



LP3LP – Landscape Policy for the Three Countries Park



Dr Anja Brüll – Euregio Meuse-Rhine, project leader
20/10/2018, International Landscape Day, Zagreb, Croatia

Integrated Approach to Landscape Protection, Management and Planning



DREILÄNDERPARK
PARC DES TROIS PAYS
DRIELANDENPARK

Q DE

Gebiet Initiative 3LP Themen Projekte Veranstaltungen Downloads

Initiative zur Landschaftsraum-
entwicklung für eine grenzenlose
Euregio Maas-Rhein –

DREILÄNDERPARK



Photo competition EMR 2017, Valerie Simons



Landscape partnership and platform In the Euregio Meuse-Rhine

permet a conet ad quaepe secte com, ead
estiam accepta et quosae verum quaspatitur, si
offictu ressitat tquibuscidi ipsant dolupta dus
aut qui quatem ipsust, tet quam, omnis nem-
porp oriberatios ad et inulpa conemquia natas

lorate premporem culpa ver mopsqua com
hicae net harunt dolupide net rae natiustessed
moditate ped quas eaqui digendi audignihil ma-
gnam, nector samet elique simin custem. Feres-
enisin captur?

[mehr erfahren](#)



DREILÄNDERPARK
PARC DES TROIS PAYS
DRIELANDENPARK

**13 partners from B, NL, D work together
based on a co-operation agreement**

Photo competition EMR 2017, Julien Moreau



Ostbelgien

provincie limburg



Wallonie



Province
de Liège

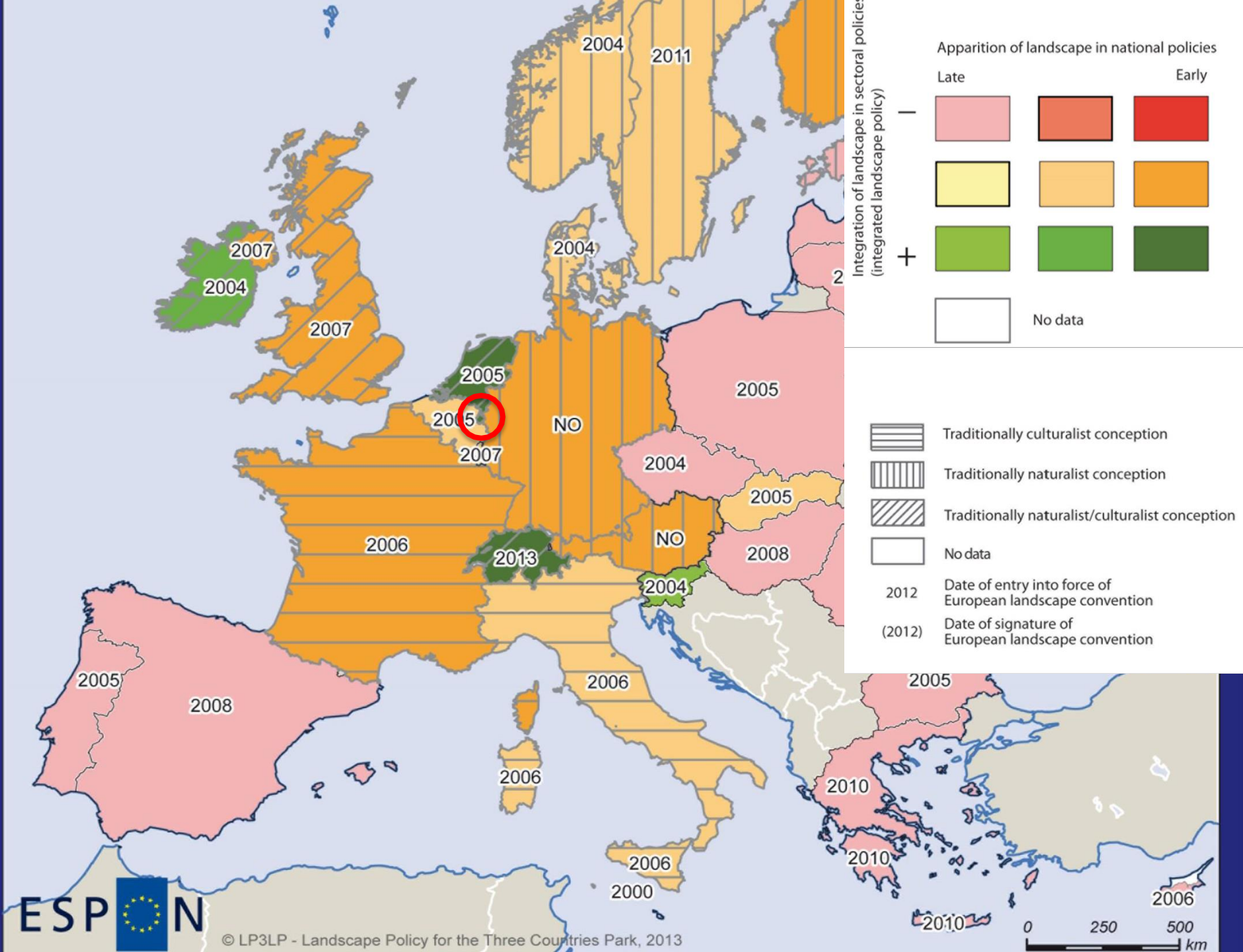


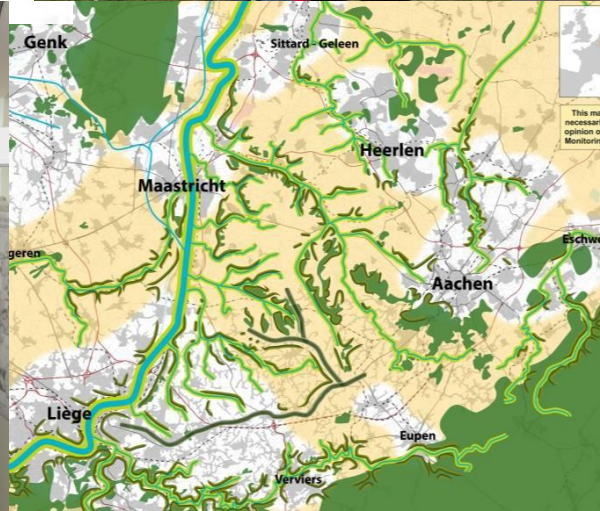
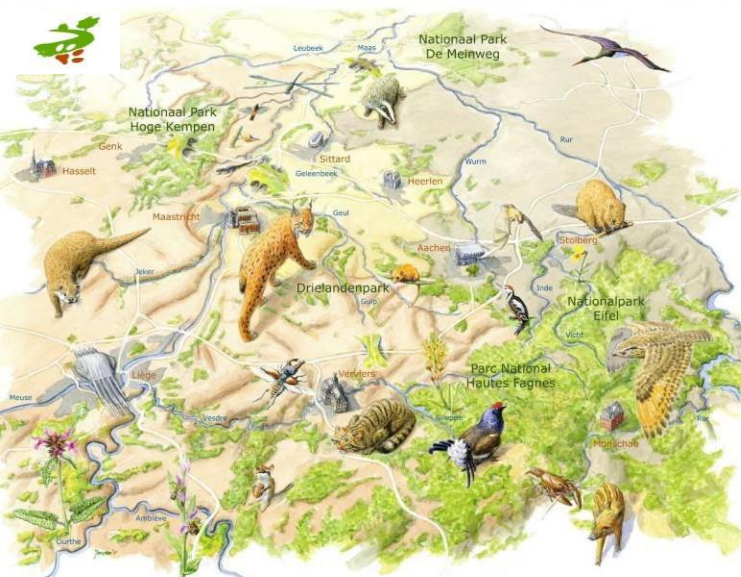
stadt aachen



StädteRegion
Aachen







LP3LP Landscape Policy for the 3-Countries Park

Financed by the ESPON Programme/ Targeted Analysis



Objectives:

1. European identity and core qualities of the landscape
2. Cross-border spatial landscape vision
3. Policy recommendations
 - > At (EU) regional level
 - > At European level

How can a landscape approach support European cohesion policy? Focus on territorial cohesion.

