| Case study | Urban region surface | Location | Last decades population dynamics | Main agricultural land use | Landsat image data |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Constantine (Algeria) | 485 km ² | Inland plain and hilly areas | + 8% (1998 – 2008) | Arable crops (winter wheat) | June 1987 - June 2011 |
| Lisbon (Portugal) | 4,273 km ² | Inland plain and hilly (below 200 m) areas | + 6% (1981 -2011) | Vineyards and olive groves, arable crops (winter wheat, forages, vegetables) | July 1984 July 2010 |
| Meknes (Morocco) | 590 km ² | Plain areas and edge of plateau | + 30% (1990-2010) | Vineyards, olive groves, arable crops | Mai 1987 – April 2011 |
| Montpellier (France) | 2,793 km ² | Coastal plain and hilly area | + 34% (1990-2009) | Vineyards, olive groves, arable crops (winter wheat, vegetables) | July 1989 – July 2010 |
| Pisa (Italy) | 500 km ² | Coastal plain and hilly (below 900 m) areas | +10% (1980-2010) | Arable crops (winter wheat), olive groves | June 1985 - August 2011 |

Table 1 : main characteristics of the study cases.