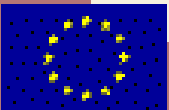


***Utilisation of CLC inventories  
in the field of  
rural development and agri-environment***

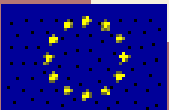
***John BENSTED-SMITH***

***Directorate General for Agriculture  
European Commission***

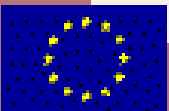
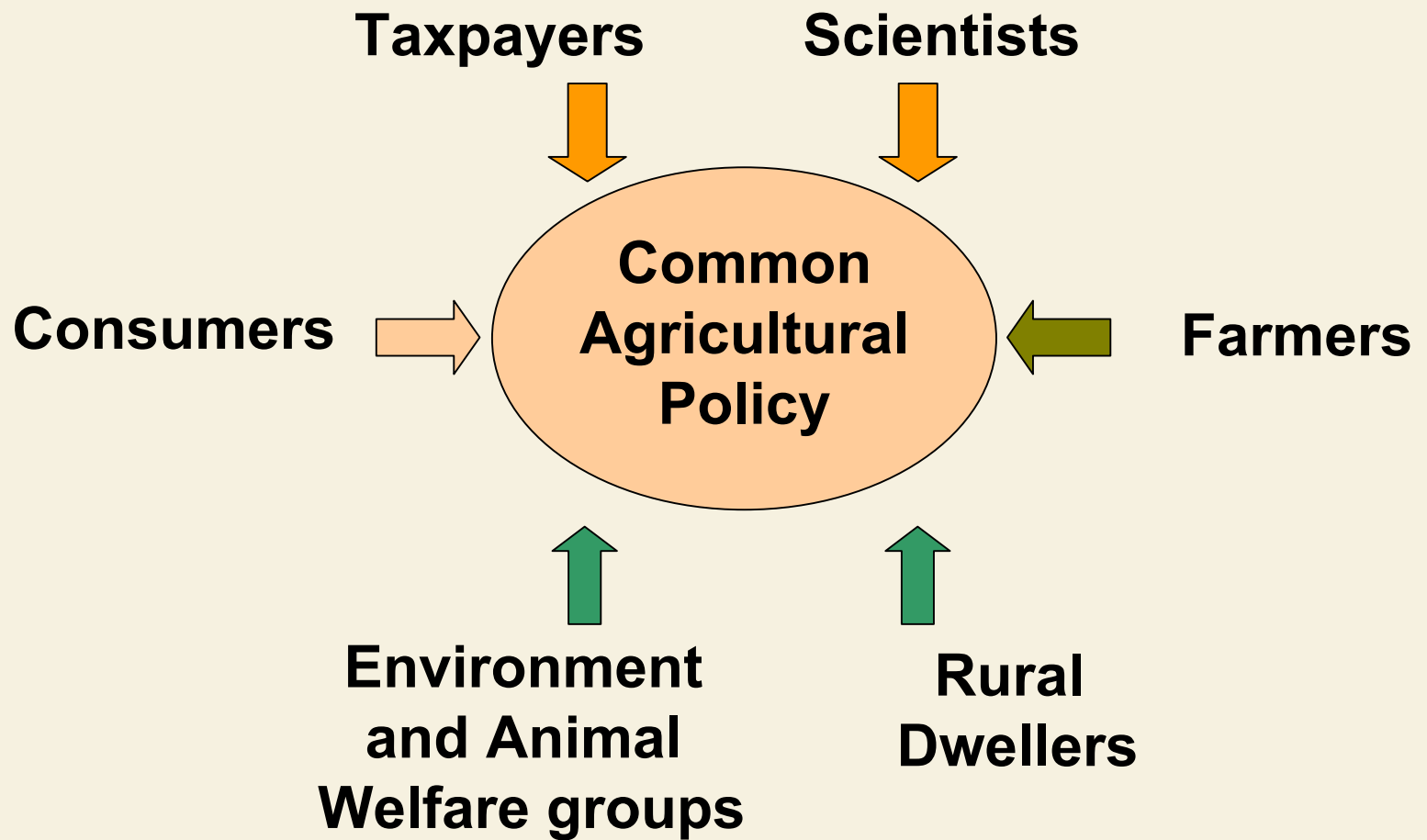


