

UNISCAPE Research and Teaching

Universidade do Algarve

- **REPRESENTATIVE(S) OF UNISCAPE:** Thomas Panagopoulos
 - **POSITION:** Assistant Professor
 - **Email:** tpanago@ualg.pt
 - **UNIVERSITY:** Universidade do Algarve
-

EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

Bachelor or equivalent:

- Landscape Architecture

Master:

- Landscape Architecture

Post graduate | Specialization | Ph.D. :

- Innovation and Land Use Management Ph.D.

RESEARCH ON LANDSCAPE

main issues/ topics of research

01

EEuropean landscapes are under enormous pressures related with the major challenges facing our society: climate change, resource consumption, energy needs, health, food security, urbanization. Changes in our lifestyle and consumer habits, an increasing need for energy, food and biofuel production and shifting demographic developments are placing considerable demands on the environment, threatening environmental quality at an alarming rate. One of the most challenging tasks for urban Europe in the near future is to deal with the results of demographic, economic and physical contraction processes, and to plan for the future of considerably smaller but nevertheless liveable cities. Climate change will compound these pressures, increasing the vulnerabilities of populations and their ecosystems.

As climate change accelerates, is it relevant to accept that both the urban environment and its development potential are becoming more vulnerable. What are the policies, planning, tools and practices awareness that could contribute at reducing vulnerabilities? Which are the adaptation and disaster risk management mechanisms that can avoid or reduce population movements. Do we have environmental justice?

Green Infrastructure has recently gained prominence as a planning tool at regional and local levels. However, greater attention is needed on integrating the environmental and social benefits produced, particularly in the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation. There is great need to restore existing despoiled drylands and to combat increasing desertification. Restoring habitats improves biodiversity, increases carbon sequestration, enhancing the quality of life for people.

European Landscapes are traversed by all kinds of cultural routes and their existence, reactivation and creation plays a key role in recognizing the importance of local identities in a globalised world. Cultural routes can provide an important contribution to sustainable local development (agriculture, tourism and transport) and set the foundations for regenerating processes able to include and connect experiences throughout Europe. Their presence attracts investment, conveys cultural diversity and enhances quality of life.

Tourism has a clear but complex relationship with the territory. Territories are not only spaces where tourism activities happen but, many times, the touristic resource itself, or even a set of multiple touristic resources that give rise to several products and touristic experiences. So, the study of tourism phenomena requires a careful evaluation of the territories dynamics, their resources, potentialities and fragilities, since tourism can change the landscapes, bringing investment to the local economies, thus altering their economic structure. So, in the research area of sustainable tourism and territories, the negative impacts of tourism must be addressed and minimized in order for both the tourists and residents reach its maximum benefit. Several research challenges should receive attention in a multidisciplinary approach: carrying capacity of territories that can sustainably support touristic offer, assessment and minimization of natural landscapes deterioration, diversification as strategy for climate change adaptation, strategies for landscape valorization, territory planning, cities requalification and promotion of identity and authenticity of touristic territories.

TOPICS

- LANDSCAPE RESTORATION
- URBAN REGENERATION
- SUSTAINABLE TOURISM AND TERRITORIES
- NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS
- WELL-BEING

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Panagopoulos, T., Duque, J.A.G., Bostenaru Dan, M. 2016. Urban planning with respect to environmental quality and human well-being. *Environmental Pollution*, 208: 137-144. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2015.07.038>
2. Ferreira, V., Samora Arvela, A., Panagopoulos, T. 2016. Soil erosion vulnerability in scenarios of climate land use changes after the development of a large reservoir in a semi-arid area. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 59(7): 1238-1256. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09640568.2015.1066667>
3. Loures, L., Panagopoulos, T., Burley, J.B. 2016. Assessing user preferences on Brownfield regeneration. The case of Arade river waterfront, South Portugal. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*, 43(5): 871-892. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0265813515599981>
4. Guimarães, M.H., Catela, L.N., Barreira, A.P., Panagopoulos, T. 2016. Residents' preferred policy actions for shrinking cities: A case study from Portugal. *Policy Studies*, 37(3): 254-273. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01442872.2016.1146245>

5. Karanikola, P., Tampakis, S., Panagopoulos, T., Karipidou-Kanari, A. 2016. A perceptual study of users' expectations of urban green infrastructure in Kalamaria, municipality of Greece. *Management of Environmental Quality*, 27(5): 568-584. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/MEQ-12-2014-0176>
6. Karanikola, P., Panagopoulos, T., Tampakis, S. 2017. Weekend visitors' views and perceptions at an urban national forest park of Cyprus during summertime. *Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism*, 17: 112-121. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jort.2016.10.002>
7. Panagopoulos T., Jankovska, I., Bostenaru-Dan, M. 2018. Urban green infrastructure: the role of urban agriculture in city resilience. *Urbanism Arhitectură Construcții*, 9(1): 55-70. <http://uac.incd.ro/Art/v9n1a04.pdf>
8. Karanikola, P., Panagopoulos, T., Tampakis, S., Tsantopoulos, G., 2018. Cycling as a smart and green mode of transport in small touristic cities. *Sustainability*, 10(1), 268; <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10010268>
9. Loures, L., Loures, A., Nunes, J., Panagopoulos, T. 2015. Landscape valuation of environmental amenities throughout the application of direct and indirect methods. *Sustainability*, 7, 794-810; <http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/su7010794>
10. Panagopoulos T. 2009. Linking forestry, sustainability and aesthetics. *Ecological Economics*, 68: 2485-2489. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2009.05.006>