

Number	GOV14
Indicator name	Agricultural land fund land foreclosure
Area	G
Indicator definition	Reduction of the agricultural land surface (AL) in relation to the total area of the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality and its change to built-up area (sealed) during the monitored year compared to the previous year (e.g. in 2019 compared to 2020).
Indicator unit	%
Key words	agriculture, land, territory, self - sufficiency, urban agriculture
Reason for tracking and usability	<p>This indicator monitors the "build up" and soil sealing of agricultural land by construction of buildings but also linear structures.</p> <p>Agricultural land represents not only the typical arable land, but within the cities / urban areas / municipalities mainly gardens, vineyards, orchards, permanent grasslands.</p> <p>This indicator is important from the reason of monitoring of the limitation of suburbanization processes and the growth of the city/city district/municipality into the countryside, as well as due to the deterioration of the microclimate, permeability of the territory, etc. From the point of view of the sustainability of settlements, the currently unused areas of the so-called brownfields shall be use preferentially.</p> <p>The protection of agricultural land is gaining in importance in the application of the concepts of circular economy, self-sufficiency, short food chains, support of the local community and social inclusion, etc. At present, the importance of "urban agriculture" is also growing, which, with its environmentally friendly practices, often a permaculture approach without the use of pesticides, is also very favourable from the point of view of protecting and promoting biodiversity.</p>

<p>Completeness, representativeness, validity</p>	<p>The indicator shows the changes in the urban structure of the settlement and should indicate how much agricultural land has been built up in a given year. The indicator is also directly related to the exclusion from the land fund, as the application is supported by a valid zoning decision, which means that the construction is in accordance with the zoning plan. This indicator has limits, as it is not possible to monitor this indicator on the basis of an allowed set-aside from agricultural land for the purpose to be build up. The actual set-aside from the land fund according to Act. no. 220/2004 Coll. (Act on the Protection and Use of Agricultural Land in Slovakia) does not mean a suspension, as it is valid only for 3 years from the decision's validity, and if the land was not used for the purpose stated in the withdrawal decision, it ceases to be valid, which could lead to distorted or false results.</p>
<p>Description of data processing</p>	<p>The difference in the surface of agricultural land that has been built-up area during the monitored calendar year compared to the previous year is divided by the total area of the administrative territory.</p>
<p>Data source</p>	<p>National statistical office.</p>
<p>Tracking frequency</p>	<p>In statistics of the city/city district/municipality, it should be monitored at an annual frequency. For the purposes of the Klimasken tool, a periodicity of 2-3 years is assumed.</p>
<p>Urban influence</p>	<p>The size of the AL can be influenced by the city/city district/municipality through spatial planning, application of appropriate regulations of spatial development and construction and awareness raising activities.</p>
<p>Presentation method</p>	<p>The results will be presented in a single KLIMASKEN framework on a five-step scale according to specified intervals.</p>
<p>Responsibility</p>	<p>Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality</p>