

Strasbourg, 21 May 2021

COUNCIL OF EUROPE LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

TURKEY

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION



0. General information

0.1. General information

1. Name of the State/Region concerned

State

Repuclic of Turkey

Region (for the Regions concerned)

2. Official responsible for the Convention

Name Serap KARGIN Institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry General Directorate of Nature Protection and National Parks Address Beştepe Mah. Alparslan Türkeş Cad. No: 71 Yenimahalle Postcode 06560 City Ankara E-mail serap.kargin@tarimorman.gov.tr Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr/DKMP

3. Official responsible for answering this questionnaire

Name Serap KARGIN / Kezban KARAGÖZ Address Beştepe Mah. Alparslan Türkeş Cad. No: 71 Yenimahalle Postcode 06560 City Ankara E-mail serap.kargin@tarimorman.gov.tr / kezban.aygunes@tarimorman.gov.tr Website Www.tarimorman.gov.tr/DKMP

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) Serap KARGIN, Kezban KARAGÖZ, Sibel ÇAKAN

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 10.06.2003 Upload PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Date of deposit of the ratification at the Council of Europe 27.07.2003 Are there different official linguistic versions of the Convention? ☑ Yes □ No

AVRUPA PEYZAJ SÖZLEŞMESİ Giriş

İşbu metnin imzacısı olan Avrupa Konseyi üyesi Devletler,

Ávrupa Konseyinin amacının üyeleri arasında, ortak mirasları olan idealleri ve ilkeleri korumak ve gerçekleştirmek için daha güçlü bir birlik oluşturmak olduğunu ve bu amacın özellikle ekonomik ve sosyal alanlarda anlaşmalar vasıtasıyla takip edildiğini gözönüne alarak;

Sosyal ihtiyaçlar, ekonomik faaliyetler ve çevre arasında dengeli ve uyumlu bir ilişkiye dayanan sürdürülebilir kalkınmayı sağlamaya önem vererek;

Peyzajın kültürel, ekolojik, çevresel ve sosyal alanlarda, önemli bir kamu yararı rolü olduğunu, ekonomik faaliyetler için uygun ve korunması, yönetimi ve planlamasının iş imkânı yaratılmasına katkı sağlayabilecek bir kaynak oluşturduğunu not ederek;

Peyzajın yerel kültürlerin biçimlenmesine katkı sağladığının ve Avrupa doğal ve kültürel mirasının temel bir bileşeni olduğunun, insan refahı ve Avrupalı kimliğinin pekiştirilmesine katkıda bulunduğunun farkında olarak;

Peyzajın, her yerdeki insan için, kentsel ve kırsal alanlarda, yüksek kaliteli alanların yanı sıra bozulmuş alanlarda, sıradan alanların yanı sıra olağanüstü güzellikte olduğu kabul edilen alanlarda da yaşam kalitesinin önemli bir parçası olduğunu kabul ederek;

Tarım, ormancılık, endüstri ve maden üretim tekniklerindeki ve bölgesel planlama, şehir planlama, ulaştırma, altyapı, turizm ve rekreasyondaki gelişmelerin ve daha genel bir düzeyde dünya ekonomisindeki değişikliklerin birçok durumda peyzajların dönüşümünü hızlandırdığını not ederek;

Toplumun yüksek kalitedeki peyzajlardan yararlanma ve peyzajların gelişmesinde etkin bir rol oynama isteğine yanıt vermeyi dileyerek;

Peyzajin; bireysel ve sosyal refahın anahtar bir ögesi olduğuna ve korunmasının, yönetiminin ve planlamasının toplumdaki herkese haklar ve sorumluluklar getirdiğine inanarak;

Doğal ve kültürel mirasın korunması ve yönetilmesi, bölgesel ve mekânsal planlama, yerel özerklik ve sınırötesi işbirliği alanında uluslararası düzeyde mevcut olan hukukî metinleri ve özellikle Avrupa'nın Yaban Hayatı ve Yaşama Ortamlarını Koruma Sözleşmesini (Bern, 19 Eylül 1979), Avrupa Mimari Mirasının Korunması Sözleşmesini (Granada, 3 Ekim 1985), Avrupa Arkeolojik Mirasının Korunması Sözleşmesini (revize edilmiş) (Valetta, 16 Ocak 1992), Ülkesel Topluluklar veya Makamlar Arasında Sınırötesi İşbirliği Alanında Avrupa Çerçeve Sözleşmesini (Madrid, 21 Mayıs 1980) ve ek protokollerini, Avrupa Yerel Yönetimler Özerklik Şartını (Strazburg, 15 Ekim 1985), Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Sözleşmesini (Rio, 5 Haziran 1992), Dünya Kültürel ve Doğal Mirasının Korunmasına Dair Sözleşmeyi (Paris, 16 Kasım 1972) ve Çevresel Konularda Biyiya Frişim Karar Vermeye Halkın Katlımı ve Yaşaya Başıyıru Sözleşmeşini (Aarbus, 25 Haziran 1998)

Konularda Bilgiye Erişim, Karar Vermeye Halkın Katılımı ve Yargıya Başvuru Sözleşmesini (Aarhus, 25 Haziran 1998) dikkate alarak;

Avrupa peyzajlarının kalitesinin ve çeşitliliğinin ortak bir kaynak oluşturduğunu ve korunması, yönetimi, planlaması için işbirliği yapmanın önemli olduğunu kabul ederek;

Münhasıran Avrupa'daki tüm peyzajların korunmasına, yönetimine ve planlamasına yönelik yeni bir düzenleme sağlanmasını arzu ederek;

aşağıdaki hususlarda anlaşmışlardır:

Bölüm I - Genel hükümler

Madde 1 - Tanımlar

Sözleşme'nin amaçları çerçevesinde:

a) "Péyzaj", insanlar tarafından algılandığı şekliyle, karakteri doğal ve/veya insan unsurların eylemleri ve etkileşimi sonucunda ortaya çıkan bir alandır ;

b) "Peyzaj politikası", peyzajların korunması, yönetilmesi ve planlanması amacına yönelik olarak özel tedbirlerin alınmasına izin veren genel prensiplerin, stratejilerin, rehber kuralların yetkili kamu makamlarınca ifade edilmesidir;
c) "Peyzaj kalitesi hedefi", belirli bir peyzajla ilgili olarak, halkın çevresindeki peyzaj nitelikleri açısından ulaşmayı arzu ettiği özelliklerin, yetkili kamu makamlarınca açık bir biçimde ifade edilmesidir,

d) "Peyzajın korunması", bir peyzajın, doğal biçiminden ve/veya insan faaliyetlerinden kaynaklanan miras değerinin haklı kıldığı, önemli veya kendine has özelliklerini korumaya ve devam ettirmeye yönelik eylemlerdir;

e) "Peyzaj yönetimi", sürdürülebilir kalkınma açısından, bir peyzajın düzenli bir biçimde devam ettirilmesini sağlamaya, sosyal, ekonomik ve çevresel süreçlerin meydana getirdiği değişikliklerin yönlendirilmesine ve uyumlaştırılmasına yönelik eylemlerdir;

f) "Peyzaj planlaması", peyzajların geliştirilmesini, eski haline getirilmesini veya oluşturulmasını amaçlayan, ileriye yönelik güçlü eylemlerdir.

Madde 2 - Kapsam

15. Maddede yer alan hükümlere tabi olarak, bu Sözleşme Taraf ülkelerin tüm bölgelerinde uygulanır ve doğal, kırsal, kentsel alanları ve kent çevresi alanları kapsar. Karayı, kıta içi suları ve deniz alanlarını içerir. Sıradan ya da bozulmuş peyzajlar kadar olağanüstü olarak düşünülen peyzajları da içerir.

Madde 3 - Amaçlar

Bu Sözleşme'nin amaçları peyzajın korunmasını, yönetimini ve planlamasını geliştirmek ve peyzaj konularında Avrupa işbirliğini organize etmektir.

Bölüm II - Ulusal önlemler

Madde 4 - Sorumlulukların paylaşımı

Her bir Taraf bu Sözleşme'yi ve özellikle 5. ve 6. Maddeleri kendi kuvvetler ayrımına göre, anayasal ilkelerine ve idari düzenlemelerine uygun olarak ve yetki devri ilkesine saygı göstererek, Avrupa Yerel Yönetimler Özerklik Şartı'nı dikkate alarak uygulayacaktır. Bu Sözleşme'nin hükümlerinden ayrılmaksızın, her bir Taraf, sözleşme'nin uygulanmasını kendi politikalarıyla uyumlu hale getirecektir. Madde 5 - Genel önlemler

Her bir Taraf,

a) Peyzajları, yasayla, insanların çevrelerinin önemli bir bileşeni, ortak olarak paylaştıkları kültürel ve doğal mirasların çeşitliliğinin bir ifadesi ve kimliklerinin bir temeli olarak tanımayı ;

b) 6. Maddede belirtilen özel önlemlerin kabulü yoluyla, peyzajın korunması, yönetimi ve planlamasını amaçlayan peyzaj politikalarını oluşturmayı ve uygulamayı;

c) Genel kamuoyunun, yerel ve bölgesel makamların ve yukarıdaki (b) fıkrasında bahsedilen peyzaj politikalarının tanımlanmasına ve uygulanmasına ilgi duyan diğer tarafların katılımını sağlamak için usul oluşturmayı;

d) Peyzajı, bölgesel ve şehir planlama politikalarına ve kültürel, çevresel, tarımsal, sosyal ve ekonomik politikalarına ve aynı zamanda peyzaj üzerinde doğrudan veya dolaylı etkisi olabilecek diğer politikalarına katmayı

taahhüt eder.

