



The Partners of the Euroscapes Projects,

Having recognised the importance of landscape management and having acknowledged that

- Managed space has a direct impact on the socio-economic fabric of life, namely health and well-being of the communities;
- In urban and periurban territories, submitted to urban pressure, unbuilt areas are essential to accomplish ecological functions;
- Landscape represents a functional resource for areas with agricultural activities;
- In a broader perspective, landscape management represents a fundamental economic tool to create social capital, to favour primary factors of production, and to engage the private sector on sustainable approaches;
- Tourism related activities can be fostered thanks to the preservation of cultural heritage and natural sites;
- Landscape management can be an opportunity to raise awareness among citizens on environmental challenges and the benefits of sustainable practices;
- Local authorities who neglect their landscape as a resource for sustainable growth of the civil society will not be able to attract qualified companies and population;
- There is a lack of planning, policies, and resources at local, regional, national and European level in relation to landscape management;
- There is a need of preservation, participation and sensitization on landscape management

Having appraised the relevance of the Euroscapes project for their territory, and recognised that

- On one hand, Euroscapes has allowed on some of the participating local authorities to focus on issues of landscape management for the first time; on the other hand, it has triggered the renewal of planning instruments and acquisition of new concepts;
- Joint views on landscape management practices were developed and shared, validation of landscape differential managements were jointly validated, and financial means to implement these policies were given an opportunity to be decided, allocated or reformed;
- Euroscapes has enabled a comparison with other contexts with similar characteristics, to explore how issues can be identified and actions can be transferred;
- Euroscapes project raised political awareness on landscape management issues and following the project implementation, the landscape dimension was integrated in local planning, instruments with objectives for its management;
- Difficulties, such as political, administrative and financial issues could be identified in some of the participating local authorities;
- The project showed the ways to combine the issues of cultural and natural heritage and reflect these in a tangible structure basing on 4 main aspects (environmental, social, cultural and economical)
- A landscape database was created in GIS

Recommend the European institutions

- To appreciate the investments in landscape as valuable as the investments in people, businesses, and infrastructure to create a valuable territory
- To acknowledge the significant dimension of landscape in the European regional policy and urban/rural development, both in terms of impact of European policies and in terms of key-factor for their successful implementation;
- To establish a specific European programme (or to include landscape management among the priorities of a broader programme) to fund actions on landscape and environmental restoration, including the possibility to rehabilitate built or unbuilt heritage sites as landscape centres of interpretation;
- To produce an integrated guide on landscape management;
- To draft a European legal instrument regulating the impact of renewable energy infrastructure on the landscape

Recommend the Member States

- To recognise the value of landscape management to make a territory attractive, sustainable, and well perceived;
- To promote landscape as a fundamental policy framework that cuts across socio-economic policy fields;
- To prepare the conditions for the design of policies on landscape management addressing cultural and natural heritage issues within urban and periurban challenges;
- To improve national legislation on the mandatory implementation at local level of the European Landscape Convention's objectives in regards to local planning instruments,
- To understand the need for regional flexibility to be able to respond to different challenges and to help meeting the requirements of the European Landscape Convention;
- To measure economic return at national level of landscape management policies;
- To provide financial support for projects supporting landscape management in urban areas, including preservation of cultural heritage and development of green/blue areas;
- To enable a national network that could support the integration and the transfer of successful projects within the country territory

Recommend the Regional level authorities

- To create a strong connection between landscape policies and sector policies (as energy) in according with art.5 of European Landscape Convention;
- To foster landscape management as a driver to create identity and capital by sustainable tourism
- To proceed to a broadening of projects and funding to programmes of environment protection and biodiversity, as well as to earmark dedicated financial resources for landscape management actions, such as green areas development and heritage preservation;
- To support and coordinate the current initiatives and to pool them in regional network of exchanges;

Recommend the local authorities

- To include the landscape management plans into the general urban plan
- To sustain the initiatives aiming at increasing green areas and preserving natural and cultural heritage (built & unbuilt);
- To carry out activities of information and transparency to increase citizens' knowledge and awareness on landscape management;

- To promote the community involvement on landscape transformation through tools such as public consultations, volunteers' groups, open debates;
- To engage on training of city officers as well as local actors connected to landscape management and to increase the opportunities of exchange of good practices with other local authorities through common projects of local, interregional, or transnational cooperation.

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The Euroscapes partners:

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de Marne-la-Vallée – Val-Maubuée

Municipality of
Loures, Portugal

Wetzlar - Gießen,
Germany

Municipality of
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Autonomous
Government of
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Slovak University of
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Bratislava, Slovakia

Sigulda District
Council, Latvia

Rome University of
Sapienza, Italy

Lake Balaton Development
Coordination Agency,
Hungary

South East Region
Development
Agency, Romania

Trikala's Municipal
Enterprise for Social
Development, Greece

Granollers City
Council, Spain

Municipality of
Toruń, Poland

Thames Gateway
London Partnership,
United Kingdom

European New Towns
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