

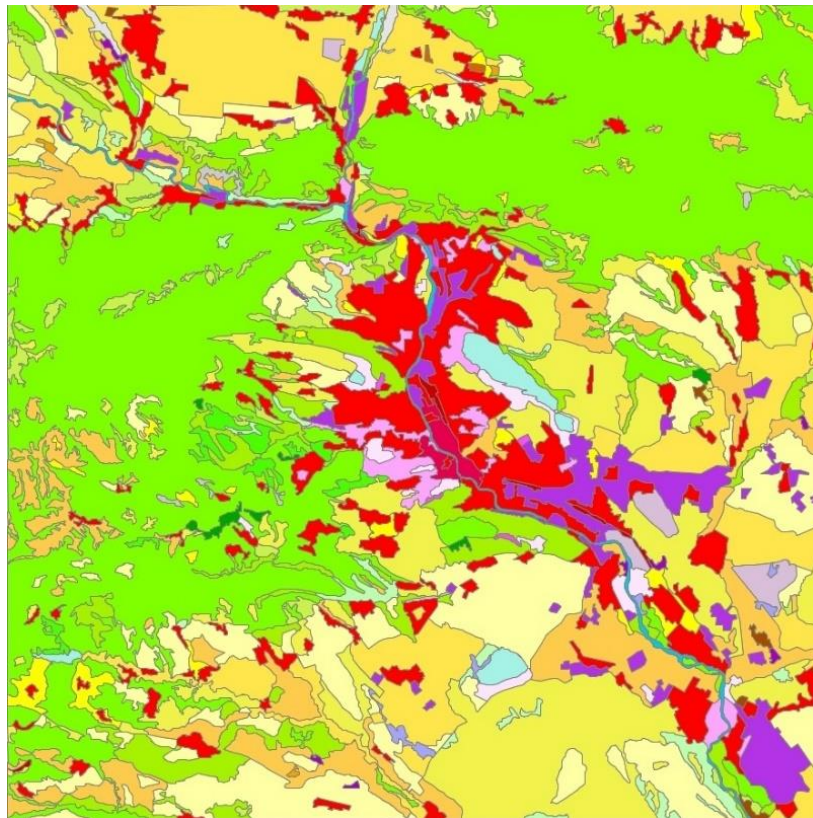


CLC-Pilot, Georgia

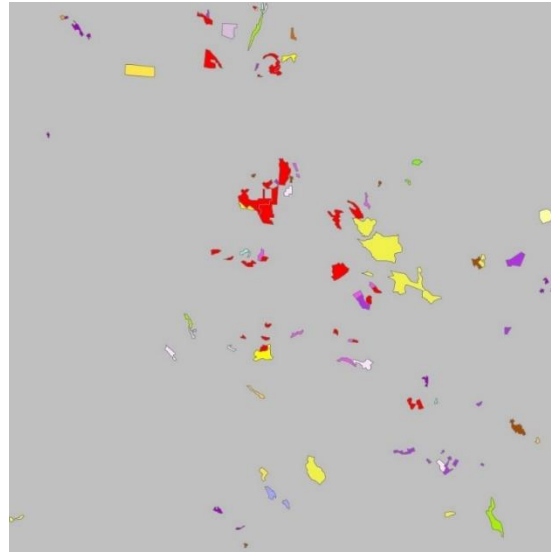
The Corine Land Cover (CLC) mapping pilots are an example of [EEA](#) concerted actions, bringing together into a coherent and sustainable approach the outcomes and benefits of [ENI SEIS II East project – activity 2.3](#) and the [Copernicus Land monitoring service \(CLMS\)](#).

The EEA national technical partner implementing the ENI CLC Pilot project in Georgia between 11.06.2018 and 18.12.2018 was GIS-Lab. Technical assistance (training, software support, quality control and remote support) was provided by EEA through the European Topic Centre of Urban, Land and Soil Systems (ETC/ULS) in the framework of ENI SEIS II project funded by the EU. The national [final report](#) includes the main achievements of the pilot project and some considerations for future work. The CLC status layers and CLC-Change layer maps can be viewed and downloaded from the [CLMS portal](#).

