

**Le réseau UNISCAPE:  
expériences de  
présentation et  
publication du projet de  
recherche**



**EUROPEAN NETWORK OF UNIVERSITIES  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION**

**(Art.3 – Objectifs)**

*« a pour objet de promouvoir la protection, la gestion et l'aménagement des paysages, et d'organiser la coopération européenne dans ce domaine. »*

**(Art 6- Mesure particulières – B, Formation et éducation)**

Chaque Partie s'engage à promouvoir :

*a) la formation de spécialistes de la connaissance et de l'intervention sur les paysages ;*

*b) des programmes pluridisciplinaires de formation sur la politique, la protection, la gestion et l'aménagement du paysage, destinés aux professionnels du secteur privé et public et aux associations concernés ;*

*c) des enseignements scolaire et universitaire abordant, dans les disciplines intéressées, les valeurs attachées au paysage et les questions relatives à sa protection, à sa gestion et à son aménagement.*



EUROPEAN NETWORK OF UNIVERSITIES  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

The aim of UNISCAPE (**European Network of Universities for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention**) is to promote the principles of the European Landscape Convention by encouraging scientific interdisciplinary research, educational activities and co-operation among European universities.

UNISCAPE is a non-profit association. It cooperates with RECEP-ENELC (European Network of Local and Regional Authorities for the Implementation of the European Landscape Convention) and CIVILSCAPE (Non-Governmental Organisations for the European Landscape Convention).

UNISCAPE's Headquarters are located in **Florence** (Italy), Villa Medicea di Careggi.

# ABOUT US

## UNISCAPE :

- la CEP est reconnue en tant qu'outil d'intervention dans la société
- l'Université, lieu de production d'une culture concernant le paysage est lieu d'application de la CEP à travers le programmes de formation.

Relation entre Université et acteurs de la transformation du territoire local.

( = relation entre culture du paysage et politique et projet du territoire)

Partenariat:  
**RECEP ENELC**  
**CIVILSCAPE**





# HISTORY IN BRIEF

**UNISCAPE** was created in Florence in January 2008 on the joint initiative of 23 European Universities. More than 50 universities from 8 different European countries are currently members of the network.

Any Pan-European university interested in interdisciplinary landscape research is welcome to join **UNISCAPE**.



## **UNISCAPE:**

Reseau interdisciplinaire  
autour du projet du paysage:

- Architecture
- Artistique
- Scientifique

2 approches:

- domaine du design / projet  
(Architecture/Art)
- domaine des sciences  
(Agronomie)

Plus que 50 Universités  
aujourd'hui

Organisation de:

- **Conferences et séminaires thématiques;**
- **Publications (proceedings)**

NB. Promotion de la  
collaboration /cohesion et non  
de la competition entre les  
différentes écoles/universités



MAIN

- > **Supporting** research and experimental studies related to landscapes, their evolution and transformation;
- > **Facilitating** members to co-operate by exchanging technical and scientific competences in landscape matters;
- > **Encouraging** the mobility of landscape specialists in particular for training and dissemination purposes;

- > **Promoting** educational processes and coordinating a European Landscape Masters course in Landscape Protection, Management and Planning;
- > **Providing** a regularly updated database of landscape courses, education and training as given throughout Europe.

## ACTIVITIES

Among its activities, UNISCAPE promotes the **publication** of results of research with an interdisciplinary approach to landscape.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the European Landscape Convention in 2010, UNISCAPE organised the international **scientific conference "Living Landscape"**. It has also launched the international **photo competition "People's Landscape"** to involve students in landscape awareness raising.



[➤ PROJECTS](#)[➤ CALLS FOR PAPERS](#)[➤ FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES](#)

## Research

### Call for Papers | Landscape and education: research and practices



Call for Papers: for a session organised at the RGS-IBG Annual International Conference to be held in Cardiff from 28 to 31 August 2018 on the theme "Geographical landscapes / changing landscapes of geography" The present call is entitled: "Landscape and education: research and practices". This session aims to focus on the implications of educating on, for and through the landscape. Besides the technical and professional side, it considers the primary stages of education as well as all the non-formal forms of education addressed to citizens. This

session is organised in parallel with the ...