# Presentation outline

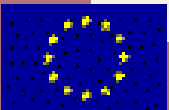
- CAP DEVELOPMENTS
- UTILISATION OF CLC in DG AGRI
  - ✎ Simple mapping
  - ✎ Agricultural & Rural Landscape Indicators
  - ✎ Rural Development
  - ✎ Financial Aspects
- SOME CONCLUSIONS



# *Citizens and the CAP*



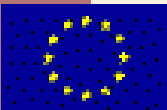
# *Three Elements of Sustainability*



# Has the CAP evolved?

Productivity →  
 Competitiveness →  
 Sustainability →

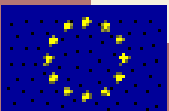
The Early Years	The Crisis Years	The 1992 Reform	Agenda 2000	Cap Reform 2003
Food security Improving productivity Market-stabilisation Income support	Over production Exploding expenditure International friction Structural measures	Reduced surpluses Environment Income stabilisation Budget stabilisation	Deepening the reform process Competitive-ness Rural Development	Market orientation Consumer Concerns Farm income Rural development Environment



## **Localisation** of:

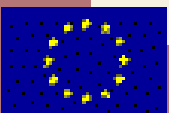
- Arable land (class 2.1)
- Permanent crops (class 2.2)
- Pastures (class 2.3)
- Vineyards (class 2.2.1)
- Rice fields (class 2.1.3),
- etc...

**Limitation** = minimum polygon size of 25 ha



# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – LANDSCAPE INDICATORS

- End of the nineties, setting up on an informal working group on AE landscape indicators.
- Members of this group : DG AGRI, EUROSTAT, JRC & EEA. DG ENV joined later and DG RTD more recently.
- The aim of the teams is to explore the tools available to monitor and assess agricultural and rural landscapes and their development over time.
- The teams publish the results of their work under the form of articles in a joint publication (3 until today).
- These publications are recognized to be extremely valuable by International Organizations, like OECD, ....



## From land cover to landscape diversity (2000)

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/publi/landscape/index.htm>

## Towards agri-environmental indicators - Integrating statistical and administrative data with land cover information (2001)

[http://reports.eea.eu.int/topic\\_report\\_2001\\_06/en](http://reports.eea.eu.int/topic_report_2001_06/en)

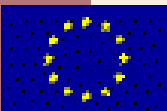
## Building Agro Environmental Indicators - Focusing on the European area frame survey LUCAS (2002)

<http://agri-ind/>





- The first of the 3 joint publications resulting from the collaboration mainly assessed the use of the land cover component of the **CORINE** inventory.
- Interesting first results but only **static** analysis whereas we are more interested in **temporal** developments.
- For that reason, the second and third publications focused more on other sources like FSS, LUCAS & IACS.
- TODAY, a new publication is under preparation to be issued beginning 2005 >>>> **CLC 2000**.



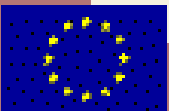
- *Fourth publication (beginning 2005):*

