

Strasbourg, 26 April 2021

COUNCIL OF EUROPE LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

NORWAY

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION



© Liv Kirstine Just-Mortensen, KMD

0. General information

1. Name of the State/Region concerned

State
Norway
Region (for the Regions concerned)
...

2. Official responsible for the Convention

Name
Liv Kirstine Just-Mortensen
Institution
Department of Planning, Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation
Address
P.O. Box 8112 Dep
Postcode
N-0032
City
Oslo, Norway
E-mail
lkm@kmd.dep.no
Website
www.planlegging.no and <https://www.regjeringen.no/id410080/>

3. Official responsible for answering this questionnaire

Name
Liv Kirstine Just-Mortensen
Address
Akersgata 59, P.O.Box 8112 Dep
Postcode
N-0032
City
Oslo
E-mail
lkm@kmd.dep.no
Website
planlegging.no

4. Does the State participate in the Council of Europe Conference for the implementation of the Convention?

Yes No

Name of participants in Conference

Name of the representative(s)
Liv Kirstine Just-Mortensen

5. Has the Convention been signed or ratified by the State?

Yes No

If yes, indicate:

Date of signing
20.October 2000
Date of ratification in the State, title and content of the document
6. September 2001
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Additional document(s) available on the website
Date of deposit of the ratification at the Council of Europe
23. October 2001
Are there different official linguistic versions of the Convention?
 Yes No
In Norwegian: <https://www.regjeringen.no/id426184/>

In Northern Sami: <https://www.regjeringen.no/se/dokumenter/eurohpala-eanadatkonvenuvdna/id586630/>
Is (are) there official translation(s) in the language(s) of the State/Regions?
 Yes No
In Norwegian: <https://www.regjeringen.no/id426184/>
In Northern Sami: <https://www.regjeringen.no/se/dokumenter/eurohpala-eanadatkonvenuvdna/id586630/>
Is (are) there unofficial translation(s) in the language(s) of the State/Regions?
 Yes No
...
Is there a specific territory (or territories) to which the Convention is not applied, according to its Article 15?
 Yes No
...

6. If the questionnaire is being completed by a regional authority, has that authority adopted the Convention through a specific legal act?

Yes No

7. Landscape responsibilities of the administrative entities

First administrative level (name of entity at State level)
Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation
Landscape responsibilities?
 Yes
 No
The Ministry is responsible for housing policy, the Planning and Building Act, local government finances and local administration, ICT Policy and Public Sector Reform, rural and regional policy, the conduct of elections, government employer policy, Sami and minority affairs and national mapping and geodata policy.
The European Landscape Convention is incorporated as a liability under the Planning and Building Act
The Planning and Building Act is a tool for safeguarding the public interest and managing land use. Planning pursuant to the Act shall ensure sustainable development for the whole country and that it is open to all to take part in decisions that concern their surroundings. In the Ministry the Department of Planning has the overall national responsibility for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention in Norway
Second administrative level (name of the entity)
Norway is divided into 11 counties
Landscape responsibilities?
 Yes
 No
The county authority is responsible for tasks that are too large or too complex for the municipalities to manage alone. The County Authority is responsible for regional planning and coordination and has environmental responsibilities. As planning authorities the county are responsible for preparing regional planning strategies and any regional plans and planning provisions required, including landscape identification for the entire region.
Third administrative level (name of the entity)
Municipality (kommune) Norway is divided into 356 municipalities.
Landscape responsibilities?
 Yes
 No
Municipalities are responsible for the spatial development of their communities and the welfare of the citizens. All municipalities are required to have a municipal master plan. It consists of a land use element and a social element with an implementation element. The municipal master plan is the municipality's overriding governing document. It provides the framework for the development of the municipal community and management of the land use resources.
Reference to an official administrative map of the State/region:
<http://www.norgeskart.no>

**Commentary
(if useful, explain here other factors relevant to the organisation of the State/Region not included above)**

Norway does not map land use at national level. This gives the local and regional authorities the overall responsibility for dealing with land use and landscape issues on the nation's behalf on the 83 percent of the national territory that has not been designated national parks or other protected areas. The municipalities and county councils have the right to evolve their own policies and strategies for urban and rural development and infrastructure, including how national policies should be applied within the community.

