



Strasbourg, 26 April 2021

## **COUNCIL OF EUROPE LANDSCAPE CONVENTION**

### **SLOVENIA**

#### **NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION**

## 0. General information

### 0.1.1.1. General information

#### 1. Name of the State/Region concerned

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

#### 2. Official responsible for the Convention

Name  
Jelena Hladnik  
Institution  
Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning  
  
Environment Directorate  
  
Nature Conservation Division  
Address  
Dunajska cesta 48  
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Website  
<http://www.mop.gov.si/>

#### 3. Official responsible for answering this questionnaire

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

#### 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)  
Jelena Hladnik

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

Yes  No

If yes, indicate:

Date of signing  
7.03.2001  
Date of ratification in the State, title and content of the document  
15.06.2003  
Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)  
Additional document(s) available on the website  
Date of deposit of the ratification at the Council of Europe

25.09.2003

Are there different official linguistic versions of the Convention?

Yes  No

...

Is (are) there official translation(s) in the language(s) of the State/Regions?

Yes  No

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

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)

Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

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

The main documents which include landscape issues are:

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

Second administrative level (name of the entity)

Ministry of Economic Development and Technology

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

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

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

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

Third administrative level (name of the entity)

Local level:

Municipality

Slovenia is divided into 212 municipalities

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

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

Reference to an official administrative map of the State/region:

Regions and Municipalities in the Republic of Slovenia

[https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/publikacije/kohezijske-regije\\_karta\\_2016\\_splet.pdf](https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/publikacije/kohezijske-regije_karta_2016_splet.pdf)

**Commentary**

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

...

## 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

Slovenian.

Word

Krajina

Meaning

The term "landscape" is defined in three laws.

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

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

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

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

Reference

...

Context

...

Upload 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

**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).**

...

### **1.3. Aims**

#### **1.3.1. Aims**

##### ***1.3.1.1. Aims***

**16. Has a landscape policy been defined?**

Yes  No

## 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

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

...

#### 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  
Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects  
Administrative level  
 National  
 Regional  
 Local  
Type of organisation

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

Objectives of the association are:

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

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

#### Activities

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

Date of foundation

1992

E-mail

[info@dkas.si](mailto:info@dkas.si)

Website

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

#### 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

Slovenian Parks Association (Skupnost naravnih parkov Slovenije)

Website

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

Activities

...

Partners in this network

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



...

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

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

**2.4.4. 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

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

Frequency

...

Between

...

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

...

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

Yes  No

**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

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

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

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

Promotion on ELC

Promotion on Landscape Day

Calls for Participation in the European Council Award for Landscapes

Calls for different project, such as:

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

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

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

Frequency

Irregular

Between

other Ministries,

Municipality,

NGO,

parks,

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

...

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

Yes  No

How?

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

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

Interaction between ministries and NGO.

Cooperation on landscape topics among Biotechnical Faculty, Faculty of Architecture

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

Yes  No

**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

Law on Spatial Planning

Date

2017

Subject matter

Spatial planning

Description

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

URL

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

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

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

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Law

Law on Heritage Protection

Date

2018

Subject matter

cultural heritage, cultural landscapes

Description

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

URL

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

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Law

Law on Nature Conservation

Date

2018

Subject matter

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

Description

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

URL

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

[http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/narava/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/narava/)

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Law

Low on the Environmental Protection

Date

2018

Subject matter

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

Description

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

URL

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

Uplaod 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 jurisprudent 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

The Spatial Policy

Description

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

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

[http://www.mop.gov.si/si/medijsko\\_sredisce/publikacije\\_in\\_oglasil/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/medijsko_sredisce/publikacije_in_oglasil/)

Policy

The Nature Conservation Policy

Description

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

[http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/narava/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/narava/)

Policy

The Architectural Policy of Slovenia

Description

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

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

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

### 2.5.3. 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

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

Yes  No

**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

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

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

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

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

**44. Are landscape issues included in policies on agriculture?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

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

Description

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

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

Indirect measures for landscape management in the rural development programme:

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

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

...

Website

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

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

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

Yes  No

**46. Are landscape issues included in policies on communities?**

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

The Cultural Heritage Protection Act (CHPA-1)  
The Resolution of the National Programme for culture 2014–2017 (ReNPK0811)

Description

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

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

...

Website

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

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

**48. Are landscape issues included in policies on culture?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

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

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

The Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation in Slovenia 2015 - 2025

## Natura 200 Site Management Programme

### Description

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

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

### Provision

...

