

PREMISES

The main stakeholders in rural landscapes are:

- farmers/land owners, who regard their land as property with economic value and manage it accordingly;
- other citizens, who value its aesthetic, cultural, recreational, and ecological characteristics and have expectations from a perception of public goods, and
- **experts and decision makers**, who lead the development and determine the speed and magnitude of changes as well as the policies and norms regarding what is necessary/desired/prohibited.



PREMISES

Main policies indirectly affecting cultural landscape:

- Agricultural policy
- Policy concerning cultural landscape as heritage (Unesco's conventions, European Landscape convention)
- Environmental
 - Nature Conservation policy

Widen the gap on nature and culture Obstacles and lack of cooperation



MAIN RESEARCH AIMS

- Define cultural landscape in the context of public and common goods;
- Analyze the impacts of policies on the landscape;
- Unveil the role of the farmer not only as food producer but also as owner and a member of the local community;
- Unveil the role, expectations and needs of the citizens/general
 public that owns no land but is entitled to the use of public goods as
 offered by the landscape;
- Analyze the views and plans of different policy makers;
- Find out whether **protection** (e.g. protected landscape areas) influences the altered patterns of landscape management on the one hand and the attitudes of citizens towards landscape on the other;
- Identifying Cultural Ecosystem Services

PILOT SITES

• 3 pilot sites in Slovenia, 1 in Italy

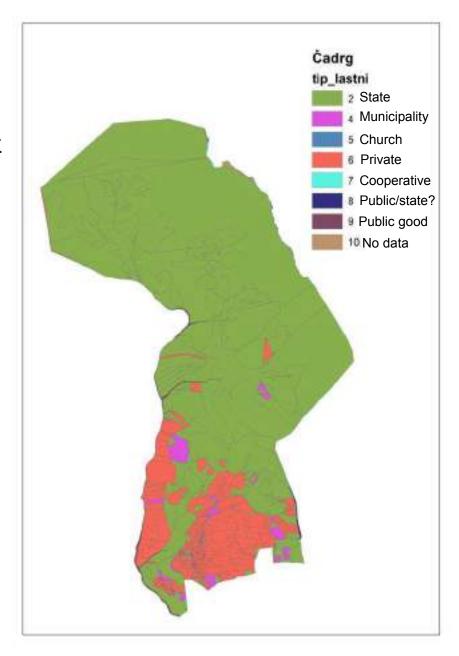
	protected	non protected	
intensively used	Bevke	Italy	
non intensively used	Čadrg	Kosovelje	
	Ljubljar	na	

PILOT SITE ČADRG - Alpine area, Triglav National Park

- CPRs/ forest, water
- eco village
- agrarian community still present/common pastures
- communal ecological cheese diary

community for healing drug addict

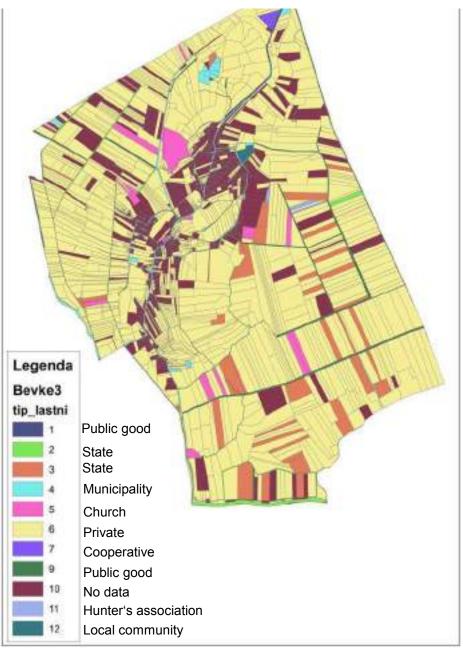




PILOT SITE BEVKE - Ljubljana marshland landscape protected area, WH Unesco site

- CPRs /forest
- common land/pastures lost in mid. 19th cent.
- intensification + abandonment of land use
- vicinity of Ljubljana → recreation pressure

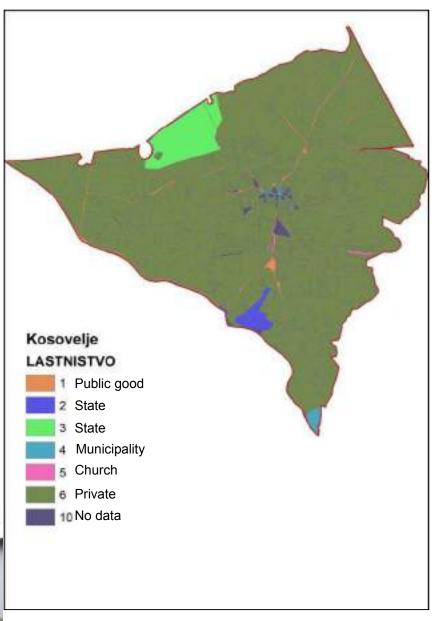




PILOT SITE KOSOVELJE - Carst area

- Kosovelje
 - CPRs/water, ponds
 - threat of abandoning of land use
 - a wish to restore an extensive pasture, ponds, entrance into the village with authentic trees and plants





VARIOUS TYPES OF GOODS IN CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

- Defining basic concepts and specifics of public and common goods in landscapes
- Changing the ownership → can lead to landscape changes (as well as ESs)
- Some public goods (ESs) in fact dependent on private goods

Šmid Hribar M., Urbanc M., Bole D. 2015. Public and Common Goods in the Cultural Landscape

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289494621_Public_and_common_goods_in_the_cultural_landscape_Javno_in_sku pno_dobro_v_kulturni_pokrajini

	EXCLUSION		
	EASY	DIFFICULT	
H 1 C H	private goods benefits for landowners Iandscape elements with agricultural and forest land use (e.g. arable land, meadows, forests) buildings private renewable energy power plant provisioning ecosystem services	common goods benefits for the community with land use rights common land (mostly pastures and less valuable forests) drinking water supplies private renewable energy power plant (if on common land) built common good (e.g. sports parks, owned by the local community)	
L O W	club/toll goods benefits for the users willing to pay • protected areas with entrance fees • river canoeing with rent/permit fees	public goods enefits for the general public • paths, roads, open public spaces, e.g. squares • flood protection, protection against UV radiation • protected areas with no entrance fees • built public good (e.g. schools) • supporting, regulating, and cultural ecosystem services	

UPGRADED DEFINITIONS of public goods, commons and CPRs

	EXCL	USION	
	EASY	DIFFICULT	
H I G H	landscape elements with agricultural and forest land use (e.g. arable land, meadows, forests, garden) buildings, cars	common goods/ common pool resources forest, mushrooms drinking water supplies	
L O W	club/toll goods • knowledge information •	public goods • paths, roads • protection against UV radiation •	

RESULTS AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

- one workshop in 2017 on governanca of CPRs and their connections to ESs + scientific review paper on CPRs, commons and Ecosystem services (Intersections and Opportunities for Exploring Governance of Natural Resources and Benefits from Nature)
- upgraded definitions on public good, CPRs and commons
- a list of cultural ecosystem services and landscape benefits per pilot areas
- still working on policy analysis
- still working on analysis of ownership structure

