



**LAMCODE**

# Landscape management for countryside development

[www.lamcode.eu](http://www.lamcode.eu)

**FINAL MEETING**

**15th – 16th October 2007 - Asti**





## **Parco Naturale Regionale di Bracciano e Martignano**

Regione Lazio



## **Comune di Asti**

Regione Piemonte



## **Ayuntamiento de Talamanca de Jarama**

Comunidad de Madrid



## **Depepok S.A.**

Perifereia Dytikis Makedonias

<b>October - December 2006</b>	<b>project preparation</b>
	<b>kick off meeting: Anguillara, 2nd - 3rd november 2006</b>
	<b>landscape law survey</b>
<b>January – March 2007</b>	<b>first report: swot analysis and comparison among landscape laws</b>
	<b>development of local methodological approaches</b>
	<b>assessment meeting: Kozani, 14th - 15th may 2007</b>
	<b>local implementations: guidelines for rural landscape</b>
<b>July – September 2007</b>	<b>second report: looking for a common conceptual framework</b>
	<b>local implementations: guidelines for rural landscape</b>
	<b>final meeting: Asti, 15th - 16th october 2007</b>
<b>October – December 2007</b>	<b>final report</b>
	<b>final dissemination</b>

---

## European Landscape convention – ELC

It has opened the way to an innovative conception of landscape, which will bring remarkable operating consequences. For the states that have signed it, the review of their own territorial policies, in particular of those regarding peri-urban, extra-urban and rural areas, is an official political commitment.

The pooling and exchange of experience, and results of research projects are important to enhance the effectiveness of measures and to build up a shared policy about landscape.

## European spatial development perspective - ESDP

The ESDP is an orientation framework for the sectorial policies with territorial impact of the Community, the member States and the regional and local authorities, it aim to a balanced spatial structure European territory, resting on three main guidelines :

- development of a balanced and polycentric urban system and a new urban-rural relationship;
- securing parity of access to infrastructure and knowledge;
- sustainable development, prudent management and protection of nature and cultural heritage

**1. Belonging to peri-urban contexts**

All partners operate in a rural or peri-urban context, where landscape and environment are key-resources for the economic development.

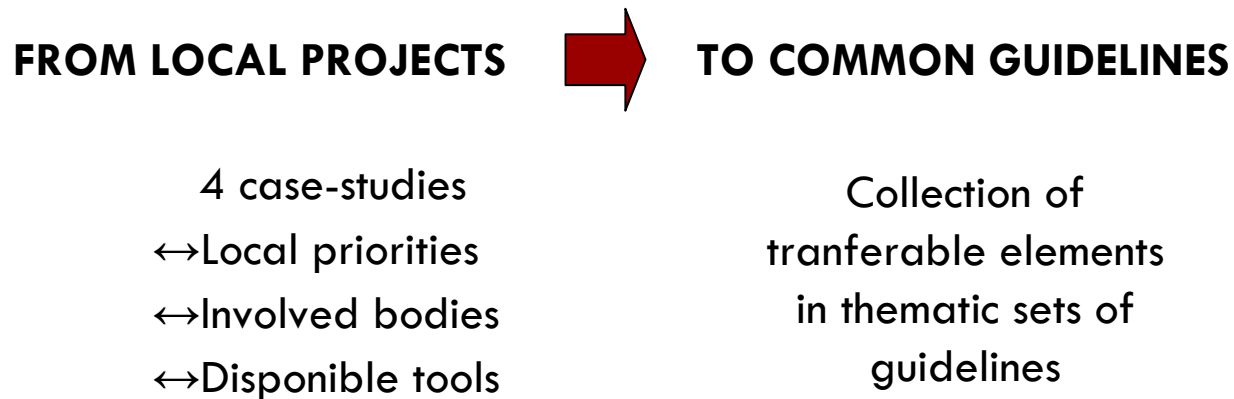
**2. Threat of environmental fragmentation - threat of loss of traditional landscape – threat of low quality settlement caused by spreading construction habits**

All considered contexts are facing “transformations” that can cause environmental alterations, which threaten landscape and ecological balances, because of direct, indirect and cumulative impacts.

