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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
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CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE
WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Twenty-first session

Naples, Italy
1 - 6 December 1997

**Information Document 12: The Preliminary Draft European
Landscape Convention**

The Committee may wish to take note of the enclosed Preliminary Draft European Landscape Convention (Resolution 53/97 of the Council of Europe) and Recommendation 31 of the Council of Europe's "Congress of Local and Regional Authorities" (CLRAE).



**Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe
Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et régionaux de l'Europe**

Provisional Edition

FOURTH SESSION

(Strasbourg, 3-5 June 1997)

RECOMMENDATION 31 (1997)¹

ON

THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

¹ Debated by the Congress and adopted on 4 June 1997, 2nd sitting (see document CG (4) 6, Draft Recommendation presented by Mr Pierre Hitier, Rapporteur)

The Congress,

1. Having noted the interim report presented by Mr Pierre HITIER (France) at the present Session;
2. Referring to the request made by the Standing Conference of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe in its Resolution 256 (1994) calling on the Congress to draw up, on the basis of the Charter on Mediterranean Landscape adopted in Seville, a framework convention on the management and protection of the natural and cultural landscape of Europe as a whole;
3. Referring to the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats of 19 September 1979;
4. Referring to the Granada Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe of 3 October 1985;
5. Referring to the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (revised), Valletta, 16 January 1992;
6. Referring to the European Regional/Spatial Planning Charter, Torremolinos, 20 May 1983;
7. Referring to the following Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers:
 - Recommendation (92) 8 on soil protection;
 - Recommendation (94) 6 for a sustainable development and use of the countryside, with a particular focus on the safeguarding of wildlife and landscapes;
 - Recommendation (95) 9 on the integrated conservation of cultural landscape areas as part of landscape policies;
8. Referring to Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1091 (1988) on the European Campaign for the Countryside and a new management approach for rural areas;
9. Bearing in mind the European Urban Charter drawn up by the CLRAE as part of the follow-up to the European Campaign on Urban Renewal held by the Council of Europe between 1980 and 1982;
10. Bearing in mind the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy, Sofia, 24-25 October 1995,

Calls on:

11. the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe to examine the Preliminary draft European Landscape Convention contained in Resolution ... and formulate an opinion, if possible expressing its support, in time to enable the Congress to prepare a final draft and submit a recommendation to the Committee of Ministers at its 5th Session (1998);

12. the European Union's Committee of Regions to examine the Preliminary draft European Landscape Convention contained in Resolution ... and formulate an opinion by the end of 1997, bearing in mind that it should be possible to implement the European Landscape Convention not only in the member states of the European Union but also well beyond this, throughout the large majority of the 40 member states of the Council of Europe. The Opinion could also state under what conditions the European Union might accede to the convention;

13. the UNESCO World Heritage Committee to continue to offer its support with a view to preparing the final draft and organising a consultative conference involving the European governments and international organisations concerned, which should be held before 15 April 1998 prior to the adoption of the final draft of the convention at its 5th Plenary Session.



Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe
Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et régionaux de l'Europe

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(Strasbourg, 3-5 June 1997)

RESOLUTION 53 (1997)¹

ON

THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

¹ Debated by the Congress and adopted on 4 June 1997, 2nd sitting (see document CG (4) 6, Draft Resolution presented by Mr Pierre Hitier, Rapporteur)

