

## PHASE 1 - Analysing

	Content			Process	
	Action	Explanation		Action	Remarks
0				<b>Install an inter-ministerial Working group</b>	Include different departments of (at least) MoA, MoF, MoE, MoJ
1	<b>Define Land Abandonment</b>	Defining is important as a basis for legal actions and (subsidised) policy matters. A wide range is used. Try to keep it clear and measurable.	For possible definitions see: <a href="http://www.farland.eu/">www.farland.eu/...</a>		
2	<b>Assess the status of Land Abandonment</b>	Various techniques exist to assess which area is abandoned like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- field inventories</li> <li>- orthophoto maps</li> <li>- satellite images</li> <li>- combinations</li> </ul>	For example, .... contact:		
3	<b>Divide the country (or region) in (sub-)regions</b>	Variation between areas requires a regional typology. Possible criteria are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- soil quality</li> <li>- farm structure</li> <li>- accessibility</li> <li>- etc.</li> </ul> <p><u>A possible typology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Typical agricultural areas with good production potential</li> <li>- Environmentally sensitive areas</li> <li>- Remote areas with low agricultural potential</li> <li>- Peri-urban agricultural land</li> </ul>	<u>Other typologies:</u> See Portuguese study of ICAM via <a href="#">www.....</a> Or: .....		
4	<b>Analyse per region the causes</b>	Often a combination of reasons causes land abandonment. Possible reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High average age of farmers and no possible successors</li> <li>- Inheritance disputes and practice of undivided ownership</li> <li>- Small scale / fragmented farms</li> <li>- Inappropriate leasing regulations</li> <li>- High transaction costs for sales</li> <li>- Unsolved disputes over land ownership or use</li> <li>- Isolated location and lack of other economic activities leads to migration</li> <li>- Owners speculate on other functions of the land</li> <li>- Land is difficult to access</li> <li>- Quality of the soil leads to unprofitable agriculture</li> <li>- Environmental conditions lead to unprofitable conditions</li> <li>- Status of farms not recognised by policies</li> <li>- Image of farmers not well</li> </ul>	Examples:		
5	<b>Assess the impact per region</b>	The impact can be positive or negative. Examples of positive impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marginal agricultural land is renaturalised.</li> </ul> <p>Examples of negative impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuable agricultural land is unused</li> <li>- Typical cultural landscapes are disturbed</li> <li>- Natural values linked to agricultural land</li> <li>- Loss of economic activities undermines village life</li> <li>- Increased risk on starting / spreading wild fires</li> </ul>			



