



3. Information by Autonomus Community: basic data

This chapter complements the information on the state of Spain's environment with basic data about each of the country's autonomous communities. It includes a range of environmental and socio-economic variables that provide information about the state of the environment in each autonomous community and the administrative, social and economic context.

This section is included as the indicators do not always provide sufficiently detailed information about the various autonomous communities referred to in each chapter. Furthermore, of the 85 indicators in the 2010 Environmental Profile of Spain, only 23 provide a breakdown of the data by autonomous community and only 7 by other territorial demarcations (i.e., river basin districts, tourist areas, etc.).

This section of the Profile complements the information included and is only intended as a point of reference. Its value derives from the contribution it makes to the data on Spain's autonomous communities as a whole. It should be borne in mind that most of the autonomous communities publish their own reports on the state of the local environment (often on-line) and that these reports provide the most complete picture of the environmental situation within each particular region.

To simplify and condense the content, this chapter contains 19 data sheets (one for each autonomous community or autonomous city) split into two sections. The first section comprises a series of administrative, territorial, socio-economic and environmental variables, which are arranged into a series of relevant themes closely linked to the chapters in this publication. The second section covers the developments occurring in 2010 that the regional government considers most relevant. It also includes a series of website addresses to provide access to broader environmental information, as well as naming any relevant publications.

The end of the chapter lists the sources of information used and provides any notes on methodology and calculation considered necessary to interpret the variables. If the source stated has not been used for one of the variables, this is specified in the

section on the corresponding variable. This is also the case when the year to which the information refers is different to that referred to in the other autonomous communities.

Lastly, it should be noted that production of this chapter was made possible by the work done by the representatives of the Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.



Andalusia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/2007, of 19 March (BOE no 68, of 20 March 2007)

Area: 87,598 km²

Length of coastline: 1,101 km

Capital: Seville / Provinces: 8 / Municipalities: 762

Population 2010: 8,370,975 inhab Population density 2010: 95.6 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 14% / 2009-2010: 0.82%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010) By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 3.3 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 16.9 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 43.8 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 20.7 > 500,000 inhabitants: 15.2

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
 - 28.4% (Q4 2010)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

25.4%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 8.7 / Industry: 9.2 Construction: 8.3 / Services: 73.8

• GDP MP (2009)

€17,498/inhab (Spanish average=100: 76.3%) Variation 2008–2009: -4.8%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€12.480/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 54.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 3.9 / Industry: 9.7 Construction: 12.5 / Services: 73.9

AIR

 No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 39 / Suburban: 33 / Rural: 17

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
- Annual mean concentration of NO2 in μg/m3 (2010 limit: 40 μg/m³): 32
- No days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 13

WATER

 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

157 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 14.2%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
Households: 69.2 / Municipal and other consumption:
9.9 / Economic sectors: 20.9

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

67% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.9 / Agriculture: 55.5 / Forest: 41.1 / Wetlands and water bodies: 1.5

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010)

1,522,603.5 ha (18.5% of the AC)

- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 2,585,216.3 ha (29.5% of the AC)
- WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY (2010)

117 wetlands (117,971 ha)

FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 2,969,079 ha / Non-wooded: 1,422,721 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2010)

443 outbreaks and 112 fires affecting 991.8 ha

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 585 kg/inhab/year including separate collection, and 544 kg/inhab/year excluding separate collection
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 14.0 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 9.5 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 10.4 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

866,799 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 707%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

981.426 ha (19.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.67 / Hydroelectric: 0.14 / Thermal: 1.10 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.31 / Other renewables: 0.12

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
 0.89
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

243,178 hotel beds (29.1 beds/1,000 inhab) and 10,612 beds in rural accommodation (1.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

5,281,052 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 44.4% 630.9 vehicles/1.000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

3,720,792 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 39.4% 444.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

19.115.657 passengers, Growth 2000-2010; 39.5%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

106.2 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 18.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 SUBSCRIBED TO THE CIUDAD 21 PROGRAMME (2009)

231 municipalities subscribed to the Ciudad 21 programme.

163 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 32 have started it. 117 municipalities have drawn up their Plan of Action and 36 are currently creating one

INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

 \in 1,578.1 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 191%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Via the Migres programme, the Regional Government of Andalusia takes a census of almost half a million soaring birds as they cross the Strait of Gibraltar.
- The lynx population in Andalusia is increasing and stood at 279 by the end of 2010.
- The Andalusian Climate Change Forum has confirmed a reduction in the region's greenhouse gas emissions.
- The flamingo colony in the Marismas del Odiel National Park increased by over two hundred pairs in comparison with 2009.
- In 2009, 20.17% of Andalusia was protected, as opposed to 12.2% of national territory and 18.2% of Andalusia in 2000.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- REDIAM website http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/site/web/rediam
- Environmental reports and statistics www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/estadisticas_IMA
 – www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/IMA
 - The Open Geospatial Consortium services section provides downloadable geographical information produced by the Andalusian Regional Ministry of the Environment.
 www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/ogc

- Informe de coyuntura de Medio Ambiente en Andalucía, IMA 2009.
- Datos Básicos Andalucía, 2009.
- Ortofotografía Digital Histórica de Andalucía 1956–2007. DVD (2010).
- Completion of the SIOSE-Andalusia land cover information system (scale 1:10.000).
- Creation and publication of the map of land use and cover in Andalusia 2007 (scale 1:25,000).



Aragon

Statute of Autonomy: Organic law 8/82, of 10 August (BOE 195, 16 August 1982).

Reform approved by Organic Law 5/2007, of 20 April (BOE 97, of 23 April 2007)

Area: 47,720 km²

Capital: Saragossa / Provinces: 3 / Municipalities: 731

Population 2010: 1,347,095 inhab Population density 2010: 28.2 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 13.2% / 2009-2010: 0.12%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 16.9

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.8

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 18.2

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

> 500,000 inhabitants: 50.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

16.1% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

12.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 6.7 / Industry: 20 Construction: 8.8 / Services: 64.4

• GDP MP (2009)

€24,656/inhab (Spanish average=100: 107%) Variation 2008–2009: -5.5%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€17,083/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 54.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 4 / Industry: 19.2 Construction: 10.8 / Services: 65.9

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 7 / Suburban: 3 / Rural: 23

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 29
 - No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 48

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

147 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 14.8%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)

Household: 62.9 / Municipal and other consumption: 8.9 / Economic sectors: 28.2

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

98.4% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/FFC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 0.8. / Agriculture: 48.8 / Forest: 40.7 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 157,909.8 ha (3.3% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 1,354,545.6 ha (28.4% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 1,458,277 ha / Non-wooded: 1,150,036 ha

FOREST FIRES (2010)

258 outbreaks and 86 fires affecting 1,171.5 ha.

