍTICA NACIONAL
DE ARQUITETURA
E PAISAGEM
NATIONAL POLICY
ON ARCHITECTURE
AND LANDSCAPE

PORTUGAL 2015



Política Nacional
de Arquitetura
e Paisagem

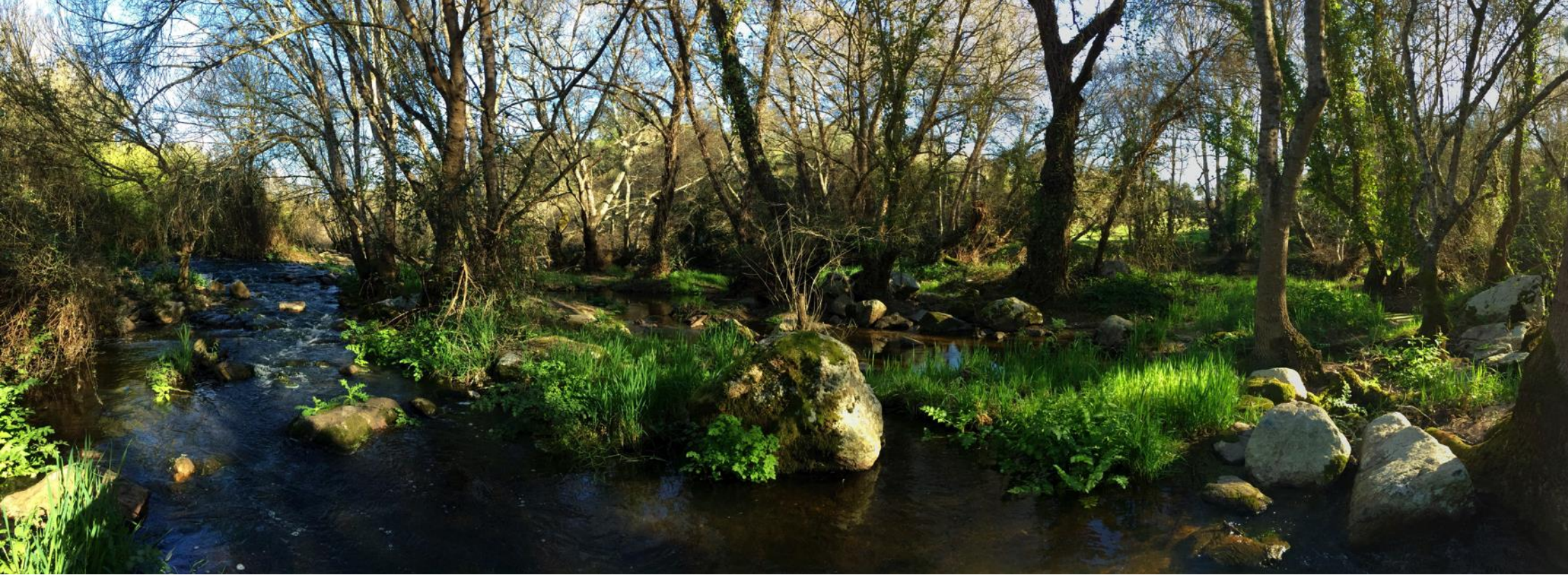
2015, the Portuguese Government approved the National Architecture and Landscape Policy, considered as strategic on the National Programme of Spatial Planning Policy (PNPOT) in 2006.



The basis for the adoption of a National Architecture and Landscape Policy lies in **the recognition of** architecture and landscape as being of public interest, and in appreciation of the built environment quality, quality of architecture and landscape, as a factor and key element to ensure the well-being and quality of life, now and for the future.

Recognising the importance and contribution of architecture and landscape on **cultural identity** and to the pursuit of sustainable development, there are four values to take into consideration:

- Social value
- Cultural value
- Economic value
- Environmental value



As a vision it is intended that Portugal will be a nation where citizens in general and organisations in particular, either public or private, take the need to contribute to the dissemination and spread of good practice and good examples that include quality criteria, aesthetics, durability and rationality in the various dimensions, protection and rehabilitation of urban and rural areas, its spaces, its buildings or its natural and landscape elements.