1. General provisions

1.1. Definitions

1.1.1. Landscape

1.1.1.1. Landscape

8. Is the term 'landscape' defined in your language?

Yes No

If yes, describe the common meaning / usage of any other words for 'landscape'; provide the specific context in which each word is used (e.g. spatial planning)

Language

In Norway we have three official written languages and a myriad of spoken dialects. It is two official written Norwegian languages, Bokmål and Nynorsk. In addition the indigenous Sámi people have their own official written language. There is a common understanding of the word landscape (landskap) in the Norwegian language, but both the written languages and not to mention dialects have shades of how the word is defined. In addition, the landscape term is also used figuratively such as "the political landscape" etc.

The official definison of "landskap" in bokmål is: Smaller area that constitute a natural limited unit, such as fjords, woodlands / house blends nicely into the landscape / a barren, open, wild, beautiful landscape,

The official definison of "landskap" in nynorsk is a demarcated area with respect to nature, plant life and the like, that constitutes an entity; surroundings, environment, fjord landscape / cultural landscape / lunar landscape / a barren, open, changing, beautiful landscape / house blends nicely into the landscape / the political landscape

The Sami culture has a unique approach to the concept of landscape which is not described here

Word

...

Meaning

...

Reference

...

Context

...

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

9. Is the legal definition of 'landscape' in your State/Region different from that of the Convention?

Yes No

1.1.2. Landscape policy

1.1.2.1. Landscape policy

10. Is the legal definition of 'landscape policy' in the State/Region different from the Convention?

Yes No

1.1.3. Landscape quality objective

1.1.3.1. Landscape quality objective

11. Is the legal definition of 'landscape quality objective' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention?

Yes No

1.1.4. Landscape protection

1.1.4.1. Landscape protection

12. Is the legal definition of 'landscape protection' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention?

Yes No

1.1.5. Landscape management

1.1.5.1. Landscape management

13. Is the legal definition of 'landscape management' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention?

Yes No

1.1.6. Landscape planning

1.1.6.1. Landscape planning

14. Is the legal definition of 'landscape planning' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention?

Yes No

1.2. Scope

1.2.1. Scope

1.2.1.1. Scope

15. Is the scope of the Convention reproduced in a formal document of the State/Region?

Yes No

If yes, provide details of the document

Title
the Planning and Building Act
Reference/Website
<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/planning-building-act/id570450/>
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Additional document(s) available on the website

Use the free text commentary to summarise the scope of 'landscape' set out in this document and whether specific references are made to particular areas (e.g. natural, rural, urban, peri-urban etc., and to land, water - inland water and marine areas - and aerial).

Landscapes are mentioned in several sections of the Act. The most important thing to note is that in the preparation of the Law (Ot.prp. nr. 32 (2007–2008)) a clear link is made between the concept of landscape and the European landscape Convention:

Proposition No. 32 (Ot.prp. nr. 32 (2007–2008) states that: ...[T]he law must provide means to facilitate the follow-up of the obligations of the European Landscape Convention (p.29) and in this law ...[I]andscape is meant an area as people perceive it and which has gained its distinctive character through natural and / or human influence, cf. the European Landscape Convention (p.181).

In practical terms the Act has provided new opportunities for safeguarding the landscape by explicitly prescribing the inclusion of landscape as a factor to be taken into account in planning and planning tasks under the Act.

1.3. Aims

1.3.1. Aims

1.3.1.1. Aims

16. Has a landscape policy been defined?

Yes No

If yes, provide details of this policy

Does the policy integrate protection, management, and planning ?
 Yes
 No
Is a ministry or a national/regional authority responsible for the application of this policy?
 Yes
 No
If so, what is the name of the ministry or authority (in the latter case, name also the related ministry)
Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation, Department of Planning
Website of the ministry and/or authority
<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/plan-bygg-og-eiendom/plan--og-bygningsloven/planning/id1317/>
Are landscape management and planning policies integrated into other relevant policies?
 Yes
 No
It is not established a separate landscape policy, but the landscape policy is a significant part in the Norwegian Architectural Policy «Architecture.now» It states that; «In its broadest sense, architecture comprises all our man-made surroundings. It embraces buildings and infrastructure, outdoor spaces and landscape. It is about individual buildings and buildings in interaction, about the totality of towns, population centres and landscapes.»
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Additional document(s) available on the website