## CONFERENCES THEMATIQUES

- **conférence annuelle thématique** (+assemblée des membres) organisée par une des Universités membre UNISCAPE; la thématique choisie émane de l'approche spécifique au projet du paysage de chaque université membre du réseau
- **participation**: appel à contribution > sélection > présentation (poster ou paper) > publication (proceedings)

> 1ST EN-ROUTE SEMINAR:  
LANDSCAPE OBSERVATORIES IN  
EUROPE II (TORINO, ITALY)

> 2ND EN-ROUTE SEMINAR:  
INJURED LANDSCAPES (LIÈGE,  
BELGIUM)

> 3RD EN-ROUTE SEMINAR:  
RESILIENT LANDSCAPES (ASCOLI  
PICENO, ITALY)

> 4TH EN-ROUTE SEMINAR:  
RICOVERING RIVER LANDSCAPE  
(NAPLES, ITALY)

> 5TH EN-ROUTE SEMINAR:  
LANDSCAPE & ARCHAEOLOGY  
(MARCHE, ITALY)

> 6TH EN-ROUTE SEMINAR: RE-  
CONNECTIONS IN LANDSCAPE  
(BUCHAREST, ROMANIA)

## En-Route Seminars



### A series of International Seminars on the move hosted by UNISCAPE members

Following the Careggi Seminars organised in Florence since 2010, UNISCAPE launched a new series of seminars, called "UNISCAPE En-Route".

As its name implies the UNISCAPE En Route seminar series intends to be on the move, in order to confront landscape issues of European relevance to specific physical landscapes, and to create opportunities for dialogue between a European-wide academic community and local landscape actors.

Following the recommendations of the European Landscape Convention, the aim is therefore twofold.

## EN-ROUTE SEMINARS

(expérience IN SITU et partage de thématique liés à un paysage spécifique – cartographie des paysages européens; engagement de l'Université dans les politiques de transformation du territoire)

- **conférence** organisée par une des Universités membre UNISCAPE
- **participation**: appel à contribution > sélection > présentation (poster ou paper) > publication ( proceedings)



## Landscape Observatories – Various Forms, Comparable Intentions!

Bas Pedrolli  
Director UNISCAPE  
14 June 2017

On 9 and 10 February 2017, a very inspiring conference took place at the Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency (CHA) in Amersfoort, The Netherlands. It was organised by the Netherlands Landscape Observatory and UNISCAPE in collaboration with CIVILSCAPE and CHA, and supported by the Dutch Provinces.

More than 100 representatives from 15 countries participated in the conference. The opening addresses came from Susan Lammers of the National Heritage Agency, Roel Feringa of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Jan Jacob van Dijk representing the Dutch provinces and Maguelonne Déjeant-Pons Executive Secretary of the European Landscape Convention, Council of Europe. Berno Strootman, national advisor on landscape, underlined the need for consistent monitoring of the landscape (see p. 26).

The largest part of the meeting was devoted to discussing the different examples of observatories, present in Europe. There are many types of observatories, from local to national, purely focused on monitoring or linked to other activities and with different forms of endorsement by governments. Observatories have a role as watchdogs and in different ways they draw attention to the landscape and the developments that occur. CIVILSCAPE director Dirk Gotzmann stressed the need to involve civil society.

The exchange of experiences and information was extremely useful for starting observatories, like the one in The Netherlands, as well as observatories that exist already for a long period. The participants agreed upon the need for more meetings to exchange experiences. The conference was closed with an excursion near Utrecht.

This publication summarises most of the presentations given in the conference. It provides a reference document for the state of the art on Landscape Observatories at this moment, and calls for more initiatives to emerge. This will enhance the implementation of the European Landscape Convention in raising awareness for landscape issues and in monitoring of landscape change.

## EN-ROUTE SEMINARS

- **participation:** présentation de son travail à un **public de scientifiques** mais aussi d'**acteurs locaux**; échange et connaissance d'initiatives en cours dans le territoire et dans d'autres pays
- Université qui organise > engagement territoire local
- Réseau Universités > découverte du territoire / paysage et débat (retour d'expériences – thématiques communes)
- : appel à contribution > sélection > présentation **poster** > publication ( **proceedings**)

# Lab Pays(S)age a Laboratory of Observation as an Activator for Landscape Awareness Process

Université de Liège  
Faculty of Architecture  
Ville - Territoire - Paysage unit research  
Dany Balon, PhD student  
prof. Rita Dierckx, director of research



## CONTEXT AND MISSIONS

The **Urban valley** selected for these transformations is the main local researches concerning specific morphological, topographic and social structures. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures.

