



Strasbourg, 9 May 2021

COUNCIL OF EUROPE LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

SPAIN

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION



0. General information

0.1. General information

1. Name of the State/Region concerned

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

2. Official responsible for the Convention

Name
Carmen Caro
Institution
Ministry of Culture and Sport.
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Calle Pintor El Greco, 4.
Postcode
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City
Madrid
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<http://ipce.mcu.es/>

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Postcode
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<http://ipce.mcu.es/>

3. Official responsible for answering this questionnaire

Name
Linarejos Cruz Pérez
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Postcode
28040
City
Madrid
E-mail
linarejos@mecd.es
Website
<http://ipce.mcu.es/>

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)

Carmen Caro

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

Yes No

If yes, indicate:

Date of signing

20 / 10 / 2000

Date of ratification in the State, title and content of the document

26 / 11 / 2007

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

Date of deposit of the ratification at the Council of Europe

1 / 3 / 2008

Are there different official linguistic versions of the Convention?

Yes No

There are five different official linguistic versions of the European Landscape Convention in Spain, those of the Autonomous Communities of Catalunya (Catalonia), País Vasco (Basque Country), Galicia (Galicia) and Valencia (Valencia), besides from the official version in Spanish.

1. Official European Landscape Convention in Spanish (Español)

2. Official European Landscape Convention version in Catalá (Catalan)

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/09047122800d2b59_tcm7-26223.pdf

3. Official European Landscape Convention version in Euskera (Basque)

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/09047122800d2b5b_tcm7-26509.pdf

4. Official European Landscape Convention version in Galego (Galician)

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/09047122800d2b5d_tcm7-25286.pdf

5. Official European Landscape Convention version in valenciá (Valencian)

http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/09047122800d2b5f_tcm7-25261.pdf

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

Yes No

...

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)

There are two administrative entities with joint responsibility in the Landscape matters:

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment.

- The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment is responsible for the follow-up of international initiatives concerning territory, environment, and landscape. Additionally, the ministry holds the authority over matters concerning agriculture, livestock, fisheries, food, biodiversity, rural development, water, coastal and marine environment, climate change, environmental quality and impact assessment.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Sport, monitors national and international initiatives

concerning landscape and cultural heritage. It also seeks to promote, protect and disseminate archives, libraries, books, reading and letters, historical heritage, intellectual property, performing arts and music, film and audiovisuals, cultural industries, museums and art promotion. Additionally, the Ministry of External Affairs has an important role working with the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport facilitating international cooperation in the matters of culture.

Second administrative level (name of the entity)

Autonomous Communities.

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

According to article 148 of the Spanish Constitution, the Autonomous Communities have control over spatial planning issues and the management of cultural heritage within its borders. Even in the Statutes of Autonomy (self-government instruments), we can find explicit mention to landscapes in relevant sections.

Furthermore, some autonomous communities like Catalonia, Galicia, Cantabria and Valencia among others, have made big progress developing Landscape policies. Giving the regional laws heterogeneity.

Third administrative level (name of the entity)

Local entities.

Landscape responsibilities?

Yes

No

Local authorities, with administrative and financial autonomy, may adopt their criteria to shape regulations, plans and programmes to guide territorial policies and manage historic heritage and the environment. Landscape policies are quite diverse in Spain, but with some minor exceptions, Landscape responsibilities are located in the departments of environment, land planning, public works or culture (cultural heritage) within the local authorities.

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

http://administracion.gob.es/pag_Home/espanaAdmon/comoSeOrganizaEstado/Administracion_Gral_Estado.html

Commentary

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

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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

Spanish.

Word

Paisaje

Meaning

In Spanish, paisaje (landscape) is a multivalent term including several loose semantic notes:

- Scenery (something to be looked on as a unity from a vantage point: prospect, panorama, view, vista).
- The sensorial dimension of territory (emphasis on visual qualities and rural spaces).
- Representation of a piece of land by artistic means (emphasis on landscape painting).

This ambivalence stems from the definition of Landscape in the Royal Academy Dictionary of the Spanish Language (RAE):

1. A piece of land as surveyed from a viewpoint.
2. A piece of land considered in its artistic dimension.
3. A painting or a picture representing a piece of land.

The Royal Academy Dictionary of the Spanish Language offers the term "protected landscape", as well, as a clarification and complement of the original term Landscape, with the following definition:

1. A natural space that considering its aesthetic and cultural values is subject to legal protection to ensure its conservation.

Reference

<http://dle.rae.es/?id=RT6QMkS>

Context

...

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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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape

Reference/Website

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/planes-nacionales/planes/paisaje-cultural.html>

Upload 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).

Being the National Plan For Cultural Landscape the reference document and instrument for the implementation of the ELC, it is assumed that its scope, being the entire territory of Spain, is the same as the ELC, as describe in the following paragraph:

- "Moreover, assuming the "cultural landscape" asset as the subject of a heritage policy through a National Plan means recognising and incorporating heritage values and management into the scale of the territory, thus propitiating, from a cultural perspective, coordination and cooperation with other administrations (autonomous and local) and with other sectoral policies that have a high impact on the status and dynamic of the landscape.

The scope of application of the National Cultural Landscape Plan is the entire State territory."

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)

Instituto del Patrimonio Cultural de España, Ministerio de Educación Cultural y Deporte.

Website of the ministry and/or authority

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/portada-mecd/>

<http://ipce.mcu.es/>

Are landscape management and planning policies integrated into other relevant policies?

Yes

No

Although no specific mention is included, the Spanish Constitution (section 45) states the right of every Spaniard to enjoy an environment suitable for the development of the person, as well as the duty to preserve it.

However, the concept is included in relevant Cultural (e.g Spanish Historical Heritage Act 16/1985, June 25th.), Land and territorial, agricultural acts ect... all trough the legislative panorama of regional and local laws in the country.

For more information, please refer to paragraph 2.5.4 Integration into policies.

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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

If yes, what form does it take

Type of consultation

Experts meeting.

Frequency

- Less than once a year
- Once a year
- Twice a year
- More often
- When necessary

Output - Common statement

Yes No

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Output - Publication

Yes No

...

Output - Joint Projects/Programmes

Yes No

National Announcement for the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe.

Website

...

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

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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

The Foundation Miguel Aguiló

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

The Foundation Miguel Aguiló was founded in December 2009 with close links to the Civil Engineering School of Universidad Politécnica of Madrid for Research in Built Heritage and Landscape.

Its goals include the promotion of scientific research, technological development, innovation, training and dissemination in the field of civil engineering, architecture and related disciplines, especially those connected with their aesthetics, history and landscape.

It performs its activity in close collaboration with the Engineering Art and Aesthetics Chair of the Civil Engineering School of Madrid, where it is headquartered.

Source: <http://www.fundacionmiguelaguilo.org/>

Activities

...

Date of foundation

2009

E-mail

info@fmacaminos.es

Website

<http://www.fundacionmiguelaguilo.org/index.html>

Organisation

International Spatial Planning Association (FUNDICOT)

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

An inter-professional association of graduates, teachers, senior technicians and professionals who have participated in the Postgraduate Spatial Planning Courses held since 1975, or professionals with recognised prestige or experience in this field.

The objectives of this association are:

- To promote and develop activities aimed at fostering concern with Spatial Planning and those aimed at achieving greater equity and quality of life in the different communities.

- To represent its members before international institutions and associations involved in Spatial Planning and becoming members of them.

- To promote ongoing training on Spatial Planning topics by regularly organising Courses, Seminars and Meetings leading to the exchange of experiences between its members and between the International Community of experts in Spatial Planning.

Source: <http://www.fundicot.org/>.

Activities

- Imparting courses to train experts.

- Conducting studies on territorial topics.

- Offering professionals and advisory teams.
- Establishing contact with members.
- Contributing to maintaining the technical level and qualifications of the members.
- Promoting exchanges relating to topics derived from Spatial Planning.
- Publishing the Spatial Planning Workbooks, the internal vehicle for communication, and maintaining a web portal for information and reflection on these issues.

Date of foundation

1981

E-mail

fundicot.secretaria@gmail.com

Website

<http://www.fundicot.org/>

Organisation

Landscape and Spatial Studies Centre of Andalusia

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

The Landscape and Spatial Studies Centre is a body attached to the Andalusian Research, Development and Innovation Plan given that its research staff and the lines of work undertaken come from the Research, Structures and Spatial Systems Group (HUM-396) comprised of professors from Seville, Pablo de Olavide and Huelva universities.

Among its objectives we have:

- To promote the scientific knowledge of the Andalusian landscapes and territory, both in its natural constituent aspects and in its use, planning and organisation for human activities.
- The development of innovative and technological aspects of knowledge relating to landscapes and the territory as well as geographic information, especially geographic information systems.
- To contribute to the transmission and teaching of geographic knowledge on the landscape at all educational levels, especially in universities, with particular attention given to postgraduate courses.
- To boost spatial culture and geographic information among the Andalusians through education, appreciation and enjoyment of the territory and its landscapes.
- To promote Andalusia's image through the knowledge of its landscape and spatial diversity and of its cohesive elements.
- To be a supporting instrument for the competent Public Administrations so that they may effectively manage the landscape through the theoretical, methodological and practical analysis of spatial planning, natural resources and prevention of risks, both natural and induced by human action, in society.
- To systematically update territorial knowledge through the creation of an Andalusian Landscape Observatory designed as an instrument for innovation and ongoing monitoring of the evolution and dynamic characteristics of the Andalusian territory and landscapes.
- To cooperate with the remainder of scientific institutions of Andalusia, especially its universities, educational centres and research institutes and, primarily, with the university departments interested in the knowledge of the territory and landscapes, to achieve and share the above-mentioned objectives.
- To participate in national and international scientific research networks with similar objectives.

Source: <http://www.paisajeyterritorio.es/>

Activities

The Landscape and Spatial Studies Centre of Andalusia has three lines of work that structure every activity it may undertake:

- Improving the knowledge of Andalusia's Landscape.
- Awareness raising, training and education in the matters of the Landscape.
- Consultancy for the public administration.

Source: <http://www.paisajeyterritorio.es/>

Date of foundation

2005

E-mail

info@paisajeyterritorio.es

Website

<http://www.paisajeyterritorio.es/>

Organisation

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas - Higher Council for Scientific Research (CESIC): Landscape Archaeology Lab and Remote Sensing (LabTel)

Administrative level

- National
 Regional
 Local

Type of organisation

LabTel emerged from the objective demand for developing research projects in the fields of Landscape Archaeology and Archaeological Heritage Management and enhancement, projects which are characterised by an intensive use of Geographic Information Technologies (GITs), Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) and digital image-processing techniques.