**3. Demand for a sensitive approach to landscape values (both in conservation and transformation)**

Partners demand for preservation or affirmation of a different “development model” based on the balanced relationship with landscape and territory, able to promote a good quality of life for the inhabitants and sustainable development.

The Sub-project's objective is the integration of the ESDP principles into a shared code, which gives added value to rural landscape plans and policies, according to the integral vision of landscape and to general and specific measures proposed by ELC.



Case studies:

**Just 1 year and few resources for such a wide matter...**

### **Different legal frameworks (reflecting different cultural approaches)**

About measure and features of tools and institutions in charge of territorial governance (and landscape management)

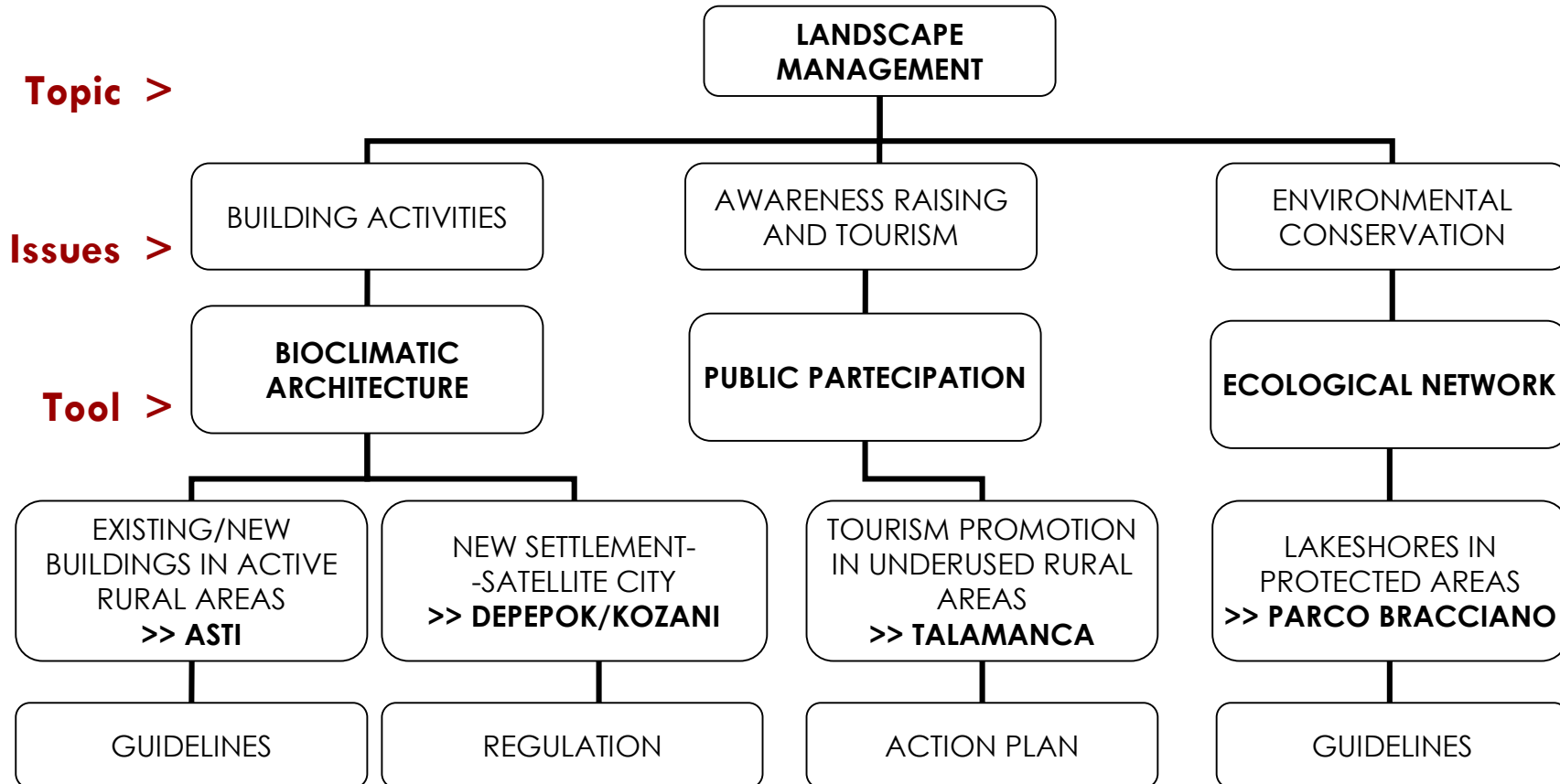
About requirements :