The Congress,

1. Having noted the interim report presented by Mr Pierre HITIER (France) at the present Session;
2. Referring to the request made by the Standing Conference of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe in its Resolution 256 (1994), calling on the Congress to draw up, on the basis of the Charter on Mediterranean Landscape adopted in Seville, a framework Convention on the Management and Protection of the Natural and Cultural Landscape of Europe as a whole;
3. Convinced that all landscape aspects of the European territory should benefit from protection, management and/or planning, as they constitute one of the essential conditions for improving the quality of the surroundings in which Europe's populations live;
4. Referring to the following recommendations of the Committee of Ministers:
 - Recommendation (79) 9 concerning the identification and evaluation card for the protection of natural landscapes;
 - Recommendation (92) 8 on soil protection;
 - Recommendation (94) 6 for a sustainable development and use of the countryside, with a particular focus on the safeguarding of wildlife and landscapes;
 - Recommendation (95) 9 on the integrated conservation of cultural landscape areas as part of landscape policies;
5. Referring to Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation 1091 (1988) on the European Campaign for the Countryside and a new management approach for rural areas;
6. Referring to its Recommendation 14 (1995) on the European Charter of Mountain Regions;
7. Bearing in mind the European Urban Charter drawn up by the CLRAE as part of the follow-up to the European Campaign on Urban Renewal held by the Council of Europe between 1980 and 1982;
8. Bearing in mind the European Charter of Local Self-Government;
9. Adopts the Preliminary draft European Landscape Convention as set out in Appendix 1 to this Resolution;
10. Instructs the Working Group on the European Landscape Convention:
 - i. to examine the following during the 1997/1998 recess with a view to incorporating them into the text:
 - the Opinion of the Parliamentary Assembly;
 - the Opinion of the European Union's Committee of Regions;

- the proposals made by its delegates during the present session as set out in Appendix 2;
 - ii. to organise a consultative conference involving the European governments and international organisations concerned by the Preliminary draft convention set out in Appendix 1 to this Resolution, bearing in mind the aforementioned Opinions and proposals, to be held before 15 April 1998;
 - iii. on this basis, to submit a final draft to the Congress at its 5th Session (1998) which the Committee of Ministers would be recommended to adopt;
11. Given its conviction that:
- i. landscape is entirely suited to computerised techniques because of its links with the human imagination, its cultural and aesthetic identity and its multidisciplinary character;
 - ii. CD-ROM technology is a fast expanding field with enormous potential which needs to be applied to profit-making subjects;
 - iii. producing a computer version of the principles contained in the draft European Landscape Convention in the form of a multimedia CD-ROM would be a novel and outstanding means of arousing interest, in accordance with the Council's aims and in keeping with the most recent developments in the field of communications and information;
12. Urges the Working Group to continue its efforts to prepare a multimedia CD-ROM to provide computer backup to the principles outlined in the draft European Landscape Convention.

A P P E N D I X I

Preliminary draft European Landscape Convention

PREAMBLE

The signatory states hereto,

1. Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage;
2. Concerned to achieve a balanced relationship between society and the environment with a view to promoting sustainable development;
3. Noting that landscape, as a complex element of the environment, has an important public-interest role in the cultural, ecological, social and economic fields and thus contributes to human well-being;
4. Aware that landscape, in testifying to the past and present relationship of human beings with their surroundings and contributing to the formation of local cultures and traditions, is an essential component of the European natural and cultural heritage;
5. Observing that developments in agricultural, forestry, industrial and mining production techniques and in town-planning, transport, infrastructure, tourism and recreation practices and, at a more general level, changes in the world economy have the effect of speeding up the transformation of landscapes and the dynamic processes involved;
6. Having regard to the legal texts existing at international level in the field of protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage, regional/spatial planning, local self-government and transfrontier co-operation;
7. Noting that no international legal instrument is devoted directly and comprehensively to the protection, management and planning of European landscapes;

Have agreed as follows.

CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1: Definitions

For the purposes of the convention:

- "Landscape" means a given piece of territory as perceived by human beings, the appearance of which is determined by the action and interaction of natural and human factors;
- "Landscape protection" means action to preserve a landscape's existing features, justified by its outstanding value derived from its special natural configuration or from the type of human activity for which it is used;
- "Landscape management" means action to harmonise changes in a landscape, necessary for economic or social reasons, with the populations' demands concerning their surroundings, from the point of view of sustainable development;
- "Landscape planning" means action based on regional/spatial planning projects that are particularly forward-looking, with the aim of creating new landscapes according to the demands of the populations concerned;
- "Landscape quality objective" means an expression of the populations' demands with regard to the landscape features of their surroundings;
- "Landscape plan" means a document containing maps and photographs that identifies and evaluates the landscape aspects of a territory, prepared with a view to deciding on changes in those aspects.

