## Used Agricultural Area (UAA)

### Fragmental and dispersal indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>AVERAGE UAA/FARM (Ha)</th>
<th>AVERAGE Nº OF PARCELS/FARM.</th>
<th>AVERAGE UAA/PARCEL(Ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>7,1</td>
<td>5,5</td>
<td>1,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>9,8</td>
<td>5,9</td>
<td>1,7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: INE, 1989/1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Farms</th>
<th>% UAA</th>
<th>% Farms</th>
<th>% UAA</th>
<th>% Farms</th>
<th>% UAA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63,3</td>
<td>57,9</td>
<td>32,0</td>
<td>32,4</td>
<td>83,6</td>
<td>18,9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: INE, 1989
WEST EUROPEAN EXPERIENCES
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>AVERAGE UAA/FARM(HA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENMARK</td>
<td>34.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREECE</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCE</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUXEMBOURG</td>
<td>31.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETHERLANDS</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED KINGDOM</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTUGAL</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.U.</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: EUROSTAT, 1995

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SUPPORT BY MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC COOP AND GTZ

1982-84 Preparation of GTZ-support for Portugal in the fields of Rural Development
1984-88 Active consultancy by GTZ-experts (W. Zimmermann) in the fields of:
- transfer know how generally
- establishing administrational competence
- development of legal basis and adm./tech. rules
- preparing budget resources and EU support
- training of staff
- starting pilote projects
1986 Entrance to the EU
1988 LC law (1962) renewed and adapted to actual requirements
1989-94 Post contract support by short term consultancy (K.H Thöne, Magel, K. Kollmer and others)
1991 Start of financial support for LC projects by EU
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EUROPEAN LANDCONSOLIDATION FINANCIAL POLITICS
COMMUNITY SUPPORT FRAMEWORK (CSF)

1º CSF 1991-1993 -------------------16 537 793.92 Euros
2º CSF 1994 –1999 -------------------24 521 268.74 Euros
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Since 1994, areas treated by Portuguese Farmers Associations

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TIME CONSUMPTION IN EXECUTION OF:

PRESTUDY

PROJECTS FOR EXECUTION
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Family based Farm and Individual Producer in TMAD

Resident Population Index in TMAD

Individual Rural Producer Age Structure in TMAD

Source: INE, 2001

Family Rural Population Reduction in 23%

38% OF FARMERS >= 65 YEARS

Source: INE, 1999

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TRÁS-OS-MONTES E ALTO DOURO (TMAD)
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LAGOA PROJECT

Area: 3452 ha
Distance to municipality: 39.8 km

Variation of the Resident Population (by age’s classes) in Lagoa Project 1981/91

Evolution of the Employment Sector Structure in Lagoa Project
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Actual Land Use in Lagoa Project

- Anual Crops
- Olives
- Vinyards
- Almonds
- Pastures
- Horticulture

Performance Indicators in Lagoa Project
- Total Costs
- Gross Return
- Net Profit

Actual and Future in Lagoa Project
- Average area by farmer (ha)
- Average nº of parcels by farmer
- Average area by parcel (ha)
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IMPORTANT INTERVENTIONS

1. To reorganize land property within project execution
   - Actual Cadaster
   - Future Cadaster
   - Road construction

GREAT INTERVENTIONS

2. Reforestation
3. Cooperation of Olive oil producers
4. Sharing use of agricultural equipment
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CONCLUSIONS

REALIZED NEEDS

• Improvements in the procedures
• Land banking
• Adaption to special requests (eg. village renovation)
• Medium and long term working and financial plans

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CONCLUSIONS

POSITIVE ASPECTS

• Active support by farmers associations
• Good capacity and independence within the private sector
• Private sector faster and more efficient than public administration
• Closer contacts to farmers and rural population