LabTel is not just a technology platform aimed at applying this suite of technologies in archaeology. On the contrary, and in accordance with the type of research conducted by parent research groups working on the frontier of several scientific and technological fields, it is constituted as a Technology Research and Development unit. We must, therefore, distinguish between the currently available applied technology lines and the lines of innovation and development set up as strategic objectives.

The former are embodied in the support provided by LabTel and its staff and infrastructure through a variety of recording, modelling, calibration and interpretation techniques such as georeferencing, the design of geographic information systems or remote sensing.

The latter consist of projects with specific technological innovation objectives undertaken with the purpose of expanding the Lab's capabilities. They refer to objectives of technology acquisition through the development of experimental applications. In some cases, they are field expansions covered by some of the techniques listed in the previous section, while in others they set out to explore new areas that are always related to the theoretical and practical research objectives pursued by LabTel.

Source: <http://cchs.csic.es>

Activities

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Date of foundation

...

E-mail

...

Website

<http://cchs.csic.es/es/research-lab/laboratorios-id-arqueologia-laboratorio-arqueologia-paisaje-teledeteccion>

Organisation

Heritage Cluster of the Moncloa International Excellence Campus

Administrative level

- National
 Regional
 Local

Type of organisation

The Heritage Cluster of the Moncloa International Excellence Campus benefits from the singular circumstance of having the Architecture, Fine Arts and Geography and History centres as well as Heritage Science and Technology research groups and labs on Campus to deal with all matters involving the discovery, restoration, conservation and enhancement of the Heritage in a comprehensive and interdisciplinary manner, including the study of the Natural Heritage and the Cultural Landscape.

Activities

...

Date of foundation

...

E-mail

<http://www.campusmoncloa.es/es/formContacto/form-contacto.php>

Website

<http://www.campusmoncloa.es/es/clusteres/patrimonio-cultural/>

Organisation

Higher Technical School of Architecture of Madrid, ETSAM: Cultural Landscape Group, GIPC. (Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura de Madrid, Grupo de investigación Paisaje Cultural, GIPC.)

Administrative level

- National
 Regional
 Local

Type of organisation

Research group focused on the "study the cultural meaning of the built environment. Bearing in mind that the complexity

of the surrounding environment derives from the fact that it constitutes a space for cultural negotiation, understanding it through theoretical and applied research – both critical and speculative – is extremely important to face modern-day challenges for architecture, city and territory.”

The GIPC also serves as a highly achieving training body for researchers, having six lines of research for this purpose: Theory of the Monument, Landscape Laboratory, The City: complexity, experience and knowledge, Historical process of landscapes, Conceptual actions on the landscape, and Civil engineering heritage and landscape.

Source: <http://dpa-etsam.aq.upm.es/gi/gipc/>

Activities

...

Date of foundation

2005

E-mail

gipcultural@upm.es

Website

<http://dpa-etsam.aq.upm.es/gi/gipc/>

Organisation

ICOMOS Spain. International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

Founded in the year 1965 in Warsaw (Poland) after the drafting of the International Charter on the Conservation and Restoration of Historic-Artistic Monuments and Sites known as the "Venice Charter", the International Council On Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) is the only non-governmental international organisation to promote the theory, methodology and technology applied to the conservation, protection, enhancement and appreciation of monuments and sites.

OBJECTIVES

- To operate as an international forum offering every possibility for dialogue and exchange to conservation professionals;
- To gather, investigate and disseminate information on conservation and safeguarding principles, techniques, legislation and policies;
- To collaborate on a national and international scale in the creation of specialised documentation centres;
- To foster the adoption and enforcement of international conventions and recommendations on the protection, conservation, enhancement and appreciation of historic-artistic monuments and sites;
- To participate in the drafting of training programmes for conservation specialists;
- To place its network of experts at the service of the international community.

The Spanish National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS Spain) collaborates closely with the Spanish Central Administration, the Autonomous Communities, the local Administration, the Church, universities, professional associations and many other public and private institutions.

Source: <http://www.esicomos.org/>

Activities

- Increasing ICOMOS' representativeness on all continents;
- Drafting the necessary doctrinal documents for the enforcement of the Venice Charter within the evolving notion of heritage;
- Defining heritage management methods to ensure its conservation, enhancement and appreciation;
- Developing training programmes within a multilateral framework, in cooperation with its National and International Committees;
- Equipping the international documentation centre for the conservation of a slides archive and a video library encompassing the entirety of the architectural heritage and sites of historico-artistic interest worldwide;
- Undertaking expert assessment missions at the request of the public administrations and of any legal person who judges it necessary to consult experts when addressing a technical conservation problem;
- Securing its role as technical adviser before UNESCO, especially in drawing up the World Heritage List and in monitoring the assets listed therein;
- Keeping conservation professionals informed through the quarterly publication of a newsletter – "ICOMOS News" – and through the minutes of discussions;
- Raising awareness among the public on the protection of the heritage through the media and through staging the International Session on Historic-Artistic Monuments and Sites (18 April).

Source: <http://www.esicomos.org/>

Date of foundation

1965

E-mail

secretaria@esicomos.org

Website

<http://www.esicomos.org/>

Organisation

Andalusian Historical Heritage Institute: Cultural Landscape Lab

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

The Cultural Landscape Lab was created as a way of the Andalusian Historical Heritage Institute to understand the Cultural Heritage from a regional, environmental and societal perspective, in the past and the present. Among the lab's objectives, we find the identification, characterisation, promotion and creation of criteria to act in the cultural landscapes. A fundamental part of the Lab's work is to edit the magazine Territory and Heritage: The Andalusian Landscapes, the publication Guide to the Cultural Landscape of the Bolonia Cove in Cadiz (VV.AA., 2004), among others.

Activities

All activities undertaken by the Cultural Landscape Lab of the Andalusian Historical Heritage Institute revolved around three lines of action that follow international recommendations and the guidelines established by the Andalusian Spatial Planning Plan on Spatial Heritage, which comprises the cultural, natural and landscape heritage.

1. Identification and characterisation of cultural landscapes

It is essential in any heritage management policy to identify the assets subject to actions in any of the domains of guardianship to determine their values, the processes that may threaten their integrity, the priority of the measures to be adopted, etc. This work is performed by the Andalusian Historical Heritage Institute through a territorial and/or thematic strategy. It involves tracking the entire territory to identify the rural or urban cultural landscapes with the highest heritage content, following the recommendations of international organisms.

2. Action criteria on Cultural Landscapes

The action criteria on cultural landscapes are grouped around the protection, conservation and promotion of the landscape and can be included in plans, programmes or interventions affecting the territory. Said criteria are connected either to landscapes with relevant cultural values or to buildings that, forming part of Andalusia's Historical Heritage, require them for a better landscape, territorial or urban integration.

Promotion of the Cultural Landscape

The task of developing the landscape is promoted as an activity that in the domain of the Culture Department puts forward the development of projects and actions for the dissemination of Cultural Landscapes and the appreciation of its values, together with education on good landscape practices. This line incorporates the guidelines of the international documents on protection, conservation and enhancement, assuming the importance of the active participation of social agents.

Source: <http://www.iaph.es/paisajecultural/>

Date of foundation

2008

E-mail

canalpaisaje.iaph@juntadeandalucia.es

Website

<http://www.iaph.es/paisajecultural/>

Organisation

Sustainability Observatory. Observatorio de la Sostenibilidad (OS).

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

An independent organism created between the now called Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, the Biodiversity Foundation and the General Foundation of the Alcalá University. The OS has as a mission "to stimulate the social change towards sustainability by offering the best information available to the society, the decision-making processes and public participation."

Source: <http://www.observatoriosostenibilidad.com/>

Activities

...

Date of foundation

2005

E-mail

obsostenibilidad@gmail.com

Website

<http://www.observatoriosostenibilidad.com/>

Organisation

Observatori del Paisatge (Landscape Observatory). Generalitat de Catalunya

Administrative level

- National
 Regional
 Local

Type of organisation

The Landscape Observatory is an advisory body for the Catalan administration to raise awareness in society in general on the subject of landscape. Its creation resulted from the need to study the landscape, draft proposals and drive forward protection, management and planning measures for Catalonia's landscape as part of its sustainable development.

One of the principal objectives of the Landscape Observatory is increasing Catalan society's knowledge of its landscapes and supporting the enforcement in Catalonia of the European Landscape Convention. In this regard, the Observatory is the meeting point between the Generalitat de Catalunya, the local Administration, the universities, the professional collectives and society as a whole for all landscape management and conservation topics.

The Landscape Observatory seeks to establish itself as a study and monitoring centre of the evolution of landscapes in Catalonia and of the factors that condition their dynamism. It also aspires to become a point of reference for scientific and technical research on landscape issues. The Observatory is ultimately conceived as a centre for thought and action regarding landscape.

The Observatory is organised in the form of a consortium and is included in the Law on the protection, management and planning of the landscape of Catalonia. It was legally incorporated on 30 November 2004 and its Articles of Association were published in the Official Gazette of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Resolution PTO/3386/2004).

Source: <http://www.catpaisatge.net/>

Activities

- To establish criteria for the adoption of measures for landscape protection, management and planning.
- To fix criteria for establishing the landscape quality objectives and the measures and actions necessary to achieve these targets.
- To establish mechanisms for the observation of evolution and change in the landscape.
- To propose actions aimed at the improvement, restoration or creation of landscape.
- To prepare landscape catalogues in Catalonia in order to identify, classify and qualify the various existing landscapes.
- To promote social sensitisation campaigns concerning the landscape, its evolution, functions and change.
- To divulge studies and reports and establishing working methodologies in matters of the landscape.
- To stimulate scientific and academic collaboration in matters of landscape, and the interchange of work and experiences among specialists and experts from universities and other academic and cultural institutions.
- To follow-up European initiatives in landscape matters.
- To prepare seminars, courses, exhibitions and conferences, as well as publications and specific information and training programmes on landscape policies.
- To create a documentation centre open to everyone.

Source: <http://www.catpaisatge.net/>

Date of foundation

2004

E-mail

observatori@catpaisatge.net

Website

<http://www.catpaisatge.net/>

Organisation

UNESCO Chair on Territory and Environment, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos I of Madrid

Administrative level

- National
 Regional
 Local

Type of organisation

The UNESCO Chair for Territory and Environment inherits the Environmental Law, Policy and Management Chair created at Universidad Complutense of Madrid in the year 1997. Universidad Rey Juan Carlos decided to establish this Chair through an agreement with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organisation (UNESCO) signed on 22 October 2001. Given its origin, it is therefore integrated into the academic structure of this university and into the UNESCO Chairs/UNITWIN International Programme, which seeks to favour academic mobility and rapid knowledge transfer and other inter-university cooperation mechanisms.