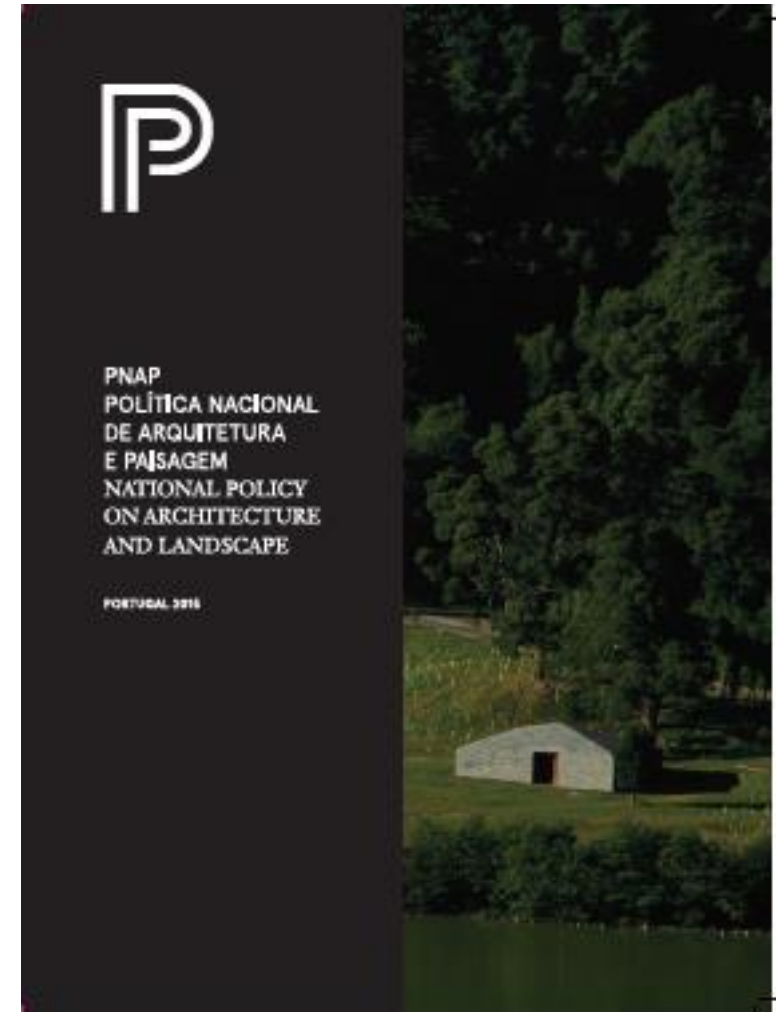
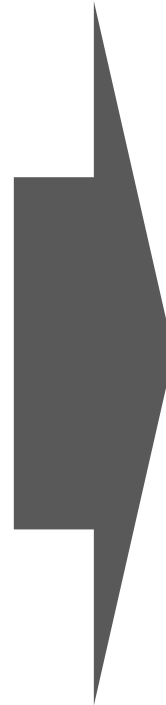
2014 - 2018, five Landscape Observatories have been established according to different approaches and scales: transborder, municipal, landscape protected area, academic, private ownership.



2018, Architecture and Landscape National Policy has been formally announced and the process of integration into the National Programme of National Policy of Spatial Planning has taken place.