Structural core qualities of the 3LP Landscape

1. Diversified relief



2. Abundance of water



5. Manifold cultural heritage

4. Polycentric settlement pattern

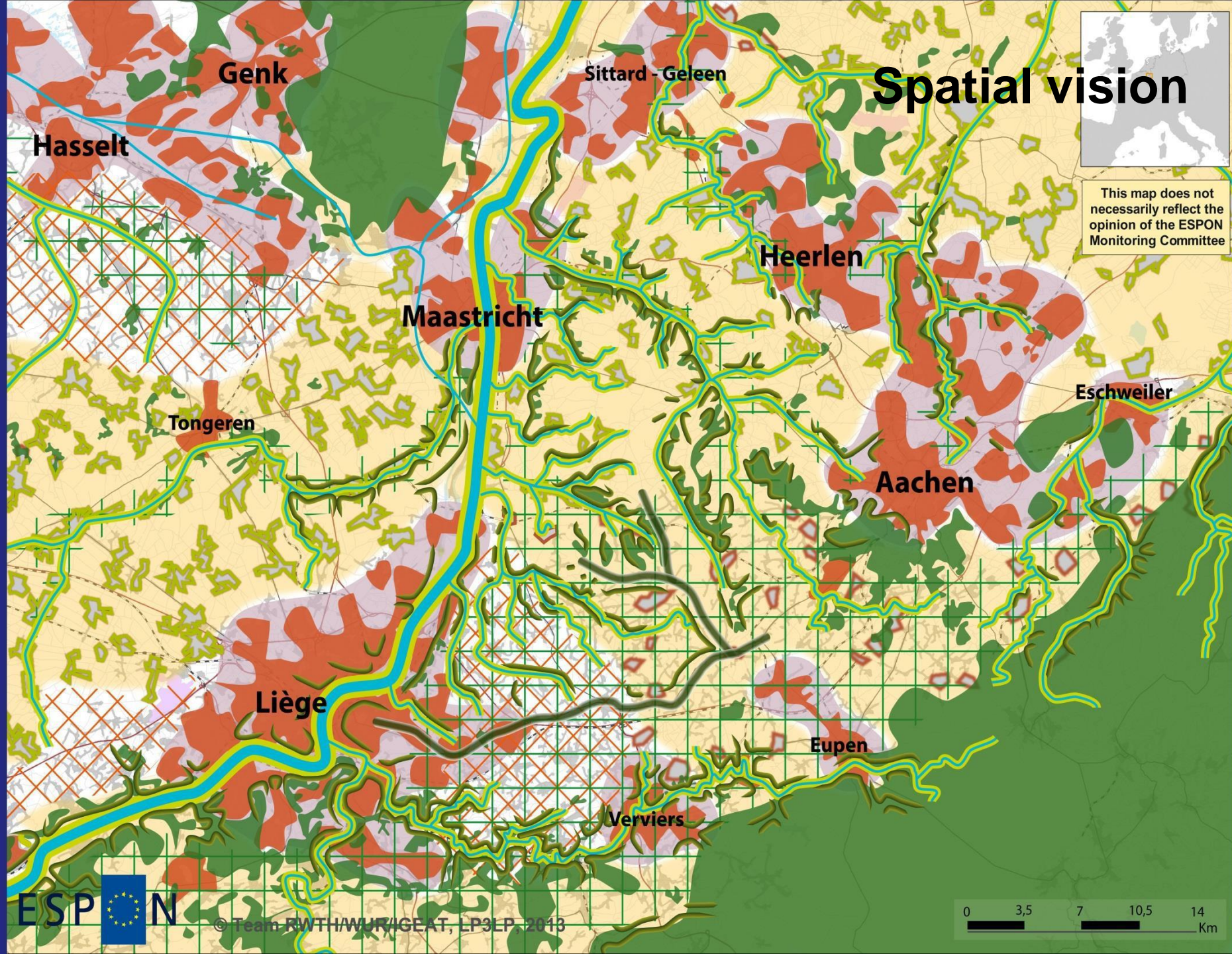


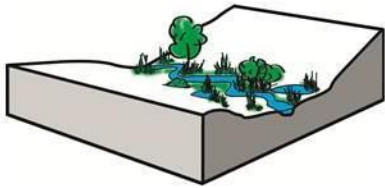
3. Varied green character



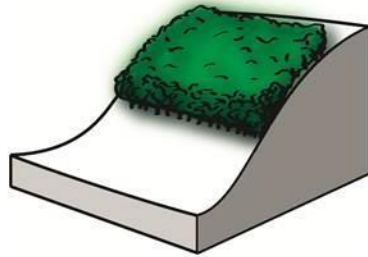
Analysis of geographic data



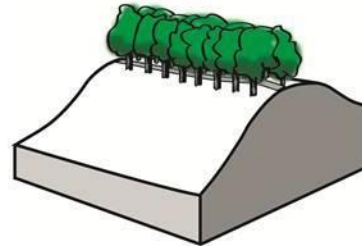




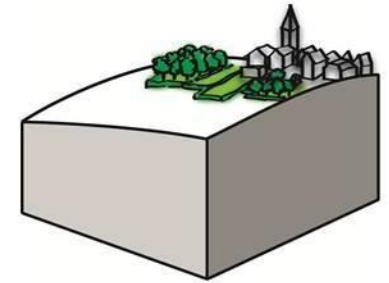
1. Wet valley floors



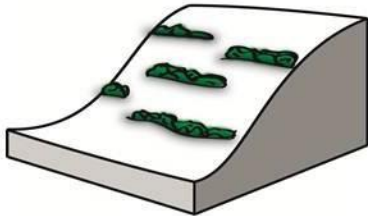
2. Forrest on steep slopes



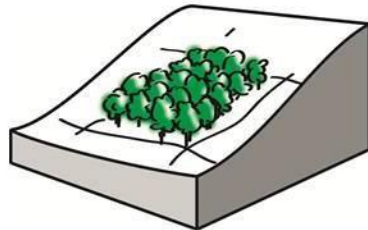
3. Emphasize high ridges



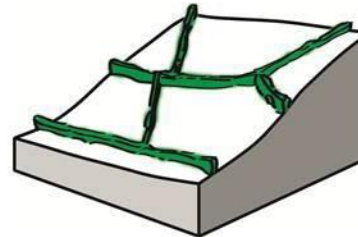
4. Green village fringes