Article 2: Scope

This convention applies to the entire European territory of the Parties and covers natural, rural, urban and peri-urban areas. It concerns ordinary or everyday landscapes no less than outstanding ones, since they all decisively influence the quality of the surroundings in which Europe's populations live.

Article 3: Object

The object of the convention is to ensure landscape protection, management and planning in Europe through the adoption of general principles, the introduction of operational measures and the organisation of international co-operation based on scientific methods.

Article 4: General principles

In its domestic legal system, each Party undertakes:

- a. to establish the legal principle that landscape is a jointly owned asset, the foundation of the population's cultural and local identities, an essential component of human surroundings and an expression of the wealth and diversity of the cultural, ecological, social and economic heritage;

- b. to define and implement landscape policies aimed at landscape protection, management and planning in keeping with the provisions of the convention and in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, as defined by the European Charter of Local Self-Government, favouring inter-municipal and interregional co-operation where appropriate;
- c. to lay down procedures for the participation of the general public, local and regional authorities and other parties interested in the definition and implementation of the landscape policies mentioned in *littera b.* above;
- d. to accommodate landscape systematically in its town and country planning policies and in its cultural, environmental, agricultural, social and economic policies, as well as in any other sectoral policies with possible direct or indirect landscape impact.

CHAPTER II - OPERATIONAL MEASURES

Article 5: Awareness-raising

Each Party undertakes to conduct information and awareness-raising campaigns directed at public opinion, elected representatives and associations in order to arouse and increase awareness of the value of landscapes at present and in the future.

Article 6: Training and education

Each Party undertakes:

- a. to arrange training for specialists in landscape appraisal and operations;
- b. to introduce multidisciplinary in-service training programmes for people in the various private- and public-sector occupational categories directly or indirectly concerned with landscapes;
- c. to develop school and university courses which, in the relevant subject areas, address the values attaching to landscapes and the issues raised by their protection, management and planning.

Article 7: Identification and evaluation

1. With the active participation of the interested parties, as stipulated in Article 4.c above, and with a view to improving knowledge of its landscapes, each Party undertakes:
 - a. to identify its own landscapes and to analyse their characteristics and the dynamics and pressures transforming them;
 - b. to determine the value of the landscapes thus identified, taking into account their rarity, their scale and the particular values assigned to them by the general public and the interested parties.
2. These identification and evaluation procedures will gain from the exchanges of experience and methodology organised between Parties at European level pursuant to Article 11.1 of this convention.

Article 8: Landscape quality objectives

Each Party undertakes to define landscape quality objectives for the landscapes identified and evaluated, doing so by means of a public consultation process at local level in accordance with Article 4.c above.

Article 9: Procedures for landscape protection, management and planning

To attain the landscape quality objectives, each Party undertakes to introduce procedures aimed at protecting, managing and/or planning the landscapes identified and evaluated. These procedures may consist of legal and/or financial measures such as those set out in the appendix to this convention.

CHAPTER III: EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION

Article 10: Foundations

The Parties acknowledge that European landscapes constitute a cultural, ecological and economic heritage shared by all the countries of Europe, for the protection, management and planning of which they have a duty to co-operate.

Article 11: Mutual technical and scientific assistance

The Parties undertake:

- a. to render each other technical and scientific assistance in landscape matters through the pooling of experience and mutual disclosure of research projects;
- b. to foster the exchange of landscape specialists in particular for training and information purposes.

Article 12: Exchange of information

The Parties undertake to exchange information on all matters covered by the provisions of the convention.