2. National measures

2.4. Division of responsibilities

2.4.1. Government

2.4.1.1. Government

17. In the government structure does responsibility for the Convention belong to a single Ministry?

Yes No

If yes, provide the name of the Ministry in English translation followed by the official name in the original language in brackets

Organisation in charge/Authority

Department of Planning (planavdelingen)

Ministry

Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation (Kommunal- og moderniseringsdepartementet)

Website

planlegging.no and kmd.dep.no

Areas of functional responsibility of this Ministry (several competences can be indicated)

- Agriculture
- Climate change
- Communities
- Cultural heritage
- Culture (general)
- Ecology (biodiversity)
- Economy
- Education
- Energy
- Environment (general)
- Foreign affairs
- Forestry
- Infrastructure
- Interior affairs
- Landscape
- Leisure and recreation
- Mineral extraction
- Natural Heritage
- Nature conservation and protection
- Public works
- Research
- Rural Development
- Spatial planning
- Sustainable development
- Tourism
- Transport
- Water management
- Other (precise in commentary)

The Ministry is responsible for housing policy, the Planning and Building Act, local government finances and local administration, ICT Policy and Public Sector Reform, rural and regional policy, the conduct of elections, government employer policy, Sami and minority affairs and national mapping and geodata policy.

Landscape responsibilities in Government

...

18. Is there a specific department in this Ministry that is dedicated to landscape?

Yes No

If yes, provide details of the department

Department

Department of Planning

Head of Department

...

Website

<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/plan-bygg-og-eiendom/plan--og-bygningsloven/planning/id1317/>

Description

The Department of Planning is responsible for the European Landscape Convention, but the department is not dedicated only to landscape but are responsible for all aspects of Norwegian land use and community planning

19. Is there regular consultation and exchange between the ministry/authority responsible for landscape policy and other ministries/authorities responsible for territorial and related policies?

Yes No

If yes, what form does it take?

Type of consultation

Meeting

Ministries involved

Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Ministry of Climate and Environment

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries

Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

Ministry of Transport and Communications

Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation

The mandate of this interdepartmental working group states that it will help strengthen knowledge of the European Landscape Convention in Norway and raise awareness of the landscape and its tangible and intangible values. Among other things, by:

- discuss current needs for measures and any joint initiatives

- exchange information on ongoing landscape related work

- develop ideas on how the work on landscape management and planning in Norway can be strengthened.

Frequency

Less than once a year

Once a year

Twice a year

More often

When necessary

Output - Common statement

Yes No

...

Output - Publication

Yes No

...

Output - Joint Projects/Programmes

Yes No

...

Website

...

20. If there is no single ministry/authority responsible for landscape policy, which ministries/authorities jointly exercise responsibility for different elements of landscape policy? (several choices possible)

- Agriculture
- Climate change
- Communities
- Cultural heritage
- Culture (general)
- Ecology – biodiversity
- Economy
- Education
- Energy
- Environment (general)
- Foreign affairs
- Forestry
- Infrastructure
- Interior
- Leisure and recreation
- Mineral extraction
- Natural Heritage
- Nature conservation and protection
- Public works
- Research
- Rural Development
- Spatial planning
- Sustainable development
- Tourism
- Transport
- Water management
- Advertising
- Other (specify)

...

21. Is there regular formal consultation and exchange of views between the different ministries/authorities that may share responsibilities for landscape policy?

Yes No

If yes, what form does it take

Type of consultation
...
Frequency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Less than once a year
<input type="checkbox"/> Once a year
<input type="checkbox"/> Twice a year
<input type="checkbox"/> More often
<input type="checkbox"/> When necessary
Output - Common statement
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
...
Output - Publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
...
Output - Joint Projects/Programmes
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
...
Website
...

Use the free text commentary to add any additional relevant information about how responsibilities for landscape policy are exercised within the national government.

In the legislative proposal (white paper) to the Planning and Building Act (Ot.prp.nr. 32, 2008-2009). When this law was revised in 2008. It is clearly established that the Planning and Building Act sets the convention's definition as the basis for landscapes, ie in the law: «Landscape means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors»

Unless otherwise provided, the Planning and Building Act applies to the entire country, including river systems. In marine areas, the Act applies to a zone extending one nautical mile beyond the baselines of the territorial sea.