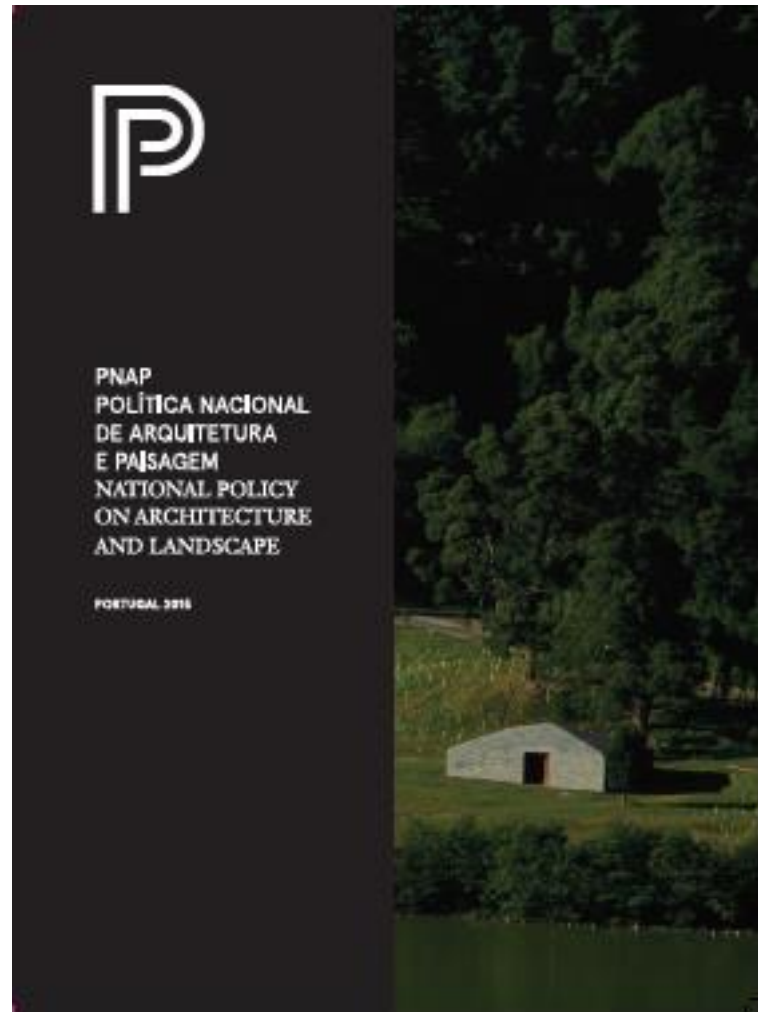


2005



2015

The Architecture and Landscape National Policy was designed to be approved in 2015, ten years after the European Landscape Convention was adopted into the Portuguese legislation.