Article 13: Transfrontier landscapes

The Parties undertake, wherever necessary, to set up transfrontier programmes for the identification, evaluation, protection, management and planning of transfrontier landscapes, relying as far as possible on local and regional authorities under the terms of the Outline convention on Transfrontier Co-operation between Territorial Communities or Authorities in Europe.

CHAPTER IV: EUROPEAN LANDSCAPES COMMITTEE

Article 14: Statute

1. For the purposes of this convention, a European Landscapes Committee shall be set up.
2. Any Party may be represented on the European Landscapes Committee. Each delegation shall have one vote. The Council of Europe's Parliamentary Assembly and Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe may also be represented as observers at meetings of the European Landscapes Committee.
3. Within its sphere of competence, the European Union, in order to exercise its right to vote in the European Landscapes Committee, shall have a number of votes equal to the number of its member states which are Parties to the convention. The European Union shall not exercise its right to vote where its member states do so, and vice versa.
4. Any Council of Europe member state which is not a Party to this convention may be represented as an observer on the European Landscapes Committee. The European Landscapes Committee may unanimously decide to invite any non-member state not a Party to the convention to be represented as an observer. As long as the European Union is not a Party to the convention it may be represented on the European Landscapes Committee as an observer.
5. Any international or national governmental or non-governmental organisation technically qualified in the field covered by this convention may inform the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, at least three months in advance, of its wish to be represented at the meetings of the European Landscapes Committee. It shall be admitted with observer status unless, at least one month before the meeting, a third of the Parties have informed the Secretary General of their objection.
6. The European Landscapes Committee shall be convened by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, who shall provide its Secretariat. It shall meet at least once a year, or whenever the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe or a third of the Parties so request.
7. The European Landscapes Committee may set up ad hoc sub-committees, call in experts or obtain the assistance of non-governmental organisations.
8. A majority of the Parties shall constitute a quorum for holding a meeting of the committee and taking decisions.
9. Decisions of the European Landscapes Committee shall be taken by the majority of members present.
10. The European Landscapes Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure, having regard to the provisions of this convention.

Article 15: Reports

After each meeting, the European Landscapes Committee shall forward a report on decisions taken to the Parties and to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. It shall send this report, for information, to the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe of the Council of Europe.

Article 16: Functions

The European Landscapes Committee shall be responsible for promoting and supervising the application of the convention, in particular:

- a. making recommendations to the Parties concerning measures to be taken for the purposes of the convention, where necessary drawing their attention to threatened landscapes;
- b. adopting guidelines for the identification and evaluation of landscapes, the quality objectives and the operational measures aimed at landscape protection, management or planning. Such guidelines shall be adopted by a three-quarters majority of votes cast.
- c. promoting public awareness-raising and vocational training schemes and furthering exchanges of information and research findings in relation to landscapes in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 11 of this convention;
- d. encouraging programmes for the protection, management and planning of transfrontier landscapes in accordance with Article 13 of the convention;
- e. approving a "List of landscapes of European significance" and conferring a "European landscape quality seal" as provided in Articles 17 to 23 below;
- f. reporting every 5 years to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on the state and trends of the Parties' landscape policies and sending this report, for information, to the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe of the Council of Europe;
- g. facilitating European co-operation in landscape matters by such means as the raising from public and private bodies of voluntary financial contributions for the application of this convention, over and above the Parties' normal contributions;
- h. preparing any necessary amendments to the convention and examining those proposed in accordance with Article 28.1 below.

CHAPTER V: EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE QUALITY SEAL

Article 17: Definition

The "European landscape quality seal" is a distinction which may be conferred on local and regional authorities that have instituted, as part of their landscape policy, measures to protect, manage and/or plan a specific landscape which have proved lastingly effective.

Article 18: Procedure

1. The European Landscapes Committee shall define and publish the criteria on which it awards "European landscape quality seals".
2. Interested local and regional authorities shall submit an application for the seal to the European Landscapes Committee. Transfrontier local and regional authorities may apply, as may groupings of local and regional authorities provided that they collectively manage the landscape in question.
3. The European Landscapes Committee may award the "European Landscape quality seal" for a non-renewable term of three years, on the basis of an examination of the application submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 above and according to the criteria it has announced.