Madde 6 - Özel önlemler

A) Bilinç düzeyinin yükseltilmesi

Her bir Taraf, sivil toplumun, özel örgütlerin ve kamu makamlarının peyzajların değeri, rolü ve bunlarda yapılan

değişiklikler konusunda bilinç düzeyini yükseltmeyi yükümlenir.

B) Yetiştirme ve eğitim

Her bir Taraf,

a) Peyzaj değerlendirmesi ve işlemleri uzmanlarının yetiştirilmesini;

b) Peyzaj politikası, peyzaj korunması, yönetimi ve planlaması konularında kamu ve özel sektörlerdeki meslek sahipleri ve ilgili dernekler için çok disiplinli yetiştirme programları;

c) İlgili ders konularında peyzajlara bağlı olan değerlere ve peyzajların korunması, yönetimi, planlamasının ortaya çıkarttığı meselelere değinen okul ve üniversite dersleri

geliştirmeyi yükümlenir.

C) Tanımlama ve değerlendirme

1. 5.c Maddesinde şart koşulduğu gibi, ilgili tarafların etkin katılımıyla ve peyzajlarıyla ilgili bilgiyi geliştirme anlayışıyla, her bir Taraf,

a) i. ülkesinin her yanındaki kendine ait peyzajları belirlemeyi;

ii. bunların tipik özelliklerini bunları dönüştüren güçleri ve baskıları çözümlemeyi;

iii. değişiklikleri kaydetmeyi;

b) böylece belirlenmiş olan peyzajları, bu peyzajlarla ilgilenen tarafların ve ilgili nüfusun bunlara atfettiği özel değerleri dikkate alarak değerlendirmeyi

yükümlenir.

2. Bu belirleme ve değerlendirme işlemleri 8. Madde uyarınca Avrupa düzeyinde Taraflar arasında düzenlenecek deneyim ve metodoloji değişimleri tarafından yönlendirilecektir.

D) Peyzaj kalitesi hedefleri

Her bir Taraf, belirlenmiş ve değerlendirilmiş peyzajlar için 5.c Maddesi uyarınca kamuoyuna danıştıktan sonra peyzaj kalitesi hedeflerini tanımlamayı yükümlenir.

E) Uygulama

Peyzaj politikalarını yürürlüğe koymak için her bir Taraf, peyzajı korumaya, yönetmeye ve/veya planlamaya yönelik düzenlemeleri uygulamaya sokmayı yükümlenir.

Bölüm III - Avrupa işbirliği

Madde 7 - Uluslararası politikalar ve programlar

Taraflar, uluslararası politikaların ve programların peyzaj boyutunun dikkate alınması hususunda işbirliği yapmayı ve peyzaj kapsamına giren hususlarda, gerektiği yerde, tavsiyede bulunmayı yükümlenirler.

Madde 8 - Karşılıklı yardımlaşma ve bilgi değişimi

Taraflar, bu Sözleşmenin diğer maddelerine göre alınan önlemlerin etkinliğini artırmak için işbirliği yapmayı ve özellikle, a) Birbirlerini deneyim havuzu oluşturmak ve bilgi değişimi yoluyla peyzaj konularında teknik ve bilimsel yardımda bulunmayı ve araştırma projelerinin sonuçlarını vermeyi;

b) Özellikle yetiştirme ve enformasyon amaçlarıyla peyzaj uzmanları değişimini geliştirmeyi;

c) Sözleşme'nin hükümlerinin kapsadığı tüm konularda bilgi değişiminde bulunmayı

yükümlenirler.

Madde 9 - Sınıraşan peyzajlar

Taraflar, yerel ve bölgesel düzeyde sınıraşan işbirliğini ortak peyzaj programları hazırlayarak ve uygulayarak gerekli yerlerde teşvik edeceklerdir.

Madde 10 - Sözleşmenin uygulanmasının izlenmesi

1. Avrupa Konseyi Statüsünün 17. Maddesine göre kurulmuş bulunan mevcut yetkili Uzmanlar Komiteleri Avrupa Konseyi Bakanlar Komitesi tarafından Sözleşme'nin uygulanmasını izlemekten sorumlu tayin edileceklerdir.

2. Uzmanlar Komitelerinin her toplantısının ardından, Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreteri, Bakanlarkomitesine yapılan çalışmalara ve Sözleşme'nin yürütülmesine ilişkin bir rapor iletecektir.

3. Uzmanlar Komiteleri, Bakanlar Komitesi'ne Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülünün verilmesine ilişkin ölçütleri ve ödülü yöneten ilgili kuralları teklif edeceklerdir.

Madde 11 - Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülü

1. Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülü, bu Sözleşme'nin Taraflarından birinin peyzaj politikasının bir parçası olarak, peyzajlarını korumak, yönetmek ve/veya planlamak için, uzun süreli etkinliğini kanıtlamış ve böylelikle Avrupa'daki diğer ülkesel yönetimlere örnek olabilecek bir politika veya önlemler oluşturmuş olan yerel ve bölgesel makamlara ve bunlardan oluşan gruplara verilebilecek bir payedir. Bu paye peyzaj korunması, yönetimi veya planlamasına özellikle dikkate değer katkılarda bulunmuş olan hükümet dışı örgütlere de verilebilir. 2. Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülü için yapılan başvurular Taraflarca 10. Maddede bahsedilen Uzmanlar Komitelerine tevdi edilecektir. Sınıraşan yerel ve bölgesel makamlar ve ilgili yerel ve bölgesel yönetimlerden oluşan gruplar, ortaklaşa yönettikleri peyzajlar için başvurabilirler.

 3. 10. Maddede bahsedilen Uzmanlar Komitelerinden gelen öneriler üzerine, Bakanlar Komitesi, Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülünün verilmesiyle ilgili ölçütleri tanımlayacak ve yayımlayacak, ilgili kuralları kabul edecek ve Ödülü verecektir.
 4. Avrupa Konseyi Peyzaj Ödülünün verilmesi, ödülü kazananları ilgili peyzaj alanlarının sürdürülebilir korunması, yönetimi ve/veya planlamasını sağlamaya teşvik etmek içindir.

Bölüm IV - Nihai hükümler

Madde 12 - Diğer düzenlemelerle ilişki

Bu Sözleşme'nin hükümleri, diğer mevcut veya gelecek, bağlayıcı ulusal veya uluslararası düzenlemelerde yer alan peyzaj korunması, yönetimi ve planlamasıyla ilgili daha sıkı hükümlere halel getirmeyecektir.

Madde 13 - İmza, onay ve yürürlüğe girme

1. Bu Sözleşme Avrupa Konseyi Üyesi Devletlerin imzasına açık olacaktır. Sözleşme onaylamaya, kabule veya uygun bulmaya tabi olacaktır. Onaylama, kabul ve uygun bulma belgeleri Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreterine tevdi edilecektir. 2. Sözleşme, Avrupa Konseyi Üyesi on Devletin önceki fıkranın hükümleri uyarınca Sözleşme'yle bağlanma rızalarını ifade ettikleri tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir. 3. Sözleşme'yle bağlanma rızasını daha sonra açıklayan herhangi bir imzacı Devlet açısından, Sözleme, onay, kabul veya uygun bulma belgesinin teslim edildiği tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir.

Madde 14 - Katılım

1. Bu Sözleşme'nin yürürlüğe girmesinden sonra, Avrupa Konseyi Bakanlar Komitesi, Avrupa Topluluğunu veya Avrupa Konseyi üyesi olmayan herhangi bir Avrupa Devletini Avrupa Konseyi Statüsünün 20. d Maddesinin öngördüğü şekilde bir çoğunluk kararıyla ve Bakanlar Komitesinde sandalye bulundurmaya hakkı olan taraf Devletlerin oybirliğiyle Sözleşme'ye katılmaya davet edebilir.

2. Bu Sözleşme, katılan herhangi bir Devlet veya katılımı halinde Avrupa Topluluğu bakımından, katılım belgesinin Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreterliğine tevdi edildiği tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girebilecektir.

Madde 15 - Toprağa bağlı uygulama

1. Herhangi bir Devlet veya Avrupa Topluluğu, imzalama sırasında veya onaylama, kabul, uygun bulma veya katılım belgelerini tevdi ederken Sözleşme'nin uygulanacağı toprak veya toprakları belirleyebilir.

2. Herhangi bir Taraf daha sonraki herhangi bir tarihte Avrupa Konseyi GenelSekreterine yapılan bir bildiriyle bu Sözleşmenin uygulama alanını bildiride belirtilen başka bir toprağı kapsayacak şekilde genişletebilir. Sözleşme, bu toprak açısından Genel Sekreter tarafından bildirinin alınma tarihinden sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir.

3. Yukarıdaki iki fikra uyarınca yapılan herhangi bir bildiri, böyle bir bildiride bahsedilen toprak açısından, Genel Sekretere yapılacak bir bildirimle geri çekilebilir. Böyle bir geri çekme, Genel Sekreterin bildirimi aldığı tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir.