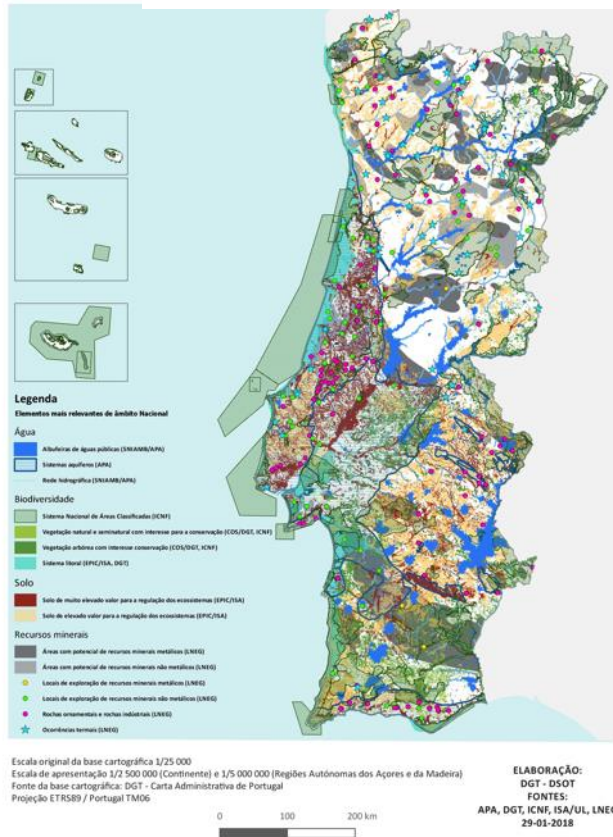
2015



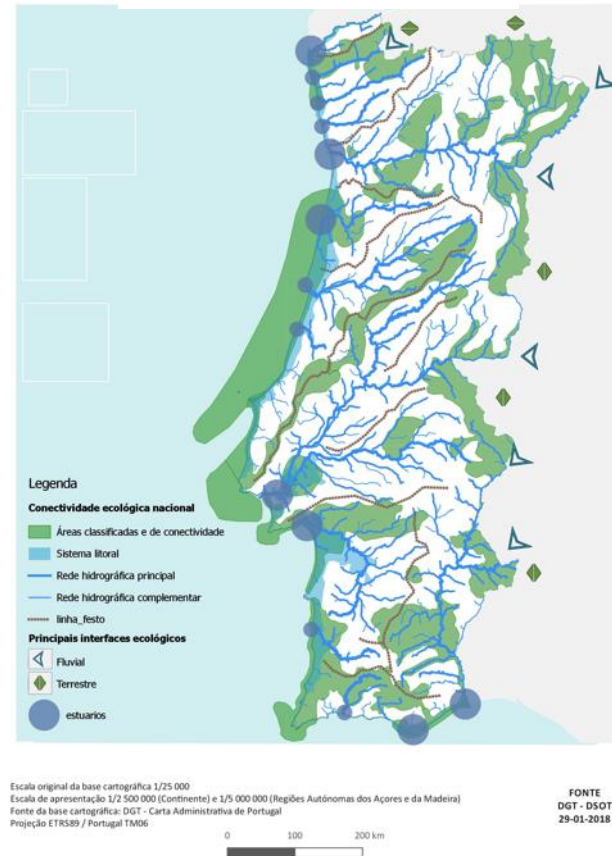
2018

To make this implementation as effective as possible, the national policy has been integrated into the spatial planning national programme, which was approved in July 2018.

