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# What do people want in National Landscapes

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Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas.  
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The European Landscape Convention (ELC) is the first European Treaty (Florence 2000) which aims specifically at the landscape.

It is new instrument which is exclusively targeted on protection, management and development.



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Each Country:

to recognize landscapes in law as an essential component of people's surroundings, an expression of the diversity of their shared cultural & natural heritage and a foundation of their identity;

to establish and implement landscape policies aimed at landscape protection, management and planning;

to establish procedures for the participation of the general public, local and regional authorities, and other parties;

to integrate landscape into its regional and town planning policies



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## Each Country

Shall implement this Convention, according to its own division of powers (already 30 countries)

Identify its own landscapes throughout its territory;

Analyse their characteristics

Define landscape quality objectives



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All European countries have established national systems of protected areas, but there is not a common agreed term used.

Sometimes the area is called:

- Landscape Protected Area (Austria, Germany, Norway, Portugal, Switzerland)
- Aesthetic Forest (Greece)
- Natural Landscapes (Spain)
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Scenic Area (UK)

In the Netherlands: National Landscapes



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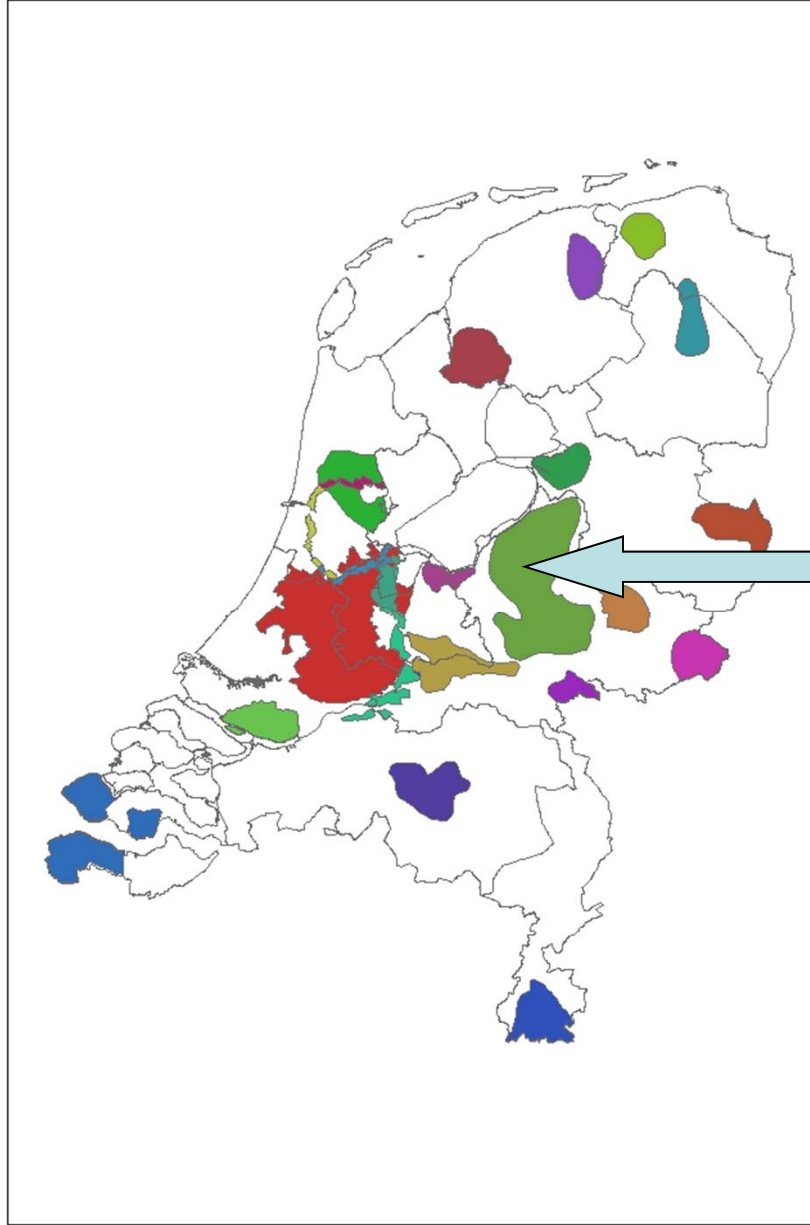
The Netherlands:

A) 20 National Parks (emphasize on nature)

B) 20 National Landscapes (nature, culture, tourism)

- 800.000 ha (25% of the land cover)
- 2,4 mln people (15% of the Dutch population)

