

LANDSCAPES AND SHARED MEMORIES

Landscape Architecture, its practice and theories, in urban, peri-urban, rural and wilderness environments constantly interact with social, cultural, and political dynamics. Where the interaction of people and their surroundings is realised this interaction becomes a memory. This memory contributes to social identity; influencing the behaviour of individuals and communities over time and provides an important link with the past that can also define the present and the future.

The undersigned, as representatives of the 34 National Associations of the European Region of the International Federation of Landscape Architects, having considered Landscape and Memories at our General Assembly in Antalya, Turkey, 2019 make the following statements:

WE BELIEVE

Landscape architects

have the training, experience and expertise to recognise the importance of memories in the perception, planning and management of landscapes, realising the importance of memories for people's health and well-being.

Landscape architects

act, to enable people and communities to remember, cherish, activate and develop their memories in relation with their landscapes.

Noting that the landscape has an important public interest role in the cultural, ecological, environmental and social fields;

Aware that landscape contributes to the formation of local cultures and that it is a basic component of the natural and cultural heritage, enhancing human well-being and consolidation of identities on all levels from the local to the global context.

Acknowledging that landscape, as an area perceived by people, connects heritage values and memories in relation to people's cultures, beliefs and values and possess an infinite diversity which is multi-layered and open to many interpretations.

Realising that present changes in the economic environment accelerate the transformation of landscapes and contribute to the loss or alteration of memories over time, thus threatening culture and heritage.

WE URGE

the Council of Europe, the European Union, the Commission Expert Group on Cultural Heritage, European Heritage Alliance 3.3 and the IFLA Member states to include within comprehensive landscape strategies and other sectoral policies attention to the role of memories in landscape development, protection, and management so as to:

Respond to the public's wish to enjoy high quality landscapes and to play an active part in the development of landscapes; believing that the landscape is a key element of individual and social well-being and that its protection, management and planning entail rights and responsibilities for everyone;

Ensure that each society undertakes to identify its own landscapes and connected memories noting changes and assess the landscapes thus identified, taking into account the particular material and immaterial values assigned to them by interested parties and the population concerned.

Implementing the recognition of natural, cultural and historical heritage so as to have a vital impact on memory and identity structures in order that landscapes remain open to various interpretations, preserving and giving room for diverse memory layers.

Promoting new and traditional technologies that can be used to capture and protect common and individual memories.

Following other international and European texts on the matter such as:

- The European Social Charter (CoE, 1961),
- The World Heritage Convention (Paris, 1972), whose Operative Guidelines first expressed the notion of Cultural Landscapes,
- The Recommendation on participation by the people at large in cultural life and their contribution to it (UNESCO, Nairobi, 1976),
- The Action Plan on Cultural Policies for Development (UNESCO, Stockholm, 1998),
- The European Landscape Convention (CoE, Florence, 2000),
- Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (UNESCO, 2003),
- Convention on the Promotion and Diversity of Cultural Expressions (UNESCO, 2005),
- The Davos Declaration (2018).

Antalya, 9th November 2019.