The Planning and Building Act is the main tool for implementing the European Landscape Convention and establishes a comprehensive system for this. The Norwegian planning system is used to coordinate all sector interests related to land use and thereby also the landscape.

Although the Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation has the formal responsibility all Ministries are responsible for following up the Landscape Convention within its responsibility on an independent basis

2.4.2. Other actors (organisations and institutions)

2.4.2.1. Other actors (organisations and institutions)

22. Are there public (or equivalent) landscape organisations and institutions active and/or responsible in the field of landscape (landscape observatories, landscape councils, landscape centres and institutes, etc.)?

Yes No

If yes, list the key organisations at the different administrative levels

Organisation
...
Administrative level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional
<input type="checkbox"/> Local
Type of organisation
...
Activities
...
Date of foundation
...
E-mail
...
Website

...

23. Are there private landscape organisations and institutions active and/or responsible in the field of landscape?

Yes No

24. Is there legislation that regulates the landscape activities of professional and/or voluntary organisations?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to add any relevant additional information about other organisations working in the landscape context.

...

2.4.3. Networks

2.4.3.1. Networks

25. Are there networks for collaborating about landscape?

Yes No

If yes, list the relevant networks

Name of the network

Norwegian Parks Association (Norske Parker - Levende landskap)

Website

<http://www.norskeparker.no/english/>

Activities

NORSKE PARKER is the organization of Norwegian regional parks. It is a network organization that informs about what is happening to Norwegian parks and park projects, as well as contributing to information and competence raising around the park as a working method for local and regional development. Norske Parker also has a partnership with foreign park organizations, parks and research

Partners in this network

- Government
- Regional authorities
- Local authorities
- Agency
- Universities
- Museums
- NGOs
- Professional organisations
- Private companies
- Other

The regional parks are established as associations formed by municipalities, regional authorities and private partners.

Secretariat Director:

Kristian Bjørnstad. Tlf. 45 48 95 14. E-mail: kristian@norskeparker.no

Use the free text commentary to add any relevant additional information about landscape networks.

The Regional Parks represents a selection of Norway that includes a variety of landscapes, such as high alpine mountains, fjords, canals and deep forests. The mission of regional parks in Norway is to increase cooperation regarding the caretaking and further enhancement of natural- and cultural values in defined landscape- and identity regions.

The working areas of regional parks are rural development, landscape management, sustainable tourism and heritage interpretation.

One of the main goal for regional parks in Norway in the years ahead is to be incorporated into the national legal framework. The legal background is not based on separate national laws, but is planned according to the plan and building act. The regional parks are established as associations formed by municipalities, regional authorities and private partners.

The name of the umbrella organization for the regional parks of Norway is; Norwegian Parks Association (Norske Parker). it was established in 2011.

2.4.4. Relationship between different actors

2.4.4.1. Relationship between different actors

26. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy interact with other actors concerned with landscape?

Yes No

If yes, what type of consultation has been established between the different actors concerned with landscape?

27. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy organise official conferences on landscape?

Yes No

Title

National Landscape Conference in Bergen November 24 - 25, 2009 - All landscape Counts.
National Landscape Conference in Bodø 4 - 5 November, 2015 - Methods for mapping and analysis of landscapes in municipal and regional land use planning.

Frequency

Irregular

Between

...

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

...

28. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy organise meetings on landscape?

Yes No

Title

...

Frequency

Irregular

Between

...

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

...

29. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy prepare questionnaires on landscape?

Yes No

30. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy organise other activities on landscape?

Yes No

Title

...

Frequency

Irregular

Between

...

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

...

31. Do other ministries/authorities interact with actors concerned with landscape?

Yes No

How?

...

32. Do other actors concerned with landscape interact independently of government?

Yes No

How?

...

2.5. General measures

2.5.1. Legal recognition of concepts

2.5.1.1. Recognition of landscapes in law

33. Is landscape the subject of one or more articles of the National Constitution (or equivalent text)?

Yes No

34. Is landscape the subject of a specific law?

Yes No

35. Is landscape addressed by any other laws?

Yes No

If yes, what are they?