The work of the UVT at the Faculty of Architecture in the University of Liège has been marked with the concept of landscape awareness. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures.

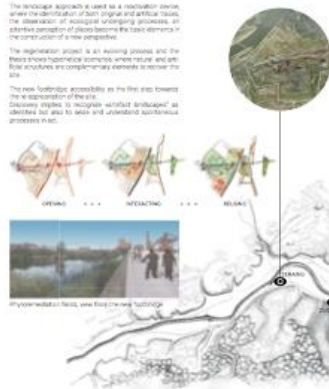
## METHODOLOGY

**Observation, analysis, interpretation and the level of new hypotheses** are fundamental elements to trigger the landscape awareness. This is the reason why observation is a method chosen for the study of the urban valley. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures.

## NATURE AND ARTIFICE REORIENTING THE FUTURE

The landscape approach is used as a motivation device, when the identification of urban original and artificial issues, the observation of ecological and urban processes, an active perception of place become the basic elements in the construction of a new perspective.

The regeneration project is an ongoing process, and the landscape approach provides a framework and a set of tools to accompany the process. In doing so, the **Urban valley** is selected for its specific morphological, topographic and social structures.



## INFRASCAPES

The awareness has the aim of generating a new perception and understanding of the spatial complexity of the place. The project approach is used as a means to open a dialogue and share new visions of the place with the local stakeholders and the citizens.



## THE INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE BETWEEN MODERNITY AND TRADITION: THE PROJECT AS A TOOL TO ACCOMPANY THE TERRITORIAL CHANGE

Project as a configuration of the elements to regenerate and reinterpret the industrial landscape and cultural elements of the site. Working here as a design process to contextual changes, less to reflect, intensifying the efforts to create a new urban landscape, redefining the urban and neighborhood, redefining the configuration of a new urban landscape.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANDSCAPE OBSERVATORIES  
AMSTERDAM, 9TH TO 10TH FEBRUARY 2017



## POSTER

## Participation comme co-auteur

## Contenu:

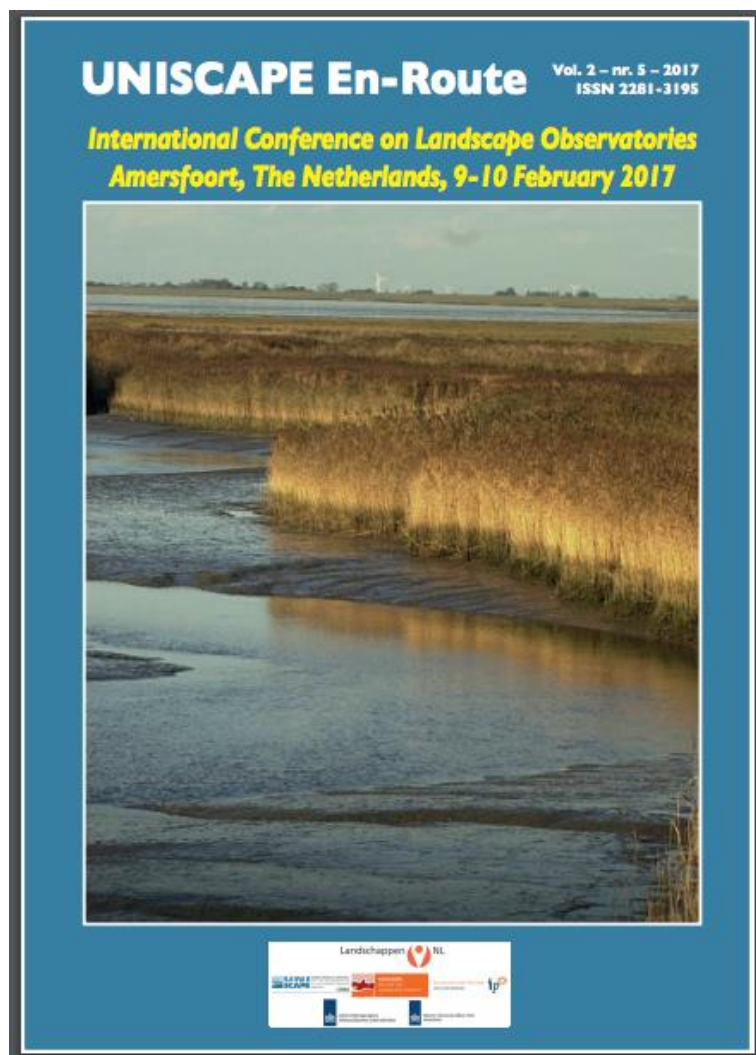
Travail de Fin Etudes comme cas d'étude  
qui rentre dans un des axes de  
recherche du lab VTP