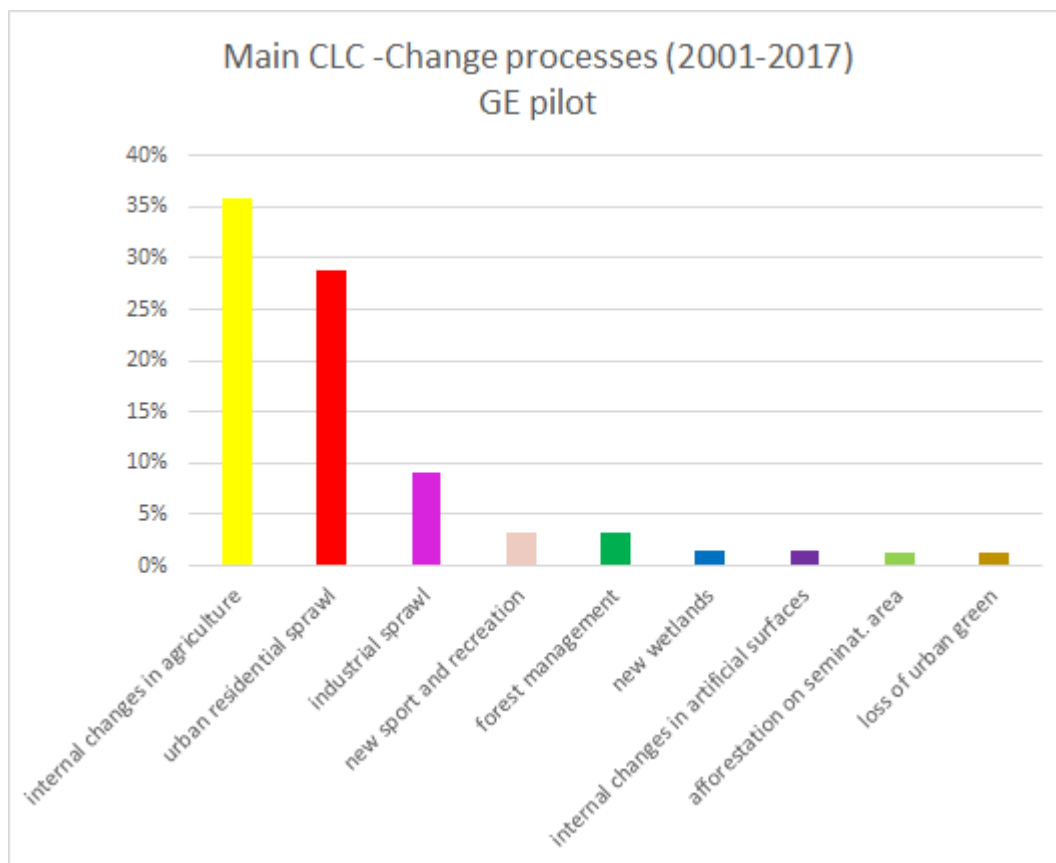
A simple analysis of CLC-Changes obtained by the national technical team is provided by ETC/ULS (see below).



CLC2018 map covering the pilot area in Georgia (including Tbilisi and the surrounding agriculture and seminatural areas), produced by photointerpretation of Sentinel-2 satellite images. Simplified key: red: urban, magenta: industry, yellow: agriculture, green: forests, blue: water bodies.



CLC Changes (2001, 2017) covering the pilot area in Georgia, produced by photo-interpretation of Sentinel-2 (2017) and Landsat TM (2001) satellite images. 2,44% of the pilot area has changed. Simplified key: red: new urban, magenta: new industry, yellow: internal change in agriculture, green: forest management, light green: new natural grassland, blue: new water bodies.



CLC Changes were grouped together to derive the main evolution processes between 2001 and 2017 over the pilot area in Georgia (ETC/ULS, 2019).