Law

The Planning and Building Act 2008

The Nature Diversity Act 2009

The Cultural Heritage Act, 1978

Date

...

Subject matter

The Planning and Building Act shall promote sustainable development in the best interests of individuals, society and future generations.

Planning pursuant to this Act shall facilitate the coordination of central government, regional and municipal functions and provide a basis for administrative decisions regarding the use and conservation of resources.

The processing of building applications pursuant to this Act shall ensure that projects are carried out in compliance with statutes, regulations and planning decisions. Individual projects shall be carried out in a proper manner.

Planning and administrative decisions shall ensure transparency, predictability and public participation for all affected interests and authorities. There shall be emphasis on long-term solutions, and environmental and social impacts shall be described.

The principle of design for universal accessibility shall be taken into account in planning and in requirements relating to individual building projects. The same applies to due regard for the environment in which children and youth grow up and the aesthetic design of project surroundings.

The purpose of the Nature Diversity Act of 2009 is to protect biological, geological and landscape diversity and ecological processes through conservation and sustainable use and in such a way that the environment provides a basis for human activity, culture, health and well-being, now and in the future, including a basis for Sami culture.

The rules governing protected areas in Chapter V of the Nature Diversity Act provide an effective tool for safeguarding landscapes by designating them national parks or protected landscapes. Landscape is explicitly mentioned in the purpose of the Act, which also prescribes that landscape considerations must be taken into account in the interpretation of other legislation. However, landscape is more narrowly defined in the Act than in the Landscape Convention, since under the Nature Diversity Act landscape is only one of several elements in the definition of nature diversity. There are also provisions relating to protection of "selected habitat types", which may in practice protect some landscapes, but only indirectly.

Description

In the legislative proposal (white paper) to the Planning and Building Act (Ot.prp.nr. 32, 2008-2009). When this law was revised in 2008. It is clearly established that the Planning and Building Act sets the convention's definition as the basis for landscapes, ie in the law: «Landscape means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action

and interaction of natural and/or human factors»

Unless otherwise provided, the Planning and Building Act applies to the entire country, including river systems. In marine areas, the Act applies to a zone extending one nautical mile beyond the baselines of the territorial sea.

The Planning and Building Act is the main tool for implementing the European Landscape Convention and establishes a comprehensive system for this. The Norwegian planning system is used to coordinate all sector interests related to land use and thereby also the landscape.

URL

<https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/planning-building-act/id570450/>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

36. Is there a legal code that consolidates all the applicable texts relating to landscape?

Yes No

37. Are there jurisprudential decisions regarding the implementation of the Convention?

Yes No

2.5.2. Landscape policies

2.5.2.1. Landscape policies

38. Have landscape policies been established that are aimed at landscape protection, management and planning, based on the Convention definition?

Yes No

If yes, identify the policy

Policy

...

Description

...

2.5.3. Procedures for participation

2.5.3.1. Procedures for participation

39. Are there specific procedures for the regional authorities to participate in public decisions about landscape?

Yes No

If yes, provide information about each procedure

Name

...

Description

...

Responsible institution

...

Partner(s)

...

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Use the free text commentary to add information about current practice with regard any of the procedures used for participation to decisions on landscape protection, management and planning; give examples of good practice with relevant URLs

...

40. Are there specific procedures for the local authorities to participate in public decisions about landscape?

Yes No

If yes, provide information about each procedure

Name

...

Description

...

Responsible institution

...

Partner(s)

...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Use the free text commentary to add information about current practice with regard any of the procedures used for participation to decisions on landscape protection, management and planning; give examples of good practice with relevant URLs
...

41. Are there specific procedures for the general public to participate in public decisions about landscape?

Yes No

If yes, provide information about each procedure

Name
...
Description
...
Responsible institution
...
Partner(s)
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Use the free text commentary to add information about current practice with regard any of the procedures used for participation to decisions on landscape protection, management and planning; give examples of good practice with relevant URLs
...

42. Are there specific procedures for other parties to participate in public decisions about landscape?

Yes No

If yes, provide information about each procedure

Name
...
Description
...
Responsible institution
...
Partner(s)
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Use the free text commentary to add information about current practice with regard any of the procedures used for participation to decisions on landscape protection, management and planning; give examples of good practice with relevant URLs
...