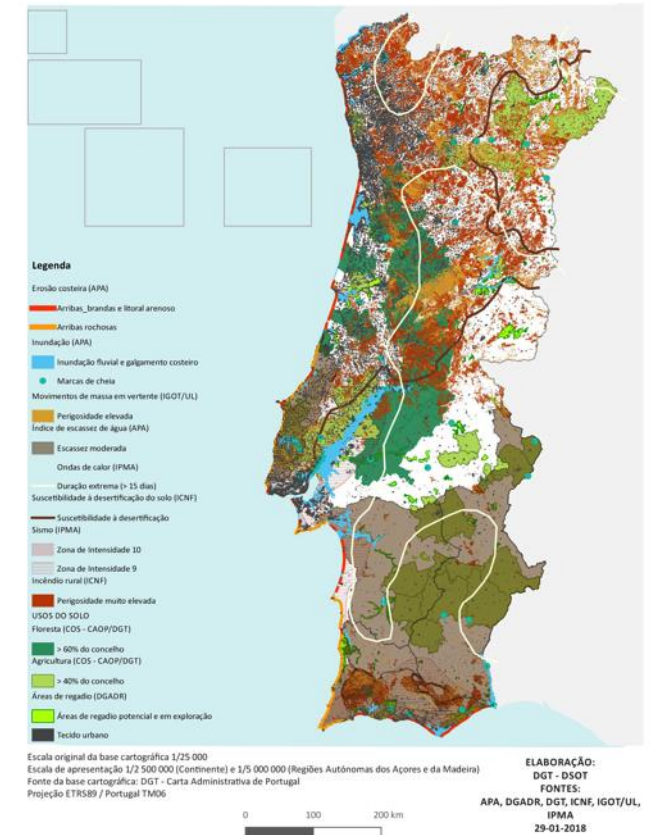
NATURAL CAPITAL



ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY



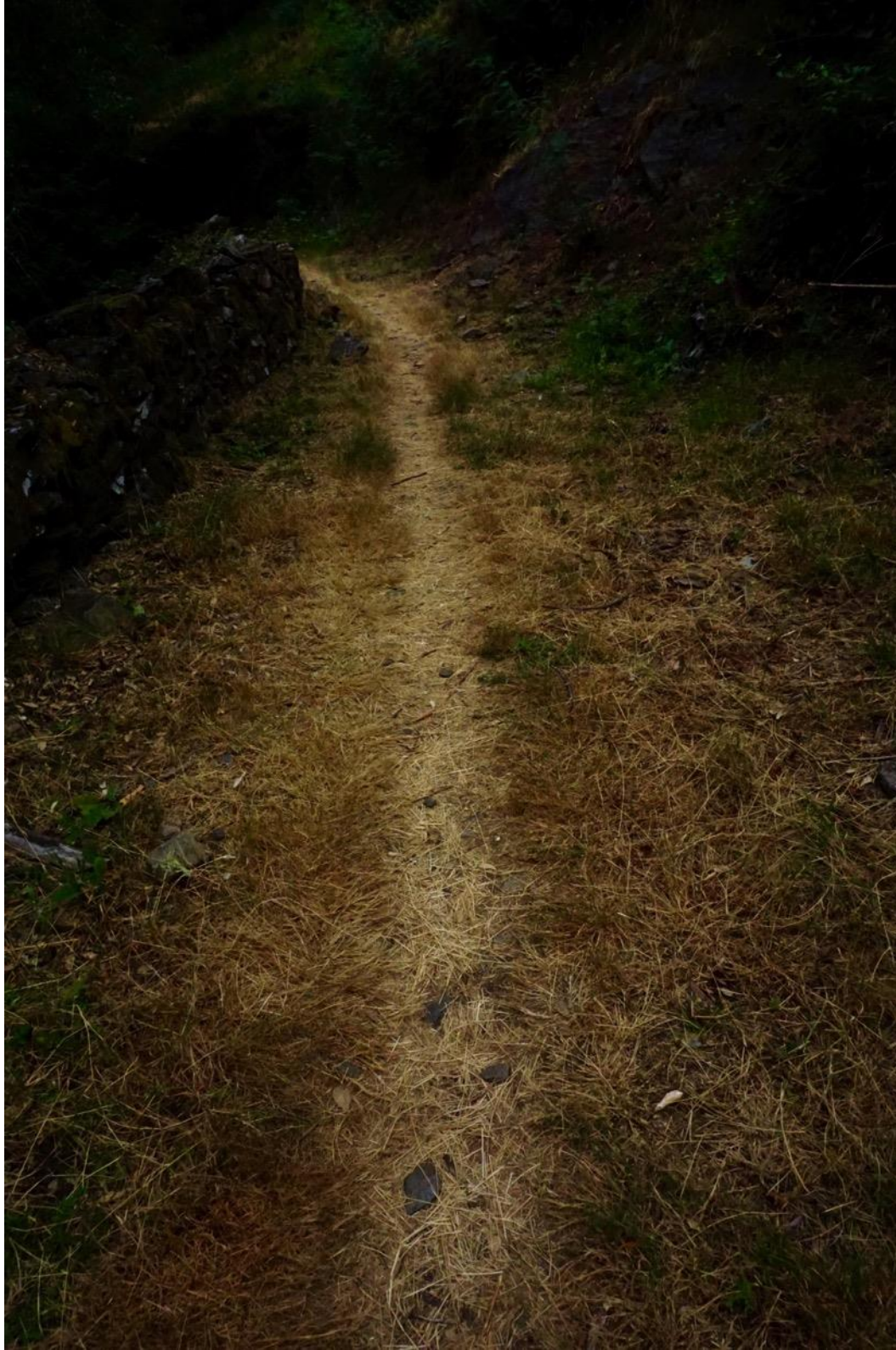
NATURAL VULNERABILITY RISKS



2018, Three innovative approaches have been considered for the first time on the diagnosis of the national spatial planning programme as a way to influence the national territorial agenda until 2030: **natural capital**; **ecological connectivity**; **natural vulnerability risks**.