The creation of the Chair meets the need of covering the important shortage of professionals in the field of research and development of environmental public policies and the need to integrate said policies into the remainder of sectorial

policies. This is why the UNESCO Territory and Environment Chair promotes not only education, research and guidance in and through the University but also active participation in the different spheres of both the public and the private sector with competences in Environment and Development.

One of the most distinctive characteristics of the UNESCO Territory and Environment Chair is that, as a Research Chair, it is 100% self-funded through its mentoring and research projects.

Administratively, the Chair is situated in Universidad Rey Juan Carlos at the Higher School of Experimental Sciences and Technology (ESCET) on the Móstoles Campus. The Chair has been headed since its creation in June 2006 by Professor Enrique Alonso García.

Source: <http://www.escet.urjc.es/>

Activities

...

Date of foundation

2006

E-mail

unesco@urjc.es

Website

<http://www.escet.urjc.es/>

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

Yes No

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

Organisation

Spanish Association of Landscape Architects

Administrative level

National

Regional

Local

Type of organisation

Consortium

Museum

NGO

Private organisation/company

Professional organisation

Professional research institute

Research Institution

Voluntary organisation

Other

...

Activities

The objectives of the AEP are:

- Disseminating the Art of Gardening and Landscape Architecture.
- The legal recognition of the profession of Landscape Architect in Spain.
- Promoting the teaching of Landscape Architecture and training Landscape Architecture professionals.
- Representing and defending the interests of its members before national and international bodies.
- Reporting attacks and aggressions committed against the landscape, parks and gardens.

The AEP has seven core programmes:

- Professional recognition.
- Communications.
- Travels.
- Students.
- Training.
- Activities.
- European Landscape Convention.

Source: <http://www.aepaisajistas.org/>

Membership type

Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)

Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)

Open (e.g. by subscription)

Other

...

E-mail

aep@aepaisajistas.org

Website

<http://www.aepaisajistas.org/>

Organisation

Fundación Aranjuez Paisaje Cultural.

Administrative level

- National
- Regional
- Local

Type of organisation

- Consortium
- Museum
- NGO
- Private organisation/company
- Professional organisation
- Professional research institute
- Research Institution
- Voluntary organisation
- Other

...

Activities

The Fundación Aranjuez Paisaje Cultural envisages at least three areas for intervention in its Work Programme:

- Area of Monitoring and Coordination of Actions affecting the concept of Cultural Landscape
- Area of National and International Relations
- Area of Education on and Dissemination of the Landscape of Aranjuez.

Source: National Plan For Cultural Landscape

Membership type

- Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)
- Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)
- Open (e.g. by subscription)
- Other

...

E-mail

...

Website

...

Organisation

Beulas Foundation, Huesca

Administrative level

- National
- Regional
- Local

Type of organisation

- Consortium
- Museum
- NGO
- Private organisation/company
- Professional organisation
- Professional research institute
- Research Institution
- Voluntary organisation
- Other

...

Activities

The Foundation aims to study contemporary art and nature, to search the union between art creation and landscape, a fusion between art and nature.

Membership type

- Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)
- Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)
- Open (e.g. by subscription)
- Other

...

E-mail

cdan@cdan.es

Website

<http://www.cdan.es/>

Organisation

Landscape Institute of the Duques de Soria Foundation.

Administrative level

- National
- Regional
- Local

Type of organisation

- Consortium
- Museum
- NGO
- Private organisation/company
- Professional organisation
- Professional research institute
- Research Institution
- Voluntary organisation
- Other

...

Activities

Periodic seminars about Soria's landscape and workshops about Landscape in general.

Membership type

- Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)
- Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)
- Open (e.g. by subscription)
- Other

...

E-mail

...

Website

www.fds.es

Organisation

Marcelino Botín Foundation. Rural Development, Heritage and Territory Programme.

Administrative level

- National
- Regional
- Local

Type of organisation

- Consortium
- Museum
- NGO
- Private organisation/company
- Professional organisation
- Professional research institute
- Research Institution
- Voluntary organisation
- Other

...

Activities

The Fundación Marcelino Botín fulfils its mission of contributing to the development and wellbeing of society by implementing programmes in fields where needs have been detected, in order to help to drive forward dynamics and create management models that can be transferred to other spaces in Cantabria and in other Autonomous Communities.

Source: <http://www.fundacionbotin.org/desarrollo-rural-contenidos/patrimonio-cultural-y-paisaje.html>

Membership type

- Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)
- Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)
- Open (e.g. by subscription)
- Other

...

E-mail

drural@fundacionbotin.org

Website

<http://www.fundacionbotin.org/desarrollo-rural-contenidos/patrimonio-cultural-y-paisaje.html>

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

SPANISH CULTURAL LANDSCAPES RESEARCH NETWORK.

Website

<http://www.spanishculturescapes.com/>

Activities

The "Spanish Cultural Landscapes Research Network", within the Networks of Excellence Program of the National Plan for R&D, develops a scientific program about specific aspects of the Spanish experience of studying and managing cultural landscapes. It leads to promote the internationalisation of the obtained knowledge and to empower the national research framework in the field.

The Network is framed within the Cultural Landscapes National Plan (2012), promoted by the Cultural Heritage Spanish Institute of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports.

The main goals are:

- To intensify the knowledge about Spanish cultural landscapes
- To improve the recording methods of cultural landscape through cartography and digital processing techniques, as well as visualisation, 3D simulation and modelling processes
- To discuss strategic actions focused on stimulating a creative and dynamic management of cultural landscapes. It will be essentially led to its instrumentalization within the territorial development policies.

Source: <http://www.spanishculturescapes.com/>

Partners in this network

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

...

Name of the network

CIVILSCAPE, International association of civil society organizations (Part of the European Landscape Network)

Website

<http://www.civilscape.eu/>

Activities

CIVILSCAPE is dedicated to creating an enabling environment for civil society organizations, documenting the civil society organizations community, strengthening the infrastructure of the citizen sector, and promoting collaboration, both among civil society organizations and between civil society organizations, political or administrative bodies and other actors, to advance the public good in Europe and beyond.

Source: <http://www.civilscape.eu/>

Partners in this network

- Government

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

...

Name of the network

UNISCAPE, European Network of Universities for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.(Part of the European Landscape Network)

Website

<http://www.uniscape.eu/>

Activities

The aim of UNISCAPE is to support and reinforce scientific interdisciplinary co-operation among European universities regarding landscape issues, especially in the areas of research and teaching. UNISCAPE promotes the principles and the objectives of the European Landscape Convention. Concerning research activities, UNISCAPE promotes study and experimentation activities relating to landscapes, their evolution and transformations.

UNISCAPE encourages and assists its members to provide each other technical and scientific assistance in landscape matters through exchange of experience and the results of research projects; to promote the exchange of landscape specialists, in particular for training and information purposes; to exchange information on all matters covered by the European Landscape Convention requirements.

Source: <http://www.uniscape.eu/>

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.

...

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

...

Frequency

...

Between

...

Documentation

...

Website

...

Description

The Ministries responsible for landscape policy, are, additionally, bound to organise formative and dissemination activities about Landscape. Therefore some activities related to this field can be enjoyed, although with no periodicity whatsoever.

For more information, please refer to the following websites:

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport:

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/cultura-mecd/areas-cultura/patrimonio.html>
<http://ipce.mcu.es/formacion/actividades.html>

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment:

<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es/ministerio/formacion-becas/default.aspx>

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

Yes No

Title

Technical Monitoring Commission of the National Plan for Cultural Landscape.

Frequency

Twice a year or more frequently if necessary.

Between

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, representatives from Autonomous Communities and Universities, NGO's and external experts.

Documentation

Document of final conclusions.

Website

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

Description

To analyse the situation of Cultural Landscape in the country, putting in place methodologies of action, interventions criteria and its scheduling and managing.

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

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

Yes No

How?

The Spanish Historic Heritage Council is an organ of cooperation between state administration and autonomous communities and is essentially intended to facilitate communication and exchange of programs of action and information related to Spanish historical and cultural heritage.

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

Yes No

How?

Landscape and Cultural Landscape and Heritage networks, Foundations, Institutions, NGO's and Universities have collaborated together, mostly in the form of postgraduate courses, seminars and workshops.

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

If yes, what is it?

Law

Act 4/2004 of 30 June of the Autonomous Community of Valencia, passed by the Generalitat government, on Spatial Planning and Landscape Protection. Modified by Act 5/2014 and more recently by Act 1/2019 of 5 February

Date

2004

URL

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2004/BOE-A-2004-13470-consolidado.pdf>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Legal status

The Act states: "Landscape constitutes heritage that is common to all citizens and a fundamental element in their quality of life, which the law addresses according to its most current conception derived from the European Landscape Convention."

35. Is landscape addressed by any other laws?

Yes No

If yes, what are they?

Law

Act 8/2005 of 8 June of the Autonomous Community of Catalonia on Landscape Protection, Management and Planning.

Date

2005

Subject matter

Landscape Protection, Management and Planning.

Description

...

URL

<https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2005/07/08/pdfs/A24186-24189.pdf>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Law

Act 7/2008, of 7 July of the Autonomous Community of Galicia's Landscape Protection.

Date

2008

Subject matter

Act 7/2008, of 7 July of the Autonomous Community of Galicia's Landscape Protection.

Description

Its main objective is to "give legal recognition, protect, manage and plan the Galician Landscapes, with the intention to preserve and arrange all the elements relevant to the sustainable development, bearing in mind that the Landscape has a global dimension of general interest to the Galician community, since it goes beyond the environmental, cultural, social and economic fields".

URL

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2008/BOE-A-2008-14097-consolidado.pdf>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

Law

Autonomous Community of Cantabria, Act 4/2014, 22 December. Cantabria's Landscape Act.

Date

2014

Subject matter

Cantabria's Landscape Act.

Description

The basic principles of this act, are directly based on the definitions and concepts provided by the ELC, including that of

Landscape.

URL

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2015-682

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

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

If yes, provide references to key examples

Decision

Ratification Instrument of the European Landscape Convention

Date

2007

URL

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2008-1899>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

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

National and Regional Landscape Policies

Description

The policies aimed at landscape protection, management and planning are reflected to a greater or lesser extent, in the national and regional legislation. The Landscapes Acts described before (Catalonia, Galicia, Cantabria and Valencia) all have at its core the guidelines of the European Landscape Convention, as well as the use of the fundamental concepts it offers.

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

Spanish Heritage Council.