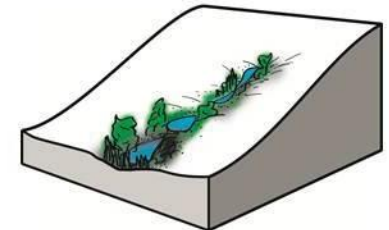
5. Restore strip lynchets



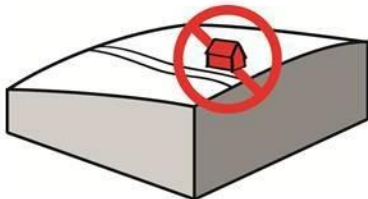
6. (Re)develop standard orchards



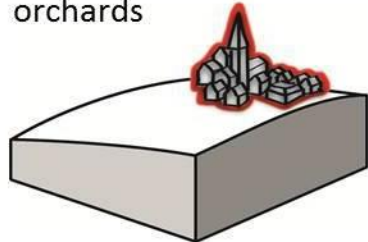
7. (Re)develop hedge structures



8. Restore springs and sources



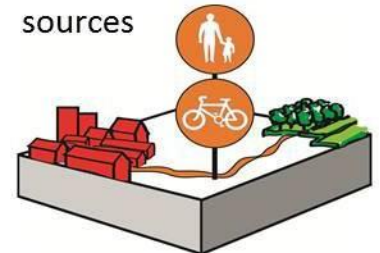
9. Restricted building



10. Building fitting village structure and silhouette



11. Landscape based restructuring of built up areas



12. rural- urban accessibility for slow traffic

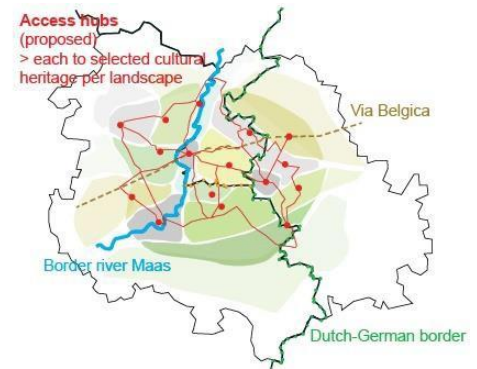
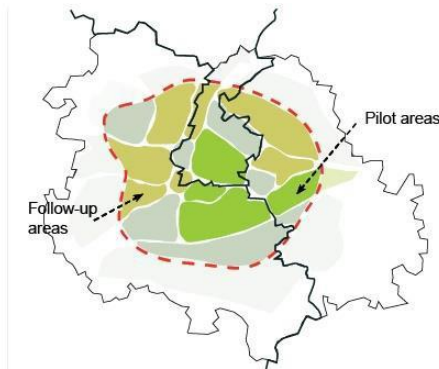
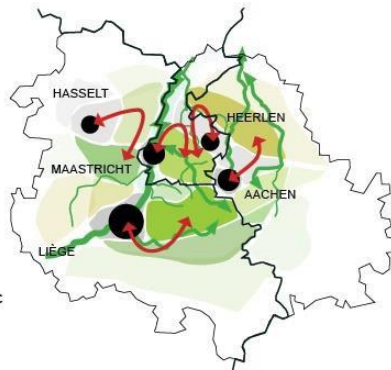
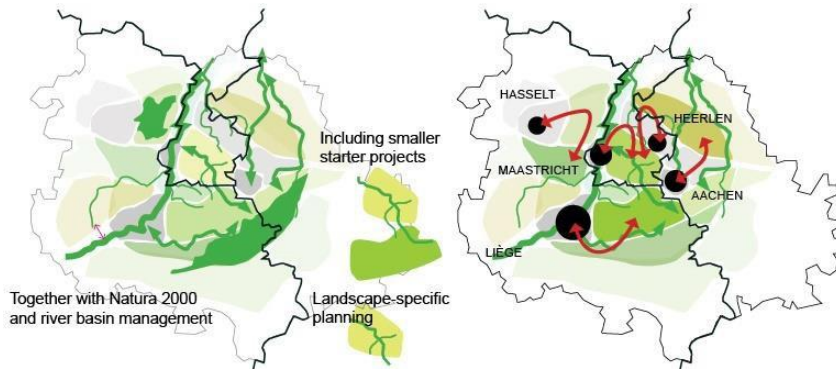