Article 19: Effects

1. The award of the "European Landscape quality seal" to local and regional authorities shall place them under an obligation to ensure the maintenance and lasting protection of the landscape areas within their jurisdiction. The authorities concerned may receive advice from the European Landscapes Committee.
2. The landscapes bearing the seal shall serve as an incentive for local and regional authorities to make proper use of the various legal, economic, technical and partnership methods available and as a demonstration that coherent landscape policy is an ideal means of sustainable development of their land.

CHAPTER VI: LANDSCAPES OF EUROPEAN SIGNIFICANCE

Article 20: Definition

National or transfrontier landscapes of exceptional character and special Significance to all European citizens may be registered on the "List of Landscapes of European Significance".

Article 21: Procedure

1. The European Landscapes Committee shall define and publish the criteria on which a landscape may be registered on the "List of Landscapes of European Significance".
2. Each Party to this convention may submit to the European Landscapes Committee a request for landscapes in its territory to be registered on the "List of Landscapes of European Significance". Two or more Parties may submit a joint request concerning a transfrontier landscape.

3. Each request shall be accompanied by technical documentation identifying and evaluating the landscape in question and providing evidence of its European Significance with regard to the criteria mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

4. On the basis of the requests submitted by the Parties in accordance with paragraph 2 above and with the criteria which it defines, the European Landscapes Committee shall decide whether or not to register on the "List of Landscapes of European Significance" landscapes within a country or astride a frontier after consulting the state or states concerned and the interested local or regional authorities and associations. The registration shall be made only with the consent of the state(s) concerned.

5. The "List of landscapes of European Significance" shall be regularly updated and published.

Article 22: Effects

1. The Parties undertake to ensure the special protection of landscapes registered on the "List of landscapes of European Significance", in accordance with the principles set forth in this convention and subject to a register of conditions compiled by the European Landscapes Committee. The registered landscapes shall serve as a model for proper management of landscapes and for public information and awareness-raising campaigns.

2. The Parties concerned by the registration shall submit a report to the European Landscapes Committee every 3 years.

3. The committee, after hearing the Party(ies) concerned and consulting the local and regional authorities and the associations, may remove a landscape from the "List of landscapes of European Significance" where the conditions mentioned in paragraph 1 above are not complied with and it no longer meets the criteria provided for in Article 21.1 above.

Article 23: International co-operation

1. Inclusion in the "List of landscapes of European Significance" may be independent or additional to inclusion in the *World Heritage List* established pursuant to the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

2. Scientific co-operation and co-ordination between the UNESCO World Heritage Committee and the Council of Europe European Landscapes Committee could be covered by an agreement between UNESCO and the Council of Europe, in accordance with Article 13.7 of the convention mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

3. The European Landscapes Committee may instigate formal co-operation with other international organisations and inter-governmental programmes involved in the protection, management and planning of the European landscape.

CHAPTER VII - FINAL CLAUSES

Article 24:

1. This convention shall be open for signature by the member states of the Council of Europe and by the European Union. It shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.
2. The convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date on which three member states of the Council of Europe have expressed their consent to be bound by the convention in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
3. In respect of any signatory states which subsequently express their consent to be bound by it, the convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval.

Article 25:

1. After the entry into force of this convention the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe may, of its own motion or at the proposal of the European Landscapes Committee, invite the European Union to accede to the convention by a majority decision as provided in Article 20 (d) of the Council of Europe Statute, and by the unanimous vote of the states Parties entitled to hold seats in the Committee of Ministers.
2. In respect of any acceding state, or the European Union in the event of its accession, the convention shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of the deposit of the instrument of accession with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.