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 396.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 23.6 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 16.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 12.4 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

66.730 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 40.3%

IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

372,292 ha (18.3% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 5.39 / Hydroelectric: 1.14 / Thermal: 2.85 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.29 / Other renewables: 0.11

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010) 0.25
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

38,789 hotel beds (28.8 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,309 beds in rural accommodation (6.2 beds/1.000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

842,705 vehicles. Growth 2000-2009: 34.3% 625.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

573,107 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2009: 24.9% 425.4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

612,280 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 148.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

239 (209 of which are implementing their Action Plan and 2 of which have completed the LA21 diagnosis). 47 municipalities have drawn up action plans (pending ratification). The provisional data does not include information from the province of Saragossa.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €370.9 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000-2009: 176%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Celebration of the 25th anniversary of creation of the La Alfranca Wildlife Recovery Centre.
- The Aragon Water Institute (IAA) helped draw up river basin management plans for the Ebro, Júcar and Tagus river basin districts.
- Approval of Decree 84/2010, of 11 May, of the regional government of Aragon, establishing the organisational framework for implementation in Aragon of Law 45/2007, of 13 December, on sustainable rural development.
- Approval of Decree 204/2010, of 2 November, of the regional government of Aragon, creating the Aragon Wetland Inventory and establishing protection of the listed wetlands.
- The Paper on Quality in Environmental Education in Aragon was presented at the 3rd Meeting on Quality in Environmental Education in Aragon.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.aragon.es

- Medio Ambiente en Aragón 2009
- Il Catálogo de Compra Verde en Aragón



Asturias

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 7/81, of 30 December (BOE 9, 11 January 1982).

Area: 10,604 km²

Length of coastline: 401 km

Capital: Oviedo / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 78

Population 2010: 1,084,341 inhab Population density 2010: 102.3 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 0.7% / 2009-2010: 0.1%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2.001 inhabitants: 3.4

2.001-10.000 inhabitants: 10.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 40.2

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 46.3

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

16.7% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

13.4%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 4.1 / Industry: 14.3 Construction: 9.3 / Services: 72.3

• GDP MP (2009)

€21,512/inhab (Spanish average=100: 93.8%). Variation 2008–2009: -4.1%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€16,232/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 68.8%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 1.8 / Industry: 18.5 Construction: 13 / Services: 66.6

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 13 / Suburban: 5 / Rural: 2

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 27
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 32

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

177 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 17.2%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008) Households: 69.3 / Municipal and other consumption: 6 / Economic sectors: 24.7

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

71% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/FFC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.9 / Agriculture: 28.0 / Forest: 69.8 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.3

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 234,604.6 ha (22.1% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 280,897.1 ha (26.5% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 434,903 ha / Non-wooded: 329,694 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2010)

720 outbreaks and 985 fires affecting 5,982 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 448.7 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 26.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 13.7 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 8.4 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

14.019 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 4.401%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

1,621 ha (0.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.02 / Hydroelectric: 0.68 / Thermal: 2.89 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.32 / Other renewables: 0.13

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
 0.16
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

24,118 hotel beds (22.2 beds/1,000 inhab) and 11,801 beds in rural accommodation (10.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

656,118 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 29.8% 605.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab

PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

493,893 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 23.5% 455.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

1,355,364 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 65.8%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

18.6 million t. Growth 2000-2009: -22.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

75 of the 78 municipalities are signed up to the Asturias 21 network of sustainable municipalities in the Principality of Asturias and have a Local Agenda 21 at various stages of implementation.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €226.1 million (0.99% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 97.4%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

A plenary session of the Asturias 21 network was held in which members from the 75 local councils
comprising the network signed the accession protocols.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.asturias.es
- http:/redambientalasturias.es

- Perfil Ambiental de Asturias 09.
- Memoria Anual de Actividades 2009 Observatorio de la Sostenibilidad en el Principado de Asturias.
- Promoción de la excelencia ambiental. Situación y perspectivas de la adhesión al Reglamento EMAS para las empresas asturianas.
- Estudio sobre el empleo verde en el medio rural asturiano.
- Guía sobre nuevos yacimientos de empleo relacionados con actividades medioambientales en el medio rural asturiano.
- Guía de buenas prácticas para el uso racional del agua en los núcleos rurales asturianos.
- Guía de buenas prácticas para la implantación de normas de calidad ambiental en las pymes rurales.
- Guía de gestión de residuos en el Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias.
- Guía de buenas prácticas en la agricultura y ganadería que contribuyan a la lucha contra los efectos nocivos del cambio climático.
- Guía para la implantación de modalidades de producción ecológica agrícola y ganadera.
- Guía para la recolección y transformación de hongos y otros productos del bosque (frutos, plantas aromáticas, etc.) como fuente de creación de empleo rural.



Balearic Islands

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/83, of 25 February (BOE 51, 1 March 1983), text as per Organic Law 1/2007, of 28 February (BOE 52, 1 March 2007)

Area: 4,992 km²

Length of coastline: 1,428 km

Capital: Palma de Mallorca / / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 67

Population 2010: 1,106,049 inhab Population density 2010: 221.6 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 30.8% / (2009-2010): 0.97%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 1.4 2,001–10.000 inhabitants: 15.1

10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 46.9

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 36.6

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

22.2% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

18%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%)

Agriculture: 1 / Industry: 8.6 Construction: 10.6 / Services: 79.8

• GDP MP (2009)

€24,580/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 107%). Variation 2008–2009: -4.4%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€16.438/inhab. Growth (2000-2008): 31.5%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 1 / Industry: 6.2 Construction: 9.4 / Services: 83.5

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 3 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 6

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 17
 - No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 0

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

139 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 7.8%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
 Households: 59.7 / Municipal and other consumption:
 5.8 / Economic sectors: 34.5

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 6.4 / Agriculture: 57.3 / Forest: 35.5 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 68,140.1 ha (13.6% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 108,906.5 ha (21.7% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3
 Wooded: 186.377 ha / Non-wooded: 37,223 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010) 87 outbreaks and 14 fires affecting 610.3 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 610.9 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 37 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 24.3 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 12.1 kg/inhab/year

ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

29.569 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 411%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

15,933 ha (8.3% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 2.08 / Hydroelectric: 0 / Thermal: 2 / Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.08

TOURISM

• No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010) 8.3

HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

182,358 hotel beds (164.9 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,343 beds in rural accommodation (3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

890,184 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 26.3% 804.8 vehicles/1.000 inhab

PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

644,979 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 20.3% 583.1 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

28,669,696 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 7.5%

PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)
 12.4 million t. Growth 2000–2009: 13.5%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