### Regulations

...

### Instruments

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

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

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

### Reference

...

### Website

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

[http://www.natura2000.gov.si/uploads/tx\\_library/NATURA\\_ANG\\_2008.pdf](http://www.natura2000.gov.si/uploads/tx_library/NATURA_ANG_2008.pdf)

[http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user\\_upload/LIFE\\_Upravljanje/PUN\\_ProgramNatura.pdf](http://www.natura2000.si/fileadmin/user_upload/LIFE_Upravljanje/PUN_ProgramNatura.pdf)

Uplod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

## 50. Are landscape issues included in policies on economy?

Yes  No

## 51. Are landscape issues included in policies on education?

Yes  No

Date

1972

Title

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

Description

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

Provision

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

Regulations

...

Instruments

Education

Reference

...

Website

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

Uplod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level



National

**52. Are landscape issues included in policies on energy?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

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Regulations

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Instruments

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

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

Nationale

**53. Are landscape issues included in policies on the environment?**

Yes  No

Date

2018

Title

Low on the Environment protection

Description

...

Provision

The following factors are included in the impact assessment:

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

Regulations

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

Instruments

Planning documentation

Reference

...

Website

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

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**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

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Description

...

Provision

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Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

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Website

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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

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

Reference

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Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**57. Are landscape issues included in policies on leisure and recreation?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

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

...

Reference

...

Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**58. Are landscape issues included in policies on geology and mineral extraction?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

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Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

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Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**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

Nature Conservation Act

Biodiversity Conservation Strategy of Slovenia

Protected areas of nature conservation

Description

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

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

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

Provision

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

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

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Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**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

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Title

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Description

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Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

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

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

The Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia (2004)

The Spatial Order of Slovenia (2004)

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

Planning documentations

Instruments

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

Reference

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Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

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

Yes  No

Date

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Title

...

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level  
National

**65. Are landscape issues included in policies on tourism?**

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

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Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

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Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

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

Yes  No

Date

...

Title

...

Description

...

Provision

...

Regulations

...

Instruments

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

Reference

...

Website

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Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National

**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

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

1. Procedure of preparing the spatial planning acts: the public during the public exhibition and public debate is invited to express its opinion and observations concerning spatial planning proposal relating to the preservation, maintenance and conservation of the landscape. This activity must be assured by the preparer of the spatial planning document (during the 30 – day presentations and public hearings). The preparer shall consider all the proposals and suggestions given orally or in writing as a basis for an amended spatial planning document.
2. With in the procedure on the proclamation of a cultural monument. When a site of cultural landscape has elements which prove the continuity or an individual stage of cultural and civilizational development, or which represent a quality achievement of creativity, it can obtain the status of national or local cultural monument. An act on the proclamation of a monument of local importance is adopted by the local community; an act on the proclamation of a monument of national importance is adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. The proclamation of an immovable monument shall be noted in the land register. The owner must preserve the monument at his own expense, allow it to be researched and provide access to it in accordance with its purpose of use and the protection regime, and use it in such a way that its cultural function is consistently taken into account. The owner is entitled to compensation if the protection regime adversely affects conditions for the commercial exploitation of the monument and this cannot be substituted by another activity within the framework of the protection regime. If maintenance or interventions necessary to protect or restore the monument require extraordinary costs which exceed the economic benefit and the usual costs of maintenance, the state or local community may contribute public funds to this end.
3. With presentations of the value of heritage landscapes, their role, changes and possibilities of their conservation at local workshops on different themes like rural development, education, conservation, development of infrastructure, identity, tourism.
4. By preparing and supporting special research on topic themes – for example: Guidelines for integrated conservation of heritage landscapes (2005)
5. By preparing the brochure for raising awareness on implementation of the convention among local authorities, sectors and planning practitioners (2008).

##### Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

##### Responsible institution

Ministry for the Environment and Spatial Planning

##### Description

...

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

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

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

##### Examples

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes  No

If yes, specify

European Landscape Convention

European Landscape Convention (Evropska konvencija o krajini)

Language

Slovenien

URL

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

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

[www.krajinskapolitika.si](http://www.krajinskapolitika.si)

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe

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

Language

Slovenian



URL

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

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention

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

Language

Slovenien

URL

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

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Council of Europe reports on the European Landscape Convention

...

Language

...

URL

...

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Other key documents

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

Language

Slovenien

URL

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

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

**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

If yes, provide details

Title

landscape 21

Language(s)

slovenian english

Format

A4

Type

Publication

Audience

...