\*\*

Methodologie: double valeur du dessin

Le **dessin comme type d'écriture** qui appartient aux disciplines du projet du territoire; la représentation du paysage est expression d'observation critique et porteuse d'interprétations (**dessin comme outil d'analyse**)

Le **dessin /représentation graphique** come moyen pour communiquer la **recherche** en paysage; représentation du territoire en transformation;  
Dialogue avec les acteurs locaux sur la problématique territoriale traitée.



UNISCAPE En-Route – Vol. 2 – nr. 5 – 2017	
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**Review Committee:**  
 Gerrit-Jan van Herwaarden (LandschappenNL), Henk Boss (CHN), Juan Manuel Palerm Salazar Bas Pedrolli (UNISCAPE), Inge Göttsman (CHLSCAPE)  
**Organizations:**  
 LandschappenNL ([www.landschappenobservatorium.nl](http://www.landschappenobservatorium.nl)) in collaboration with UNISCAPE, Cultuurland and the support of the Cultural Heritage Agency - Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Netherlands  
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 No editing on English was done, language accuracy is up to authors


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PUBLICATION EN LIGNE - PROCEEDINGS

### Lab Pays(S)age: a Laboratory of Observation as an Activator for Landscape Awareness Process

Rita Occhiuto, Elisa Baldin

 Laboratoire Ville Territoire Paysage, Université de Liège – Faculté d'Architecture

 KEYWORDS: shared knowledge/site-specific experience/regeneration strategies/ intermediate project/

#### Introduction

The notion of Landscape Observatory defined by the European Landscape Convention (ELC 2000) meets the applied research conducted in the Ville-Territoire-Paysage (City-Territory-Landscape) Laboratory at the University of Liège in Belgium. As a path of knowledge, built on studies, meetings, hybridizations and influences, the research study, developed within the post-industrial context of the Meuse valley (Liège BE), has been built in time by using the project as a privileged means of action and experimentation<sup>1</sup>. As a watercourse, dragging all materials in its flow, the landscape thought has progressively consolidated, by carrying the results of experimentations, led in places such as waste lands and various abandoned sites, but also by taking advantage of meetings and knowledge of landscape architects, administrators, citizens, children and old wise people from the neighborhoods or from the factories. Starting from all these moments of investigation and of specific observation, made of materials and witnesses, some characters appeared, revealing a general state of fragmentation of places and of their associated understanding. These broken up territories, reduced to surfaces and objects used in a mere re-functionalist policy can find their inner qualities through the landscape design process, where knowledge and interpretation of the characteristics of the places are the basic tools to weave new connections between territorial elements. Some hypothesis of the new configurations are built on a signifier structure, connecting different sites in space and objects with their memory.

#### From observatory to laboratory: how knowledge meets experimentation

In University courses organized by Lab VTP, some specific sites are adopted in order to develop hypothesis on territorial future transformations, where the project emerges from the comprehension of the relationships between a community and its territory, as a metaphorical seam. Therefore, one of the main goal in landscape education courses is to explain the notion of project as a process, built on a continuous questioning of the site in its morphological and cultural dimensions, where its efficacy is strictly linked to local landscape values, social rituals, memories and ambitions of the places. In fact, the design process can only be accomplished by starting from an attentive reading of specific features of the places. Thus, a necessity arises:

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## PROCEEDINGS

### Participation comme co-auteur

#### Contenu:

Travail de Fin Etudes comme cas d'étude qui rentre dans un des axes de recherche du lab VTP

\*\*

#### Methodologie: écriture scientifique

Exercice de production scientifique où le travail de fin étude fait émerger des questions à relancer dans la recherche

=> La description du projet (TFE) est prétexte pour mettre en évidence un aspect spécifique du projet de paysage

=> L'approfondissement se fait à partir de l'étude de cas

=> Occasion de diffuser son travail de recherche par la publication en ligne



NEWS

EDUCATION

**RESEARCH**

LANDSCAPE OBSERVATORIES

PUBLICATIONS

EN-ROUTE SEMINARS

NEWSLETTER

> PROJECTS

> CALLS FOR PAPERS

> FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

## Research

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session is organised in parallel with the ...