Madde 16 - Ayrılmayı İhbar

1. Herhangi bir Taraf, herhangi bir tarihte, Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreteri'ne yapılan bir bildirimle bu Sözleşme'den ayrılacağını bildirir.

2. Böyle bir ayrılma, Genel Sekreter tarafından bildirimin alındığı tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir.

Madde 17 - Değişiklikler

1. Herhangi bir Taraf veya 10 uncu maddede bahsedilen Uzmanlar Komiteleri bu Sözleşme'ye değişiklikler getirilmesini teklif edebilirler.

2. Herhangi bir değişiklik teklifi Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreteri'ne bildirilecek, o da teklifi Avrupa Konseyi üyesi Devletlere, diğer Taraflara ve 14 üncü madde hükümleri uyarınca bu Sözleşme'ye katılmaya davet edilen, üye olmayan tüm Avrupa Devletlerine bildirecektir.

3. 10 uncu Maddede bahsedilen Uzmanlar Komiteleri teklif edilen tüm değişiklikleri inceleyerek ve Tarafların temsilcilerinin dörtte üç çoğunluğuyla kabul edilen metni kabul için Bakanlar Komitesi'ne tevdi edecektir. Avrupa Konseyi Statüsü'nün 20.d Maddesinin öngördüğü çoğunlukla ve Bakanlar Komitesi'nde sandalye bulundurmaya hakkı olan Taraf devletlerin oybirliğiyle kabulünden sonra metin, kabul için Taraflara gönderilecektir.

4. Herhangi bir değişiklik, bu değişikliği kabul eden Taraflar açısından, Avrupa Konseyi üyesi üç Devletin kabullerini Genel Sekretere bildirdikleri tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir. Daha sonra kabul eden herhangi bir Taraf açısından böyle bir değişiklik, anılan Tarafın Genel Sekretere kabulünü bildirdiği tarihten sonraki üç aylık sürenin sona ermesini izleyen ayın ilk gününde yürürlüğe girecektir.

Madde 18 - Bildirimler

Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreteri, Avrupa Konseyi üyesi Devletlere ve bu Sözleşme'ye katılan herhangi bir Devlete veya Avrupa Topluluğu'na,

a) Her türlü imzalama işlemini,

b) Her türlü onay, kabul, uygun bulma veya katılım belgesi tevdi edilmesini;

c) Bu Sözleşmenin 13, 14 ve 15 inci Maddeleri uyarınca gerçekleşen her türlü yürürlüğe girme tarihini;

d) 15 inci Madde uyarınca yapılan her türlü bildiriyi;

e) 16 ncı Madde uyarınca yapılan ter türlü ayrılmayı;

f) Her türlü değişiklik teklifini, 17 nci Madde uyarınca kabul edilen her türlü değişikliği ve bunların yürürlüğe giriş tarihlerini; g) Bu Sözleşme ile ilgisi olan tüm diğer kararları, bildirimi, enformasyonu veva haberlesmevi bildirecektir.

Şahadet eden aşağıda imzası bulunanlar, bu amaçla gereğince yetki verilmiş olarak bu Sözleşme'yi imzalamışlardır.

Floransa'da 2000 yılı Ekim ayının bu 20 nci gününde her iki metin eşit derecede geçerli olmak üzere İngilizce ve Fransızca hazırlanmış olup, tek bir nüsha Avrupa Konseyi arşivinde saklanacaktır. Avrupa Konseyi Genel Sekreteri, Avrupa Konseyi üyesi her bir Devlete ve bu Sözleşme'ye katılmaya davet edilen tüm Devletlere ve Avrupa Topluluğu'na onaylanmış örnekler gönderecektir.

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) Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation Ministry of Culture and Tourism Landscape responsibilities?

☑ Yes \square No

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is the focal point of the European Landscape Convention.Located within this Ministry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, Department of Vulnerable Areas, Landscape Protection Division is responsible for implementing the European Landscape Convention.

Officially, the main mission of Landscape Protection Division;

• To fulfil obligations arising from European landscape convention, to follow international developments, to ensure the coordination among the institutions and organizations,

• To determine landscape character types and areas, to provide the preparation of landscape database and to carry out landscaping operations, to ensure to take landscape inventory and to ensure the preparation landscape plan and to carry out related processes, landscaping operations,

 At the national level, in order to landscape protection, planning and management, to enhance strategies, policies, principles and measures and to prepare legislation,

• Out of protected areas, degraded landscapes are to be reintegrated into the nature, to prepare restoration,

rehabilitation and reclamation projects, to prepare and implement prepared projects and to monitor the implementation.

At the same time,

• Performing practices with the purpose of developing policies towards the protection of nature, detecting the protected areas, protecting, managing, improving the national parks, natural parks, natural monuments, nature reserve areas, wetlands, and biological diversity as well as the hunting and wildlife,

• Performing practices with the purpose of protecting, improving, operating, rehabilitating, and maintaining the forests, establishing policies regarding the combat against desertification and erosion, the forestation and the pasture improvement related to the forest,

• Determining the protection and usage rules in the regions determined with the international protection conventions,

• Watershed Planning are among the duties of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation is responsible for;

- Environmental plans and ,
- Macroscale planning; to prepare and approve Spatial Strategy Plans and Territorial Plans
- Urban strategies; to prepare, monitor, and update Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan -KENTGES (2010-2023)
- To identify strategies for rural settlements
- Coastal areas planning;
- Land Development planning activities
- Urban Design studies,
- Mapping and Real Estate Works;
- Geological Surveys

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism, on the other hand, performs the tasks of protecting the historical, movable, and immovable cultural assets, the cultural heritage values, and taking measures that will prevent their destruction. Second administrative level (name of the entity)

Governorships and local governments

Landscape responsibilities?

☑ Yes

The provincial directorates of all ministries work under the governorships.

Third administrative level (name of the entity)

Municipalities of provinces and district.

Landscape responsibilities?

☑ Yes

🗆 No

Municipalities of provinces and districts are responsible for planning and implementation for spatial plans. In addition to these responsibilities, they have to made the given duties of all ministries.

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

Commentary

...

...

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

1. General provisions

1.1. Definitions

1.1.1. Landscape

1.1.1.1. Landscape

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

🗹 Yes 🛛 No

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

Language

Turkish

Word

Peyzaj

Meaning

1.Landscape: The area which is created by the natural and/or human activities and interactions as perceived by the humans.

2.Landscape: High quality areas

Reference

1. Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas, National Technical Guideline For Landscape Character Analysis and Assessment, Landscape Terminology and Definition TSE 13509-12.04.2012 etc..

Context

Some of public institutions use definition 1, some of public institutions use definition 2.

The first definition included in the convention is generally used by public institutions. Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Language Word peyzaj Meaning 1- Peyzaj: İnsanlar tarafından algılandığı şekliyle,özellikleri, insan ve/veya doğal faktörlerin etkileşimi ve eylemi sonucunda olușan bir alandır; 2-Peyzaj: Yüksek kaliteli alanlar Reference Context Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Language ... Word ... Meaning Reference Context

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

9. Is the legal definition of 'landscape' in your State/Region different from that of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.1.2. Landscape policy

1.1.2.1. Landscape policy

10. Is the legal definition of 'landscape policy' in the State/Region different from the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.1.3. Landscape quality objective

1.1.3.1. Landscape quality objective

11. Is the legal definition of 'landscape quality objective' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.1.4. Landscape protection

1.1.4.1. Landscape protection

12. Is the legal definition of 'landscape protection' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.1.5. Landscape management

1.1.5.1. Landscape management

13. Is the legal definition of 'landscape management' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.1.6. Landscape planning

1.1.6.1. Landscape planning

14. Is the legal definition of 'landscape planning' in the State/Region different from that of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

1.2. Scope

1.2.1. Scope

1.2.1.1. Scope

15. Is the scope of the Convention reproduced in a formal document of the State/Region? □ Yes ☑ No

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).

The convention can not be used as a specific reference in particular areas. Because it is framework convention and there isn't any legal obligaton.

The European Union Directives or/and The United Nation Conventions are more effective and more enforceable than the provisions of this convention in Turkey.

1.3. Aims

1.3.1. Aims

1.3.1.1. Aims

16. Has a landscape policy been defined?

Yes ☑ No

2. National measures

2.4. Division of responsibilities

2.4.1. Government

2.4.1.1. Government

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

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

Organisation in charge/Authority Landscape Protection Division (Peyzaj Koruma Şube Müdürlüğü) Ministry Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı) Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr Areas of functional responsibility of this Ministry (several competences can be indicated) ☑ Agriculture □ Climate change □ Communities □ Cultural heritage □ Culture (general) ☑ Ecology (biodiversity) □ Economy □ Education □ Energy □ Environment (general) □ Foreign affairs ☑ Forestry □ Infrastructure □ Interior affairs ☑ Landscape ☑ Leisure and recreation □ Mineral extraction ☑ Natural Heritage ☑ Nature conservation and protection □ Public works \Box Research ☑ Rural Development □ Spatial planning □ Sustainable development □ Tourism □ Transport ☑ Water management □ Other (precise in commentary) Combating Desertification and Erosion, Basin plans Landscape responsibilities in Government Officially, the main missions of Landscape Protection Department, which is an organization of General Directorate of Nature Protection and National Parks by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, has been stated as below: • To fulfil obligations arising from European Landscape Convention, to follow international developments, to ensure the coordination among the institutions and organizations • To determine landscape character types and areas, to provide the preparation of lanscape database and to carry out landscaping operations, to ensure to take landscape inventory and to ensure the preparation lanscape plan and to carry out related processes. • At national level, to enhance strategy, policy, principle and measures for protection, planning and management of landscape and to prepare legislation, Outside Protected Areas, to reintroduce of degraded landscapes to nature, to prepare restoration, rehabilitation and advertisement projects ,to implement prepared projects and to monitor the implementation. But, there isn't any landscape regulation directly related with the landscape in our country.

