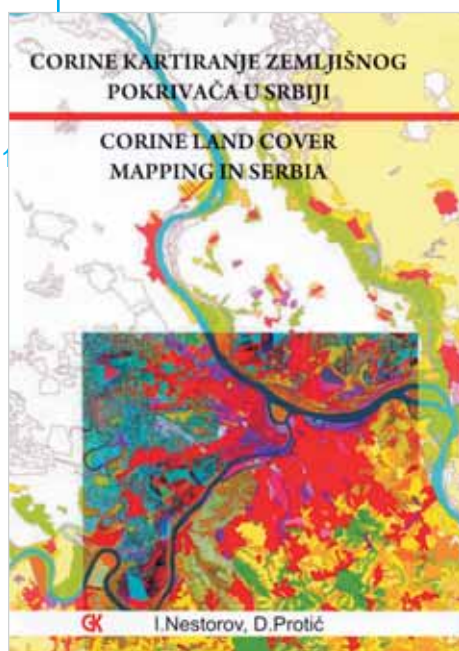


CORINE kartiranje zemljišnog pokrivača u Srbiji CORINE Land Cover Mapping in Serbia

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The book *CORINE Land Cover Mapping in Serbia* was published bilingual in Serbian and English; left column of every page in Serbian and right column in English. The publisher was Građevinska knjiga, d.o.o. Belgrade and the book was published in 2009 on 182 pages with larger number of high-quality figures in colour.

EU programme CORINE (Coordination of Information on the Environment) was started in 1985 by the decision of European Commission with the aim to ensure the consistency of information on environment and nature state in EU. One

of the projects within CORINE is CORINE Land Cover (CLC), which made, for the first time, a database of land cover, using a unique technology for the entire EU area. The making of the first CLC base was successfully executed in 25 European countries in period from 1986 to 1998. There have been 33 countries participated in the making of CLC 2000. Due to quicker and bigger changes which happen nowadays in the environment, the time period for updating the CLC database has been shortened from 10 to 6 years. European Environment Agency (EEA) in co-operation with its partners has started with making the CLC database for the referent 2006. 38 European countries have been participated in the making of CLC 2006 database (<http://www.azo.hr/Default.aspx?art=1138>).

EEA has co-operated with the countries that are not the EU members, such as Serbia and Montenegro, since 2002. The implementation of CLC2000/CLC90 project started in Serbia in June 2005 and finished in October 2006 and generating the CLC2006 database started in September 2007 and finished a year after. The authors of this book were the leaders of the national project: Prof. Dr. Ivan Nestorov as a project manager and MS Dragutin Protić as a technical manager.

After introductory notes in the book, there is a described project organization, a project frame, CORINE methodology, a detailed description of the work on CLC2000, CLC90 and CLC2006 making. As a project work result there are typical examples of CLC classes in Serbia mentioned: artificial areas, agricultural



areas, forests, semi-economical areas and damp lands. In the extension, areas are mentioned, in which there are possible applications of these data: preserving the environment, regional planning, agriculture, forestry, water management, telecommunication, energy, health service and tourism.

In the appendix, there are five published articles in which the authors and their associates have reported about the project work at international meetings and, among others, at the 23rd International Cartographic Conference in Moscow in 2007.

Nedjeljko Frančula

CORINE kartiranje zemljišnog pokrivača u Srbiji

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Knjiga *CORINE kartiranje zemljišnog pokrivača u Srbiji* objavljena je paralelno na srpskom i engleskom jeziku – lijevi stupac na svakoj stranici na srpskom, a desni na engleskom jeziku. Izdavač je Građevinska knjiga, d.o.o., Beograd, a objavljena je 2009. godine na 182 stranice s većim brojem kvalitetnih slika u boji.

Program Europske unije CORINE (Coordination of Information on the Environment) o koordinaciji informacija o okolišu pokrenut je 1985. godine odlukom Europske komisije s ciljem osiguranja konzistentnosti informacija o stanju okoliša i prirode u Europskoj uniji. Jedan od projekata unutar CORINE je CORINE Land Cover (CLC), koji je po prvi put izradio bazu podataka o pokrovu zemljišta po jedinstvenoj metodologiji za područje čitave EU. Izrada prve baze CLC 1990 uspješno je provedena u 25 europskih zemalja u razdoblju 1986–1998. U izradi CLC 2000 sudjelovale su 32 zemlje. Zbog sve bržih i većih promjena koje se danas dešavaju u okolišu, vremensko razdoblje za ažuriranje baze CLC od 10 godina smanjeno je na šest godina. Europska agencija za zaštitu okoliša (European Environment Agency – EEA) u suradnji sa svojim partnerima krenula je u izradu baze CLC za referentnu godinu 2006. U izradi baze CLC 2006 sudjelovalo je 38 europskih zemalja (<http://www.azo.hr/Default.aspx?art=1138>).

EEA surađuje i sa zemljama koje nisu članice EU, pa tako i sa Srbijom i Crnom Gorom od 2002. godine. Implementacija projekta CLC2000/CLC90 počela je u Srbiji u lipnju 2005. i završena je



u listopadu 2006, a generiranje baze podataka CLC2006 počelo je u rujnu 2007. i završeno je nakon godinu dana. Autori ove knjige bili su voditelji nacionalnog projekta – prof. dr. Ivan Nestorov kao projektni menadžer i mr. Dragutin Protić kao tehnički menadžer.

Nakon uvodnih napomena u knjizi je opisana organizacija projekta, projektni okvir, metodologija CORINE, detaljan opis rada na izradi CLC2000, CLC90 i CLC2006. Kao rezultat rada na projektu navedeni su tipični primjeri CLC klasa u Srbiji: umjetne površine, poljoprivredna područja, šume i poluprivredna područja

te vlažna zemljišta. U nastavku navedena su područja u kojima su moguće primjene ovih podataka: očuvanje okoliša, prostorno planiranje, poljoprivreda, šumarstvo, upravljanje vodama, telekomunikacije, energetika, zdravstvo i turizam.

U dodatku je objavljeno pet članaka u kojima su autori knjige i njihovi suradnici izvještavali o radu na projektu na međunarodnim skupovima, među ostalim i na 23. međunarodnoj kartografskoj konferenciji u Moskvi 2007. godine.

Nedjeljko Frančula