#### CONFERENCES THEMATQUES

- **participation**: présentation de son travail à un **public de scientifiques** mais aussi d'**acteurs locaux**; échange et connaissance d'initiatives en cours dans le territoire et dans d'autres pays

- : appel à contribution > sélection > **présentation** > publication ( **proceedings**)



## ■ Landscape futures

- Conference theme
- Venue
- Programme
- Field excursions
- Book launch and reception
- Registration online
- Accommodation
- Travel information
- Submission requirements
- Organiser
- Contact



## International conference on **LANDSCAPE FUTURES**

**Copenhagen  
19-21 June 2017**

The Section for Landscape Architecture and Planning, Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management (IGN), University of Copenhagen, in association with UNISCAPE and the Centre for Landscape Democracy (CLaD), Norwegian University of Life Sciences, is pleased to announce a call for papers for an international conference on Landscape Futures to be held at the University of Copenhagen, 19-21 June 2017.

We invite landscape researchers, practitioners and others with an interest in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches.



## ■ Landscape futures

Landscape Futures > Conference theme

### ▣ Conference theme

- Theme 1 Landscape stewardship
- Theme 2 Landscape-based solutions
- Theme 3 Imagining future landscapes
- Theme 4 The Right to Landscape and democratic practices
- Theme 5 Landscape education

- ▣ Venue
- ▣ Programme
- ▣ Field excursions
- ▣ Book launch and reception
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- ▣ Contact

## Conference theme

During this conference, we will explore the topic of future landscapes and its potentials and challenges. Landscapes provide a large number of functions, services and benefits to society. They may be seen as a positive development factor as well as an area with conflicting interests and needs for enhancement. At the same time, landscapes are increasingly characterised by competing demands such as climate change mitigation, biodiversity, conservation, agriculture, recreation, etc., which often implies tradeoffs and hard decisions have to be made in order to balance or prioritize the different demands.

A great deal of landscape research addresses the need to improve the sustainability of future landscapes in a broad sense. Generally speaking, sustainable landscapes are responsive to the environment, re-generative, and able to contribute actively to people's livelihoods and wellbeing. Nevertheless, future landscapes are rarely discussed in terms of concrete planning and design solutions and especially not in the case of rural landscapes.

What should future landscapes look like? What types of decision-making processes and knowledge are needed to guide change and future management? What is the role of design and planning in transforming landscapes? How can we negotiate between local stakeholders and external interests and expertise? How can co-learning be integrated into policy and planning processes?

These and related questions will be dealt with under the following five themes of the conference:

1. Landscape stewardship;
2. Landscape-based solutions;
3. Imagining future landscapes;
4. Landscape justice and the right to landscape, and;
5. Education and Landscape Futures and Democracy.

Choix d'une  
thématique  
plus  
spécifique et  
liée au sujet  
de recherche  
ou à un des  
aspects  
traités/à  
traiter dans  
la recherche



## ■ Landscape futures

Landscape Futures > Conference theme > Theme 2 Landscape-bas...

### ➤ Conference theme

- Theme 1 Landscape stewardship
- **Theme 2 Landscape-based solutions**
- Theme 3 Imagining future landscapes
- Theme 4 The Right to Landscape and democratic practices
- Theme 5 Landscape education

### ➤ Venue

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### ➤ Contact

## Theme 2 Landscape-based solutions

Landscapes provide a plethora of functions, services and benefits to society. These have frequently been framed as provisioning, regulating and cultural ecosystem services and they have been studied at multiple spatial and temporal scales. Recently, the European Commission translated this concept into practice by inventing the notion of "nature-based solutions". Nature-based solutions to societal challenges are defined as "solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience" (European Commission, 2014). They come with the hope of bringing more and more diverse, natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes. For example, a system of permeable surfaces, filter strips, green roofs, wetlands and/or ponds that can reduce storm water runoff and pollution – thus replacing conventional "grey" infrastructure and supplying a diversity of co-benefits such as creating recreational spaces in urban areas. This theme invites contributions that reflect on the role of landscapes in the concept of nature-based solutions: To which societal challenges can landscapes (and landscape research) provide solutions? How does the nature-based solutions discourse add value to landscape research? What transdisciplinary planning and research methods are needed to design and implement landscape-based solutions? What are the pitfalls and limitations of landscape-based solutions (and their underlying idea of linking economic growth with sustainability)?