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

If yes, provide details of the department

Department Landscape Protection Division Head of Department Serap KARGIN Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr/DKMP Description Staff number: 4 annual budget:The department works depending on genaral budget.

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
- \Box 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
- \Box Other (specify)

Performing practices with the purpose of developing policies towards the protection of nature, detecting the protected areas, protecting, managing, improving the national parks, natural parks, natural monuments, nature reserve areas, wetlands, and biological diversity as well as the hunting and wildlife,

Performing practices with the purpose of protecting, improving, operating, rehabilitating, and maintaining the forests, establishing policies regarding the combat against desertification and erosion, the forestation and the pasture improvement related to the forest,

Determining the protection and usage rules in the regions determined with the international protection conventions, • Watershed Planning are among the duties of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry determine the procedures and principles regarding the determination, registration, approval, amendment and announcement of natural assets and natural protected areas and special environmental protection zones and to determine the boundaries of these areas, to register, maintain and manage the same; with the consultation of the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization.

Moreover, The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry work with the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization for preparing of strategic plan and strategy documents, legistation with scope of environmental impact assessment regulation. Frequency

☑ Less than once a year

- 🗆 Once a year
- □ Twice a year
- \Box More often

 \Box When necessary

Output - Common statement

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Output - Publication ☑ Yes □ No

Output - Joint Projects/Programmes ☑ Yes □ No

Website

...

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

Firstly, we have to prepare; 1.National landscape strategy and action plan, 2.Landscape legislation.

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

Uctea Chamber of Landscape Architects, Association of Landscape Researches, Academic Community of Landscape Architecture, Turkish Association for Landscape Architecture Education & Science (PEMDER)

Administrative level

☑ National □ Regional

Type of organisation

Professional Chamber: Uctea Chamber of Landscape Arcthitects

Institutions: Association of Landscape Researches (PAD)

Academic Community of Landscape Architecture (PEMAT)

Council of Landscape Architecture Department Heads (PEMKON)

Turkish Association for Landscape Architecture Education & Science (PEMDER)

Activities

Uctea Chamber of Landscape Arcthitects:

-Institutionalization and development of landscape planning practices at the national, regional and local level.

-To work in accordance with the provisions of the regulation.

-To establish a network of members.

-To supervise the project and application bureaus.

-To strengthen and develop the landscape architecture profession.

-To create job for Landscape Arcthitects.

Association of Landscape Researches:

-Projects within the landscape(Climate Resilience through Rain Harvesting, Climate Friendly Urban Parks with Native Flora, International Congress on Landscape Ecology/Understanding Mediterranean Landscapes:Human, Nature etc.)

Academic Community of Landscape Architecture: Training and education

Council of Landscape Architecture Department Heads:

The mission of the association is to prepare training programs for the protection, management and planning of landscapes for universities. Also, It provides mutual assistance and exchange of information between all Landscape Architecture Departments at universities in Turkey.

Date of foundation **19940520** E-mail peyzaj@peyzajmimoda.org.tr; info@pad.org.tr; info@pemkon.org Website www.peyzajmimoda.org.tr; www.pad.org.tr; www.pemkon.org

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

in yes, not are noy organizations at and anter one administrative roters
Organisation
Landscape planning companies
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
There are a lot of companies in Turkey. They work on the field of landscape planning and desining.
Membership type
□ Restricted (e.g. Professional qualification/practice)
□ Selective/elective (e.g. by appointment)
□ Open (e.g. by subscription)
☑ Other
m
E-mail
Website

24. Is there legislation that regulates the landscape activities of professional and/or voluntary organisations? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, provide details of this legislation

Title

...

...

...

Uctea Chamber of Landscape Architects Main Regulation,Uctea Chamber of Landscape Architects Free Landscape Architecture Consultancy Services Implementation, Professional Inspection, Registration of Bureaux and Minimum Wage Regulation Summary

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Website <u>www.peyzajmimoda.org.tr</u>; <u>www.pad.org.tr</u>; <u>www.pemkon.org</u> Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website

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

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 - Training and education meetings, workshops, -Meetings held within the scope of the projects -International meetings
Frequency
(irregular) training and educations meeting: twice a year
Meetings held within the scope of the Projects: approximately four times a year -International meetings
Between
Universities, municipalities, other ministries, NGO's, chambers of profession, private and public sectors,
Documentation
-Landscape Planning
-Landscape Management -European Landscape Convention and Turkey
-Landscape Character Analysis and Assessment for Tourism and Recreation and National Guide.
-Turkey in the way of implementation of the European Landscape Convention.
-Landscape Restoration and Recreation Project
-Sustainable Landscapes and Economy
-Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas
Website
htpp://peyzaj44.ormansu.gov.tr
Description
•

28. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy organise meetings on landscape? ☑ Yes □ No

Title

Landscape Planning Landscape Management Landscape Protection Restoration and Rehabilitation of Landscape Landscape Atlases Landscape Character Analyses and Assesment

Frequency

three times a year.

Between

Universities, municipalities, other ministries, NGO's, chambers of profession, private and public sectors, Documentation

Documentat

Website

...

...

Description

29. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy prepare questionnaires on landscape? □ Yes ☑ No

30. Does the Ministry responsible for landscape policy organise other activities on landscape? ☑ Yes □ No -Water Management -Basin Planning -Forest Protection,Management and Planning -Desertification and Erosion -Watershed Planning -Protected Areas and Biodiversity Frequency -Between Other Ministries Documentation -Website www@suyonetimi.gov.tr ; www@cem.gov.tr ; www@milliparklar.gov.tr Description

These issues are carried out by other general directorates affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

31. Do other ministries/authorities interact with actors concerned with landscape? □ Yes ☑ No

32. Do other actors concerned with landscape interact independently of government? ☑ Yes □ No

How?

Generally, chamber of professions, NGO's and instutions with landscape interact independently of government.

2.5. General measures

2.5.1. Legal recognition of concepts
2.5.1.1. Recognition of landscapes in law
33. Is landscape the subject of one or more articles of the National Constitution (or equivalent text)?

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

34. Is landscape the subject of a specific law? □ Yes ☑ No

35. Is landscape addressed by any other laws? □ Yes ☑ No

36. Is there a legal code that consolidates all the applicable texts relating to landscape? □ Yes ☑ No

37. Are there jurisprudent decisions regarding the implementation of the Convention? □ Yes ☑ No

2.5.2. Landscape policies

2.5.2.1. Landscape policies

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

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

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

There are a lot of specific and different procedures in Turkey. These procedures may vary from institution to institution Description

for example:

-protected area management planning process

-spatial planning process(environment plans,town plans)

-basin planning process

-environment impact assesment process

-tourism development planning process -rural plannig process
etc.
Responsible institution
Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Urbanism, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture , Food and Livestock
Partner(s)
-universities
-municipalites
-local public and local authorites -NGO
-repsesentatives of relevant ministries -rural development offices
Reference
Website www@csb.gov.tr / www.tarimorman.gov.tr ; www@ktb.gov.tr
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Additional document(s) available on the website
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 PLANNING PROCESS OF PROTECTED AREAS (National Parks)
1.Previous planning –Description of planning team
* 2.Stakeholder Analyses (local, regional, national) 1. Meeting ↓
3.Data Collection (field work, literature research) \downarrow
4. Data Assesment
↓ 5.Swott Analysis
6. Stakeholder Analyses (local, regional, national) 2. Meeting ↓
7. Identification of management aim, objectives and strategies ↓
8. Establishment of plan decisions and zonning ↓
9. Definition of sub-programmes
10. Definition of plan decision
11. Defining action plan and monitoring and evaluation system
12. Preparing the draft plan and submitting to the administration
13. Presenting of the draft plan to the relevant institutions and organizations.
$\frac{14}{14}$. Evaluation of the obtained data and review of the draft plan; execution of studies to ensure that the plan is finalized
15. APPROVAL PLAN

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 -spatial planning process(environment plans,town plans) Description municipalities prepare environment plans,town plans Responsible institution provincal and district municipalities Partner(s) -universities -municipalites -local public and local authorites -NGO -repsesentatives of relevant ministries -rural development offices

Reference

Website

Uplaod 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 -protected area management planning process

-spatial planning process(environment plans,town plans) -basin planning process -environment impact assesment process -tourism development planning process -rural plannig process Description There is public participation in all planning procedures. **Responsible** institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Environment and Urbanism, Ministry of Culture and Tourism Partner(s) -universities -municipalites -local public and local authorites -NGO -repsesentatives of relevant ministries -rural development offices Reference ... Website Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Use the free text commentary to add information about current practice with regard any of the procedures used for participation to decisions on landscape protection, management and planning; give examples of good practice with relevant URLs

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

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

2.5.4. Integration into policies 2.5.4.1. Integration into policies

43. Are landscape issues included in other policy areas at a national, regional or local level? ☑ Yes □ No

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

44. Are landscape issues included in policies on agriculture?

☑ Yes □ No

Date		
Title		
Description		
There isn't any regulation about this subject. But There are some projects related to the protection of rural landscape features and rural tourism.		
Provision		
Regulations		
Instruments		
m		
Reference		
Website		
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)		
Level		
45. Are landscape issues included in policies on climate change? □ Yes ☑ No		
 46. Are landscape issues included in policies on communities? □ Yes ☑ No 		

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

☑ Yes □ No

Date

Title

...