2.5.4. Integration into policies

2.5.4.1. Integration into policies

43. Are landscape issues included in other policy areas at a national, regional or local level?

Yes No

If yes, what are the policies and how is landscape included in them?

44. Are landscape issues included in policies on agriculture?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

45. Are landscape issues included in policies on climate change?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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46. Are landscape issues included in policies on communities?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description

...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
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Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

47. Are landscape issues included in policies on cultural heritage?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
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Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

48. Are landscape issues included in policies on culture?

Yes No

49. Are landscape issues included in policies on ecology and biodiversity?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
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Regulations
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Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website

...
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

50. Are landscape issues included in policies on economy?

Yes No

51. Are landscape issues included in policies on education?

Yes No

52. Are landscape issues included in policies on energy?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
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Description
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Provision
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Regulations
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Instruments
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Reference
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Website
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Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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53. Are landscape issues included in policies on the environment?

Yes No

Date
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Title
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Description
...
Provision
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Regulations
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Instruments
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Reference
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Website
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Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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54. Are landscape issues included in policies of foreign affairs?

Yes No

55. Are landscape issues included in policies on forestry?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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56. Are landscape issues included in policies on infrastructure?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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57. Are landscape issues included in policies on leisure and recreation?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision

...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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58. Are landscape issues included in policies on geology and mineral extraction?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
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59. Are landscape issues included in policies on advertising?

Yes No

60. Are landscape issues included in policies on nature conservation and protection?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

61. Are landscape issues included in policies on public works?

Yes No

62. Are landscape issues included in policies on rural development?

Yes No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

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Regulations

...

Instruments

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Reference

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Website

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Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

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63. Are landscape issues included in policies on spatial/regional planning?

Yes No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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Reference

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Website

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Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

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64. Are landscape issues included in policies on sustainable development?

Yes No

Date

...

Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
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Instruments
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Reference
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Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

65. Are landscape issues included in policies on tourism?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...
Website
...
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
...

66. Are landscape issues included in policies on water management?

Yes No

Date
...
Title
...
Description
...
Provision
...
Regulations
...
Instruments
...
Reference
...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

67. Are landscape issues included in other policies?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to add any additional information about ways in which landscape issues are included in other relevant policy areas at National, Regional and Local levels.

...

2.6. Specific measures

2.6.1. Awareness raising

2.6.1.1. Awareness raising

68. Have steps been taken to raise awareness of the value of landscapes, their role, and changes to them?

Yes No

If yes, please provide details of the relevant awareness raising initiatives for each sector

Initiative

...

Target group

Civil society

Private organisations

Public authorities

Responsible institution

...

Description

...

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

69. Have key documents of the Convention (e.g. guidelines, reports etc) been translated into your language(s)?

Yes No

70. Are there any major regular landscape events?

Yes No

71. Are there specific publications devoted to landscape (e.g. books, journals, newsletters, articles etc.)?

Yes No

72. Have one or more landscape awards been instituted at international/national/regional/local level, apart from the Convention award?

Yes No

73. Are there any forums for discussion about landscape?

Yes No

74. Are there any social networks that specifically discuss landscape issues?

Yes No

75. Is official landscape information publicly accessible on internet sites?

Yes No

2.6.2. Training and Education

2.6.2.1. Landscape appraisal and operations

76. Have measures been taken to promote specialist training in landscape in public or private bodies?

Yes No

If yes, what form does this training take?

Measures for spatial planners
...
Measures for town planners
...
Measures for landscape architects
...
Measures for architects
...
Measures for engineers
...
Measures for public administrators
...
Measures for lawyers
...
Measures for geographers
...
Measures for technicians
...
Measures for other professionals
...

77. Has financial or other support for training been set up?

Yes No

78. Are there special Bachelor/Master degree programmes on landscape?

Yes No

79. Are landscape diplomas recognised?

Yes No

80. Are PhD scholarships for projects focusing on landscape available?

Yes No

81. Other

Yes No

Add any additional information about measures to promote specialist training.

...

2.6.2.2. Multidisciplinary training programmes in landscape

82. Are there specialist multidisciplinary training programmes in landscape policy, protection, management and planning, for other professionals from the private or public sectors?