All 67 municipalities (50 of which have a ratified Action Plan and are implementing Action Plan projects). Furthermore, 1 municipality has signed the Aalborg Charter, 7 municipalities have begun the LA21 diagnosis, 2 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 7 municipalities have drawn up an Action Plan (pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€9.9 million (0.38% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 186%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Review of the Action Plan to Combat Climate Change 2008-2012 (Dec 2010).
- Report on Environmental Sustainability drawn up as part of strategic assessment of the Balearic Islands Hydrological Plan (June 2009, v.1).
- Expansion of the System of Key Sustainability Indicators for Local Agenda 21.
- Extension of the list of SCIs (temporary Mediterranean water body habitats).
- Expansion of the S'Albufera de Mallorca SPA.
- Drafting of the new S'Albufera de Mallorca Natural Resources Management Plan begun (extending the S'Albufera de Mallorca by 45 ha).
- Procedures to include 16 small islands in the Natura 2000 Network begun.
- Conservation plan for Limonium barceloi
- Conservation plan for endangered flora in Puig Major.
- Resolution to make the Planicia estate publicly owned.
- Statement confirming the existence of Rhynchophorus ferrugineus on the islands of Majorca and Ibiza.
- In 2009, the amount of organic farmland on the Balearic Islands increased by 21.4%.
- Creation of the Island Register of Genetically Modified Organisms (Dec. 2009)
- Agreement to promote electric vehicles on the Balearic islands (Regional Government, 30/4/2010).
- Decree 106/2010, of 24 September, on transfer to the Island Councils of authority over hunting, game and river fishing.
- August 2010: Submission of the Draft Bill on Maritime Fishing, Shellfishing and Aquaculture in the Balearic Islands.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.caib.es
- http://pia.caib.es
- http://mediambient.caib.es/dgcc/estatmediambient
- http://ces.caib.es
- www.cre.uib.es
- www.obsam.cat
- www.xarxanatura.es
- www.conselldeivissa.es
- www.cime.es
- www.conselldemallorca.net
- www.ideib.es (spatial data on the Balearic Islands)
- www.ibestat.cat (statistics on the Balearic islands)

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

 Regional Ministry of the Environment.
 Actualización 2008–2009 de los indicadores del Estado del Medio Ambiente.



Canary Islands

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 10/82, of 10 August (BOE 195, 16 August 1982).

Area: 7,492 km²

Length of coastline: 1,583 km

Capital: Las Palmas de Gran Canaria and Santa Cruz de Tenerife

/ Provinces: 2 / Municipalities: 88 Population 2010: 2,118,519 inhab Population density 2010: 284.5 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 23.4% / 2009-2010: 0.69%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.5

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 10.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 48.9

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 40.6

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

29% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

26.2%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 3.1 / Industry: 5.3 Construction: 9.0 / Services: 82.6

• GDP MP (2009)

€19,792/inhab (Spanish average=100: 86.3%) Variation 2008–2009: -5%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€13,368/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 39.4%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 1.1 / Industry: 5.9 Construction: 9.8 / Services: 83.2

ΔIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 18 / Suburban: 18 / Rural: 4

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of ${\rm NO_2}$ in ${\rm \mu g/m^3}$ (2010 limit: 40 ${\rm \mu g/m^3}$): Sta. Cruz de Tenerife: 25; Las Palmas: 28
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 0

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

157 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 12.9%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)

Households: 64.8 / Municipal and other consumption: 8.5 / Economic sectors: 26.7

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

52.1% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC (38 urban centres). 24.1% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment not compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC (2 urban centres) and 23.5% of population equivalent with no data available to assess compliance with Directive 91/271/EEC (101 urban centres).

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 6.5 / Agriculture: 22.3 / Forest: 71.3 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.0

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010)
 302.115.1 ha (40.6% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 348,037.7 ha (46.8% of the AC)

FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 126,012 ha / Non-wooded: 437,633 ha

FOREST FIRES (2010)

100 outbreaks and 11 fires affecting 204.9 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 572.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 14.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 12.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 5.9 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

4,236 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 28.8%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

23,060 ha (35.7% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.35 / Hydroelectric: 0.00 / Thermal: 1.21 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.07 / Other renewables: 0.06

TOURISM

• No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

209,966 hotel beds (99.1 beds/1,000 inhab) and 4,156 beds in rural accommodation (2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

1,469,316 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 29.9% 693.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

974,992 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 19.7% 460.2 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

31,204,248 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 3.5%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

37.8 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 13.8%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

14 municipalities are currently at the diagnostic stage and 6 have drawn up an Action Plan. Meanwhile, 70 of the 88 municipalities have signed the Aalborg Charter.

INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€238.8 million (0.58% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 100%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Three new permanent stations have been added to the Air Quality Network.
- In Q1, the noise pollution Action Plan, based on the Strategic Noise Maps created in 2007, was passed.
- This year, 7 Environmental Licences were issued, including two for biodiesel plants.
- There were 10 new additions to the EMAS Register.
- Thanks to European investment, the waste facilities at the Environmental Centres on all the islands were upgraded. New Environmental Centres were created on El Hierro, La Gomera and La Palma, while on the rest former landfill sites were transformed into treatment and recycling centres.
- 129 of the autonomous community's 146 Protected Areas now have planning mechanisms in place.
- Law 4/2010, of 4 June, on the Canary Island Catalogue of Protected Species, was adopted in June.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/cmayot/index.jsp
- http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/cmayot/medioambiente/medionatural/biodiversidad/especies/bancodatos/Lista Especies Silvestres.pdf

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

• Lista de especies silvestres de Canarias Hongos, plantas y animales terrestres. 2009.



Cantabria

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 8/1981,

of 30 December, on the Statute of Autonomy of Cantabria

Area: 5,321 km²

Length of coastline: 284 km

Capital: Santander / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 102

Population 2010: 592,250 inhab

Population density 2010: 111.3 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 11.5% / 2009-2010: 0.51%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 8.4

2.001-10.000 inhabitants: 24.5

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 36.5

100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 30.6

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

14.9% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

12%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 2.7 / Industry: 15.7 Construction: 9.5 / Services: 72.1

• GDP MP (2009)

€23,111/inhab (Spanish average=100: 101%)

Variation 2008–2009: -4.6%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€16,481/inhab Growth (2000-2008): 61.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 2.7 / Industry: 18.5 Construction: 12 / Services: 66.8

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 9 / Suburban: 1 / Rural: 1

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 31
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 11

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

188 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption remained stable (0% increase)

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008) Households: 65.6 / Municipal and other consumption:

7.5 / Economic sectors: 26.9

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

94% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 2.9 / Agriculture: 29.0 / Forest: 66.5 / Wetlands and water bodies: 1.6

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 152,239.0 ha (28.7% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 144,974.8 ha (27.3% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 209,611 ha / Non-wooded: 149,847 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)

72 outbreaks and 366 fires affecting 3,843 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 615.7 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 22.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 19.1 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 8.2 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

5,796 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 76.2%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

446 ha (0.19% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.35 / Hydroelectric: 0.78 / Thermal: 0.51 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.03 / Other renewables: 0.03

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
 0.46
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

16,803 hotel beds (28.4 beds/1,000 inhab) and 6,806 beds in rural accommodation (11.5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

386,872 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 40.2% 653.2 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

281,589 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 33.1% 475.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

918,470 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 252.2%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

8.1 million t. Growth 2000-2009: -19.9%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

90 (12 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 61 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis, of which 16 were already drawing up their Action Plan in 2009.

INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

 \in 149.1 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 315%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

Environmental legislation passed by the Regional Government of Cantabria in 2010:

- Decree 15/2010, of 4 March, approving the Sectoral Waste Plans deriving from the Cantabrian Waste Plan 2006–2010 and establishing the targets for 2010–2014.
- Decree 19/2010, of 18 March, approving the Regulations governing Law 17/2006, of 11 December, on Integrated Environmental Monitoring.
- Decree 48/2010, of 11 August, approving the Regulation that partially governs Law 6/2006, of 9 June, on the Prevention of Light Pollution.
- Decree 68/2010, of 7 October, regulating sewage and similar waste in the Autonomous Community of Cantabria.
- Decree 72/2010, of 28 October, regulating production and management of construction and demolition waste in the Autonomous Community of Cantabria.
- Decree 57/2010, of 16 September, approving the Special Civil Protection Plan for the Autonomous Community of Cantabria against the Risk of Flooding (INUNCANT).
- Decree 65/2010, of 30 September, approving the Regional Planning Regulations.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.medioambientecantabria.es
- http://www.medioambientecantabria.es/calidad_aire/
- http://geoportal.medioambientecantabria.es/
- http://www.icane.es
- http://www.cantabria.es

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

Available in PDF format at http://www.medioambientecantabria.es/cda/publicaciones_consejeria.

- Guía de experiencias de referencia para la gestión sostenible del agua en los ríos.
- Indicadores de Sostenibilidad. Red Local de Sostenibilidad de Cantabria.
- Manual de adopción de ríos.
- Procesos participativos de la Oficina de Participación Hidrológica en Cantabria.
- · Revista Medio Ambiente Cantabria Informa.
- Monthly electronic bulletins issued by the Cantabrian Documentation and Resource Centre for Environmental Education and the Cantabrian Local Sustainability Network.



Castile-La Mancha

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 9/82, of 10 August (BOE 195,

16 August 1982). Area: 79,462 km² Length of coastline: 0 km

Capital: Toledo / Provinces: 5 / Municipalities: 919

Population 2010: 2,098,373 inhab

Population density 2010: 26.4 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 21% / 2009-2010: 0.82%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 14.9 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 30.1 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 46.9 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 8.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

> 500.000 inhabitants: 0.0

21.3% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

18.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 6.3 / Industry: 15.9 Construction: 11.2 / Services: 66.6

• GDP MP (2009)

€17,573/inhab (Spanish average=100: 76.6%) Variation 2008–2009: -4.6%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€12,608/INHAB. GROWTH 2000-2008: 45.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 7.8 / Industry: 15.3 Construction: 11.7 / Services: 63.5

ΔIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 2 / Suburban: 9 / Rural: 2

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 28
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Not enough data to calculate the indicator due to problems with the particle equipment. However, according to the Regional Government the available data indicate the daily limit was never exceeded.

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

155 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 17.6%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
 Households: 70.4 / Municipal and other consumption: 10.7 / Economic sectors: 18.9

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

79.7% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.0 / Agriculture: 59.1 / Forest: 39.3 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 322,490.1 ha (4.1% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 1.838.684.5 ha (23.2% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 2,537,616 ha / Non-wooded: 1,027,163 ha

FOREST FIRES (2010)

367 outbreaks and 98 fires affecting 606.8 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 468.1 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 14.3 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 9.9 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 8.5 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

246.076 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 1.564%

IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

490,625 ha (11.6% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.17 / Hydroelectric: 0.41 / Thermal: 1 / Nuclear: 0.51 / Wind: 1.81 / Other renewables: 0.44

TOURISM (Data provided by the AC)

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
 0.16
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

37,278 hotel beds (17.8 beds/1,000 inhab) and 11,328 beds in rural accommodation (5.4 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

1,404,185 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 54.1% 669.2 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

957,915 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 50.2% 456.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

44,810 passengers. Includes the Albacete and Ciudad Real airports; data from the latter was provided by the Regional Government.

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

772 (176 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 139 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 215 have drawn up action plans (pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €237.9 million (0.68% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 101%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

Public information system:

- Queries regarding waste: residuosclm@jccm.es. Queries regarding air quality: ccalaire@jccm.es
- WASTE: Decrease in the quantity of urban waste generated in comparison with 2007 and 2008, when the volume produced was 502.64 kg/inhab/year and 487.55 kg/inhab/year, respectively
- AGENDA 21: In 2009, 93.6% of the population of Castile-La Mancha and 84% of the region's municipalities were involved in Local Agenda 21 procedures.
- Awareness-raising campaigns: measures against the zebra mussel. This free campaign is aimed at fishermen, other users of the region's reservoirs and local schoolchildren.
- Campaign to raise awareness among fishermen about the problems caused by alien fish species.
- RECREA (on-line information about environmental educational resources): http://industria.jccm.es/recrea/forms/recrf001.php

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.jccm.es/
- http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/indexlA.htm
- http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/calidad_ambiental/rrr.htm
- http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/calidad_ambiental/indexresiduos.htm
- http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/rvca/calidadaire.htm
- http://agenda.fempclm.eu/
- http://www.revistamedioambienteicm.es

- Decree 179/2009, of 24 November, approving Castile-La Mancha's Urban Waste Management Plan 2009–2019; good practice guides; leaflets
- Red 21CLM (biannual journal): http://revistadelared.fempclm.eu/
- Reserva de la Biosfera de la Mancha Húmeda: retos y oportunidades
- Natura 2000 network in Castile-La Mancha:
- Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Moluscos de Castilla-La Mancha
- Manual de gestión de los Rebollares de Castilla-La Mancha
- Estructura de la Propiedad Forestal en Castilla-La Mancha
- Guía de peces y cangrejos de Castilla-La Mancha
- FERCATUR. Caza y pesca (annual).
- Boletín de Avisos Fitosanitarios
- Revista Medio Ambiente Castilla La Mancha (quarterly journal)
- Informe anual sobre calidad del aire de Castilla-La Mancha 2010
- La red de nanosensores en Castilla-La Mancha
- Muestreo y determinación de partículas y HAPs en la estación de Toledo



Castile-Leon

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 14/2007, of 30 November, on reform of the Statute of Autonomy of Castile-Leon

Area: 94,225 km²

Capital: Valladolid / Provinces: 9 / Municipalities: 2,248

Population 2010: 2,559,515 inhab

Population density 2010: 27.2 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 3.2% / 2009-2010: -0.16%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 26.2 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 17.7 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 25.6 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 30.6 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 15.8% (Q4 2010)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

13.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 6.5 / Industry: 15.6 Construction: 9.2 / Services: 68.7

• GDP MP (2009)

€22,475/inhab (Spanish average=100: 97.9%) Variation 2008–2009: -3.2%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€16,163/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 62.4%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 5.6 / Industry: 16.6 Construction: 11.7 / Services: 66.1

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 18 / Suburban: 17 / Rural: 21

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 20
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 10

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

153 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption remained stable.

