

*Fourth Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on
Environmental-Economic Accounting
New York, 24-26 June 2009*

Land Cover and Land Use Classifications in the SEEA Revision

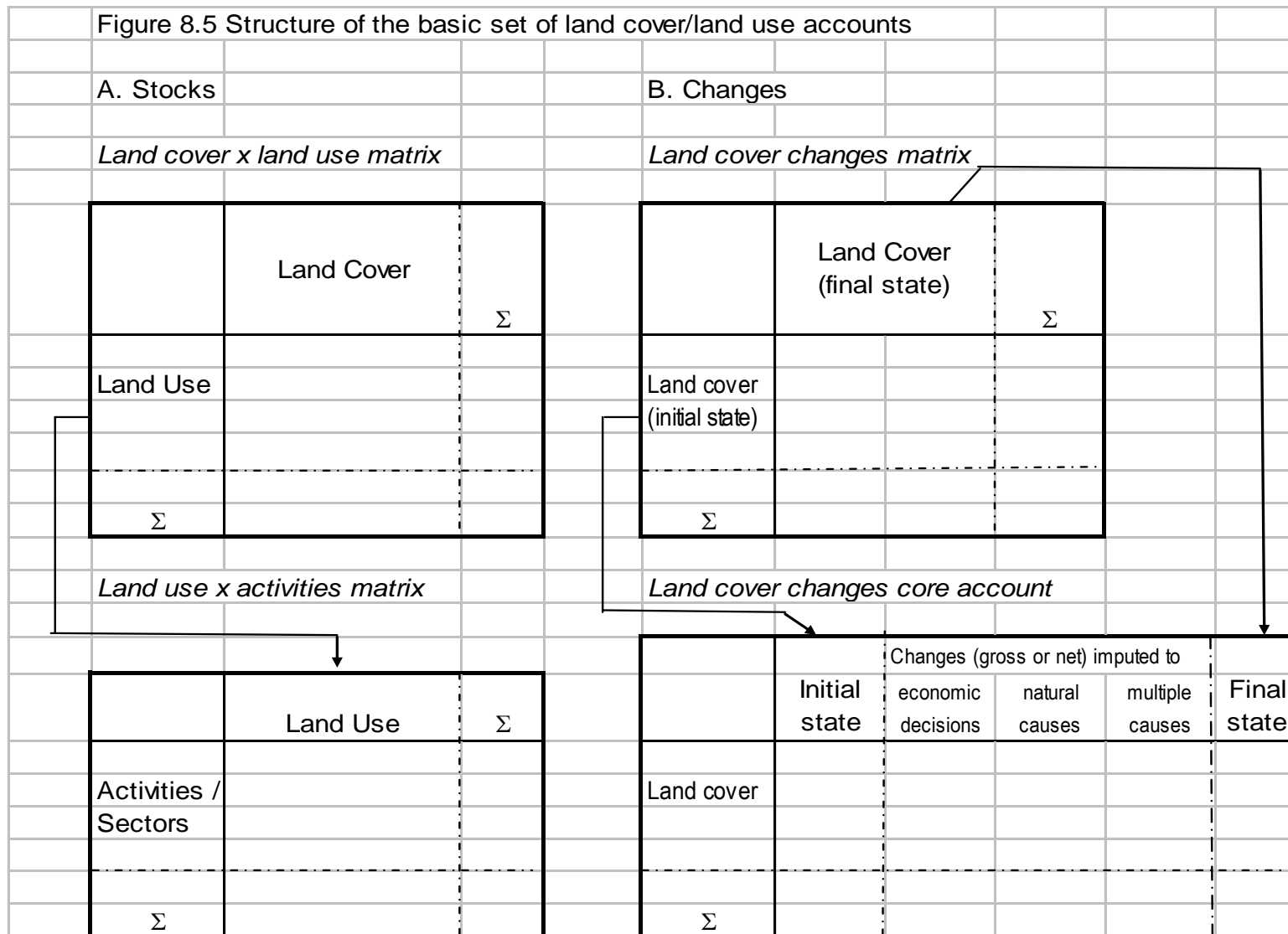
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Land and SEEA

- Land Use and Cover accounts in SEEA2003, Chapter 8
- Need for clarifying classifications
- Taking into account recent developments, e.g. Land Cover Accounts for Europe (1990-2000-2006, 35 countries), Forest FRA2010, global monitoring programmes...