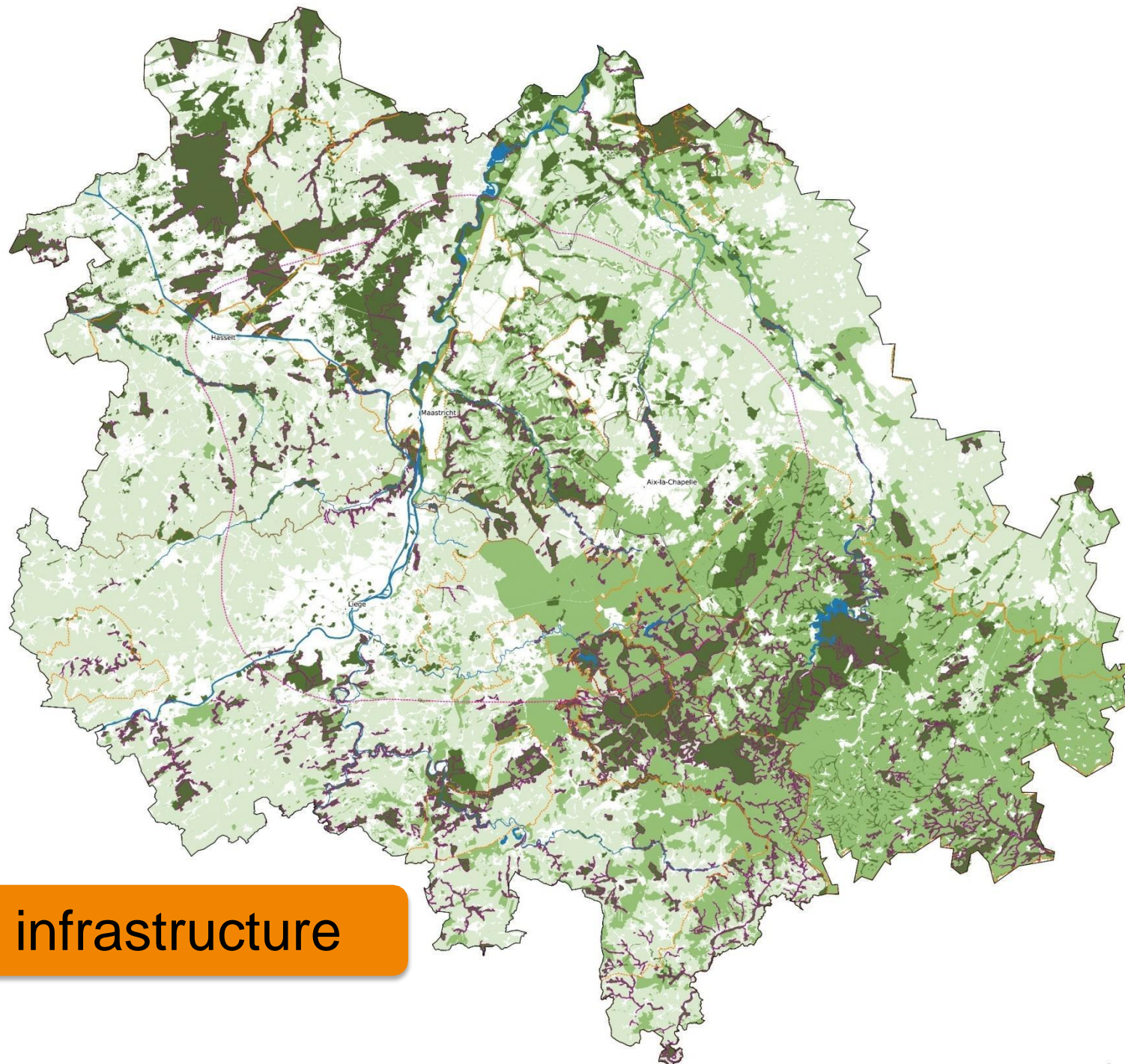
13. Improved access to heritage and nature sites

guiding principles

Landscape Policy: Recommendations (EU) regional level

- spatial landscape vision with 13 guiding principles (landscape planning);
- landscape partnership proposal (landscape management);
- four strategies (landscape protection, planning + management):
 1. green infrastructure strategy
 2. cultural heritage and access strategy
 3. complementary biomass strategy
 4. quality production strategy





green infrastructure



quality production

Stratégie écologique de l'agroécologie

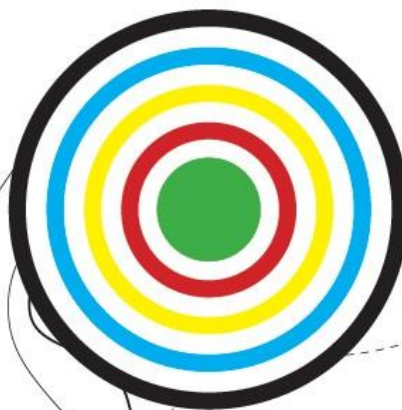
- Remplacer les carburants fossiles par les services écosystémiques rendus par la biodiversité
- Investir dans la biodiversité à tous les niveaux



Symposium 2017 "Agriculture creates landscape"

DEAR LANDSCAPE,

Mapping the
euregional landscape.
Partners:



Cultural heritage and access

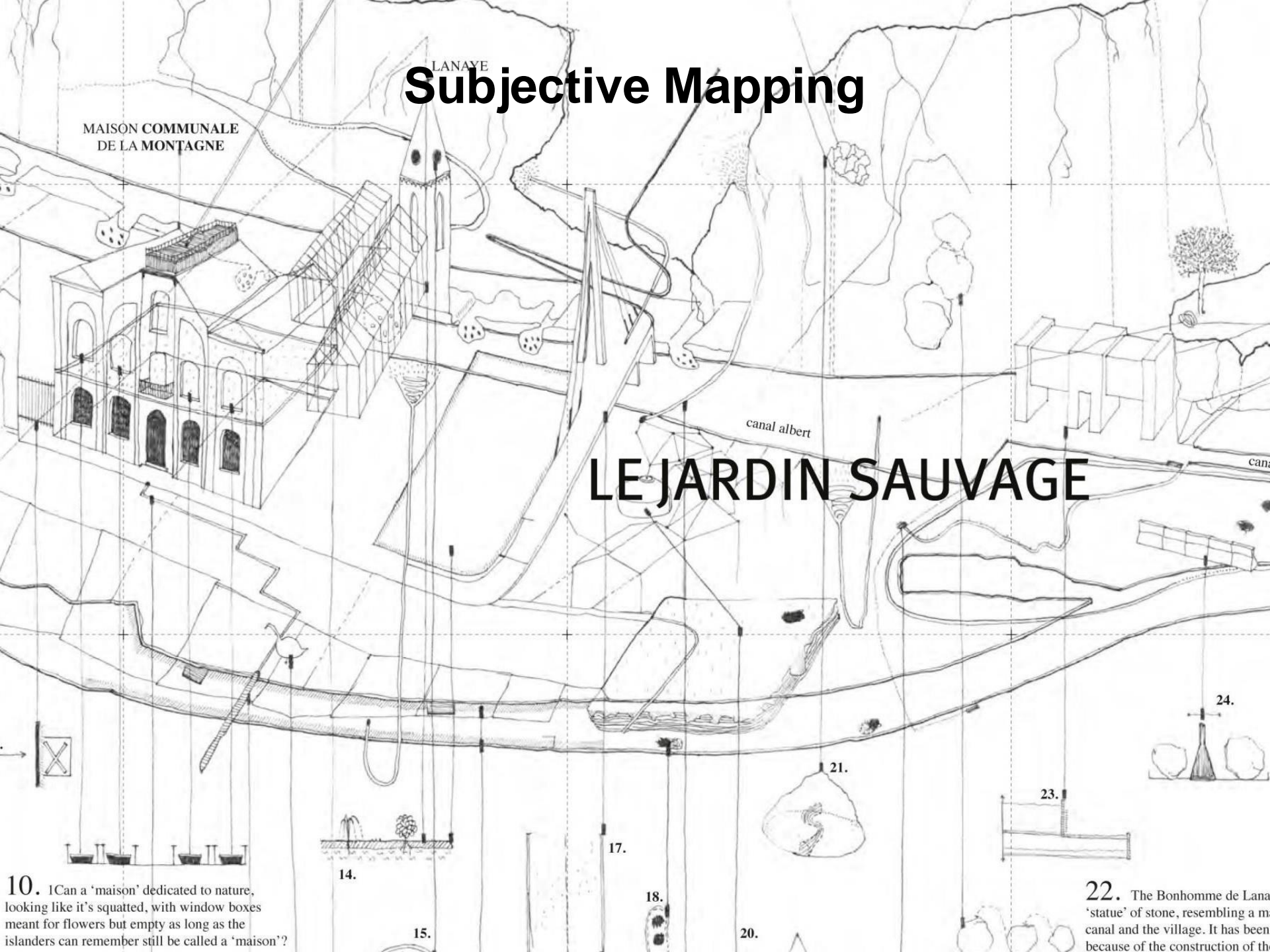


DEAR HUNTER.EU



DEAR HEERS

Subjective Mapping



10. Can a 'maison' dedicated to nature, looking like it's squatted, with window boxes meant for flowers but empty as long as the islanders can remember still be called a 'maison'?

22. The Bonhomme de Lanaye, a 'statue' of stone, resembling a man, is a landmark of the canal and the village. It has been built because of the construction of the



What we have realised so far

- ✓ landscape partnership co-operation agreement;
- ✓ strategic plan with topics taken up from the four strategies;
- ✓ networking and exchange with local landscape organisations and other stakeholders from the fields of water, agriculture, nature, architecture etc. through (eu) regional conferences and working groups;
- ✓ cross-border project initiatives following the recommendations of the four strategies.

However, capacity for cross-border landscape management remains insufficient !