Description

Decision-making instrument on Cultural Landscapes and matters related to Cultural and Historic Heritage.

Responsible institution

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Partner(s)

Autonomous Communities.

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 |
| Urban and Territorial planning and management promote the participation of local and regional authorities, based on the overall national efforts to guarantee transparency. |
| 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 |
| There being no specific landscape law in Spain, participation in this matter is regulated by parallel instruments. Territorial and environmental planning are open to participation. Protected areas are controlled by Natural Resources Planning Agendas (PORN) and Guideline Plans for Use and Management (PRUG), as established by Law 4/1989. Both PORN and PRUG are subject to formal participation procedures. In the heritage field, all protected objects (BIC: cultural heritage unit) incorporate protection of the surroundings, and public participation is mandatory. The use of common space is regulated by territorial and urban planning, a procedure including mandatory public participation as a pre-requisite. Spain ratified the Aarhus Convention in 2004, an agreement seeking to promote greater transparency and accountability among government bodies by guaranteeing public rights of access to environmental information, providing for public involvement in environmental decision-making and requiring the establishment of procedures enabling the public to challenge environmental decisions. |

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

It's starting to be common practice to arrange protection agreements on landscape and land issues between private organisations, foundations and owners of susceptible sites.

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

1982

Title

Mountain Agriculture Act.

Description

The primary object of this Act is to establish a special legal regime for mountain agriculture areas, to facilitate their social and economic development, especially in its agricultural aspects, maintaining an adequate demographic level and providing tools to conserve and restore the physical environment as a habitat for the population.

Provision

Article 8.1, About management, recovery, use and protection of mountain agriculture resources.

- To implement actions and measures to protect, conserve and restore the landscape physical environment, especially in protected natural areas, and those of public use.

Regulations

...

Instruments

The main instruments of this Act are the Programs for the Protection and promotion of mountain agriculture resources.

Reference

Ley 25/1982, de 30 de junio, de agricultura de montaña.

Documento BOE-A-1982-17236.

Website

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-1982-17236

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

Level

National.

Date

1995

Title

Herding Tracks Act 3/1995.

Description

To establish a legal framework to protect the historical, cultural and natural heritage of herding tracks in Spain.

Provision

Article 1. Object and definition.

Paragraph 3:

- Likewise, herding tracks may be destined to other compatible and complementary purposes that work according to the nature of the track and its original use, giving priority to livestock transit and other rural tasks. This purposes should be inspired by sustainable development, the respect for the environment, the landscape and the natural and cultural heritage.

Regulations

Specific efforts towards revitalising, fostering and modernising traditional on foot transhumance have been carried out by public administrations coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment and its predecessor during the past five years, including measures for landscape enhancement and territorial reconnection.

Instruments

-National network of Herding Tracks.

Reference

Ley 3/1995, de 23 de marzo, de Vías Pecuarias.
Documento BOE-A-1995-7241.

Website

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-1995-7241

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

Level

National.

Date

2003

Title

Act 43/2003, 21 November on Mountains. Modified by Act 21/2015, 20 July.

Description

To act as an effective instrument to the protection and conservation of Spain's mountains.

Provision

Article 4. Mountain's multifunctionality.

The article recognises the mountains as fundamental parts of the Landscape.

Article 13. Catalogued mountains of public utility.

Paragraph e.

Those mountains with relevant landscape values or that are fundamental parts of a broader landscape may be catalogued as mountains of public utility.

Article 31. Forest resources management plans.

Paragraph 6.b

Forest resources management plans should have a detailed description and analysis of existing mountains and landscapes in all its dimensions.

Regulations

...

Instruments

The more significative instruments are the Mountains management projects, Forest management plans and the technical plans.

Reference

Ley 43/2003, de 21 de noviembre, de Montes.
Documento BOE-A-2003-21339.

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2003-21339>

Uplaod 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

1985

Title

Spanish Historical Heritage Act 16/1985, June 25th.

Description

To offer a legal framework to protect and cultivate the Spanish's historical heritage.

Provision

- Art.15: This article provides a range of legal concepts with considerable impact on Landscape: landmark, historical garden, historic ensemble, historic site, archaeological area.

- Art. 17: The article makes emphasis in the importance of the context of a historical unit when presented as a cultural interest property, mentioning the links with the territorial area that surrounds the unit and the protection on any geographical singularity and natural landscapes around it.

- Art. 20: "The declaration of a historical ensemble or site or archaeological area as property of cultural interest shall entail the obligation of the municipality or municipalities, in which they are located, to draw up a particular Plan to protect the area involved by the declaration or another of the types of plans included in town planning legislation providing that under all circumstances it meets the requirements of this Law". Also, Natural Sites, Gardens and Parks that integrate the Spanish historical heritage. See also the Royal Decree 111/1986, written as a partial development of the above.

Regulations

...

Instruments

A particular mention can be made to the National Plan for Cultural Landscape, sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, and the Institute for Spanish Cultural Heritage, in action since 2002 and finally approved on October the 4th 2012.

Reference

Ley 16/1985, de 25 de junio, del Patrimonio Histórico Español.
Documento BOE-A-1985-12534.

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-1985-12534>

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Additional document(s) available on the website

Level

National, although below this level, there are indeed many sectoral, regional or municipal initiatives addressing landscape issues. The Cultural Landscape is a concept used by several local policies, such as the case of Navarra.

48. Are landscape issues included in policies on culture?

Yes No

Date

2004

Title

Royal Decree 1893/2004, September 10th.

Description

Which established the Interministerial Commission for Coordination of the Cultural one percent.

Provision

Although no specific mention of Landscape is found in this decree, it may be affected through the figure of plans or programs to protect and enrich the Spanish Cultural Heritage with the use of the Cultural one percent.

Regulations

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Instruments

...

Reference

Real Decreto 1893/2004, de 10 de septiembre, por el que se crea la Comisión Interministerial para la coordinación del uno por cien cultural.

Documento BOE-A-2004-16361

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2004-16361

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

Yes No

50. Are landscape issues included in policies on economy?

Yes No

51. Are landscape issues included in policies on education?

Yes No

Date

2014

Title

Royal Decrees of Education.

Description

To establish the guidelines to reform the national education system in Spain.

Provision

Please refer to paragraph 2.6.2.3 School and University Education, to a more comprehensive explanation of this policies.

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

...

Website

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

...

52. Are landscape issues included in policies on energy?

Yes No

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

Yes No

Date

2007

Title

Act 45/2007. Sustainable development of the rural environment.

Description

A legal framework to govern and manage the rural environment.

Provision

The act acknowledges the landscape as an active resource in the rural environment, emphasising the need to protect and conserve it.

Regulations

...

Instruments

- Interministerial Commission for the Rural Environment.
- Council for the Rural Environment.
- Bureau of Associations of the Rural Environment.
- Sustainable development of the rural environment programs.
- National strategic plan for the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.

- National strategic plan for Environmental Agricultural and Livestock quality.

Reference

Ley 45/2007, de 13 de diciembre, para el desarrollo sostenible del medio rural.
Documento BOE-A-2007-21493.

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2007-21493>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National.

Date

2007

Title

Act 42/2007 of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.

Description

Among its principles, it considers the preservation of the variety, singularity and beauty of the natural ecosystems, the geologic and landscape diversity, and it takes into account the European Landscape Convention (ELC). However, it doesn't intend to be the generic Spanish national instrument to apply the determinations established by the ELC.

Provision

The Act incorporates some aspects related to landscape: a definition of the figure of Protected Landscape, definition of landscape, and natural landscape considered as a natural resource.

Regulations

It regulates the Natural Resources Development Plans, which must have among its primary contents a description of the state of conservation of the landscapes included in their territory.

Instruments

Natural Resources Development Plans.

Reference

Ley 42/2007, de 13 de diciembre, del Patrimonio Natural y de la Biodiversidad.
Documento consolidado BOE-A-2007-21490.

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2007-21490>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National.

Date

2013

Title

Environmental Assessment Act 21/2013, 9 December.

Description

Provides a legal framework for the environmental assessment of projects and programs that may have a significant impact on the environment.

Provision

This Act mentions specifically the ELC, by stating that its guidelines must be applied to every general and strategic environmental assessment. On the other hand, every landscape with historical, cultural or archaeological values should be subjected to environmental assessment.

Regulations

...

Instruments

- Environmental impact assesment.
- Strategic environmental impact assesment.

Reference

Ley 21/2013, de 9 de diciembre, de evaluación ambiental.
Documento BOE-A-2013-12913

Website

<https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2013/12/11/pdfs/BOE-A-2013-12913.pdf>

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

56. Are landscape issues included in policies on infrastructure?

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

Date

2015

Title

Land and urban rehabilitation Act (Royal legislative decree 7/2015, 30 October)

Description

Enforced since 1st July 2007, it seeks to improve the operational rules and increment social control on future developments.

Provision

Article 3. Urban and territorial sustainable development

Every policy intended to regulate, manage, occupy and transform the land must favour the rational use of resources and implement effective and adequate measures to protect and sustain the flora and fauna, as well as the cultural heritage and the landscape.

Article 5. Citizens Rights.

The article recognises living in an adequate landscape and environment as a right of every citizen.

Article 6. Citizens Duties.

Natural and Urban landscapes should be protected by all the citizens.

Article 20. Basic Land criteria.

New constructions and buildings should be designed to respect its surrounding landscape and to protect its harmony.

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

Real Decreto Legislativo 7/2015, de 30 de octubre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de Suelo y Rehabilitación Urbana.

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2007-10701>

Documento BOE-A-2015-11723.

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National.

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

Yes No

65. Are landscape issues included in policies on tourism?

Yes No

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

Yes No

Date

1985

Title

Water Act 29/1985.

Description

The object of this Act is to regulate public water and water use in general.

Provision

-Article 103.4

"The river basin and environmental administrative bodies should coordinate their actions to effectively protect wetlands with natural and landscape interest."

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

Ley 29/1985, de 2 de Agosto, de Aguas.

Documento BOE-A-1985-16661.

Website

https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-1985-16661

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National.

67. Are landscape issues included in other policies?

Yes No

Date

1995

Title

Penal Code 10/1995, November 23rd.

Description

Penal Code.

Provision

In Art. 319, the landscape is mentioned in the context of land zoning offences.

Regulations

...

Instruments

...

Reference

Ley Orgánica 10/1995, de 23 de noviembre, del Código Penal.

Documento BOE-A-1995-25444

Website

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-1995-25444>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level

National.

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.

- In the matters of Regional planning policies.