Level

19830723 Law of Conservation of Cultural and Natural Assets and related legislations. Description The aim of this law is to define movable and immovable cultural and natural property to be protected, regulate proceedings and activities, describe the establishment and duties of the organisation that shall set principles and take implementation decisions in this field. This Law covers issues regarding movable and immovable cultural and natural property to be protected and the relevant duties and responsibilities of real and legal persons. Provision This law includes protection, planning and management of natural and cultural properties. Regulations Regulations have been prepared under this law and international conventions. Instruments Conservation and management plans, Reference Website www.ktb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Local, regional and national

48. Are landscape issues included in policies on culture?

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Date
Title
Description
In Turkey; Culture and cultural heritage objects are carried out by same Ministry and same law (Law of Conservation of Cultural and Natural Property and related legislations)
Provision
This law includes protection, planning and management of natural and cultural properties.
Regulations
Regulations have been prepared under this law and international conventions.
Instruments
Conservation and management plans.
Reference
Website
www.ktb.gov.tr
Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)
Level
Local, regional and national

49. Are landscape issues included in policies on ecology and biodiversity? ☑ Yes □ No

Date

20110629 Title Official Gazette No: 30474 dated July 10, 2018; About The Presidential Organization Presidency decree about the Organization and Duties of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Description

a) To create policies in the areas of protection, development, management, rehabilitation and maintenance of forests, combating desertification and erosion, reforestation and forestry related pasture rehabilitation.

b) To develop of nature conservation policies, detection of protected areas, protection, management, development, operation of national parks, nature parks, nature monuments, sanctuaries, wetlands and biodiversity and hunting and wildlife

Provision

Forestry, protected areas, water management etc.

Regulations

-National Parks Law.

-National Parks Regulation.

-Terrestrial Hunting Law

-Regulation on Conservation of Wetlands.

-Regulation on Wildlife Conservation and Wildlife Development Fields

Instruments

Conservation and Management Plans The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Reference Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National, Regional, Local

50. Are landscape issues included in policies on economy? □ Yes ☑ No

51. Are landscape issues included in policies on education? □ Yes ☑ No

52. Are landscape issues included in policies on energy? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 20141125 Title **Environment Impact Assesment Regulation** Description The aim of this Regulation is to regulate the administrative and technical procedures and principles to be complied with during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. Provision This regulation includes Landscape Rehabilitation Plans for Hydro Electric Centra and Dams. Regulations -Circular No. 2014/1 Instruments Landscape Rehabilitation Plans Reference ... Website www.csb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National, Regional, Local

53. Are landscape issues included in policies on the environment? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 19830809 Title Law on Environment Description The aim of this law is to ensure that the environment is protected in line with sustainable development principles. Provision Article 9 of Law on Environment Regulations -Environment Impact Assesment Regulation -Rehabilitation Regulation of Areas Damaged by Mining Activities -Image Pollution Control Regulation -Soil Pollution Control Regulation Instruments plans, circulars, notifications Reference Website www.csb.gov.tr

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National, Regional, Local

54. Are landscape issues included in policies of foreign affairs? □ Yes ☑ No

55. Are landscape issues included in policies on forestry?

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Date

20110629

Title

1.Statutory Degree No 645 About the Organization and Duties of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. 2.Forest law

Description

1. Statutory Degree No 645 About the Organization and Duties of Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs.

a) To create policies in the areas of protection, development, management, rehabilitation and maintenance of forests, combating desertification and erosion, reforestation and forestry related pasture rehabilitation.

b) To develop of nature conservation policies, detection of protected areas, protection, management, development, operation of national parks, nature parks, nature monuments, sanctuaries, wetlands and biodiversity and hunting and wildlife

c) To establish policies for the conservation and sustainable use of water resources, and to coordinate national water management.

2.Forest law

The aims of this law are protection, development, management of forests and development of forest villagers

Provision Articles 4,16,25 of Forest Law

Regulations

Additional regulation for Article 16; 10/06/2010-5995/19md. Instruments Forest Management Plans Reference

Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National, Regional, Local

56. Are landscape issues included in policies on infrastructure? □ Yes ☑ No

57. Are landscape issues included in policies on leisure and recreation? ☑ Yes □ No Date

20130305 Title Recreation Area Regulation National Parks Regulation

Description

The purpose of these Regulation is to organize the procedures and principles for the designation, planning, plans implementation, development, operation and management of recreational places.

Provision

All of the regulation is related to landscape desingn and landscape plannig. Regulations Recration Areas Technical Prospectuses Instruments Recreation plans. National parks plans. Reference

Website wwww.tarimorman.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Level National, Regional, Local

58. Are landscape issues included in policies on geology and mineral extraction? ☑ Yes □ No

Date

20100123 Title Regulation on rehabilitation of lands damaged by mining activities Description Purpose of this Regulation is determine the procedures and principles for the reintroduction of the natural structure that is damaged by the mining activities into the nature. Provision Articles 5,7 of regulation. Regulations -Regulation on Management, mining and control of sand, gravel and similar materials. -Mining law(indirectly related) -Mine aplication regulation Instruments Rehabilitation plans. Reference Website www.csb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National

59. Are landscape issues included in policies on advertising? □ Yes ☑ No

60. Are landscape issues included in policies on nature conservation and protection? ☑ Yes □ No Date 20180710 Title

PRESIDENCY DECREE (Number 1)

Description

a) To create policies in the areas of protection, development, management, rehabilitation and maintenance of forests, combating desertification and erosion, reforestation and forestry related pasture rehabilitation.

b) To development of nature conservation policies, detection of protected areas, protection, management, development, operation of national parks, nature parks, nature monuments, sanctuaries, wetlands and biodiversity and hunting and wildlife

c) To establish policies for the conservation and sustainable use of water resources, and to coordinate national water management.

Provision

Article 410/(d) and Article 420 of Presidency Decree on Duties and Authotorites of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Regulations

-National Parks Law.

-National Parks Regulation.

-Terrestrial Hunting Law

-Regulation on Conservation of Wetlands .

-Regulation on Wildlife Conservation and Wildlife Development Fields

-Regulation on plans to be made in protected areas

-Regulation on the procedures and principles concerning the registration and approval of protected areas

Instruments

Conservation and management plans The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Reference

Website

www.tarimorman.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National

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

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Date

... Title

-Rural Development Plan (2010-2013) (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)

Description

Provision

These plans and strategies are not directly influential on the landscape. Regulations

Instruments

-The National Rural Development Strategy (2014-2020) -Rural Development Action Plan(2015-2018) Reference ... Website <u>http://kkp.tarim.gov.tr</u> Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National.

63. Are landscape issues included in policies on spatial/regional planning? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 19850503 Title -Zonning Law -Spatial Plan Regulation Description The purpose of this regulation; - to preserve and develope physical, natural and historical cultural value, -To promote sustainable development at the country, region and city level, -To establish the principles and procedures regarding the construction and implementation of spatial plans which are prepared to create high life quality, healthy and safe environments, bringing land use and settlement decisions. Provision The whole regulation includes planning and conservation principles of landscape elements Regulations -Spatial Plan Regulation Instruments Spatial Stragety Plans, Environment Plans, Town Plans Reference Website www.csb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National, Regional, Local

64. Are landscape issues included in policies on sustainable development? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 20190718 Title Eleventh Development Plan (2019-2023) Description The aim of the headline 2.4.7 tittled "Protection of Environment" in the Eleventh Development Plan is;

to protect the environment and natural resources, to improve the quality, to provide effective, integrated and sustainable management, to carry out environmental and climate-friendly practices in all areas, to increase the environmental awareness and sensitivity of every segment of the society.

Provision

Living Spaces, Sustanable Environment (Regional Development and Regional Competitiveness, Spatial Development and Planning, Urban Transformation and Housing, Urban Infrastructure, Local Authorities, Rural Development, Protecting the environment, Soil and Water Resources Management, Disaster Management)

Regulations

Instruments

Rural Development Plan Rural Development Strategy and Action Plan Strategic Plans of Ministries. Reference -Website www.ssb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

Level National

65. Are landscape issues included in policies on tourism? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 19820312 Title Law for the Encouragement of Tourism (Law No: 2634) Description The purpose of this Law is to ensure that necessary arrangements are made and necessary measures are taken for the regulation and development of the tourism sector and for giving this sector a dynamic structure and mode of operation. Provision Article 6 of Tourism Encouragement Law (Law No: 2634) Regulations Regulation on Preparation and Approval of Zoning Plans in Culture and Tourism Protection and Development Regions and Tourism Centers. Instruments **Tourism Development and Protection Plans** Reference Website www.ktb.gov.tr Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Level National

66. Are landscape issues included in policies on water management? ☑ Yes □ No

Date 20180710 Title PRESIDENCY DECREE (Number 1) Description To establish policies for the conservation and sustainable use of water resources, and to coordinate national water management.