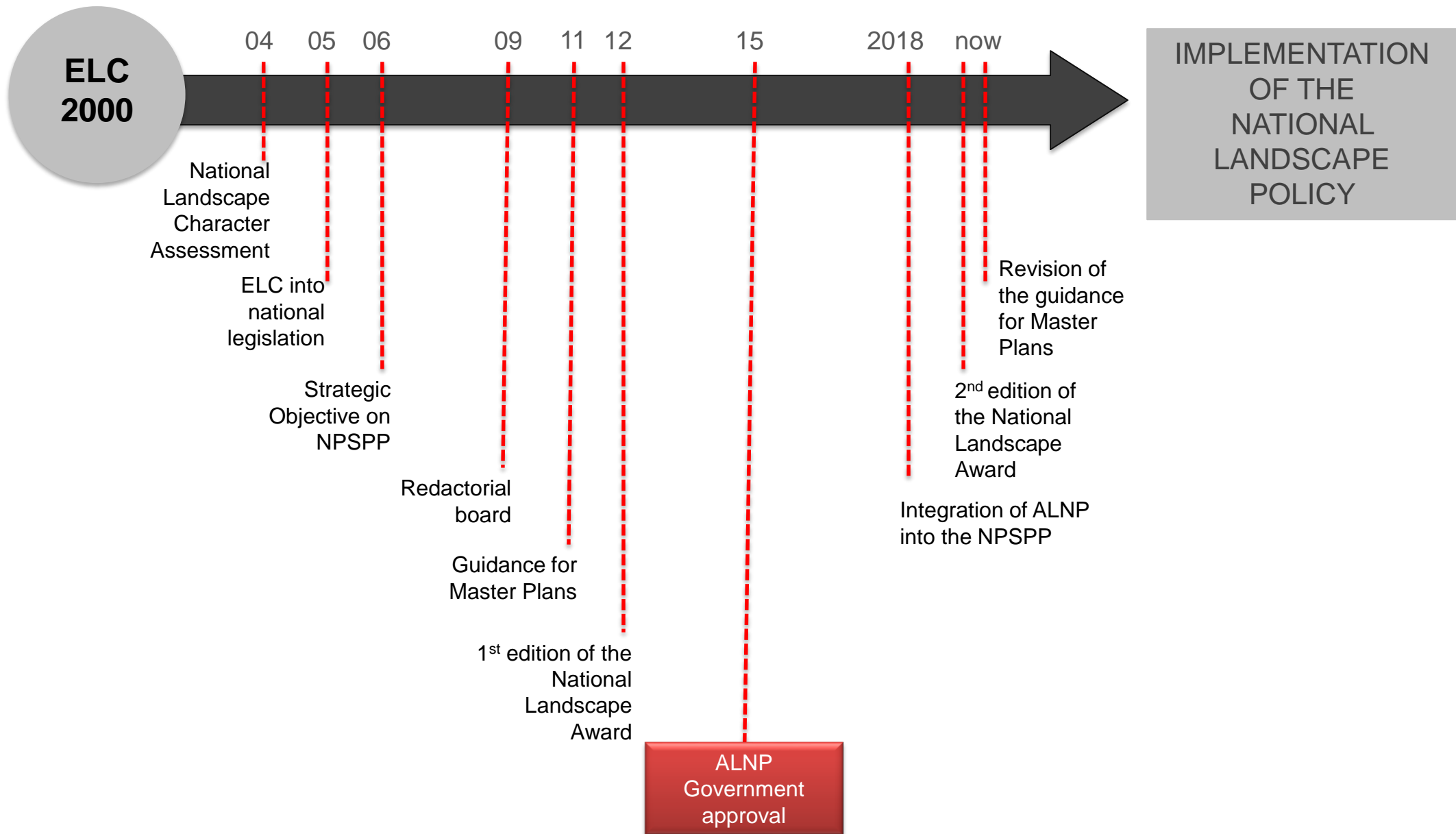
2018, 10 secondary schools in five Portuguese cities will set up a project on the territorial and landscape awareness supported by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, in partnership with professional associations and two general directorates.



Política Nacional
de Arquitetura
e Paisagem

2018, The methodological guidance from 2011 is now being revised to integrate new orientations for the implementation of the national landscape policy into the regional and municipal level.

TIMELINE FOR THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN PORTUGAL



MANY THANKS



Photo Credits: Rosário Oliveira

ROSÁRIO OLIVEIRA
Landscape Architect, PhD researcher

Institute of Social Sciences – Universidade de Lisboa

rosario.oliveira@ics.ulisboa.com