Autonomous Communities are vested with full responsibility in matters concerning territorial and cultural policy. However, the Ministries are playing a role in providing assistance and coordination in global issues. Territorial planning improvements are, for example, guidelines for shoreland planning, public acquisition of land plots in high-quality landscape or environment areas or regeneration of public land.

Regional town planning laws include landscape protection as a part of their policy.

In 2006, the position of National Attorney for territorial matters was established. The inherent duties include the prosecution of offences concerning land planning, historical heritage, environment and forest fires (Modificación de la Ley 50/1981, de 30 de Diciembre, reguladora del Estatuto Orgánico del Ministerio Fiscal). Every autonomous community and every province shall have an environmental prosecutor.

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

Andalucia's Landscape Strategy (Estrategia del Paisaje de Andalucia).

Target group

- Civil society
 Private organisations
 Public authorities

Responsible institution

Consejería del Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio. Junta de Andalucía.

Description

To provide the necessary criteria to develop Andalucia's public policies on Landscape.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<https://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/site/porta/web/menuitem.7e1cf46ddf59bb227a9ebe205510e1ca/?vgnnextoid=5530397b63ce5310VgnVCM1000001325e50aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=e2ae4e5bf01f4310VgnVCM1000001325e50aRCRD>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Aragon's Landscape Maps IDEARAGON. (Mapas del Paisaje de Aragón).

Target group

- Civil society
 Private organisations
 Public authorities

Responsible institution

Instituto Geográfico de Aragón, Gobierno de Aragón.

Description

A system that aims to integrate, disseminate and share Aragon's geographical information.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<http://idearagon.aragon.es/>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Foundations for a Landscape Strategy in Mallorca. (Bases para una Estrategia de Paisaje de Mallorca)

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Consell de Mallorca, Departamento de Territorio.

Description

A set of guidelines to work on matters of Landscape in Mallorca.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

http://www.conselldemallorca.net/media/47563/Bases_paisatge_es.pdf

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Knowing Cantabria, a flying through the territory. (Conoce Cantabria, el vuelo del territorio.)

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Dirección General de Ordenación del Territorio y Evaluación Ambiental Urbanística. Gobierno de Cantabria.

Description

A journey through Cantabria's wide range of Landscapes, from the historical construction of the territory to the industrial cities.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<http://www.territoriodecantabria.es/conoce-cantabria-el-vuelo-del-territorio>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Castilla- La Mancha Landscape Atlas. (Atlas de los Paisajes de Castilla- La Mancha).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Consejería de Fomento, Gobierno de Castilla-La Mancha.

Description

A study that aims to show the variety and value of Castilla- La Mancha Landscapes.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<http://www.castillalamancha.es/sites/default/files/documentos/20120511/atlas-clm.pdf>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Catalonia's Landscape Charts. (Cartas del Paisaje de Cataluña).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Dirección General de Arquitectura y Paisaje, Departamento de Política Territorial y Obras Públicas de la Generalitat de Cataluña.

Description

A document that comprises the joint work of multiple public and private agents on Catalonia's Landscapes, that serves as a framework to establish policies and initiatives to protect and manage the Landscape.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

http://territori.gencat.cat/es/01_departament/04_actuacions_i_obres/01_actuacions_de_territori_i_mobilitat/paisatge/cartes_de_paisatge/

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Visual Landscape analysis in the Community of Valencia. (Análisis del Paisaje Visual de la Comunitat Valenciana).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Conselleria de Vivienda, Obras Públicas y Vertebración del Territorio. Generalitat Valenciana.

Description

A study that serves as a framework to establish the fundamental lines of actions and different programs on Landscape matters in Valencia.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<http://www.habitatge.gva.es/web/planificacion-territorial-e-infraestructura-verde/estudio-de-paisaje-visual-de-la-comunitat-valenciana>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Galician Landscape Strategy. (Estrategia del paisaje gallego).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Consellería de Medio Ambiente e Ordenación do Territorio.

Description

A document that presents the fundamental guidelines to develop and implement the instruments outlined in the Galician Landscape Act.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

http://cmaot.xunta.gal/c/document_library/get_file?file_path=/portal-web/Documentos_DXSP/Paisaxe/EGP_cast.pdf

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Inventory and Characterization of the Singular Landscapes in La Rioja. (Inventario y caracterización de Paisajes Singulares y Sobresalientes de La Rioja).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Ordenación del Territorio y Urbanismo, Gobierno de La Rioja.

Description

A compilation and analysis of La Rioja Singular Landscapes.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

<http://www.larioja.org/territorio/en/ordenacion-territorio-urbanismo/paisaje/inventario-caracterizacion-paisajes-singulares-sobresalient>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Catalogue of Singular and Outstanding Landscapes in the Basque Country. (Catálogo de Paisajes Singulares y Sobresalientes del País Vasco).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Departamento de Medio Ambiente y Política Territorial, Gobierno Vasco.

Description

A document that aims to disseminate, raise awareness, protect and conserve the rich landscapes in the Basque Country.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.eus/r49-3074/es/contenidos/informacion/paisaje/es_1094/catalogo.html

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Examples

...

Initiative

Landscape strategy for the Region of Murcia. (Estrategia del Paisaje de la Región de Murcia).

Target group

- Civil society
- Private organisations
- Public authorities

Responsible institution

Consejería de Obras Públicas y Ordenación del Territorio. Región de Murcia.

Description

A compilation of studies, diagnosis, analysis and projects on Landscape matters from a local perspective and throughout the territory, carried out by the Region of Murcia.

Reference (publications, documentation...)

...

URL

http://sitmurcia.carm.es/documents/13454/40543/landscape_strategy_for_the_region_of_murcia.pdf/73129f22-9dde-435c-b384-4612f0564d40

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

Examples

...

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, complete text and commentaries.

Language

- Español
- Catalá
- Euskera
- Galego
- Valenciá

URL

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/en/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/convenio.aspx>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

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

...

Language

...

URL

...

Upload 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

Recomendación CM/Rec(2008)3 del Comité de Ministros a los Estados miembro sobre las orientaciones para la aplicación del Convenio Europeo del Paisaje.

Language

Spanish

URL

http://www.magrama.gob.es/en/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/09047122800d2b4d_tcm11-24961.pdf

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Council of Europe reports on the European Landscape Convention

...

Language

...

URL

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Other key documents

...

Language

...

URL

...

Upload 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

100 Paisajes Culturales en España. (100 Cultural Landscapes in Spain).

Language(s)

Spanish

Format

Paper and electronic.

Type

Book.

Audience

General and specialised public.

Description

A journey through 100 of the most representative Landscapes in Spain.

Frequency

...

Editor

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Website

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/planes-nacionales/planes/paisaje-cultural/actuaciones/catalogo-100-paisajes-culturales.html>

More information

...

Title

El valor del Paisaje: Impresiones/Expresiones. (The value of the Landscape: Impressions/Expressions.)
Two Volumes.

Language(s)

Spanish

Format

Paper and electronic

Type

Book

Audience

General and specialised public.

Description

A repertoire of experiences to value the rural landscapes in Spain.

Frequency

...

Editor

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment.

Website

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/prensa/noticias/el-marm-edita-un-estudio-para-la-puesta-en-valor-de-los-paisajes-rurales-esp%C3%B1oles-/tcm7-142519-16>

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

If yes, provide details

Website

...

Type

...

Subject

...

Description

...

URL

...

Other websites

Information about the landscape, general and specific, can be found in the administrative websites of every Autonomous Region in the country and those of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment.

The National Plan of Cultural Landscape is available in the aforementioned websites additionally from that of the Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment

<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/>

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/>

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute, National Plan of Cultural Landscape.

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/planes-nacionales/planes/paisaje-cultural.html>

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

Description

There are general scholarships programs funded by the state that allows to access Landscape oriented programs and attend courses and seminars.

URL

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/servicios-al-ciudadano-mecd/catalogo/educacion.html>

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

Yes No

Description

Máster de Jardinería y Paisaje del Centro de Formación Permanente de la Universidad Politécnica de Valencia. (Master degree in Gardening and Landscape of the The Center of Permanent Formation, Polytechnic University of Valencia).

URL

https://www.cfp.upv.es/formacion-permanente/cursos/master-en-jardineria-y-paisaje-1---9-edicion_rsstruecid30355.html

Description

MBLandArch. Máster Universitario en Paisajismo de la Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura de Barcelona. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya.

(Master degree in Landscape Architecture from the Superior Technical School of Architecture of Barcelona. Polytechnic University of Catalonia)

URL

<http://www.etsab.upc.edu/web/frame.htm?i=1&m=estudios&s=estudios-mup&c=estudios-mup>

Description

Máster Propio en Paisajismo, Jardinería y Espacio Público de la Universidad de Granada.

(Masters degree in Landscape Architecture, Gardening and Public Space from the Granada University)

URL

<http://www.ugr.es/~mpaisaje/presentacion.htm>

Description

Máster en Intervención y Gestión del Paisaje y el Patrimonio de Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona.

(Master degree in Intervention and Management of Landscape and Heritage of the Autonomous University of Barcelona)

URL

<http://geografia.uab.es/paisatge/index.php?lang=es>

Description

Máster en Biodiversidad, paisajes y gestión sostenible. Universidad de Navarra.

(Master degree in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Management from the University of Navarra)

URL

<http://www.unav.edu/web/master-en-biodiversidad-paisajes-y-gestion-sostenible>

Description

Máster Interuniversitario en Arquitectura del Paisaje Juana de Vega por la Universidad de A Coruña y la Universidad de Santiago de Compostela.

(Master Degree in Landscape Architecture Juana de Vega from A Coruña University and the Santiago de Compostela University)

URL

<http://master.juanadevega.org/>

Description

Máster Oficial en Gestión del Paisaje. Patrimonio, Territorio y Ciudad. Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU.

(Master degree in Landscape Managment. Heritage, Territory and the City. Basque Country University)

URL

<http://www.ehu.es/es/web/gestiondelpaisaje/aurkezpena>

Description

Máster en Espacios Naturales Protegidos. Fundación Interuniversitaria Fernando González Bernáldez para el estudio y conservación de Espacios Naturales Protegidos.

Promovido por EUROPARC, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Universidad de Alcalá.

(Master in Natural Protected Areas, Fernando González Foundation for the study and conservation of Natural Protected Areas. Promoted by EUROPARC, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Universidad de Alcalá.)

URL

http://uam.es/otros/fungobe/master_inf.htm

Description

Máster Universitario en Planeamiento Urbano y Territorial, Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid.

(Master in Urban and Spatial Planning. Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid.)