Détecter les mots clés

Référer son texte aux questions posés dans l'appel à contribution

**Bioremediation techniques: from environmental regeneration to cultural re-appropriation in post-industrial landscape***Elisa Baldin, University of Liège, Faculty of Architecture, Laboratoire Ville Territoire Paysage, Belgium***Key words***Intermediate Scenarios, Post-Industrial Landscape, Bioremediation Methods, Ecosystems Activation*

The progressive lack of soil, due to the extension of built-up areas, raises the attention towards the potential of brownfields, which are emerging as wrecks, left on the territory by the deindustrialisation wave. The debate on the reuse of abandoned sites appears as an urgent issue within territorial policies in Belgium, where the urban sprawl will soon achieve a saturation point, generating an irreversible depletion of green areas. Still the soil remediation of abandoned industrial sites adds complexity and high costs to the recycle process, which has the aim of giving new inhabitable places back to the towns.

The interest in nature-based solutions lies in their multiple effects, which are required elements for the construction of future sustainable landscapes. First, the application of bioremediation methods on polluted soils, such as phytoremediation, biodegradation, and other techniques based on the use of organisms to neutralize pollutants, reintroduces the value of nature as an activator of ecological processes in those manufactured sites where soil and subsoil have been exploited to depletion. In fact, the use of bioremediation techniques, based on ecosystems activation, reintroduces the slow temporality of nature, where seasonality reveals the rhythm of regeneration phases in "degenerated" wastelands. Secondly, the presence of numerous derelict lands, offers the possibility to test these experimental methods by observing and managing the reclamation process directly on site. Hence, the regeneration of wastelands by bioremediation techniques represents a research branch where landscape discipline is enriched by the close cooperation with agronomic discipline and environmental engineering. Furthermore, even if these green technologies are supposed to provide quite long-term results, the effect of occupying vacant lots by cultivating them represents a strategy against decay, where landscape research plays an essential role in the design of intermediate scenarios.

This concept of *nature intermédiaire*, (M. Desvigne), promotes small landscape-based interventions aimed at reviving citizens' interest in urban quality, against decline. Following this approach the researches of Lab VTP at the Faculty of Architecture of Liège have led to the constitution of a landscape laboratory, lab Pay(S)age, concerning the observation of landscape transformations and the proposal of evolutionary visions of the territory. The project is a "medium", a designed interface, capable to raise a dialogue between the stakeholders involved in urban transformations and to orient citizens towards a cultural re-appropriation of the places. The paper describes a first stage of a PhD research, developed at the Lab Pay(S)age, with the aim of exploring possibilities and realisations about the landscape approach in regenerative design strategies of industrial abandoned sites in Walloon region.

Titre et mots clés (synthèse d'une hypothèse)

Introduction de la problématique :  
Du général au spécifique  
Etat de l'art et le «GAP of knowledge»