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
Households: 67.3 / Municipal and other consumption:

11.7 / Economic sectors: 21.0

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

95.5% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 0.9 / Agriculture: 53.0 / Forest: 45.7 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.4

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 717,953.4 ha (7.6% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 2,461,507.1 ha (26.1% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3
 Wooded: 2,832,342 ha / Non-wooded: 1,975,389 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)

807 outbreaks and 392 fires affecting 8,864.3 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 412.5 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 22.5 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 17 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 10 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

22,154 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 38.6%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

418,032 ha (7.5% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.77 / Hydroelectric: 1.64 / Thermal: 1.3 Nuclear: 0.18 / Wind: 1.52 / Other renewables: 0.13

TOURISM

• No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

59,714 hotel beds (23.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 27,641 beds in rural accommodation (10.8 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

1,698,225 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 33.3% 663.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

1,234,342 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 27.7% 482.3 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

562,770 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 109%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €629.5 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 183%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Approval of the Zamor@-Duero Regional Plan (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 8 September 2010)
- Start of the approval procedure for the Corredor de la Plata Regional Plan. (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 5 April 2010)
- Declaration of the Laguna Negra y Circos Glaciares de Urbión Nature Park in Soria (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 10 March 2010).
- Declaration of the Sierra Norte de Guadarrama Nature Park in Segovia and Avila. Approval of the Sierra Norte de Guadarrama Natural Resource Management Plan (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 21 December 2010).
- Initial approval of the proposal for declaration of the Cumbres de la Sierra de Guadarrama Nature Park in Castile-Leon. Agreement 80/2010 (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 30 July 2010).
- Prevention of Light Pollution and Promotion of Energy Saving and Efficiency in Lighting Installations. Law 15/2010, of 10 December (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon, 20 December 2010)

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.jcyl.es/medioambiente
- www.jcyl.es/cida
- www.jcyl.es/calidadambiental
- Red de Casas del Parque de Castilla y León
- Estrategias Regionales de Desarrollo Sostenible y Cambio Climático
- Informe basado en los Indicadores Ambientales y de Sostenibilidad
- Información Estadística

- Anuario Estadístico de Castilla y León 2010 Medio Ambiente.
- Boletín de Información Ambiental de Castilla y León.
- Boletín de difusión de la Educación Ambiental de Castilla y León.
- Boletín electrónico de la Red Centros de Información y Documentación Ambiental de los Espacios Naturales de Castilla y León (CIDA-REN)
- E-Newsletter: Desarrollo Sostenible en Castilla y León



Catalonia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 6/2006, of 19 July (BOE no 172, of 22 July 2006)

Area: 32,113 km²

Length of coastline: 827 km

Capital: Barcelona / Provinces: 4 / Municipalities: 946

Population 2010: 7,512,381 inhab Population density 2010: 233.9 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 20.0% / 2009-2010: 0.49%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 4.8 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 13.7 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 39.6 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 20.3

> 500.000 inhabitants: 21.6

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

18% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

16.2%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 2.1 / Industry: 18.5 Construction: 9.6 / Services: 70.3

• GDP MP (2009)

€26,863/inhab (Spanish average=100: 117%) Variation 2008–2009: -3.7%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€17,291/inhab. Growth 2000–2008: 45%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 1.3 / Industry: 18.5 Construction: 9.6 / Services: 70.6

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 35 / Suburban: 45 / Rural: 36

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of ${\rm NO_2}$ in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 48
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Insufficient data to calculate the indicator

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

139 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 25.3%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008) Households: 67.1 / Municipal and other consumption: 5.2 / Economic sectors: 27.7

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

99% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 4.6 / Agriculture: 39.4 / Forest: 55.4 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.6

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 985.641 ha (30.7% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 979,169.35 ha (30.4% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 1,602,867 ha / Non-wooded: 328,469 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2010)

475 fires affecting 618.1 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 562.1 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 57.3 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 25.6 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 17.1 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

71,734 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 41.2%

IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

239,192 ha (23.1% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.55 / Hydroelectric: 0.33 / Thermal: 0.69 Nuclear: 0.42 / Wind: 0.07 / Other renewables: 0.03

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

223,090 hotel beds (29.7 beds/1,000 inhab) and 12,857 beds in rural accommodation (1.7 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

4,994,108 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 24.8% 664.8 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

3,346,653 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 17.3% 445.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

35,494,721 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 67.4%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

76.4 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 25.4%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

716 (365 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 191 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 90 have drawn up action plans (pending ratification). The data refer to 3 of Catalonia's 4 provinces: Barcelona, Tarragona and Girona. Data for the province of Lleida is unavailable. Therefore, the municipalities in the Lleida province are not included.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ 3,284.5 million (1.7% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 160%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- The Sustainable Development Strategy for Catalonia was approved in 2010.
- The Department of Environment and Housing held various events as part of the International Year of Biodiversity.
- Publication of the review of environmental and sustainability policy for the period 2007-2010.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

• http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/dmah

- Medio Ambiente en Cataluña. Informe 2009.
- Datos del medio ambiente en Catalunya 2010
- Boletín de Medio Ambiente



Ceuta

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/1995, of 13 March (BOE, 14 March 1995)

Area: 19 km²

Length of coastline: 21 km

Capital: Ceuta / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 1

Population 2010: 80,579 inhab

Population density 2010: 4,241 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 7.1% / 2009-2010: 2.42%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100

100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 0,0

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

24.8% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

18.9%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 0 / Industry: 3.7 Construction: 8.6 / Services: 87.8

• GDP MP (2009)

€22,456/inhab (Spanish average=100: 97.9%)

Variation 2008–2009: -0.34%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€15,195/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 61.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 0.2 / Industry: 6.3 Construction: 7.4 / Services: 86.1

WATER (JOINT FIGURES FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA)

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION
(2008)

133 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 13.1%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)

Households: 73.3 / Municipal and other consumption: 17.1 / Economic sectors: 9.6

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2009)

100% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 37.2 / Forest: 62.8 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.0

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• NATURA 2000 NETWORK, 2010

637 ha (32.3% of the Autonomous City) and 836 ha of marine environment

• FOREST FIRES (2010)

No fires occurred.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.ceuta.es/medioambiente/

ENERGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 0.9 / Hydroelectric: 0.0 / Thermal: 0.9 Nuclear: 0.0 / Wind: 0.0 / Other renewables: 0

TOURISM

HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

897 hotel beds (11.1 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

57,455 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 18.2% 713.0 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

40,596 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 4.8% 503.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

29,817 passengers.