URL

<http://www2.aq.upm.es/Departamentos/Urbanismo/institucional/master/master-universitario-en-planeamiento-urbano-y-territorial-muput/>

Description

Planificació Urbana y Sostenibilidad. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, BarcelonaTech.

(Master in Urban Planning and Sustainability. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, BarcelonaTech.)

URL

<http://m.formaciopermanent.upc.edu/esp/cursos/planificacion-urbana-sostenibilidad/202900/mobile/>

Description

Master in Regenerating Intermediate Landscapes at ESARQ-UIC. Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura, Universitat Internacional de Catalunya.

URL

<http://www.uic.es/en/esarq/master-degree-in-urbanism-regenerating-intermediate-landscapes>

Description

Máster propio en Medio Ambiente y Sostenibilidad. Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (UPV/EHU).

(Master in Environment and Sustainability. Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea (UPV/EHU).)

URL

<http://www.ehu.es/cdsea/web/index.php/es/master-propio-en-medio-ambiente-y-sostenibilidad>

Description

Máster propio en planificación territorial, medioambiental y urbana. Universitat Politècnica de Valencia.

(Master in Spatial, Environmental and Urban Planning. Universitat Politècnica de Valencia)

URL

https://www.cfp.upv.es/formacion-permanente/inicio/buscador_tp_asig.jsp?idioma=es&pid=34&tid=1710 &

Description

Máster Interuniversitario en Análisis y Gestión del Territorio: Planificación, Gobernanza y Liderazgo Territorial. Universidad de Granada y Universitat Rovira i Virgili.

(Interuniversity Master in Spatial Management and Analysis: Planning, Governance and Territorial Leadership. Universidad de Granada y Universitat Rovira i Virgili.

URL

<http://masteres.ugr.es/magot>

Description

Máster propio en Urbanismo, Ciudad y Paisaje. Universidad de Zaragoza. Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura.

(Master in Town planning, City and Landscape. Universidad de Zaragoza. Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura.

URL

<http://pupc.unizar.es/>

79. Are landscape diplomas recognised?

Yes No

Description

...

URL

...

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

Yes No

Description

Each program may be subjected to the scholarships programs available in the respective university.

URL

...

81. Other

Yes No

Add any additional information about measures to promote specialist training.

The ministries in charge of Landscape matters (Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment each promote formative programs, seminars, conferences, workshops, etc, with the intention to support specialist training in Landscape. Foundations, ONG's and other private bodies, develop a series of this types of programs with the same purpose, aiming to a wider target, allowing to enrich the discussion about the Landscape.

In other matters, Landscape studies can be found in the curriculum of several university careers such as Architecture, Civil Engineering, Agricultural Engineering, Forest Engineering, Biological Engineering and Geography.

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

If yes, what measures have been taken to promote multidisciplinary training to other professionals

Measure

...

Description

As established previously, there are many formative programs like seminars or workshops supported and developed by a series of public and private bodies, all with the aim to pursue the implementation of the ELC as well as to protect the environment and the natural and cultural heritage in the country.

Web site

...

Target group

- Public sector
- Private sector
- Scientific
- Associations
- Other

...

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

The extended number of formative programs allows a great diversity of targets. Albeit usually oriented to architects, archaeologists, geographers, engineers, etc, the best part of these formative programs are oriented to anyone who has an interest in the subject of such programs and has previous knowledge about them, independently from the career of the student.

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

If yes, what form do these measures take?

Name

Royal Decrees on Education.

Description of measure

Royal Decrees that present the curriculum in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Education, where the landscape is addressed at different levels and with different aims depending on the level of education of the student.

Is adoption of the measure obligatory?

- Yes
- No

Web site / URL

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/educacion-mecd/mc/lomce/inicio.html>

86. Measures for the kindergarten

Yes No

87. Measures for the primary school

Yes No

Description

The Royal Decree 126/2014 (28 February) establishes the Primary Education Curriculum. In this document, the Landscape is approached tangentially in Block 2 "The world we live in", where the students learn to recognise and identify relevant elements in the landscape such as the geography, weather and hydrography, in order to have a better understanding of the world that surrounds them.

Is adoption of the measure optional or obligatory?

- Optional
 Obligatory

Website/URL

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2014/BOE-A-2014-2222-consolidado.pdf>

88. Measures for the secondary school

- Yes No

Description

Royal Decree 1105/2014 (26 december)Secondary Education Curriculum.

Secondary education is divided into two cycles, both of them aim to deepen the knowledge the student acquired in Primary Education, and the Landscape is addressed in a more profound and detailed way as part of the core subject Geography and History.

Cycle 1. (Primero de la ESO)

The Landscape appears in a block called "the Physical Environment", "Spain, Europe and the world: the terrain; hydrography; Climate: elements and landscape diversity; bioclimatic areas; environment: areas and environmental problems."

As part of Block 2 "The Human Space", the student evaluates the impact society, and human activities have on the environment and the variety of Landscapes in Spain.

Cycle 2 (Segundo de la ESO).

In this cycle, in the theme "Landscape as a concept", the student is challenged to recognise the relevant differences between natural and cultural landscapes. In subsequent blocks, the relation between society and nature and the natural landscape is addressed in a more detail manner, as well as the impact different types of industrial activities have on the Landscape and the policies that protect it.

Is adoption of the measure optional or obligatory?

- Optional
 Obligatory

Website/URL

<https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/01/03/pdfs/BOE-A-2015-37.pdf>

89. Measures for the undergraduate university (Bachelor)

- Yes No

Description

Nowadays in Spain, the Bachelor degree in Landscape Architecture can be obtained thanks to a collaboration between the School of Landscape Architecture and Gardening Castillo de Bartres and the Camilo José Cela University.

Website/URL

<http://www.escpaisajismobatres.es/>

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

- Yes No

Description

A number of Master and PhD degrees are available for those interested in the landscape. A comprehensive list can be found in question 78.

Website/URL

...

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

Bachelor degree in Landscape Architecture.

List educational institutions providing the courses

Part of a collaboration between the School of Landscape Architecture and Gardening Castillo de Bartres and the Camilo José Cela University.

Estimate no of participants

...

Estimated year

...

Website/URL

...

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

Yes No

Description

As stated before, a list of Master Degrees can be found in question 78.

Among the PhD programs we have:

- Doctorado en Arqueología, Paisajes y Territorios Históricos en el Mediterráneo y Sureste de la Península Ibérica de la Universidad de Murcia.(PhD Program in Archeology, Landscape and Historic Territories in the Mediterranean Sea and the Southeast Iberian Peninsula, Murcia University)

- Doctorado en Estrategias Científicas Interdisciplinarias en Patrimonio y Paisaje (ECIPP) de la Universidad del País Vasco. (PhD Program in scientific Interdisciplinary Strategies in Heritage and Landscape. Basque Country University)

- Doctorado en Arquitectura, Edificación, Urbanística y Paisaje de la Universitat Politècnica de València. (PhD Program in Architecture, Edificability, Urban Planning and Landscape.)

- Doctorado en "Sostenibilidad y Regeneración Urbana" del Departamento de Urbanística y Ordenación del Territorio de la Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura (ETSAM) de la Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM). (PhD Program in Sustainability and Urban Regeneration,Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura ETSAM, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, UPM)

- PhD program in Regenerating Intermediate Landscapes at ESARQ-UIC. Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura, Universitat Internacional de Catalunya.

- Doctorado en Medio Ambiente y Sociedad. Universidad Pablo de Olavide. (PhD program in Environment and society.Universidad Pablo de Olavide.)

- Doctorado en Patrimonio Cultural y Natural, Historia del Arte y Territorio. Universidad de Valladolid. (Phd Program in Natural and Cultural Heritage, Art history and Territory. Universidad de Valladolid.)

List educational institutions providing the courses

- Murcia University.

- Basque Country University.
- Politechnic University of València.
- Politechnic University of Madrid, Superior Architecture School.
- International University of Catalunya.
- Pablo de Olavide University. (Seville).
- Valladolid University.
Estimate no of participants
...
Estimated year
...
Website/URL
...

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

If yes, please list

Training body
University Foundation Fernando González Bernáldez.
Role
Foundation specialised on the study and conservation of natural protected sites.
Type of qualification
 Worker
 Technician
 Executive
 Other
According to program.
Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies
...

Training body
BarcelonaTech, Politechnic University of Catalunya.
Role
A public institution, part of the Polytechnic University of Catalunya, specialised in architecture, engineering and technology.
Type of qualification
 Worker
 Technician
 Executive
 Other
According to program.
Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies
...

Training body
Castilla - La Mancha University.
Role
Offers a postgraduate course, focused on Ibero-American students, on Management and revitalization of the landscape, the city and the territory (Postgrado Iberoamericano en Gestión y Revitalización de la Ciudad, el Paisaje y el Territorio).
Type of qualification
 Worker
 Technician
 Executive

Other

...

Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies

...

Training body

Zaragoza University. School of Architecture and Engineering.

Role

A public university that offers a summer course called "Global Landscape. Contemporary views on the constructions of our surroundings.(Paisaje Global. Miradas contemporáneas sobre la construcción de nuestros entornos. Curso de Verano)

Type of qualification

Worker

Technician

Executive

Other

...

Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies

...

Training body

Granada University and Rovira i Virgili University.

Role

Jointly, these universities offer a Master program called "Territorial Analysis and Management, Territorial Governance and Leadership". (Máster Interuniversitario en Análisis y Gestión del Territorio: Planificación, Gobernanza y Liderazgo Territorial. Universidad de Granada y Universitat Rovira i Virgili).

Type of qualification

Worker

Technician

Executive

Other

...

Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies

...

Training body

Pablo Olavide University.

Role

This private school offers a PhD program focused on the Environment and Society, in which the landscape has an important role.

Type of qualification

Worker

Technician

Executive

Other

...

Add any relevant additional information about landscape-related training bodies

...

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

It's important to take into consideration the work of sensibilization in matters of landscape made by the Department of Education, Territory and Sustainability and the Landscape Observatory of Catalonia, with its highly awarded educational program "City, Territory and Landscape". The program focuses on the secondary education students and aims to raise awareness on the Catalanian landscapes. This initiative was awarded a Special Mention in the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe.

2.6.3. Improving knowledge

2.6.3.1. Landscape identification

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

Yes No

If yes, provide details

Law/regulation

...

URL

...

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Requirement

...

Description

Since there is no act specific to landscape at a national level, the National Plan for Cultural Landscape arises as a landmark document or reference paper in the matters of landscape identification and appraisal. Nonetheless, there are certain Autonomous Communities (Cataluña, Cantabria, Galicia y Valencia) with concrete Landscape Acts that regulate its identification and management.

Form

...

Legal definition

...

Translation

...