Provision

The protection of the landscape has been taken into consideration in Article 421 / b of the Decree (Preparation and update of River Basin Management Plans and Basin Protection Action Plans).

Regulations

-Preparation, Implementation and Follow-up Regulation of Basin Management Plans

Instruments -Basin Management Plans -Basin Protection Action Plans

-DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy

Reference

Website www.tarimorman.gov.tr/SYGM Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Level National, regional (basins)

67. Are landscape issues included in other policies?

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

...

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

2.6. Specific measures

2.6.1. Awareness raising

2.6.1.1. Awareness raising

68. Have steps been taken to raise awareness of the value of landscapes, their role, and changes to them? ☑ Yes □ No

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

Initiative

Every year, The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry organizes training programs on landscape for public institutions and local people

Target group

☑ Civil society

□ Private organisations

☑ Public authorities

Responsible institution

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Description

-The objectives of the training programs are to raise awareness of the value of landscapes and European Landscape Convention.

-To give information about the landscape studies and have an exchange of informations.

Reference (publications, documentation...) -"European Lanscape Convention" handbooks

-Landscape Management, Landscape Planning URL

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Examples

69. Have key documents of the Convention (e.g. guidelines, reports etc) been translated into your language(s)? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, specify

European Landscape Convention There is a handbook on European Landscape Convention in Turkey. Language Turkish-English URL Council of Europe Landscape Convention

... Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry sent CM / Res (2008)3 with official letter to all public institutions and organizations and chamber of landscape architects. Language Turkish-English URL ... Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention Statement. Language Turkish. URL Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Council of Europe reports on the European Landscape Convention Statement. Language Turkish URL. Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Other key documents Language ... URL Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) European Landscape Convention Avrupa Peyzaj Sözleşmesi Language Turkish URL ... Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Resolution CM/Res(2008)3 on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe ... Language Türkçe URL Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Additional document(s) available on the website Recommendation CM/Rec(2008)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention Language ... URL Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Council of Europe reports on the European Landscape Convention Language

...

27

URL

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo) Other key documents

Language

URL

Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

70. Are there any major regular landscape events? □ Yes ☑ No

71. Are there specific publications devoted to landscape (e.g. books, journals, newsletters, articles etc.)? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, provide details

Title

1.Technical guidance on landscape restoration and rehabilitation in river corridors 2. National Technical Guideline for Landscape Character Analysis and Assessment 3.Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas 4.Project for The Preparation of Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas 5.In Turkey Implementation of the European Landscape Convention 6.European Landscape Convention and Turkey 7.Sustainable Landscape and Economy

Language(s)

1.Turkish 2.English/Turkish 3.Turkish/English 4.Turkish/English 5.Turkish 6.Turkish/English 7.Turkish Format 1.paper and electronic 2.paper 3.paper and electronic 4.paper and electronic 5.paper 6.paper 7.paper Type 1,2,3,6 Book 4.5 handbook 7 handout Audience public institutions, universities which are department of landscape arcthitecs, municipalities, Description Frequency Annual Editor 1.Prof.Dr. Şükran ŞAHİN and her friends 2.Prof.Dr. Şükran ŞAHİN and her friends 3.Assoc.Prof.Dr.Osman UZUN, Serap KARGIN, Kezban AYGÜNEŞ 4.Assoc.Prof.Dr.Osman UZUN, Selçuk ÖZMEN 5.Assoc.Prof.Dr.Nilgül KARADENİZ, Dr.Aslı AKAY, Münevver DEMİRBAŞ ÖZEN 6.Serap KARGIN 7.Anonym Website More information

-

72. Have one or more landscape awards been instituted at international/national/regional/local level, apart from the Convention award? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, provide information about main awards

Award 1-National Landscape Awards. 2-Plant Magazine (PBSD) Awards. Level 1-National 2-National Description 1-The award announcement is made over the Internet.

2-The award announcement is made over the Internet and magazine. Responsible institution 1-UCTEA Chamber of Landscape Architects.

2-Plant Magazine. Rules 1-Technical specification of UCTEA Chamber of Landscape Architects.

The awards are given in 3 categories as project, application and honorary.

2-Plant Magazine.

URL of the rules and regulations

Reference to the Convention
□ Yes

⊠ No

Web site

1- www.peyzajmimoda.org.tr

2- www.plantdergisi.com

Examples

1.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARD - 2009 With the theme of "Pedestrian Areas and Squares"

Aksaray City Square, Landscaping and Urban Design Project (Aplied Project Award Catagory)

Kadriye Municipality Pedestrian Road and Square Project (Aplied Project Award Catagory)

2.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2010 With the theme of "City Parks"

Eskişehir City Park Project and its aplication.(Aplied Project Award Catagory)

3.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2011 With the theme of "Water and Coastal " (Project Award) İzmit Coast, Landscape and Urban Design Project

4.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2012 With the theme of "Protected Areas " (Project Award Catagory)

Ahlat Seljuq Square Cemetery (Aplied Project Award Catagory)

Walls of Historical Bursa , Tophane Slopes and Nearby Surrounding Project (Project Catagory)

National Urban Design Project of Selimiye Mosque and Its Surrounding (Project Catagory)

☑ Yes □ No

Landscape awards

5.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2013 With the theme of "Settlements Areas and Housing"

6.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS -2014 With the theme of "Settlements Areas and Housing"

7.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2015 With the theme of "Public Building Surroundings "

8.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2016 With the theme of "Urban Design"

9.NATIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AWARDS - 2017 With the theme of "Water for the Future"

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
www.tarimorman.gov.tr
www.csb.gov.tr
www.csb.gov.tr
Type
database and information system.
Subject
The subject matter of this internet site includes; working areas of the relevant ministries, their projects, the legislation,
statistical data etc.
Description
URL
...
Other websites
www.peyzajmimoda.org.tr

2.6.2. Training and Education

2.6.2.1. Landscape appraisal and operations

76. Have measures been taken to promote specialist training in landscape in public or private bodies? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, what form does this training take?

Measures for spatial planners

Training programs are held to by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the projects and European Landscape Convention.

Skill development in the field of:

1. nature conservation,

- 2. landscape protection,
- 3. methods of landscape character analyses and assessment,

4. landscape planning,

5. restoration and rehabilitation

6. European landscape convention and our responsibles.

Measures for town planners

Training programs are held to by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the projects and European Landscape Convention.

Training programs are held to by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the projects and European Landscape Convention.

Skill development in the field of:

- 1. environmental impact studies.
- 2. methods of landscape character analyses and assessment,
- 3. landscape planning and landscape manegement,
- 4. application and projects in the public,
- 5. landscape protection and planning in Europe.

The other hand special courses in landscape architecture and planning are organised (recognised) by Chamber of Landscape Architects.

Skill development in the field of:

1. GIS in landscape planning,

- 2. tender procedurs,
- 3. regulations and legal legislations,
- 4. garden design etc.

Measures for architects

There are some education courses for Architects on the cultural heritage and protection. The special courses are organised by Chamber of Architects/Landscape Architects.

Measures for engineers

Training programs are held to by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the projects and European Landscape Convention.

Measures for public administrators

Training programs are held to by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the projects and European Landscape Convention (local public administrators, municipalities, provincial directorates etc.)

Measures for lawyers

Measures for geographers

Measures for technicians

Measures for other professionals

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Description

A special budget has not been established for landscape training in Turkey. Education expenses are paid from the general budget of the responsible ministry. URL

UR

78. Are there special Bachelor/Master degree programmes on landscape? ☑ Yes □ No

Description

There are departments of landscape architecture in 39 universities in Turkey.Universities of different names have various curricula related to landscape protection and planning (agriculture, forestry, urban design and architecture, landscape architecture etc.)

URL

79. Are landscape diplomas recognised?

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

Description

The expertise of landscape professionals is regulated by the legislation on UCTEA chamber of landscape architecture. The implementation of professional and ethical principles is carried out by the chamber. Landscape architects are team members in spatial planning, evironmental impact assessment, agriculture and forestry etc.; employed in private entities or public authorities. URL

80. Are PhD scholarships for projects focusing on landscape available? ☑ Yes □ No

Description Some research institutions offer scholarships focusing on landscape. URL

81. Other □ Yes ☑ No

Add any additional information about measures to promote specialist training.