Description

international journal for planning research and landscape design

Frequency

irregular

Editor

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

Website

[http://www.dkas.si/files/Landscape21\\_WEB.pdf](http://www.dkas.si/files/Landscape21_WEB.pdf)

More information

...

**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

**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

#### Description

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

#### URL

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

**79. Are landscape diplomas recognised?**

Yes  No

#### Description

...

#### URL

...

**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

##### Description

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

##### Website/URL

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

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

- Yes  No

##### Description

Master and PhD study at:

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

##### Website/URL

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

#### 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

**Description**

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

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

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

**List educational institutions providing the courses**

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

- Landscape design
- Landscape planning

**Estimate no of participants**

400

**Estimated year**

from 1972 to 2018

**Website/URL**

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

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

Yes  No

**Description**

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

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

**List educational institutions providing the courses**

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

Study Programme in Landscape Architecture:

- Landscape design
- Landscape planning

**Estimate no of participants**

...

**Estimated year**

1976 - 2018

**Website/URL**

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

**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

Landscape character assessment

Responsible institution

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Organiser

Ministry of the Environmental and Spatial Planning

Scale

National

Regional

Local

Geographical Scope

All territory

Specific areas

Categories (Article 2)

Natural

Rural

Urban

Peri-urban

Categories (other)

Outstanding

Everyday

Degraded

Other

...

Documentation

Maps

GIS

Photographs

3D

Other

...

Reference/URL

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

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

Yes  No

If yes, provide details

Name

Regional distribution of landscape types in Slovenia

Description

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

Developer

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Reference/Website

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

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

**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

If yes, what are they?

Methodology and mechanism

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

Description

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

Implementation

In Spatial Planning

Responsible institution

University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department of Landscape Architecture

Finance

...

Partner(s)

...

Reference/URL

...

**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

If yes, list the main instruments

Instrument

cultural heritage - proclamation of immovable cultural assets

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

physical planning – national spatial plans, municipal spatial plans

Description

...

Reference/Website

...

Responsible institution

...

Finance

...

Partner(s)

...

Has the impact of this instrument been assessed?

...

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

...

Partners

...

**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?**

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

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

**121. Have any events been organised in 2019?**

Month of Landscape Architecture that takes place in April 2019

**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

If yes, give examples of relevant technical and scientific assistance

Programme



...

Type

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

Partners

...

Description

...

Reference/Website

...

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

If yes, list the main examples

Programme

...

Type

Training

Information

Other

...

Duration

...

States

...

Partner organisations

...

Description

...

Reference/Website

...

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

If yes, provide details of key documents

Document

...

Author

...

Date

...

Subject

...

Abstract

...

Translation

...  
Description  
...  
Reference/Website  
...

**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

If yes, list the main international actions

Action  
...  
Subject  
...  
Responsible institution  
...  
Partners  
...  
Finance  
...  
Date  
...  
Reference/Website  
...

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

Yes  No

If yes,

International organisation  
UNESCO  
Description  
...  
Website  
...

**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

If yes, list the main mechanisms

Mechanism  
Crossborder cooperation Projects of EU  
Level  
 National  
 Regional  
 Local  
Subject  
...  
Responsible institution  
...  
Website  
...

**129. Are there joint transfrontier landscape initiatives?**

Yes  No

If yes, list the main initiatives

Programme  
Man and Biosphere Programme  
Level  
 National  
 Regional  
 Local  
Subject  
...  
Responsible institutions  
...  
Website  
...

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

...

### 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)

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

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

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

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

#### Session 2 (2010-2011)

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

Activities and events in the framework of the project took place over a period 2004 – 2005 were: publication of a series posters Slovenian Landscapes, a seminar with a workshop to inform teachers about the project, competition for art and photographic works, exhibition of the best works and ceremony of awards, publishing of a brochure about the project

#### Session 3 (2012-2013)

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

#### Session 4 (2014-2015)

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

#### Session 5 (2016-2017)

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

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

Method of selection and rules

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

URL of the rules

...

Website

[http://www.mop.gov.si/si/javne\\_objave/javni\\_razpisi/?tx\\_t3javnirazpis\\_pi1%5Bshow\\_single%5D=1096](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/javne_objave/javni_razpisi/?tx_t3javnirazpis_pi1%5Bshow_single%5D=1096)

Has the impact of selection been assessed?

No

**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**

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

...