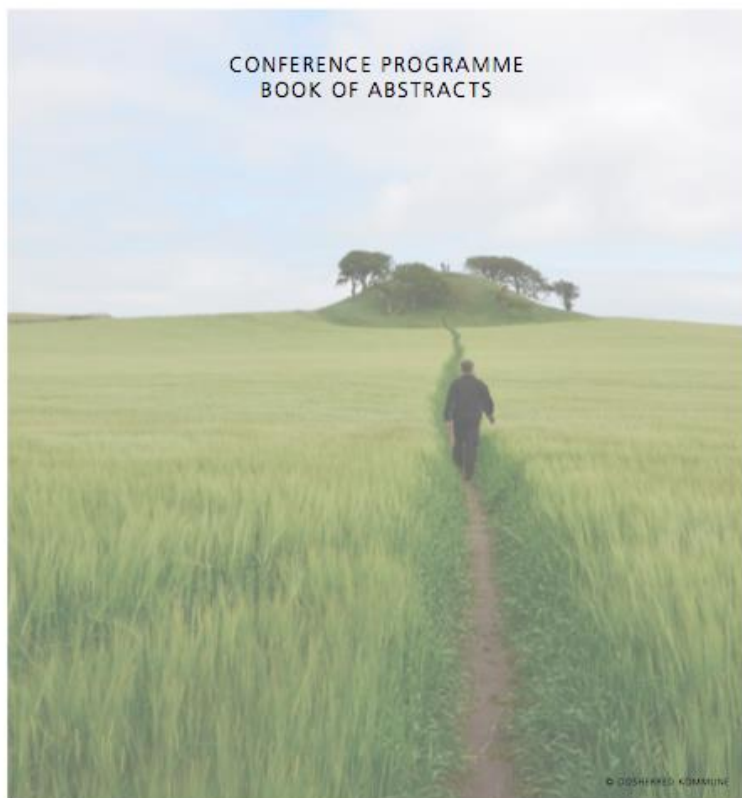
Formulation de l'hypothèse (ou objectifs)  
Développement (argumentation à travers  
observations/ matériaux de cas d'étude;  
interprétation/ étude de concepts spécifiques;

Conclusion (il faut revenir sur l'hypothèse/objectifs  
à synthétiser à travers un "message" clair et  
concise)

# LANDSCAPE FUTURES

UNISCAPE CONFERENCE 2017

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME  
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



## ORGANISER

Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management,  
Section for Landscape Architecture and Planning, University of Copenhagen

## UNISCAPE

Centre for Landscape Democracy (CLaD), Norwegian University of Life Sciences

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Tommaso Zanaica, UNISCAPE office



PUBLICATION EN LIGNE – BOOK OF ABSTRACT

**Bioremediation techniques: from environmental regeneration to cultural re-appropriation in post-industrial landscape***Elisa Baldin, University of Liège, Faculty of Architecture, Laboratoire Ville Territoire Paysage, Belgium***Key words***Intermediate Scenarios, Post-Industrial Landscape, Bioremediation Methods, Ecosystems Activation*

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Bioremediation techniques:  
from environmental regeneration to cultural re-appropriation  
in post industrial landscape



1. Context: Territorial transformation in Liège
2. Object: Recovering brownfields: tools and actors
3. Research theme: Reclaiming brownfields with a landscape approach
  - 3.a Detecting some eco-logics as case study
  - 3.b Exploration of techniques possibilities in Walloon
  - 3.c Emerging questions/conclusions
4. Project as a medium: research perspectives in Lab VTP

**Sujet et structure de la présentation****Contexte territorial, historique: la problématique****études des cas comme support à l'argumentation****Conclusion  
(questions émergentes et pistes à suivre)**

UNIVERSITE'  
(réseau UNISCAPE)



Promotion  
de la CEP



PAYSAGE



Projet

- Formation
- Action locale



Conférences et séminaires  
comme lieux de débat et  
d'échange entre Université et  
Institutions locales engagés  
dans le politiques de  
transformation du territoire

Doctorant /  
chercheur/Laboratoire de  
recherche



Projet de recherche



Exposition du sujet  
de recherche et /ou  
une thématique  
spécifique par  
POSTER ou  
PRESENTATION  
ORALE



Le réseau vise à promouvoir et  
diffuser différentes formes  
d'écriture/ représentation  
scientifique concernant les  
thématiques du paysage :  
Textes – langage  
Dessin / photos



- Observation
- Transformation

Exercice  
d'approfondissement

Diffusion de la  
recherche

NEXT STEPS

Stratégie de publication

«Performance VS knowledge»  
(L.Latini)

POUR APPROFONDIR :

<http://www.uniscape.eu/>

*Convention Européenne du Paysage*

<https://rm.coe.int/168008062a>

*AA. VV. Landscape as a project, a survey of views amongst UNISCAPE members. Reactions to a Position Paper of Franco Zagari. 2010 ;*

*AA.VV. Living Landscape. The European Landscape convention in research perspective. 18-19 Octobre, Florencia conference materials – Vol II Short Communications, 2010.*