2.6.2.2. Multidisciplinary training programmes in landscape

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

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

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

Programme	
Description	
m 147.1	
Website	
m Thurset many	
Target group □ Public sector	
Private sector	
□ Scientific	
□ Associations	
□ Other	
m	

84. Training for other professions

2.6.2.3. School and University Education

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

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

86. Measures for the kindergarten □ Yes ☑ No

87. Measures for the primary school □ Yes ☑ No

88. Measures for the secondary school

🗆 Yes 🗹 No

- **89. Measures for the undergraduate university (Bachelor)** □ Yes ☑ No
- **90. Measures for the postgraduate university (Master/PhD)**□ Yes ☑ No

91. Measures for lifelong learning□ Yes ☑ No

92. Other measures □ Yes ☑ No

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

94. Key courses for the kindergarten□ Yes ☑ No

95. Key courses for the primary school □ Yes ☑ No

96. Key courses for the secondary school □ Yes ☑ No

97. Key courses for the undergraduate university (Bachelor)

⊠ Yes □ No

Description

- Landscape Design, Architecture and Landscape Architecture Relationship

- Urban Landscape Planning, Landscape Ecology and Design

- Quality in Landscape Architecture

- Urban Design and Landscape Design

- Ecological Landscape Planning and Design

- Natural and Cultural Landscapes

- Landscape Design in Degraded Lands

- Landscape Materials in Landscape Design

- Landscape Construction

List educational institutions providing the courses The Departments of Landscape Architecture. Estimate no of participants

Estimated year

Website/URL

...

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

🗹 Yes 🛛 No

Description Master:

- Landscape Design, Architecture and Landscape Architecture Relationship

- Urban Landscape Planning, Landscape Ecology and Design
- Quality in Landscape Architecture
- Urban Design and Landscape Design
- Ecological Landscape Planning and Design
- Natural and Cultural Landscapes.
- Landscape Design in Degraded Lands
- Landscape Materials in Landscape Design
- Landscape Construction

PhD:

...

...

Recreational planning, The Effects of Climate and Energy on Landscape Desing, Ecological Landscape Planning and Design, Preservation of Historical and Cultural Landscapes, Enviromental Design Spatial Statistical Methods in Landscape Architecture Readings on Public Space Spatial Statistics in Landscape Architecture) List educational institutions providing the courses The Departments of Landscape Architecture. Estimate no of participants ... Estimated year ... Website/URL

99. Key courses for the lifelong learning□ Yes ☑ No

100. Other key courses \Box Yes \blacksquare No

101. Are there other training bodies which provide qualifications in landscape-related fields? □ Yes ☑ No

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

2.6.3. Improving knowledge 2.6.3.1. Landscape identification
102. Is identification of landscape required by law/regulation?
□ Yes ☑ No

103. Is there an official process for the identification of landscapes in your territory? □ Yes ☑ No

104. Is there any other non-official process for the identification of landscapes in your territory? □ Yes ☑ No

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

System Basin Landscape Atlases. Responsible institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Organiser Division of Landscape Protection

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

Van Eetvelde,V.,Antrop, M.2007 Landscape Identification and Assessment, Wascher, D.M (ed).,2005 European Landscape Character Areas Typologies, Cartography and Indicators for The Assessment of Sustainable Landscapes

System

...

National Technical Guideline For Landscape Character Analysis and Assessment (At The Regional And Sub-Regional Levels)

Responsible institution

The Ministry of Interior General Directorate of Local Administrations

Organiser

The Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Scale

□ National ☑ Regional □ Local **Geographical Scope** □ All territorv ☑ Specific areas Categories (Article 2) ☑ Natural ☑ Rural □ Urban □ Peri-urban Categories (other) ☑ Outstanding ☑ Everyday □ Degraded □ Other ...

Documentation

🗹 Maps

☑ GIS ☑ Photographs

☑ 3D □ Other

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Reference/URL http://peyzaj44.ormansu.gov.tr .

If yes, provide details

Name

Landscape Character Analyses and Assesment Description

National scale: (1/1 000 000, 1/500 000),(Turkey's Geographical Regions Sections and Districts): Climate, Geology, Geogmorphology,Soil,Landcover

Regional Scale, Basin Scale:(1/250 000, 1/100 000) (Main River Basins(25)): Climate, Geology, Geogmorphology,Soil,Landcover

Sub-Region, Sub-Basin:(1/100 000,1/50 000, 1/25 000) Climate, Geology, Geogmorphology, Soil, Landcover

Local: (1/10 000,1/5000,1/1000) May change depending on the research's purpose

Developer Osman UZUN and his friends (2010,2011,2015) Reference/Website Uzun,O,Muderrisoglu,H.,Demir,Z., Kaya,L.G, Gültekin, P.,Gündüz,S., 2015, Project for the Preparation of Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas Uplaod PDF file (max. 20 Mo)

107. Are the results of this work made widely available for public? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes,

How are they disseminated?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry sends the "Landscape Atlases" to other ministries, local governments, related municipalities, universities and non-governmental organizations.

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

Basin Landscape Atlases has the qualification to be a guide to all public organizations and institutions (governor, district governor, mayor, mukhtar, field services of departments, etc), Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)representatives during the spatial planning and decision-making processes at the microbasin level.

The results of this work are not made widely available for public on the web.Landscape inventories are subject to the permission of the Ministry (especially numerical data layers (maps, satellite,air photos etc))

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)?

Methodolody and mechanism

These studies are carried out during the preparation of the basin landscape atlas.

Under the heading of landscape impact-change-pressure analyses;

-Factor Affecting natural and cultural landscapes,

Council of Europe Landscape Convention

-natural processes,

-human activities (agriculture, settlement, forestry, industry, etc.), -landscape functions, effects (erosion,flood, migration), -pressures (spread and point source polluters, wrong land use, etc),

-current state of the landscape (landscape structure, diversity and quality) were evaluated together.

-Relation of factors, pressures, current situation, effects and reactions affecting the landscape have been revealed.

Some national, regional and local policies and decisions are assessed which lead to the positive or negative changes on the landscape under the heading of landscape impact-change-pressure analyses.

The landscape impact-change-pressure analyses are important ragarding the passing of decisions related to the landscape, developing the strategies and especially strategies related to the recovery of landscape. In this context, the data produced under the Basin Protection Action Plan in the basin is affective in guiding this analyses.

Responsible institution

Finance

...

Partner(s)

Reference/Website

109. Are the results of this work widely available to the public? □ Yes ☑ No

Use the free text commentary to give further details.

The results of this work are not made widely available for public on the web. But The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry sends the "Landscape Atlases" to other ministries, local governments, related municipalities, universities and non-governmental organizations.

2.6.3.3. Taking note of changes to landscape 110. Has a programme been established to monitor changes to landscape? □ Yes ☑ No

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

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

Methodology and mechanism

Firstly, The methodolgy has implemented in Yeşilırmak Basin. This study is a pioner its field in Turkey due to this scope and scale of it. This study will be guiding for the preparation of 24 hydraulic basins's landscape atlas.

Landscape Impact-change-pressure analyses:

-Problamatic microbasins regarding the discharge point in the basin.

-Problamatic microbasins regarding the solid waste storage areas in the basin.

-Microbasins where settlement pressures the agriculture fields.

-Microbasins where settlements are available in the areas that the slope is 40% and higher, between 20-40%.

-Pressure analyses related to the water contamination in the microbasins.

-Analyses of pressure of nitrogen and phosphore amounts, transferred to the streams on the microbasins.

-Microbasins with active fault lines and the earthquake risk.

-Microbasins, with settlement and agriculture fields in 300+700m buffer zones dams, lakes and ponds.

-Pressure analyses related to the stone,sand,mine quarries etc.

At the moment this methodology and mechanism is also used in the preparation of the landscape atlas in Büyükmenderes Basin.

Description

Some national, regional and local policies and desicions are assessed which lead to the positive or negative changes on the landscape under the heading of landscape impact-change-pressure analyses.

The explanations are the same as on article 108. Implementation

Responsible institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Finance Generall budget. Partner(s)

112. Are the results of this methodology and mechanism widely available to the public? □ Yes ☑ No

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

2.6.3.4. Landscape assessment 113. Are the values assigned to identify landscapes by interested parties and the population concerned incorporated in specific landscape programmes and assessment methodologies? ☑ Yes □ No

If yes, provide information about the main programmes/activities

Programme/activity Meetings,workshops,surveys, stakeholders analyses. Description

The meetings were held with relevant public institutions, local authorities, NGOs and citizens in Provinces. Furthermore, the surveys were implemented in provinces, and the public's aproach and attitude were also discussed.

The study is completed upon grouping the main stakeholders from prominent sectors of tourism, agriculture, and forestry on national, reginoal and local levels besides developing strategies by carrying out a stakeholders analyses. Implementation

Methodology Systematic sampling methology and SPSS programs are used. Responsible institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Finance General budget. Partner(s)

Reference/Website

114. Are the results of this methodology widely available for the public? □ Yes ☑ No

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

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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

In order to present Landscape quality of Yeşilırmak Basin, the landscape function analyses, landscape indicators and the analyses results, obtained from the landscape impact-change and pressure analyses, were used. Description

The experts from different professional disciplines scored the revelant criteria in order to determine the weighted coefficients of factors increasing the potential landscape quality/landscape quality and decreasing the landscape quality.

The arithmatical mean of scores, given by 45 persons, was taken and the coefficients of each analyses was defined and on this basis the landscape quality maps were prepared.

Landscape quality were determined by overlapping the potential landscape quality with the factors that diminish the landscape quality in GIS environment. Implementation

Responsible institution Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Finance General budget. Partner(s)

Reference/URL Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas.