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

2.8 million t. Growth 2000-2009: -4.8%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) (JOINT FIGURE FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA)

€6.4 million (0.21% of GDP).



Melilla

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/1995, of 13

March (BOE of 14 March 1995)

Area: 13 km²

Length of coastline: 9 km

Capital: Melilla / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 1

Population 2010: 76,034 inhab

Population density 2010: 5,848.8 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 14.7% / 2009-2010: 3.5%



DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 > 500.000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

26.1% (Q4 2010)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

24.2%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 0 / Industry: 1.6 Construction: 5.6 / Services: 92.7

• GDP MP (2009)

€21,441/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 93.4%)

Variation 2008-2009: -1.4%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€14,875/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 56.9%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 0.6 / Industry: 3.8 Construction: 9.0 / Services: 86.6

WATER (joint figures for Ceuta and Melilla)

 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

133 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 13.1%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)

Households: 73.3 / Municipal and other consumption: 17.1 / Economic sectors: 9.6

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2009)

100% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND (joint figures for Ceuta and Melilla)

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 53.7 / Agriculture: 27.0 / Forest: 19.2 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.0

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

 NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) (JOINT FIGURES FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA)

733.8 ha (21.7% of the autonomous cities)

FOREST FIRES (2010)

No fires occurred.

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.18 / Hydroelectric: 0.00 / Thermal: 1.16 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewables: 0.03

TOURISM

HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

855 hotel beds (11.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

53.314 vehicles. Growth 2000-2009: 51% 727.5 vehicles/1.000 inhab

PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

38,428 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2009: 42.5% 505.4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

292.608 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 10.9%

PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

0.85 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 5.6%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

1 municipality implementing Action Plan projects

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) (JOINT FIGURE FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA) €6.4 million (0.21% of GDP)

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.melilla.es/melillaportal



Valencia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/2006, of 10 April, on Reform of Organic Law 5/1982, of 1 July, on the Statute of Autonomy of Valencia Area: 23,255 km²

Length of coastline: 518 km

Capital: Valencia / Provinces: 3 / Municipalities: 542

Population 2010: 5,111,706 inhab Population density 2010: 219.8 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 24.0% / 2009-2010: 0.33%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 4.1 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 13 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 50.5 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 16.6 > 500,000 inhabitants: 15.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

22.9% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

21.2%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 2.9 / Industry: 16.6 Construction: 9.1 / Services: 71.5

• GDP MP (2009)

€20,295/inhab (Spanish average=100: 88.4%) Variation 2008–2009: -5.1%

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 (2008)

€13,909/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 37.9%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 2.1 / Industry: 15.7 Construction: 11.4 / Services: 70.9

AIR

 No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 24 / Suburban: 20 / Rural: 13

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 40
 - No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Insufficient data to calculate the indicator

WATER

 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

189 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 13.9%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
Households: 76.7 / Municipal and other consumption:
7.4 / Economic sectors: 15.9

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

98% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006) Artificial surface: 4.8 / Agriculture: 44.7 / Forest: 49.8 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.8

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 241,424.1 ha (10.4% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 871,910.7 ha (37.5% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 680,169 ha / Non-wooded: 575,169 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010) 281 outbreaks and 58 fires affecting 5,617 ha.

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)
- Total urban waste: 366 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 15.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 14.7 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 7.7 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

38,754 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 113%

IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

327,166 ha (44.1% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.41 / Hydroelectric: 0.27 / Thermal: 0.7 Nuclear: 0.21 / Wind: 0.18 / Other renewables: 0.05

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

122,066 hotel beds (23.9 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,779 beds in rural accommodation (1.7 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

3,326,571 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 31.7% 605.8 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

2,376,266 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 27.4% 464.9 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

14,317,207 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 72.5%

PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

72.3 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 83.1%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

82 municipalities have approved an LA21, while a further 225 have started the process

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€1,120.3 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 160%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Approval of the Territorial Strategy for the Autonomous Community of Valencia
- Submission of the Territorial Action Plan on Green Infrastructure and Protection of the Landscape in the Autonomous Community of Valencia (pending approval)
- Production of the Territorial Action Plan on Development and Protection of the Huerta de Valencia
- Draft Bill on the Protection of Natural Areas.
- Plan to build 37 new WWTPs and upgrade a further 33.
- Waste generation has fallen by 2.6%. Increase in the figures for all separately collected waste, particularly
 paper and cardboard.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.gva.es
- http://www.cma.gva.es
- http://www.bdb.cma.gva.es
- http://icv.gva.es
- http://parquesnaturales.gva.es
- http://www.espar.gva.es

- Biodiversidad magazine (www.cma.gva.es/biodiversidad)
- Reútil (www.cma.gva.es/CTL) magazine, which covers enterprise and the environment in the Autonomous Community of Valencia.
- Plan de la Huerta Valenciana (final version) (2 vol.)



Extremadura

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/83, of 25 February

(BOE no 49, of 26 February 1983)

Area: 41,635 km²

Capital: Mérida / Provinces: 2 / Municipalities: 383

Population 2010: 1,107,220 inhab Population density 2010: 26.6 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 3.5% / 2009-2010: 0.44%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 19.6 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 31.9 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 35 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 13.6 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
 23.9% (Q4 2010)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

20.5%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 8.9 / Industry: 10.4 Construction: 11.1 / Services: 69.6

• GDP MP (2009)

€16,590/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 72.3%) Variation 2008–2009: -1.5%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€12,436/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 64.9%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 7.5 / Industry: 9.1 Construction: 15.1 / Services: 68.2

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 2 / Suburban: 2 / Rural: 2

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 9
 - No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 1

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

158 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 1.3%

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
 Households: 68.4 / Municipal and other consumption: 11.4 / Economic sectors: 20.2
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)
 94.7% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive
 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 0.7 / Agriculture: 55.4 / Forest: 42.2 / Wetlands and water bodies: 1.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 313,548.4 ha (7.5% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 1,257,626.7 ha (30.2% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 1,819,814 ha / Non-wooded: 907,418 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010) 343 outbreaks and 220 fires affecting 974.2 ha.

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)
 - Total urban waste: 489 kg/inhab/year
 - Separately collected paper/cardboard: 8.86 kg/inhab/year
 - Separately collected glass: 9.1 kg/inhab/year
 - Separately collected packaging: 10.5 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

115,018 ha. Variation 2001-2009: -33.5%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

233,531 ha (7.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.17 / Hydroelectric: 1.97 / Thermal: 0.02 Nuclear: 1.78 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.41

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

18.079 hotel beds (16.3 beds/1.000 inhab) and 5.516 beds in rural accommodation (5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

744,194 vehicles. Growth 2000-2009: 43.7% 672.1 vehicles/1.000 inhab

PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

535,480 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2009: 39.6% 483.6 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

61,177 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 94.1%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

LA21 is being implemented in 98.2% of Extremadura's municipalities:

- 34% of municipalities have started the LA21 process.
- 53% of municipalities in the Caceres province and 10% of those in the Badajoz province are at the planning stage of Local Agenda 21.