Yes No

83. Describe/list examples of the key multidisciplinary training programmes available to each sector

Programme
...
Description
...
Website
...
Target group
 Public sector
 Private sector
 Scientific
 Associations
 Other
...

84. Training for other professions

...

2.6.2.3. School and University Education

85. Have measures been taken by the ministry/authority responsible for education to promote school and university courses which address the values of landscapes and the issues raised by their protection, management and planning?

Yes No

86. Measures for the kindergarten

Yes No

87. Measures for the primary school

Yes No

88. Measures for the secondary school

Yes No

89. Measures for the undergraduate university (Bachelor)

Yes No

90. Measures for the postgraduate university (Master/PhD)

Yes No

91. Measures for lifelong learning

Yes No

92. Other measures

Yes No

93. Describe/list examples of the key courses available to each group

94. Key courses for the kindergarten

Yes No

95. Key courses for the primary school

Yes No

96. Key courses for the secondary school

Yes No

97. Key courses for the undergraduate university (Bachelor)

Yes No

98. Key courses for the postgraduate university (Master/PhD)

Yes No

99. Key courses for the lifelong learning

Yes No

100. Other key courses

Yes No

101. Are there other training bodies which provide qualifications in landscape-related fields?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to provide further details about examples of good practice in school and university education.

...

2.6.3. Improving knowledge

2.6.3.1. Landscape identification

102. Is identification of landscape required by law/regulation?

Yes No

103. Is there an official process for the identification of landscapes in your territory?

Yes No

104. Is there any other non-official process for the identification of landscapes in your territory?

Yes No

105. What are the contents of each system used to identify landscape (whether required by law/regulation or not)?

System
...
Responsible institution
...
Organiser
...
Scale
<input type="checkbox"/> National
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional
<input type="checkbox"/> Local
Geographical Scope
<input type="checkbox"/> All territory
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific areas
Categories (Article 2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural
<input type="checkbox"/> Rural
<input type="checkbox"/> Urban
<input type="checkbox"/> Peri-urban
Categories (other)
<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding
<input type="checkbox"/> Everyday
<input type="checkbox"/> Degraded
<input type="checkbox"/> Other
...
Documentation
<input type="checkbox"/> Maps
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS
<input type="checkbox"/> Photographs
<input type="checkbox"/> 3D
<input type="checkbox"/> Other
...
Reference/URL
...

106. Is there a specific methodology and mechanism used to identify landscapes?

Yes No

107. Are the results of this work made widely available for public?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to give further details about landscape registers or inventories as appropriate.

...

2.6.3.2. Landscape analysis

108. Are landscape characteristics, and the forces and pressures transforming landscapes, systematically analysed?

Yes No

109. Are the results of this work widely available to the public?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to give further details.

...

2.6.3.3. Taking note of changes to landscape

110. Has a programme been established to monitor changes to landscape?

Yes No

111. Have a methodology and a mechanism been established to identify the forces and pressures acting on landscapes?

Yes No

112. Are the results of this methodology and mechanism widely available to the public?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to give further details about assessment and monitoring methodologies.

...

2.6.3.4. Landscape assessment

113. Are the values assigned to identify landscapes by interested parties and the population concerned incorporated in specific landscape programmes and assessment methodologies?

Yes No

114. Are the results of this methodology widely available for the public?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to give further details about the use of values.

...

2.6.4. Landscape quality objectives

2.6.4.1. Landscape quality objectives

115. Are specific methodologies and mechanisms (programmes/tools/measures) used to define landscape quality objectives?

Yes No

116. Are the results of this methodology and mechanism widely available for the public?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to give examples of how landscape quality objectives have been formulated.

...

2.6.5. Implementation

2.6.5.1. Implementation

117. Have instruments been introduced aimed at protecting, managing and/or planning the landscape?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to add any relevant additional information about the monitoring and regulation of change to landscapes.

...

3. International co-operation

3.7. International policies and programmes

3.7.1. International policies and programmes

3.7.1.1. International policies and programmes

118. Is there co-operation with other countries at national/ regional/local level for the consideration of the landscape dimension in international policies?

Yes No

If yes, list the policies where this applies

International policy

...

Reference/Website

...

Description

There is a long tradition of Nordic Cooperation in several areas.

