Resilience and the cultural landscape: Understanding and managing change in human-shaped environments





Tobias Plieninger & Claudia Bieling











European Landscape Convention



Landscape as "an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors"

- mapping, planning, management and protection on a comprehensive basis
 - → desirable futures for landscapes?

World Landscape Convention?

Landscape change: Abandonment of traditional land use practices





(Photo: C. Petit)

Landscape change: Intensification and simplification of agriculture





(Photo: Agentur für Erneuerbare Energien)

Landscape change: Urbanization









Core questions of

landscape research

- What are the drivers, processes, and effects of landscape change?
- 2. How can we 'manage' change for desirable outcomes?

resilience research

- 1. What are the variables, thresholds, and patterns of change in complex social-ecological systems?
- 2. How can we cope with change, either in terms of building resilience against change or in constructively adapting to inevitable change?

Bringing landscapes and resilience together



Workshop "Social-Ecological Resilience of Cultural Landscapes" Berlin, June 2010



T. Plieninger & C. Bieling (eds.): "Resilience and the Cultural Landscape: Understanding and Managing Change in Human-Shaped Environments" (Cambridge University Press, 2012)

Building resilience through specific land use practices

E. Oteros et al.: Social-ecological resilience and transhumance landscapes in the Mediterranean: Learning from the past, looking for a future

C. Van der Stege et al.: The role of home gardens in strengthening social-



Research Group ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Outlook on the book

- Create space for exchange between the landscape and resilience schools,
- Expand our understanding on how to conceptualize landscapes as social-ecological systems,
- Take a closer look on driving forces of landscape change on various spatial and temporal scales,
- Track long-term landscape change in terms of social-ecological resilience,
- Analyse social capital as a source of resilience and adaptation in landscapes,
- Look for strategies for an adaptive management of cultural landscapes.