Municipalities in Extremadura with a Local Agenda 21 account for 5% of the Spanish total.

Healthy and Sustainable City Programme: The RECSyS (Extremadura Network of Healthy and Sustainable Cities) comprises 12 municipalities and 8 associations of local authorities (130 local bodies). This covers 300,000 citizens (34% of Extremadura's total population).

 INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €154.7 million (0.88% of GDP), Growth 2000-2009: 174%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- 32 Environmental Licences were issued.
- 90 Environmental Impact Statements were drawn up and 3,866 projects with Environmental Impact Reports
- In 2009, work was carried out at 102 abandoned mine sites throughout the autonomous community to restore degraded areas.
- The number of species of flora and fauna recorded in the Regional Catalogue of Endangered Species reached 450. In 2009, 4 new Action Plans were approved (1 Management Plan and 3 Recovery Plans).
- Reforestation was carried out on 500 hectares, and work to restore forest cover was performed on 2,700 ha.
- In 2009, installed capacity under the special regime increased by 13.6% on the year before.
- · Various activities were carried out to promote energy saving and efficiency, which produced a total energy saving of 34,406.67 toe/year.
- The network of environmental facilities received a total of 240,802 visits.
- The www.extremambiente.es website received 178,048 visits and 47 requests for environmental information
- Implementation of the Action Plan associated with the Energy Saving and Efficiency Strategy resulted in a saving of 125,980.36 t CO₂/year.
- Renewable energy facilities have prevented emission of 412,062 t CO₂/year.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.extremambiente.es
- www.juntaex.es
- www.estadisticaextremadura.com
- www.rurex.es
- www.rsextremadura.es

- La Huella Ecológica de Extremadura
- Informe ambiental de 2009
- Inventario de sumideros de carbono
- Informe de seguimiento de la estrategia del cambio climático
- Estrategia de Desarrollo Sostenible
- http://sede.juntaex.es/web/portal/tramites Plan integral de Resíduos de Extremadura PIREX 2009–2015
 - Escenarios regionalizados y mapa de implantación de la cambio
 - Inventario de gases de efecto invernadero.



Galicia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/81, of 6 April (BOE no 101, of 28 April 1981)

Area: 29,574 km²

Length of coastline: 1,498 km

Capital: Santiago de Compostela / Provinces: 4 / Municipalities: 315

Population 2010: 2,797,653 inhab Population density 2010: 94.6 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 2.4% / 2009-2010: 0.1%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 4.5 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 26.7

10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 45.6 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 23.3

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

15.7% (Q4 2010)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

12.6%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 8 / Industry: 15.3 Construction: 9.3 / Services: 67.4

• GDP MP (2009)

€20,056/inhab (Spanish average=100: 87.4%) Variation 2008–2009: -2.4%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€14,435/inhab. Growth 2000–2008: 64.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009) Agriculture: 4.3 / Industry: 16.7 Construction: 12.6 / Services: 66.4

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 12 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 14

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in μg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 g/m³): 18
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 0

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

146 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 14.1%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
Households: 70.5 / Municipal and other consumption: 14.5 / Economic sectors: 15

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

78% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.7 / Agriculture: 36.9 / Forest: 60.5 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.8

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 359,051.8 ha (12.1% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 350,498.9 ha (11.8% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 1,299,621 ha / Non-wooded: 739,953 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2010)

2,871 outbreaks and 1,005 fires affecting 14,540.1 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 443.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 16.90 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 14.35 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 6.34 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

14,238 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 621%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

29,572 ha (3.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 3.88 / Hydroelectric: 1.13 / Thermal: 1.56 Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 1.15 / Other renewables: 0.04

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010) 0.25
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

62,783 hotel beds (22.4 beds/1,000 inhab) and 6,630 beds in rural accommodation (2.4 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

1,873,069 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 30.4% 669.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

1,434,430 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 25.1% 512.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

4,367,648 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 65.2%

PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

32.4 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 8.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

93 municipalities

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €524.1 million (0.96% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 150%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://xunta.es
- http://www.inega.es
- http://sirga.medioambiente.xunta.es
- http://www.siam.medioambiente.xunta.es/
- http://www.ige.eu
- http://www.cmati.xunta.es
- http://mediorural.xunta.es
- http://augasdegalicia.xunta.es/

- Publications by the Regional Ministry of the Environment, Territory and Infrastructure.
 http://www.siam.medioambiente.xunta.es/siam/template_publicacions.jsp?page=index.jsp. Catálogo de Publicaciones. http://www.csbg.org/catalogo/
- Plan de Gestión de residuos urbanos de Galicia 2010-2020. http://www.cmati.xunta.es/portal/cidadan/lang/ql/pid/2854



Rioja

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 3/82, of 9 June (BOE no 146, of 19 June 1982)

Area: 5,045 km²

Capital: Logroño / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 174

Population 2010: 322,415 inhab

Population density 2010: 63.9 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 22% / 2009-2010: 0.22%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 13.2 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 23.6 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 15.9 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 47.3 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

15.7% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

12.8%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 4.8 / Industry: 25.5 Construction: 10.9 / Services: 58.8

• GDP MP (2009)

€24,811/inhab (Spanish average=100: 76.9%) Variation 2008–2009: -3.2%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€16,518/inhab. Growth 2000–2008: 38.3%
• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 5.8 / Industry: 24 Construction: 10.9 / Services: 59.3

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 1 / Suburban: 0 / Rural: 4

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 12
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 4

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

151 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 18.8%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008) Households: 53.1 / Municipal and other consumption: 8.9 / Economic sectors: 38.0

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010) 98% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/FFC.

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.2 / Agriculture: 41.8 / Forest: 56.7 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.4

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 166,428.6 ha (33.0% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 167,591.9 ha (33.2% of the AC)
- WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY

49 wetlands (754.6 ha)

- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3
- Wooded: 163,206 ha / Non-wooded: 138,270 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)

 $69 \ \text{outbreaks}$ and $27 \ \text{fires}$ affecting $336.1 \ \text{ha}.$

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 410 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 28.4 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 21.5 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 14.2 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

8,634 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 266%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

46,481 ha (21.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.4 / Hydroelectric: 0.11 / Thermal: 2.64 Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 1.39 / Other renewables: 0.26

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

6,030 hotel beds (18.7 beds/1,000 inhab) and 931 beds in rural accommodation (2.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

194,981 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 35.5% 604.8 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

131,766 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 29.6% 408.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

24,522 passengers.