Geographical Scope

All territory

Particular areas

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

Yes No

If yes, at what administrative level does this occur

Level

National

Regional

Local

Reference URL

URL

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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape

Responsible institution

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Organiser

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

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

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

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

- Yes No

If yes, provide details

Name

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Description

According to The National Plan For Cultural Landscape:

"In undertaking the identification and selection of landscapes of cultural interest, we must consider the increasing complexity and dispersal on the territory of all the entities that are currently considered to be cultural assets, whether tangible or intangible and their spatial, functional and historical connections. This is why it is appropriate, firstly, to analyse the cultural values of landscape as a whole and not only of those that are seen as unique or as being of cultural interest, and put them into context within the framework of complex territorial heritage systems that provide the necessary heritage coherence. The identification and selection of landscapes of cultural interest can thus be undertaken with greater chances of success, focusing on the territories that best represent and transmit such values.

The identification and selection of landscapes of cultural interest that are likely to be integrated into the Plan should be a balanced undertaking. Landscapes corresponding to the major peninsular and insular territorial units should be represented as environmental and sociopolitical entities, as should those arising from historical and socioeconomic processes with the highest landscape-modelling capacity over time. They should be chosen not so much for their exceptional or rarity value but precisely because they are a good model of the type of landscape to which they belong or which they represent.

Landscapes will need to be identified before proceeding to their selection for inclusion in the National Plan for Cultural Landscape, based on the criteria and categories listed in this document¹⁵. Such foundations should address the fundamental aspects of the cultural landscape definition adopted in this document, taking into account the experience gleaned from international treaties and regulations on this issue, as well as academic studies and initiatives launched by some public administrations."

Developer

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Reference/Website

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Additional document(s) available on the website

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

- Yes No

If yes,

How are they disseminated?

The National Plan of Cultural Landscape is available in the Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute website and other websites of the administrative sphere. Also, the experts and technicians responsible for the plan are available for conferences, workshops and seminars to disseminate the document and its implementation.

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

If yes, how is this done and what are the methodology and mechanisms used to do this (i.e. different programmes, tools, or measures)?

Methodology and mechanism

Since the National Plan of Cultural Landscape is the overall instrument that establishes the basis for the safeguarding of Landscapes throughout the national territory, it will be updated and revised every five years, with a lifespan of ten years.

At a regional level, the Landscapes Acts of Catalonia, Cantabria, Galicia y Valencia, also outline instruments to systematically analyse and study its landscapes.

Responsible institution

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute and Autonomous Communities.

Finance

According to the National Plan for Cultural Landscape: "The sources of funding for the execution of the plan can be highly varied. The state administration, through the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport and specifically Spain's Cultural Heritage Institute, is expected to invest annual amounts from the General State Budget. Other state administration bodies such as the Ministry of Development or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment may reasonably contribute similar amounts, either as a direct investment or applying the cultural 1%. The Autonomous Communities will also undertake actions within their competencies.

The Local Administration may also make investments through the Provincial and Town Councils. Finally, the investment of Foundations, Associations and private individuals can be estimated at a similar value to that of the local administration. The overall funding will be allocated to the objectives of the plan, earmarking investments for protection, actions, documentation, research, dissemination and training."

Partner(s)

- Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport
- Ministry of Development
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment
- Local Administrations
- Foundations, Associations and private individuals.

Reference/Website

...

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

Yes No

If Yes,

How are they disseminated?

...

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

If yes, provide details of the main programmes for monitoring landscape change

Programme

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Description

Coordinated actions with Autonomous Communities, other administrative bodies and private and public foundations on Landscape matters.

Implementation

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Methodology

...

Responsible institution

...

Finance

...

Partner(s)

...

Reference/Website

...

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

Yes No

If yes, provide details of the methodology and the mechanism used to monitor landscape change

Methodology and mechanism

Please refer to the free text commentary at the bottom for more information.

Description

...

Implementation

...

Responsible institution

...

Finance

...

Partner(s)

...

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

Yes No

If yes,

How are they disseminated?

...

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

As explained in previous questions, in the absence of a national law regarding Landscape, the National Plan For Cultural Landscape, "is a management instrument used to unified criteria and action methods on cultural assets (in this case landscapes) as a whole, coordinating the participation of the different administrations and institutions, defining intervention criteria and optimising the resources in accordance with the conservation needs of these heritage collections." (taken from the National Plan For Cultural Landscape document).

On the other hand, the Autonomous Communities are quite active in the matters of Landscape, with efforts such as the Landscape Charts, Atlas and Catalogues, as well as Landscape strategies flourishing all over the country. Efforts that aim to protect, raise awareness, converse, monitor and disseminate the Landscape.

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

If yes, provide information about the main programmes/activities

Programme/activity

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Description

Management instrument that provide and outline the necessary guidelines to safeguard the Landscape.

Implementation

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Methodology

According to the National Plan For Cultural Landscape: "Thus, both the administrations and any kind of agent, when deciding on actions which influence the landscape, will have a tool for obtaining the necessary information and landscape-related criteria to appropriately develop projects.

To the extent that landscape in general, and specifically one of cultural interest, is part of the socially perceived territory and valued above all for its cultural qualities, the expression and result of people's interaction with the natural medium over time, people's participation, together with expert judgement, should constitute a fundamental aspect in the process of learning about and appraising the landscape and in establishing proposals.

Depending on the characteristics inherent to each landscape of cultural interest and on its social context, the most suitable and realistic public consultation and participation method will be adopted, including, among others, surveys, in-depth interviews, panels of experts and stakeholders or any other system subsequently considered to be effective in this regard.

In any event, it is advisable that these participation processes reflect the experience and aspirations of the principal agents involved in the configuration and management of the landscape, on occasion with diverging interests and objectives, as well as the diversity of viewpoints and perceptions of the population, of the locals as creators and bearers of the landscape, of the users and of those who demand landscape".

Responsible institution

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Finance

Funding oriented to the National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Partner(s)

Local and regional administrations.

Reference/Website

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

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

Yes No

If yes,

How are they disseminated?

Through any means the proper agents involved consider suitable to promote public participation. Please refer to the Methodology provided in question 113.

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

The among the instruments presented in the chapter "Methods of Action" in The National Plan For Cultural Landscapes, the Master Plans, the Specific Intervention Projets and the Management Plans, the Landscape Quality Objectives are taken into consideration as a fundamental part of public participation as follows:

"- Specific intervention projects:

The advisability of executing a specific project and its characteristics will be determined by the preliminary studies conducted and by the Master Plan, which will also set the guidelines and will include the pertinent public participation procedures.

Any project will have to implement the landscape quality objectives in such a way that any action affecting a specific landscape should tend to improve its quality or at least not cause any deterioration in it. It will consequently be necessary to evaluate the effects on the landscape of the projects, whatever their scale, define the instruments to respond to these effects and, if applicable, establish the necessary compensation measures. Each action project should not only be compatible with but also appropriate to the character of the landscape and respectful of its essential values.

- Management Plan

Landscape managing is understood as a suite of actions aimed, from a sustainable development perspective, at ensuring its maintenance in order to guide and harmonise the transformations induced by the various processes: social, cultural, economic and environmental.

A Management Plan should therefore establish the pertinent long-term actions and programmes, coordinated by a management body that ensures its proper functioning by taking into account its present and future adaptation and uses. It should formulate strategies that include the adoption of measures aimed at managing its evolution, taking into account current legislation, the implementation of territorial, urbanistic, environmental and cultural policies and any sectorial policies that may affect it. It has to set a series of landscape quality objectives or targets known and shared by the institutions and the local population.

Popular participation is crucial, as is the involvement and responses of the competent administrations, in intuiting any changes in public policies or individual or collective attitudes in order to reduce pressure and improve quality.

The Management Plan should be administered by a Body designated for this purpose and whose mission is to guarantee that it is properly implemented. The Management Body should be comprised of representatives of the administrations and stakeholders, with the participation of the population. It should also be in charge of identifying the sources of funding and of administering the available financial resources."

Description

...

Implementation

Ministry of Education Culture and Sport.

Responsible institution

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Finance

Sources provide by national, local and regional administrations, as well as private agents for the National Plan for Cultural Landscape.

Partner(s)

Those agents in pursuit of presenting a Landscape for study.

Reference/URL

...

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

Yes No

If yes,

How are they disseminated?

With the tools the responsible private of public and administrative agents consider appropriate to promote public and private participation.

Has the impact of this work been assessed?

Yes

No

...

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

The Landscape Quality Objectives are a crucial part of the Landscape Acts available at a regional level, those of the Autonomous Communities of Catalonia, Cantabria, Galicia and Valencia. Each of the Acts uses the Landscape Quality Objectives as a fundamental part of Landscape Studies, Strategies and public participation.

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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Description

the National Plan for Cultural Landscape is an instrument used to establish the basis for the safeguarding of landscapes that are relevant for their cultural significance.

Reference/Website

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

Responsible institution

The Department of Fine Arts and Cultural Assets through the Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Finance

As stated before and according to the National Plan For Cultural Landscape: "The sources of funding for the execution of the plan can be highly varied. The state administration, through the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport and specifically Spain's Cultural Heritage Institute, is expected to invest annual amounts from the General State Budget. Other state administration bodies such as the Ministry of Development or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment may reasonably contribute similar amounts, either as a direct investment or by applying the cultural 1%. The Autonomous Communities will also undertake actions within their competencies.

The Local Administration may also make investments through the Provincial and Town Councils. Finally, the investment of Foundations, Associations and private individuals can be estimated at a similar value to that of the local administration.

The overall funding will be allocated to the objectives of the plan, earmarking investments for protection, actions, documentation, research, dissemination and training."

Partner(s)

- State Administration
- Autonomous Communities.
- Local Authorities.
- Private funding.

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

European Landscape Convention

Reference/Website

<http://www.coe.int/en/web/landscape/home>

Description

As previously stated, Spain signed and ratified the European Landscape Convention, triggering a wave of Landscape awareness-raising through its National, Regional and Local policies. Furthermore, an international commitment was made, so the country fully supports the European Council and the European Landscape Convention international cooperation efforts, facilitating the involvement of the Autonomous Communities and other administrative and government bodies.

Partners

Members of Council of Europe who signed and ratified the ELC.

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.

With regard to question 119, Spain has participated with France in a number of landscape identification and qualification projects and programs, based on article 6c-2 of the ELC. The first one, in 2006, dealt with landscape units, structures and elements. The second one, in 2007, studied landscape indicators.

On the other hand, the first Transfrontier Observatory of the Sustainability in the Spanish-Portuguese border was established in 2006. It is located in Punta Umbría (Huelva).