- Coordination among existing tools and institutions
- Adaptation of previously implemented methodologies
- Introduction of specific policies
- Proposal of new tools and new agencies

### **Different local objectives**


*Asti + Depepok* → building scale, rules for new settlements, relation with residential, productive activities

*Park + Talamanca* → landscape scale, management of existing resources, relation with sustainable tourism



...ACCORDING TO GENERAL AND SPECIFIC MEASURES SETTLED BY  
**EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION...**

---

**FROM COMMON METHODOLOGY  TO EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE**

**Agreed approach to case studies allows the identification of transferable elements:**

- 1 - **identification and analysis of landscapes**
- 2 - definition of **governance** needs (legal framework and authorities involved in landscape management)
- 3 - identification of **tools and policies**, elaboration/activation of necessary technical supports/procedures
- 4 - definition of strategies for **monitoring-assessment** and redesign policies

**This conceptual framework can be considered as a “start up methodology”, basic steps towards the sharing of specific methodologies about different aspect of landscape matter ...**

**Methods and tools for landscape analysis**

**Problems of governance to be kept into account**

**Tools and policies about landscape**

**Methods and procedure for monitoring and assessment**

“landscape report”  
“ecological network”  
“landscape units”

Integration of landscape in existing planning tools

Coordination of planning tools

Increase of public awareness about landscape

Guidelines for ecological network components

Guidelines for sustainable architecture

Guidelines for landscape units

Operational regulation for new housing

Environmental indicators from field surveys

Structured forms for planning process

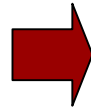
Agenda 21

New specific department

## Training for public administrations

### Opening to multilevel cooperation

**Relations at  
transnational/interregional level**



Increase of local possibility/capacity to accede to European structural funds 2007-2013, taking part to the building up of common trends for the European territorial policies, starting from the local authorities' proposals.

**Exchange of know-how and  
information**

Ob.3 >> international cooperation

Local projects, as well as the whole Lamcode sub-project, should not be considered as concluded experiences rather than steps of a long-term process, that is worth developing...

**>> from ESDP to Territorial agenda of the EU (2007)**

---

## Territorial agenda of the EU (2007)

Even if it doesn't mention directly landscape...

Among new challenges to face >> overexploitation of the ecological and cultural resources and loss of biodiversity, particularly through the increasing development sprawl whilst remote areas are facing depopulation

Among territorial priorities >> 2. new forms of partnership and territorial governance between rural and urban areas urban-rural partnership 6. Strengthening of ecological structures and cultural resources as added value to development

---

## **Interreg IV C – 2 priorities:**

INNOVATION AND KNOWLEDGE BASED ECONOMY  
(LISBON AGENDA)

ENVIRONMENT AND RISKS PREVENTION  
(GOTEBORG AGENDA) >> cultural heritage and landscape



**Possibilities for further elaboration about landscape planning and management, especially in rural and peri-urban areas...new projects, new strategies, new partnerships**



**LAMCODE**

# Landscape management for countryside development

[www.Lamcode.eu](http://www.Lamcode.eu)

**Contacts:**

**Parco Regionale di Bracciano e Martignano** - Emmanuelle Argenti:

[info@parcobracciano.it](mailto:info@parcobracciano.it)

**Municipality of Asti** - Elisa Fracchia:

[e.fracchia@comune.asti.it](mailto:e.fracchia@comune.asti.it)

**Municipality of Talamanca del Jarama** - Ligia Gonzalez:

[ligia.gonzalez@madrid.org](mailto:ligia.gonzalez@madrid.org)

**DEPEPOK S.A.** - Alexandros Tsolakis:

[lamcode@depepok.com](mailto:lamcode@depepok.com)