## Nationale Landschappen mei 2005







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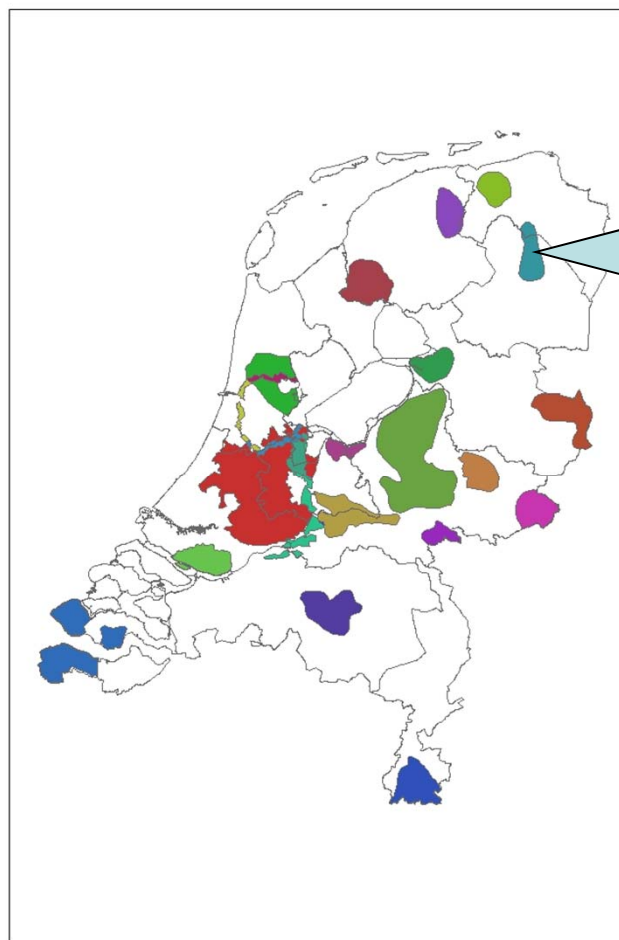






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Nationale Landschappen mei 2005





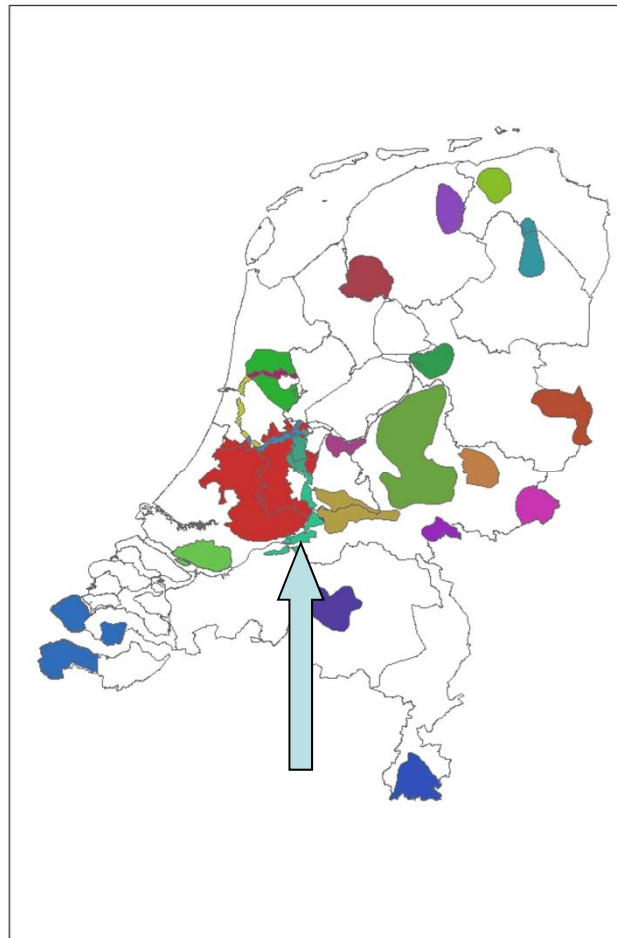
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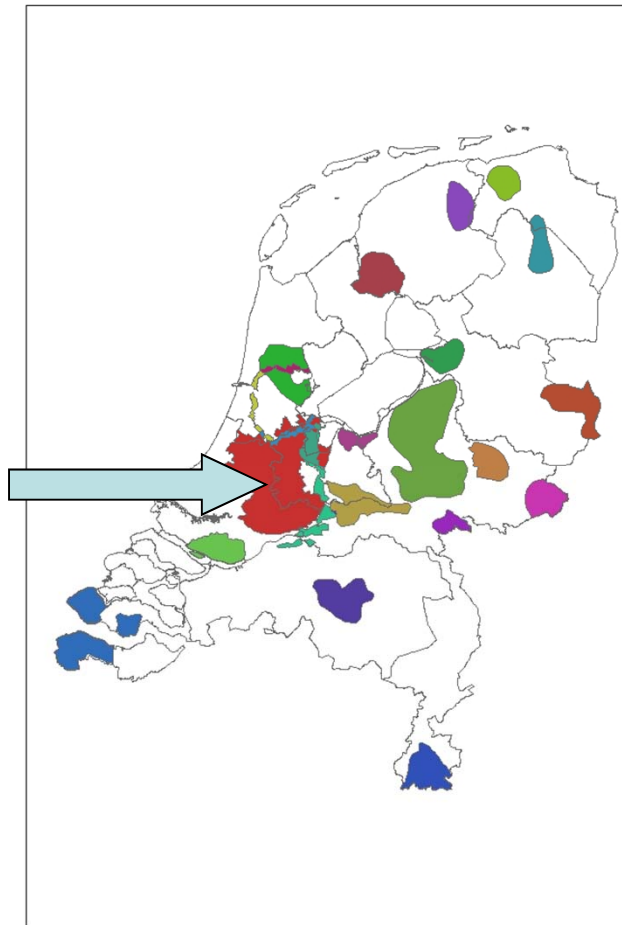
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Dutch definition of National Landscapes:

Landscapes with internationally rare, unique and nationally characteristic properties. As a result, they have also particular natural and recreational qualities.





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[www.doelbeelden.nl](http://www.doelbeelden.nl)





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Dutch government defines basic quality elements of each National Landscape.

Example The New Dutch Waterline

- Connected system of fortification, dikes, canals and inundated areas.
- Green and mostly tranquil area
- Wide area



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The Provincial authority is the first responsible

- Elaborate the basic quality elements
- make a management plan for each Nat. Landscape

Dutch government checks on basic quality elements

50% financing by Dutch government

€52 mln in period 2007-2013



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This looks very top-down

But what about people?

Dutch government asks us to do an inquiry



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On-line survey

4000 inhabitants of all National Landscapes

Questions about acquaintance, attitudes, preferences



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## Acquaintance

59% of the Dutch population have heard of the term  
National Landscape

Only 24% of the inhabitants knows that they live in a  
National Landscape





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## Attitude depending on:

Definition

Function and appreciation

Relation between people and landscape

Importance of landscape against other functions

Responsibility



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## *Definition*

Definition is supported by the inhabitants, but they emphasize different elements. Nature is more important than international uniqueness

97% agree with the Dutch government that certain landscapes deserve protection



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## *Function and appreciation*

Inhabitants feel that it is a duty to our children to protect the landscape because it tells us something about our cultural heritage

Appreciation is high; average of 5.6 on a 7-point scale



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## *Relation between people and landscape*

50% of the inhabitants are concerned about the situation of the landscape

There is a strong commitment with their landscape

66% wants to know how the landscape will develop



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## *Importance of landscape against other functions*

Other functions (like economy, nature, tourism) can develop **BUT** with preservation of the characteristics of the landscape

It must be possible to build houses for not-inhabitants



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## *Responsibility*

9% is doing not-paid work in the landscape

Majority is positive about the idea to give (more) money to farmers for their landscape management

The idea to become a shareholder of landscape

Invest in green as a tax facility



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## Preferences

60% of the inhabitants is satisfied with the quality of their landscape

30% has the opinion that there must be changes in the landscape to become more attractive





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Preferences depends on motives of recreational use  
(international comparison??)

Amusement	24%
Having a break	30%
Interest	19%
Wilderness	17%
Physical challenge	10%



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Experience value	amusement	break	interest	wilderness	challenge
quietness	-0.174	0.074	0.118	0.113	-0.136
no skyline disturbance	-0.104	0.108	0.072		-0.098
few tourists	-0.151	0.060	0.097	0.077	-0.100
rare fauna and flora	-0.111	-0.059	0.148	0.176	-0.080
natural management	-0.162		0.124	0.124	-0.078
rough nature	-0.104		0.092	0.124	
good managed nature	0.123		-0.068	-0.100	
biodiversity	-0.143		0.131	0.135	-0.146
animals on the land	-0.112		0.077	0.101	-0.114



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<b>Fitness for use</b>	amusement	break	interest	wilderness	challenge
walkingpaths	-0.104	0.087	0.085	0.075	-0.108
accessible with cars	0.201	-0.057	-0.091	-0.098	0.109
public transport	0.086				
hallmark	0.097				0.074
routes	0.053	0.060	-0.053		
good managed cyclepaths		0.077			-0.077
cycle paths					-0.059
restaurants	0.260		-0.148	-0.132	0.055
area for events	0.260	-0.100	-0.103	-0.104	0.161
no paths				0.067	
areas not accessible for people	-0.069	0.088	0.057		-0.101
unpaved paths	-0.136		0.069	0.124	-0.072
picknick areas	0.267		-0.146	-0.111	0.070
free camping	0.114	-0.065	-0.106	-0.059	0.183
signposting for recreation	0.063	0.067			
beaches	0.189		-0.123	-0.072	0.062
information	-0.103		0.188	0.114	-0.074



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Create diversity through recreation zones  
according to Preferences



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## Conclusions

Positive attitude

Developments are allowed as long as it is in line with the characteristics of the landscape

Strong Commitment

Satisfied with the recreational supply, but still having preferences

Protection, management and development is in line with the opinion of the inhabitants