Implementing international conventions on landscape and cultural heritage, such as the World Heritage Convention, the European Landscape Convention and the Granada Convention is an important issue in the Nordic environmental cooperation.

The Nordic Council of Ministers and the Nordic Council are the main forums for official Nordic co-operation.

<https://www.norden.org>

Partners

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the Faroe Islands, Greenland and Åland

119. Is there co-operation with other countries at the national/regional/local level for the consideration of the landscape dimension in international co-operation programmes?

Yes No

If yes, give examples of relevant international co-operation programmes

International programmes

...

Reference/Website

...

Description

...

How has the landscape dimension been included in the programme?

...

Partners

...

Use the free text commentary to provide any further information about the incorporation of landscape considerations in international policies and programmes.

...

3.7.1.2. International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe

3.7.2. International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe

3.7.2.1. Has your State/Region organised a International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe?

120. Have any events been organised in 2018?

No

121. Have any events been organised in 2019?

No

123. Have any events been organised in 2020?

...

3.8. Mutual assistance and exchange of information

3.8.1. Technical and scientific assistance

3.8.1.1. Technical and scientific assistance

122. Are there any examples of technical and scientific assistance in landscape matters?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to provide any further information about European technical and scientific assistance and, if possible, examples of good practice.

...

3.8.2. Exchange of landscape specialists

3.8.2.1. Exchange of landscape specialists

124. Are there examples of the exchange of landscape specialists, in particular for training and information purposes?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to provide any further information about the exchange of landscape specialists and, if possible, examples of good practice.

...

3.8.3. Exchange of information

3.8.3.1. Exchange of information

125. Are national, regional and local documents translated into other language(s)?

Yes No

126. Are there specific international actions in place to support the exchange of information (conferences, seminars, workshop, networks, exchange of publications, exhibitions, joint projects, EU projects, etc.)?

Yes No

127. Is your State a member of governmental international organisations working on landscape?

Yes No

Use the free text commentary to provide any further information about exchange of information and, if possible, examples of good practice.

...

3.9. Transfrontier landscapes

3.9.1. Transfrontier landscapes

3.9.1.1. Transfrontier landscapes

128. Are there mechanisms to encourage transfrontier co-operation at national, regional and local levels?

Yes No

129. Are there joint transfrontier landscape initiatives?

Yes No

If yes, list the main initiatives

Programme

Finnskogen Nature & Culture Park

Level

National

Regional

Local

Subject

...

Responsible institutions

...

Website

<https://finnskogen.org/>

Use the free text commentary to provide any further information about local and regional transfrontier co-operation.

Finnskogen Nature & Culture Park is based on a local and regional commitment to its own natural and cultural values. It is a joint collaborative platform for safeguarding and developing landscape values. Together, the partners create attractiveness for settlement, visits and businesses. Through long-term work, continuity of rural and commercial development under a common brand is ensured. This provides added value for all participants from Norway and Sweden.

The main partners are the municipalities Torsby, Grue, Kongsvinger, Åsnes, Elverum and Trysil. Finnskogtinget, Torsby Finnkulturcentrum and Norsk Skogfinsk Museum. In addition, there are several private park partners. The work has also been supported by Hedmark County Council and the County Governor of Hedmark.

3.10. Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

3.10.1. Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

3.10.1.1. Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

130. Did your State/Region ever participate in the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe?

Yes No

If Yes, provide details

Session 1 (2008-2009)

...

Session 2 (2010-2011)

Herand Landscape Park

Session 3 (2012-2013)

...

Session 4 (2014-2015)

...

Session 5 (2016-2017)

Alna Environmental Park – a blue green corridor of biodiversity, recreational opportunities and sustainable urban water management.

131. How is the candidate for the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe selected?

Method of selection and rules

It is an open public call for candidates

The proposals are then assessed by the landscape experts in the Ministries' joint working group on Landscape and the European Landscape Convention. The Ministries working group then nominate Norway's candidate

URL of the rules

...

Website

...

Has the impact of selection been assessed?

...

132. Has the impact of the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe been assessed?

Yes No

133. Photo for the cover page of the Report

Picture available on the website.

134. Optional: Mention the name of the author and of the photo credit (©)

Liv Kirstine Just-Mortensen, KMD