EU cohesion policy: Recommendations at European level

Linking landscape policy to cohesion policy by three metaphors:

- **landscape as asset;**
- **landscape as place;**
- **landscape as common ground.**

© Provincie Limburg and Ostbelgien



landscape as asset



EU:

Cohesive policy oriented towards economic growth and job creation;

Risk:

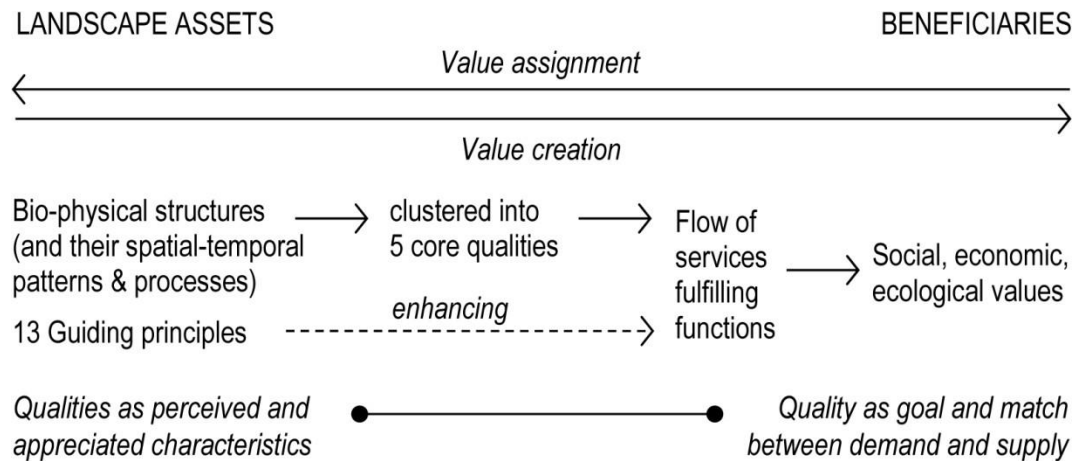
Uncontrolled growth at the cost of landscape degradation if landscape qualities and values are not taken into regional account;

Chance:

→ **Landscape as asset - contributing to smart, sustainable, and inclusive, regional development**

Key recommendations

- Promote landscape value chains
- Better link concepts like landscape functions, ecosystem services and landscape quality (objectives)



landscape as place



EU:

Standardised policies <-> Territorial Agenda;

Risk:

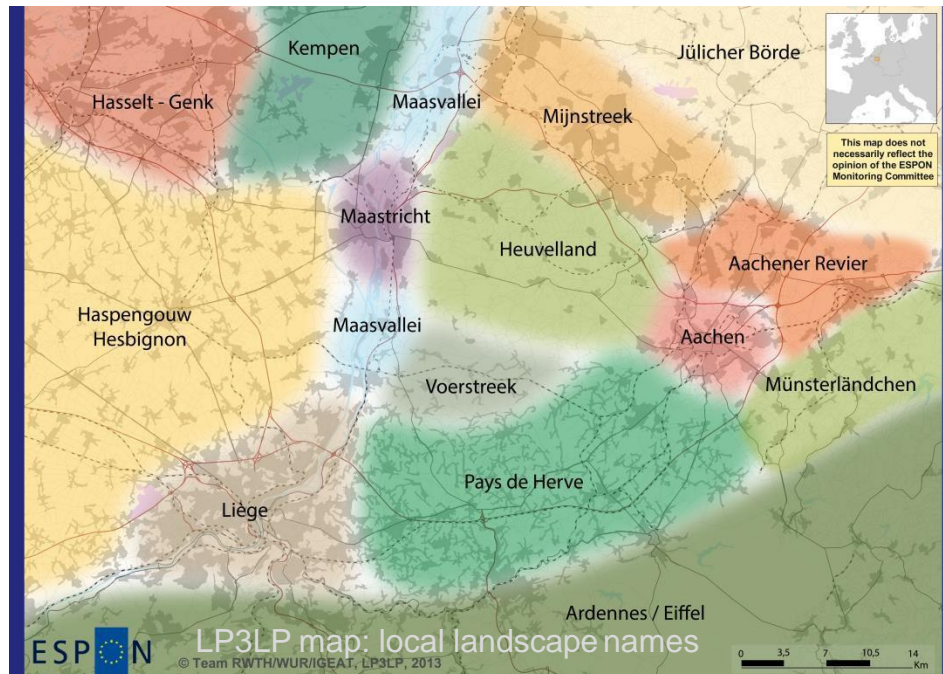
'Territorially blind' standardisation without room for regional and local specification, creating uniform landscapes;

Chance:

→ **Landscape as place** - contributing to cohesion and place-based policy implementation.

Key recommendations

- Include landscape analysis in territorial analysis (including people's perception of landscape);
- Provide resources for stakeholder and public processes that can translate standardised policies to local tailor-made solutions.



landscape as common ground



EU:

Sectoral policies imposing high landscape demands;

Risk:

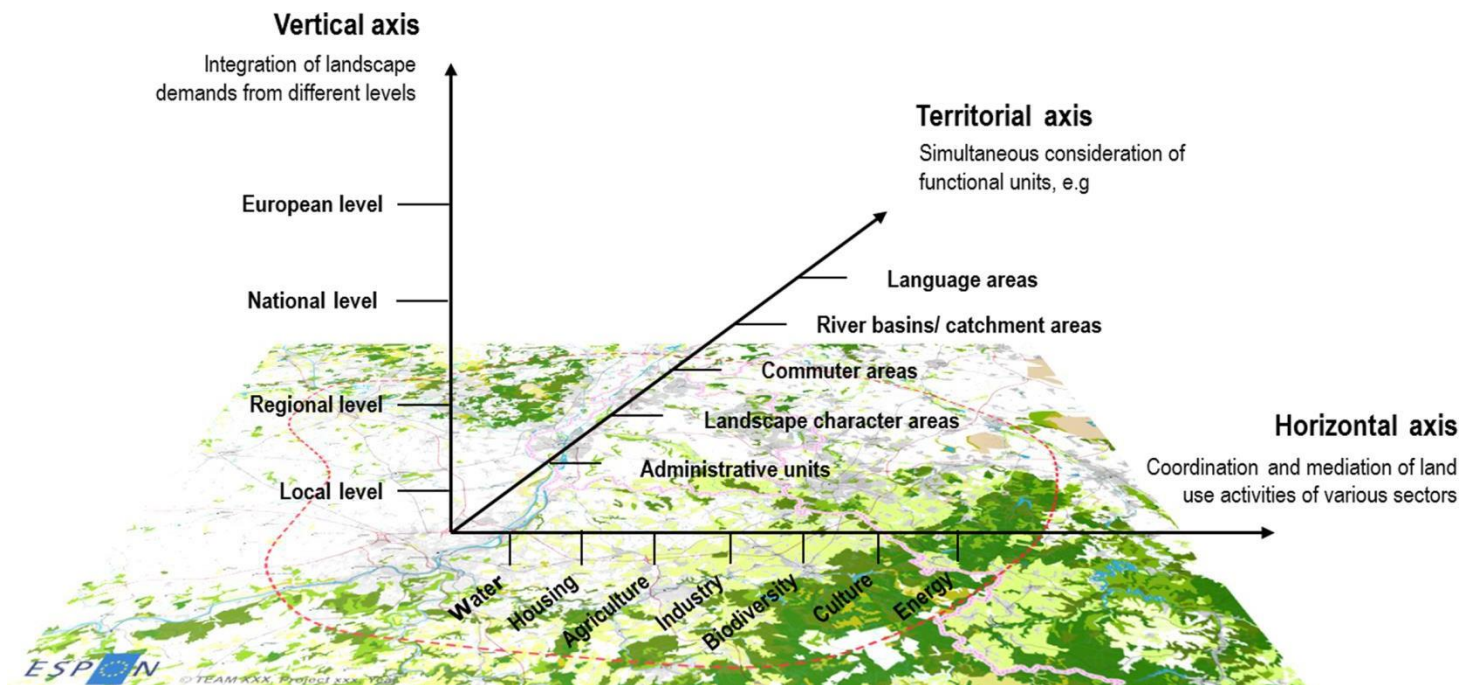
One-sided implementation of sectoral policies in a non-integrated manner causing land-use conflicts and trade-offs between various landscape demands on multiple scales.

Chance:

→ **Landscape as common ground** - contributing to horizontal, vertical & territorial integration.

Key recommendations

- Extend area-based policy tools such as LEADER local action groups;
- Provide resources and capacity for **integrated landscape management** mediating between sectors, levels, and territorial units.



Further reading

www.espon.eu/programme/projects/espon-2013/targeted-analyses/lp3lp-landscape-policy-3-countries-park

www.degruyter.com/view/j/cass.2017.3.issue-1/cass-2017-0007/cass-2017-0007.xml

www.3landenpark.eu

Change Adaptation Socioecol. Syst. 2017; 3: 68–92

Research Article

Anja Brüll*, Timo Matti Wirth, Frank Lohrberg, Annet Kempenaar, Marlies Brinkhuijsen
Françoise Godart, Alain Coppens, Marc Nielsen

Territorial cohesion through cross-border landscape policy? The European case of the Three Countries Park (BE-NL-DE)

DOI 10.1515/cass-2017-0007
received September 19, 2014; accepted July 18, 2017

Abstract: Landscapes can be understood as social-ecological systems under constant change. In Europe various territorial dynamics pose persistent challenges to maintaining diverse landscapes both as European heritage and in their capacity to provide functions and services. Concurrently, under EU policy, three dimensions of landscapes are highlighted as important aspects of territorial cohesion: 'landscape as asset' addressing natural-cultural values, 'landscape as an indigenous base for smart, inclusive development', 'landscape as place-based relevance of landscape for place-based development', 'landscape as common ground' highlighting the relevance of landscape for horizontal, vertical, and territorial cohesion.

Keywords: Territorial cohesion; cross-border landscape policy; better policy

Dreiländerpark
Offener Raum ohne Grenzen

Parc des Trois Pays
Espace ouvert sans frontières

Drielandenpark
Open ruimte zonder grenzen





DREILÄNDERPARK
PARC DES TROIS PAYS
DRIELANDENPARK

Thank you for your attention!

anjabruell@euregio-mr.eu