In cooperation with other countries, some research projects have been done, like:

- LANDMARKS (Action COST A27, Understanding pre-industrial structures in rural and mining landscapes.
- International Investigation Project "Cultura 2000", in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, EUCALAND "Agricultural European landscapes".
- Prehistoric Rock Art Sites in the Côa Valley (Portugal) and Siega Verde (Spain), World Heritage List, UNESCO.

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?

II International Landscape Day

A call for photographs was published in Instagram and under the hashtag #conocemipaisaje (this is my landscape). People were asked to send photos of landscapes related to their lives to a special email address:

paisajecultural2018.ipce@mecd.es.

The photos sent are publishes in the Cultural Landscape National Plan website

<http://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/planes-nacionales/planes-nacionales/paisaje-cultural/galeria-dia-internacional-paisaje-2018.html>

They are grouped under four categories of landscapes:

- 1.- Agriculture, livestock and forests
- 2.- Industrial, infrastructures and commercial activities
- 3.- Urban, historical and defensive
- 4.- Symbolic

121. Have any events been organised in 2019?

III International Landscape Day

A call for photographs Will be published via de social networks similar to last year

123. Have any events been organised in 2020?

IV International Landscape Day

A call for photographs will be published via de social networks similar to last year

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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Type

A large number of technicians and experts were summoned to draft the National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Partners

...

Description

The National Plan For Cultural Landscape is part of the National Plans, management instruments designed to safeguard Spain's Cultural Heritage.

Reference/Website

<http://ipce.mcu.es/conservacion/planesnacionales/paisajes.html>

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

El Baixo Miño: encuentros y coloquios para la reflexión sobre los paisajes fluviales y forestales, su presente y su futuro

Type

Training

Information

Other

...

Duration

...

States

Spain and Portugal.

Partner organisations

Ministry of Agriculture, Fishing, Food and Environment (at present, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment)

European Landscape Convention

Description

Workshop along the Miño River to understand the outstanding landscape and heritage values of this transfrontier landscape.

Reference/Website

http://www.mapama.gob.es/ministerio/pags/Biblioteca/Revistas/pdf_DRS/DRS_2011_11_28-29.pdf

Programme

GIPC. Research Program.

Type

- Training
- Information
- Other

...

Duration

...

States

State partners vary according to projects. Nowadays active projects involve the USA and Latin America.

Partner organisations

Partner organisations vary according to the active research projects. Currently, the following partners are active:

Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology, FECYT
Spanish Institute of Cultural Heritage IPCE
Spanish National R&D Plan
Madrid Regional R&D Programme in Social Sciences & Humanities
Fundación Consejo España – the USA

Description

The GIPC's main task is to conduct both theoretical and applied research projects with a high level of scientific rigour and innovation. The majority of the projects form part of public competitions on a regional, national or European level, although there are also many examples of research projects commissioned by public and private organisations.

Among the research programs currently active we can find:

- Narrating Landscapes: scientific divulgation programme on cultural landscapes

Programa de Fomento de la cultura científica y de la innovación 2015
Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology, FECYT

- Digital mapping of Spanish Cultural Landscapes

Contrato de Investigación
Spanish Institute of Cultural Heritage IPCE

- Spanish Cultural Landscapes Research Network

Acciones de Dinamización: Redes de Excelencia. Spanish National R&D Plan

- Cultural landscapes of Madrid: knowledge and intervention from an integrative approach

Madrid Regional R&D Programme in Social Sciences & Humanities

- Sensing landscapes: immersive virtual tools

Spanish National R&D. Excelencia 2015

- Designing America: Spain's imprint in the U.S.

Contrato de Investigación
Fundación Consejo España – Estados Unidos

- WAVE — Architecture Valparaíso Extremo

Ayudas 2015 para la Realización de Actividades con América Latina

Source: <http://gipc.aq.upm.es/>

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.

The projects and programs mentioned above must serve as an example of a wider sample of landscape specialist exchanges. It should be noted that, besides from the activities organised by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, other ministries may have activities and research programs about landscape, although on a much smaller scale.

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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Author

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Date

2012

Subject

Safeguarding of Spain's Cultural Landscapes.

Abstract

"The National Plans are management instruments that develop unified criteria and action methods on cultural assets as a whole, coordinating the participation of the different administrations and institutions, defining intervention criteria and optimising the resources in accordance with the conservation needs of these heritage collections. In order to attain these objectives, the National Plans perform in-depth analyses of all aspects relating to research, documentation, preventive conservation and dissemination of both the actions undertaken and the knowledge acquired. Management tools are devised to allow for a transversal development extending to the social and economic projection of the Cultural Heritage as objectives of suitable cultural management. This type of management is adapted to a contemporary action aimed at preventing fossilisation and contributing to local development. Within this context, the development of the National Plan for Cultural Landscape is an instrument used in establishing the bases for the safeguarding of landscapes that are relevant for their cultural significance."

Taken from The National Plan For Cultural Landscapes.

Translation

"Los Planes Nacionales son instrumentos de gestión que desarrollan criterios y métodos de actuación unificados sobre conjuntos de bienes culturales, coordinando la participación de las distintas administraciones e instituciones, definiendo criterios de intervención y optimizando los recursos de acuerdo con las necesidades de conservación de esos conjuntos patrimoniales. Para conseguir estos objetivos, los Planes Nacionales profundizan en todos aquellos aspectos relacionados con la investigación, la documentación, la conservación preventiva y la difusión, tanto de las actuaciones realizadas como del conocimiento adquirido, para lo cual elaboran herramientas de gestión que permiten un desarrollo transversal de los mismos que se extienda a la proyección social y económica del Patrimonio Cultural como objetivos de una adecuada gestión cultural. Una gestión adaptada a la contemporaneidad que evite la fosilización y contribuya al desarrollo local. Dentro de este contexto, el desarrollo del Plan Nacional de Paisaje Cultural es un instrumento que permite establecer las bases para la salvaguarda de paisajes relevantes por su significación cultural. "

Tomado del Plan Nacional de Paisaje Cultural.

Description

Guidelines and methods of actions for the safeguarding of Spain's Landscapes.

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

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

Yes No

If yes,

International organisation

European Landscape Convention.

Description

"The European Landscape Convention of the Council of Europe promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues."

Source: <http://www.coe.int/en/web/landscape/home>

Website

<http://www.coe.int/en/web/landscape/home>

International organisation

UNESCO

Description

"In 1945, UNESCO was created in order to respond to the firm belief of nations, forged by two world wars in less than a generation, that political and economic agreements are not enough to build a lasting peace. Peace must be established on the basis of humanity's moral and intellectual solidarity."

Source: <http://en.unesco.org/about-us/introducing-unesco>

Website

<http://en.unesco.org/>

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

Spain actively participates in the activities proposed by the Council of Europe, framed into the European Landscape Convention.

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

National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Level

- National
- Regional
- Local

Subject

The National Plan For Cultural Landscape has as a core Objective the International, national and autonomous community cooperation, as follows:

- Driving forward cooperation with cultural landscape policies and networks on a European scale, specifically in matters to do with the study and safeguarding of cross-border landscapes, in compliance with the provisions of the European Landscape Convention.
- Promoting cooperation between the different Ministry Departments that have competences in this issue.
- Equally promoting cooperation between Autonomous Communities and between them and the General State Administration in regard to action criteria and objectives, particularly in cultural landscapes shared by more than one Autonomous Community.
- Generating the groundwork for documentation, knowledge and appraisal to include Cultural Landscapes in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

In any event, the National Plan for Cultural Landscapes is contemplated in cooperation with the Autonomous Communities and must feed off the exchange of experiences and the collaboration between competent public and private institutions. It should also provide technical assistance for the national and international organisations that request it. To ensure the effectiveness of the Plan, the creation is proposed of an Information Network on Landscapes of Cultural Interest on a national and international scale.

source: National Plan For Cultural Landscape.

Responsible institution

Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute.

Website

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/planes-nacionales/planes/paisaje-cultural.html>

129. Are there joint transfrontier landscape initiatives?

Yes No

If yes, list the main initiatives

Programme
Atlas of the Spanish Landscape
Level
 National
 Regional
 Local
Subject
The Atlas del Paisaje de España offers us a general cartography with a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of Spain's Landscapes. The book came to life thanks to the aide of the Interreg Europe program (previously known as INTERREG IVC) and its efforts to build a characterisation of the Iberian Peninsula Landscapes, which brought together Spain and Portugal. Although with separate publications, the teams from both nations worked with similar methodologies and protocols to identify transfrontier landscapes.
Responsible institutions
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente and Departamento de Geografía de la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid.
Website
<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/desarrollo-territorial/atlas-de-los-paisajes-de-espana.aspx>

Programme
Intercontinental Biosphere Reserve in the Mediterranean (Spain, Andalusia and Morocco).
Level
 National
 Regional
 Local
Subject
The first Biosphere Reserve created by the Man and the Biosphere Programme from UNESCO, combining parts of southern Andalusia and north of Morocco with outstanding environmental, natural and cultural values.
Responsible institutions
Direction regionale des Eaux et forets du Rif; Consejeria de Medio Ambiente, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente de España.
Website
<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/transboundary-biosphere-reserves/spain-morocco/intercontinental-br-of-the-mediterranean/>

Programme
Mediterranean Landscape Charter
Level
 National
 Regional
 Local
Subject
A joint initiative between the Regions of Andalusia, Languedoc-Roussillon and Veneto to draw up a Mediterranean Landscape Charter, which was agreed on in Sevilla on 4 June 1992 and was adopted by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe on the 3rd Conference of Mediterranean Regions (Taormina, Italy, 5-7 April 1993).
Responsible institutions
Junta de Andalucía, Region Languedoc Rousillon and the Regione del Veneto
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)
Project: The Cristina Enea Park in San Sebastián.
The project was given a Special Mention.
Session 2 (2010-2011)

Project: The project of education and awareness raising : city, territory, landscape, the Generalitat of Catalonia and Landscape Observatory of Catalonia.
The project was given a Special Mention.

Session 3 (2012-2013)

Project: The sustainable revitalisation of the protected landscape of Geria, Consortium pour la Défense et la Promotion de l'espace de la Geria.

Session 4 (2014-2015)

Project: The Sénia Territory Millennium Olive Tree Landscape, Taula del Sénia Mancomunidad.

Session 5 (2016-2017)

...

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

Method of selection and rules

The year before the announcement of Landscape Award of the Council of Europe, the Spanish government does a nationwide call to select the Spanish candidature to be presented to the Council of Europe.

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 (©)

Palmeral de Elche