116. Are the results of this methodology and mechanism widely available for the public? □ Yes ☑ No

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

First of all the factors, increasing the potential landscape quality /landscape quality were determined by considering the factors decreasing and increasing the landscape quality under the heading "Landscape Quality and Landscape Quality Targets". Then the current landscape quality was presented bringing the factors decreasing the landscape quality with those factors together. Considering the current landscape quality related to the basin, the landscape quality targets were determined and mapped based on the microbasins. Thus, the targets were determined spatially for each microbasin.

Landscape Quality has been described:

-Very little degradation: Areas where the ecologic sensitivity is at the very high level
-Little degradation: Areas where the ecologic sensitivity is at the high level
-Medium degradation: Areas where the ecologic sensitivity is at the medium level
-Degradation: Areas where the ecologic sensitivity is at the low level
-High Level of degradation: Areas where the ecologic sensitivity is at the very low level

2.6.5. Implementation
2.6.5.1. Implementation
117. Have instruments been introduced aimed at protecting, managing and/or planning the landscape?
□ Yes ☑ No

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

3. International co-operation

3.7. International policies and programmes

3.7.1. International policies and programmes

3.7.1.1. International policies and programmes

118. Is there co-operation with other countries at national/ regional/local level for the consideration of the landscape dimension in international policies? □ Yes ☑ No

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

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

3.7.1.2. International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe 3.7.2. International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe 3.7.2.1. Has your State/Region organised a International Landscape Day of the Council of Europe? 120. Have any events been organised in 2018?

121. Have any events been organised in 2019?

123. Have any events been organised in 2020?

3.8. Mutual assistance and exchange of information

3.8.1. Technical and scientific assistance

3.8.1.1. Technical and scientific assistance

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

🗹 Yes 🗆 No

...

...

If yes, give examples of relevant technical and scientific assistance

Programme TAEX Programme Type Exchange information (study visit). Partners Germany Description Landscape protected areas and natura 2000 areas. Reference/Website

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

3.8.2. Exchange of landscape specialists

3.8.2.1. Exchange of landscape specialists 124. Are there examples of the exchange of landscape specialists, in particular for training and information purposes? □ Yes ☑ No

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

3.8.3. Exchange of information 3.8.3.1. Exchange of information
125. Are national, regional and local documents translated into other language(s)?
☑ Yes □ No

If yes, provide details of key documents

Document

European Landscape Convention and Turkey

Author

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Date

2011

Subject

Landscape Management, Conservation and Planning Project

Abstract

The Ministry has conducted a pilot project with the aim of developing a method for the identification of country specific landscape characteristic at the local and national levels and for developing the management, conservation and planning decisions for the defined landscapes within the framework of this method such as evaluating the structure and function of landscape.

Translation

Description

-Preliminary Field Work -Education Program -Landscape Planning Process -Inventory -Landscape Analysis -Landscape Plan -Landscape Development, Strategies and Sectoral Landscape Guidelines -Landscape Protection-Management Status -Landscape Plan -Landscape Managament Reference/Website

Document

National Technical Guadeline for Landscape Character Analysis and Assesment at the Regional and Sub-Regional (Provincial) Levels

Author

Şükran ŞAHİN, Halim PERÇİN, Ekrem KURUM, Osman UZUN , Bayram Cemil BİLGİLİ

Date

2014

Subject

"Provincial Scale Landscape Character Analysis and It's Assesment for Tourism and Recreations" in the pilot area of Malatya Province.

Abstract

The mentioned Project (PEYZAJ-44) was developed within the scope of those articles. The aim of to project is to prepare Landscape Character Analysis ans Assessment Method (LCAA) on regional and sub-regional (province) scale, and accordingly to publish a technical guideline.

Translation

Description

In this Project, a method for Landscape Character Analysis and Assessment (LCAA) on province scale were developed The landscape analysis part of the method is based on landscape structure, function and change analysis works. Landscape assessment is the step by which landscape strategies, policies and plans are produced, to direct spatial planning activities on the scales of 1/25.000- 1/100.000. In that end, landscape strategies will introduce the protection and usage value of a landscape. In other words, the protection value of landscape with "Landscape Protection and Development Strategies" and the development/usage value of landscape with "Sectoral Landscape Guidelines" are given, respectively. By combining these strategies with synthesis map in a holistic approach, "Landscape Protection-Development Strategies" are prepared.

Landscape protection and development strategies should include policies towards restoration, development and protection of landscapes. Those strategies should be developed in two step as General Landscape Protection and Development Strategies and Comprehensive Landscape Protection and Development Strategies. General landscape protection and development strategies have to be produced as function-pattern related. General strategies can be designated by combining areas of high landscape value, which is determined based on the landscape function analyses. General landscape protection development strategies are to be defined in five main topics: 1) Landscape Protection Area, 2) Restricted Landscape Development Area, 3) Controlled Development Landscape Area, 4) Potential Landscape Development Area and 5) Landscape Status.

Document

Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas.

Author

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Date

2015

Subject

Development of a landscape atlas; evaluation of landscape characters in the basin; determination of character types and areas; identification of landscape variety and biolologic variety; preparation of a quality map.

Abstract

Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas has been prepared between 2012 and 2015. The objective is to prepare the Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas. In order to identify the landscape character types and landscape character areas, landscape diversity and biodiversity and to map the landscape quality a set of assessment are carried out (landscape character analyses, landscape function analyses, landscape indicators and swot analyses). In addition the sectoral landscape guides are created by identifying landscape development strategies.

Translation

Description

Turkey comprises 25 hydrological basins. Yeşilırmak is the sixth biggest basin with approximately 3.956.798 hectares which corresponds to 5% of Turkey. Yeşilırmak River is the second longest river with 519 kms. Eleven provinces are located within the borders of the basin. There are four provincial centers within the basin and 55 subbasins with 194 municipalities. Studies were conducted in the basin, subbasin and microbasin levels. Results of Project

• Landscape character evaluation was made through determining landscape characters and landscape character areas at local, regional and national level.

· Biodiversity and landscape diversity maps of the basin

- Landscape quality maps,
- Ecologically sensitive areas,
- Areas that should be protected
- Areas that should be restorated were mapped.
- Landscape strategies were determined.
- Sectoral landscpae guides were prepared.

• Workshops were held for the representatives of relevant ministries, local public bodies, local authorities and NGO's.

Reference/Website

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126. Are there specific international actions in place to support the exchange of information (conferences, seminars, workshop, networks, exchange of publications, exhibitions, joint projects, EU projects, etc.)? □ Yes ☑ No

127. Is your State a member of governmental international organisations working on landscape? □ Yes ☑ No

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

3.9. Transfrontier landscapes

- 3.9.1. Transfrontier landscapes
 - 3.9.1.1. Transfrontier landscapes

128. Are there mechanisms to encourage transfrontier co-operation at national, regional and local levels? □ Yes ☑ No

129. Are there joint transfrontier landscape initiatives?

□ Yes ☑ No

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

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) " The Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management" Project aimed to provide sustainable management of protected areas and natural resources at selected bio-diversity conservation- demonstration sites. The project supported a strategy based on conservation of biodiversity, and supporting the sustainable use of biological resources. The project's four pilot sites include: (a) Caucasian mixed temperate rain forest and high alpine meadows of Camili Forest District, Artvin Province, North East Black Sea mountains (27,000 ha., altitude 400-3,500m). (b) Wetland and steppe ecosystems of Sultan Sazligi-Erciyes protected area, Kayseri, Central Anatolian Plateau (18,000 ha., altitude 1,000-3,000m). (c) Mediterranean forest and high alpine ecosystems of the Taurus mountains in Koprulu Kanyon National Park, Taurus Mountains, Southern Turkey (approximately 40,000 ha., altitude 400-2,500m). (d) Alluvial forest with associated aquatic and coastal ecosystems at Igneada, Kirklareli, protected and wildlife management areas of the Thracean Black Sea coast, (2,500 ha.). Session 2 (2010-2011) Session 3 (2012-2013) Session 4 (2014-2015) Session 5 (2016-2017) "Yeşilırmak Basin Landscape Atlas" (2018-2019) Session 1 (2008-2009) Session 2 (2010-2011) Session 3 (2012-2013) Session 4 (2014-2015)

... Session 5 (2016-2017)

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

Method of selection and rules

Every two years the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry responsible for the implementation of ELC in Turkey open a competition for selecting the national candidate for the Award. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry sends official letters to all institutions, universities, municipalities, private sector on the rules governing the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe. The Ministry sets up assessment commission and assest the incoming projects.

The primary objective of the national level competition is to select the best Project. The Turkey Landscape Award is a prize established for local governments, Ministries, non-governmental organizations, private landscape companies and related universities in recognition of their particularly remarkable contributions to the protection, management and planning of the Turkey landscape.

The award can be conferred on local governments, universities, municipalities, private landscape companies etc. There is also the possibility for governments and (local) NGOs to jointly submit their applications.

The applications are criticised and evaluated by the assessment commission. The Selected Project is nominated as a candidate for the Landscape Award of the Council of Europe.

URL of the rules

There isnt any webpage containing the rules of the national award.

National rules (regional level):not available Website National (or regional level) website:not available Has the impact of selection been assessed? For the impact of selection, no any assessment has been conducted.

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 (©) BüyükMenderes Basin-AYDIN