Article 26:

1. Any state may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, specify the territory or territories to which the convention shall not apply, subject to Article 2.
2. Any Contracting Party may at any later date, by declaration addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, extend the application of this convention to any other territory specified in the declaration. The convention shall take effect in respect of such a territory three months after the date of receipt of the declaration by the Secretary General.
3. Any declaration made under the two paragraphs above may, in respect of any territory mentioned in such declaration, be withdrawn by notification addressed to the Secretary General. Such withdrawal shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

Article 27:

1. Any Contracting Party may, at any time, denounce this convention by means of a notification addressed to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe.
2. Such denunciation shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary General.

Article 28:

1. Any Party may propose amendments to this convention.
2. Amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and forwarded by him at least two months before the meeting of the European Landscapes Committee to the member states of the Council of Europe and to any signatory state and Contracting Party.
3. The European Landscapes Committee shall adopt any amendment by a three-quarters majority of votes cast.
4. Any amendment shall enter into force in respect of the Parties which have accepted it on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date on which three Council of Europe member states have informed the Secretary General of their acceptance. In respect of any Party which subsequently accepts it, such amendment shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the expiry of a period of three months after the date on which the said Party has informed the Secretary General of its acceptance.

Article 29:

The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall notify the member states of the Council of Europe, any signatory state having acceded to this convention and the European Union, if it accedes, of:

- a. any signature;
- b. the deposit of any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- c. any date of entry into force of this convention in accordance with Articles 24, 25, 26 and 28;
- d. any report established pursuant to Articles 15 and 22;
- e. any decision adopted under the provisions of Article 16;
- f. any notification made under Article 27;
- g. any other act, notification, information or communication relating to this convention.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this convention.

Done at _____, this _____, in English and French, both texts being equally authentic, in a single copy which shall be deposited in the archives of the Council of Europe. The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall transmit certified copies to each member state of the Council of Europe and to any state or to the European Union should they be invited to accede to this convention.

APPENDIX TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

Legal and/or financial measures for landscape protection, management and planning

1. Consideration of landscape issues when programmes concerning protected natural areas are being defined and implemented.
2. Creation of a special status for landscapes that necessitate a specific protection measure on account of their quality, rarity and/or historical or natural interest.
3. Drawing up long-range programmes or plans to determine the nature of the landscapes that will be passed on to future generations.
4. The possibility of requesting the national, regional and/or local authorities concerned to take landscape protection, management or planning measures in respect of the areas which they own or manage and to provide public access, where appropriate.
5. Preparation of landscape plans at local or regional level, in particular for severely deteriorated or rapidly developing areas, including, where appropriate, the creation of new landscapes according to the demands of the populations concerned.
6. Inclusion of landscapes in existing town and country planning instruments at local, regional and national level, with particular emphasis on consideration of the landscape's value in building permit application files.
7. Accommodation of landscape quality objectives in major public works and infrastructure projects and in sectoral policies on the environment, agriculture, forestry, transport, social, cultural and industrial development and the future of the mining and tourist industries.
8. Assessment of a project's landscape implications as part of environmental impact studies.
9. Injunctions to private owners of property in an area where the landscape has been identified and evaluated to take measures, in accordance with the landscape quality objectives previously defined, for the protection, management or planning of the landscape chiefly under their management.
10. Where necessary, acquisition of real estate by the public authorities or by non-profit-making private bodies to preserve a high quality landscape under serious threat.
11. In urgent cases, scope for direct, localised intervention by the public authorities responsible for protecting exceptional or seriously threatened landscapes in order to safeguard those landscapes.
12. Provision of financial and/or fiscal incentives aimed at achieving more effective landscape protection, management or planning. Such measures should cater as far as possible for the differing needs of the local and regional authorities concerned.
13. Encouragement to all public or private bodies to draw up landscape protection, management and/or planning contracts with farmers, landowners or non-governmental organisations.

APPENDIX II

At the 4th Plenary Session of the Congress, the Delegates did not make any proposals.