*Trends of some AElS in the European Union*

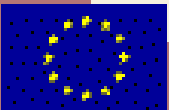
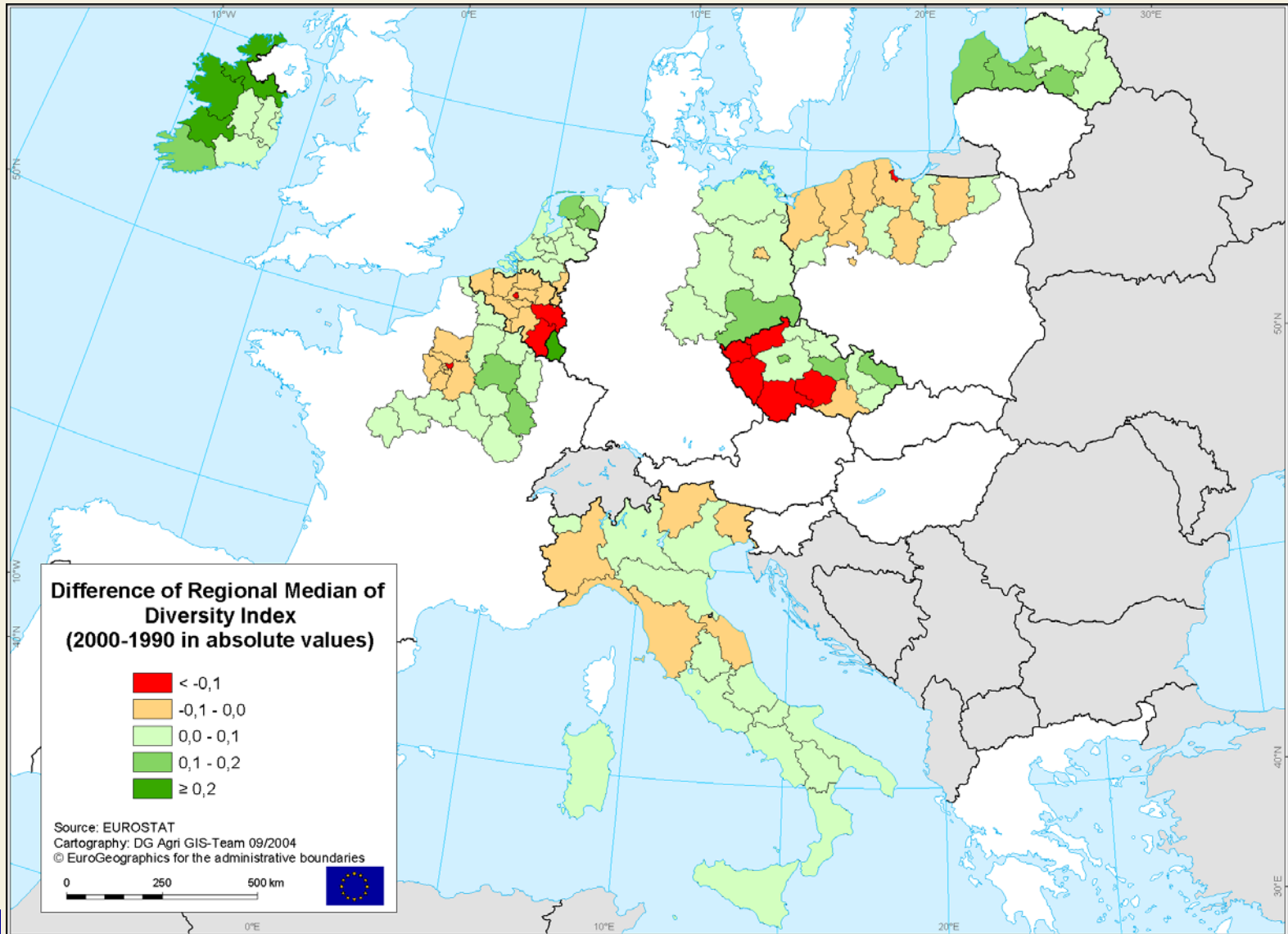
- *DG AGRI contribution:*

*Utilisation of CLC90 & 2000 data for monitoring the impact of CAP developments on rural landscape*

= analysis at regional level (NUTS2 or 3) of the evolution of 3 diversity indices between the 2 CLC inventories + linkage with CAP development