Land Use and Cover accounts in SEEA2003



Land Use and Land Cover

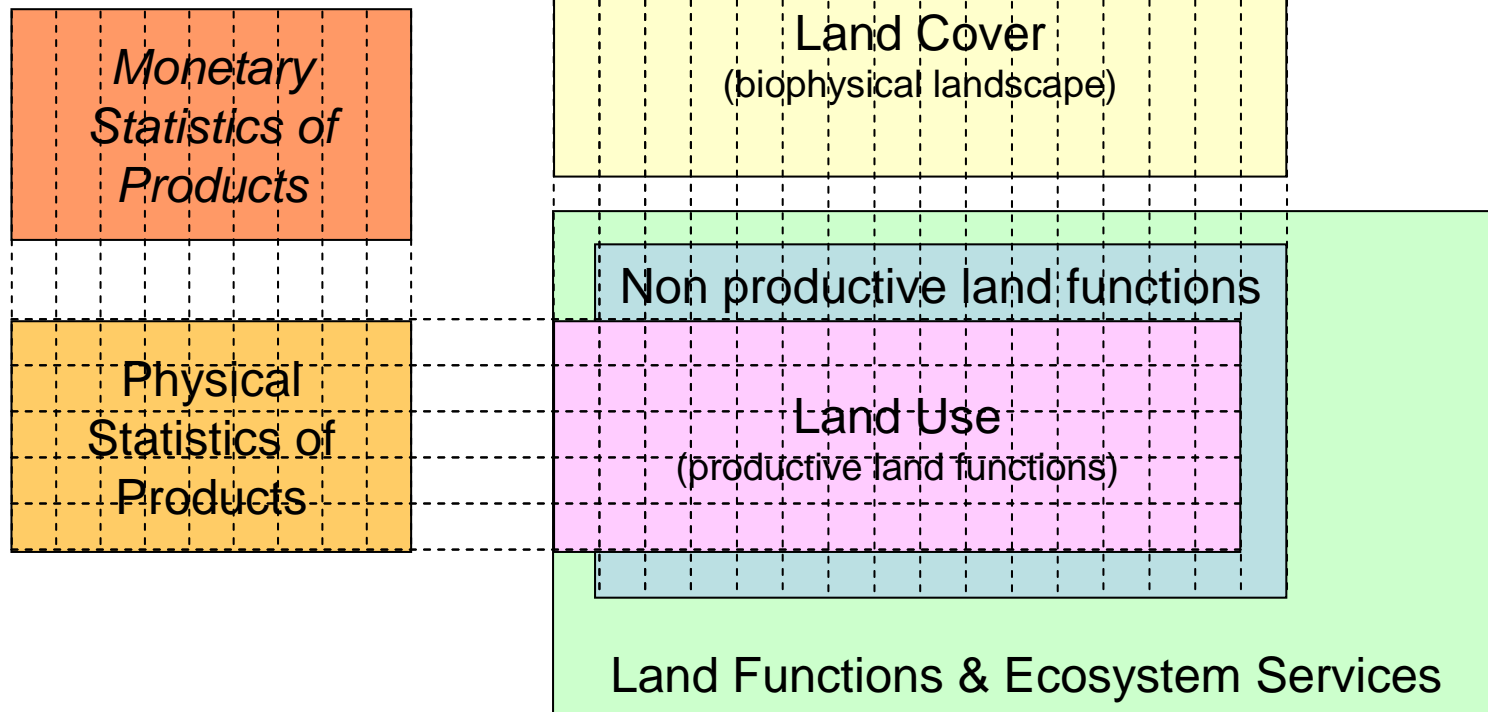
- The cover of land (cities, fields, rangeland, forests, wetlands...) reflects at the same time use of land and natural conditions
- Land cover, because easier to map (e.g. with earth observation satellites) → used as a proxy of land use (in the same way as it is used as a proxy of ecosystems)
- LU and LC should be kept separated
 - one LC corresponds to several LU;
 - data collection methods are partly different
 - LU: area sampling, farm surveys, censuses, cadastre information...
 - LC: remote sensing (more rarely sampling, censuses or cadastre)...
- Main LU are correlated to productive activity and used for organising statistics

4 main classifications

- Land Use
 - Main productive Land Use
 - Agriculture and Forest: existing FAO classification (access to 40 years of statistics)
 - Artificial uses: UNECE LU classification
 - Linkage to ISIC and CPC
- Land Cover
 - International standard limited to 15-20 classes
 - Translation of Corine land cover types into FAO LCCS rules
- Land Cover Flows (changes grouped by processes)
 - “consumption” & “formation” of land cover
 - To be finalised by EEA and FAO on the basis of existing similar presentations (resp. Land accounts in Europe and FAO-Africover)
- Land Functions
 - Multiple uses of a same piece of land, productive and not productive
 - Close linkage to Ecosystem Services

Correspondence between classifications

**Main
nomenclatures for
land accounting
and their relations**



















Land cover legend proposal, Level 1

- Cultivated/managed areas - Rainfed cropland
- Cultivated/managed areas - Irrigated cropland
- Cultivated/managed areas - Complex cropland
- Mosaic of cultivated/managed areas and natural/semi-natural vegetation
- Forest
- Woody/shrub vegetation
- Grassland/herbaceous vegetation
- Mosaic of natural and semi-natural vegetation
- Sparsely vegetated areas
- Bare soil
- Wetlands
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice
- Artificial surfaces and associated areas

+ 4 to 5 classes to discuss

GloCorine

LEGEND

	Urban and associated areas
	Rainfed cropland
	Irrigated cropland
	Complex cropland
	Mosaic cropland (50-80%) / natural vegetation (20-50%)
	Mosaic natural vegetation (50-80%) / cropland (20-50%)
	Forest
	Shrubland
	Grassland
	Sparsely vegetated areas
	Vegetated low-lying areas on regularly flooded soil
	Bare areas
	Mosaic herbaceous vegetation (50-80%) / shrub-trees (20-50%)
	Mosaic shrub-trees (50-80%) / herbaceous vegetation (20-50%)
	Water bodies
	Permanent snow and ice

CONCLUSION

- GlobCorine is not a Corine map (different data, method and legend)
- ... but a compatible and complementary land cover map
 - short delivery time
 - high spatial coherence
 - fill in the gaps between CLC maps (in space and in time)

AKNOWLEDGMENTS

T. Soukup and L. Brodsky from GISAT for their analytical support in the GlobCorine land cover map production.