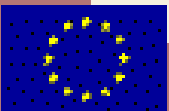


# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – LANDSCAPE INDICATORS

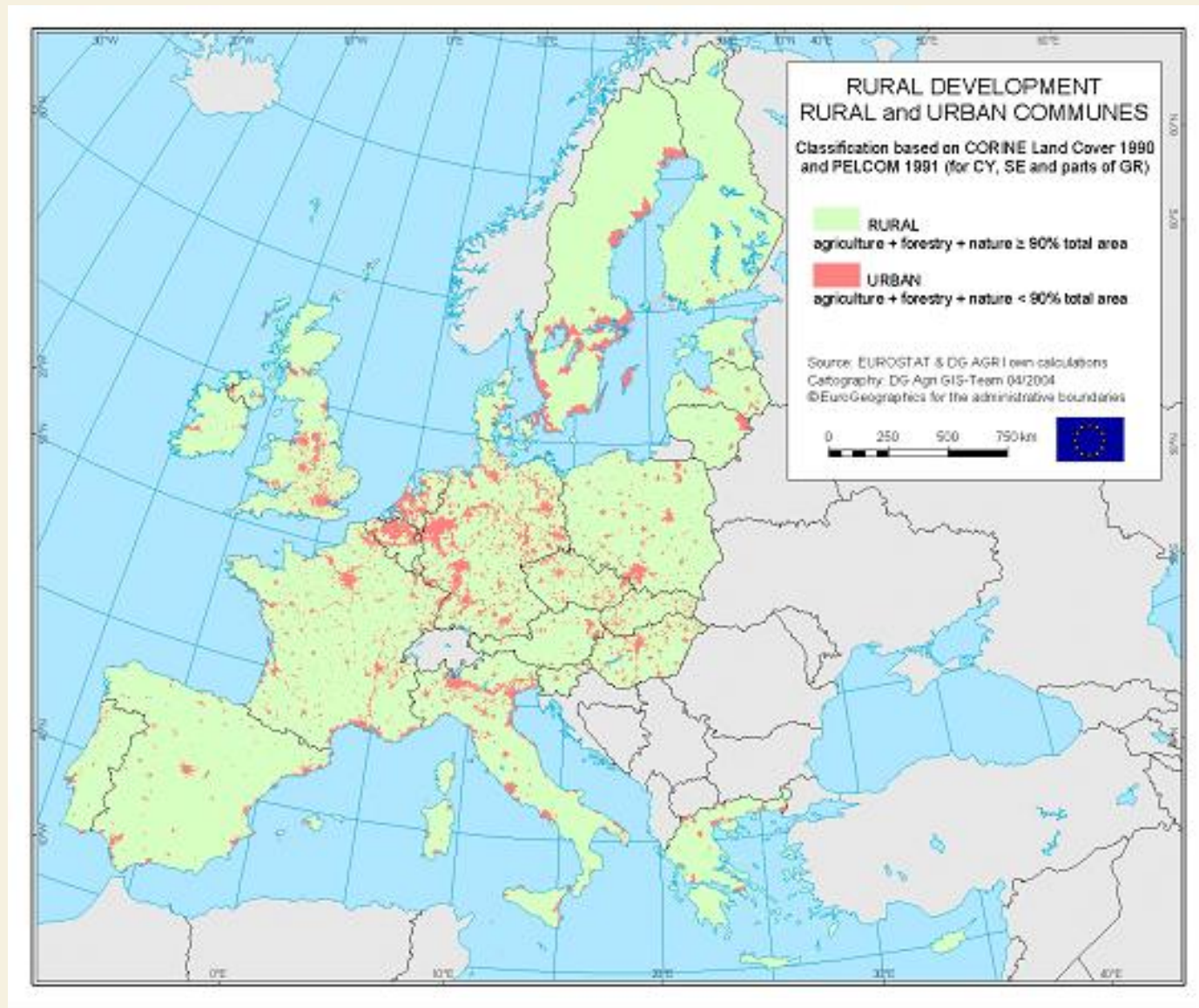


# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- July 2004 : EU Commission issued a proposal for the Rural Development Policy 2007-2013.
- No common definition at EU level on rural areas.
- “Policy area” of Rural Development = agriculture, forestry & natural areas.
- Utilisation of CLC90 = the importance of the agriculture, forestry & natural areas categories of the CLC nomenclature defines a commune as rural or non rural.
- Aggregation at NUTS 2 or 3 level for which socio-economic data are available.

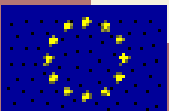


# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – RURAL DEVELOPMENT



# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – Financial contribution

- CLC90: no DG AGRI financial contribution.
- DG AGRI important user of the first inventory.
- Need to analyse temporal developments.
- DG AGRI financial contribution to the 2000 inventory =  
**+/- 50% of Commission Service's contribution.**



# CLC utilisation in DG AGRI – **Some conclusions**

- CLC has been proven to be a very **useful tool** for analysing:
- diversity of rural and agricultural landscapes
  - rural character of a commune and a region
- CAP is evolving continuously (2003 reform) =  
need for an **update of the CLC inventory** in the near future.