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

7 have completed the LA21 process and are implementing Action Plan projects.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€85.2 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 211%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- Approval of the Air Quality Improvement Plan in Rioja 2010-2015.
- The Regional Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Territorial Policy has launched two mobile recycling points.
- The Biosphere Reserve has applied for UNESCO Starlight Reserve status, which recognises the quality of the sky at night.
- 23.7% of the forest area in Rioja is under certified sustainable forest management.
- Approval of the Public Use Plan for the Sierra de Cebollera Nature Park.
- Forests in Rioja absorb 31% of the CO₂ emissions produced in the autonomous community.
- The Calahorra landfill site will invest over ¤700,000 to recover its energy value at the end of its useful life.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.larioja.org
- http://www.larioja.org/ma
- http://www.larioja.org/care

- Estrategia de lucha contra el cambio climático en La Rioja 2008–2012
- Plan de mejora de la calidad del aire de La Rioja 2010–2015
- Plan Director de Sanamiento y Depuración 2007–2015 de la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja
- Plan Director de abastecimiento de agua a poblaciones de la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja 2002–2015
- Plan Director de Residuos de La Rioja 2007–2015
- Plan estratégico de conservación del Medio Natural en La Rioja
- Plan Forestal de La Rioja
- Mapa de lepidópteros de La Rioja
- Mapa de áreas de interés especial de especies protegidas de Flora de La Rioja
- Inventario de lepidópteros de La Rioja (1995–2001)
- Inventario de flora vascular silvestre de La Rioja (1997–1999)



Madrid

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 3/83, of 25 February (BOE 51, 1 March 1983)

Area: 8,028 km²

Capital: Madrid: / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 179

Population 2010: 6,458,684 inhab Population density 2010: 804.5 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 24.1% / 2009-2010: 1.1%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2.001 inhabitants: 0.7

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 5.2

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 20.5

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 23.0

> 500.000 inhabitants: 51.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

15.8% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

14%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 0.4 / Industry: 9.7 Construction: 6.9 / Services: 83.0

• GDP MP (2009)

€30,142/inhab (Spanish average=100: 131%) Variation 2008–2009: -2.5%

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 (2008)

€18,175/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 42.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 0.1 / Industry: 11.8 Construction: 9.2 / Services: 78.8

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 37 / Suburban: 5 / Rural: 6

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 52
 - No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 3

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

144 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 18.2%

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
 Households: 70.4 / Municipal and other consumption: 11.4 / Economic sectors: 18.2

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

100% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 13.7 / Agriculture: 36.8 / Forest: 48.6 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.8

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 110.139.5 ha (13.7% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 320,104.92 ha (39.9% of the AC)
- WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY (FEBRUARY 2010)

23 wetlands (928.6 ha)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3

Wooded: 244,869 ha / Non-wooded: 175,224 ha

FOREST FIRES (2010)

160 outbreaks and 202 fires affecting 101.1 ha.

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 510.1 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 26.4 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 12.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 21.9 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

6,043 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 215%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

15,267 ha (4.6% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 0.08 / Hydroelectric: 0.02 / Thermal: 0.05 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewables: 0.02

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

101,062 hotel beds (15.6 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,639 beds in rural accommodation (0.56 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

4,293,542 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 25.2% 664.8 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

3,277,367 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 17.4% 507,4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

49,892,687 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 51.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

81 (24 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 27 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 14 have drawn up action plans (pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€3,89 billion (2.1% of GDP). Growth 2000-2009: 123%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- · Constantly updated air-quality prediction model, in compliance with European directives on air quality.
- Eco-driving courses as part of the Air Quality and Climate Change Strategy for the Autonomous Community of Madrid. "Plan Azul."
- Implementation of on-line applications to process waste management procedures.
- Restructuring of the environmental legislation on the institutional portal to link it to the Directory of Environmental Legislation (RLMA), guaranteeing automatic and constant updating of legislation affecting all areas of responsibility.
- Enhancement of the Environmental Legislation Bulletin, also using it to communicate aspects of certain administrative procedures to stakeholders (duty to inform, close of deadlines, making data on projects available to the public, etc)
- Update of the www.madrid.org institutional portal following installation of a new content management system.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.madrid.org
- http://www.madrid.org/rlma_web
- http://gestiona.madrid.org/aireinternet
- http://www.madrid.org/iestadis
- http://www.viaspecuariasdemadrid.org

- Biannual report El Medio Ambiente en la Comunidad de Madrid 2008-2009.
- Informative leaflets on Protected Areas:
 - Parque Regional del Curso Medio del Río Guadarrama y su Entorno.
 - Parque Regional del Sureste.
 - Parque Natural de Peñalara y su Área de Influencia Socioeconómica.
 - Parque Regional de la Cuenca Alta del Manzanares.
- Informational leaflets on footpaths in the Autonomous Community of Madrid.



Murcia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 4/82, of 9 June (BOE no 146, of 19 June 1982)

Area: 11.313 km²

Length of coastline: 274 km (290 km including Mar Menor and islands)

Capital: Murcia / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 45

Population 2010: 1,461,979 inhab Population density 2010: 129.2 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 27.2% / 2009-2010: 1.1%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.4

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 4.1

10.001-100.000 inhabitants: 50.6

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 44.8

> 500.000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

25% (Q4 2010)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%1 (2009)

20.7%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 13.2 / Industry: 12.7 Construction: 9.5 / Services: 64.6

• GDP MP (2009)

€18,731/inhab (Spanish average=100: 81.6%)

Variation 2008-2009: -4.9%

 GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

€12,463/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 42.7%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 4.8 / Industry: 14.4 Construction: 10.6 / Services: 70.2

AIR

. No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 2 / Suburban: 5 / Rural: 1

VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in μg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 41
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 39

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

159 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption increased by 9.7%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008) Households: 72.6 / Municipal and other consumption: 7.7 / Economic sectors: 19.8

WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

100% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/FFC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 3.1 / Agriculture: 56.6 / Forest: 38.9 / Wetlands and water bodies: 1.5

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 79,105.7 ha (6.8% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 207,181.2 ha (23.4% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 289,435 ha / Non-wooded: 196,585 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)

106 outbreaks and 13 fires affecting 801.8 ha.

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 526.9 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 14.7 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 12.8 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 8.6 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

60,742 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 257%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

167,830 ha (35.6% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 3.25 / Hydroelectric: 0.03 / Thermal: 2.9 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.1 / Other renewables: 0.21

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

17,386 hotel beds (11.9 beds/1,000 inhab) and 2,775 beds in rural accommodation (1.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

974,575 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 44.7% 666.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

683,203 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 39.3% 467.3 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

1,349,333 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 762%

PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

20.6 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 18.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

6 have approved an LA21 and are implementing Action Plan projects. In addition, 9 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and have drawn up action plans (pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009) €241.5 million (0.89% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 132%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

• www.murcianatural.carm.es

- El arrui en Sierra Espuña, ¿amenaza u oportunidad? (monograph)
- Patrimonio natural y líneas eléctricas en la Región de Murcia (monograph)
- Paisaje UM versus Espuña (monograph)
- Guía geológica del Parque Regional de Sierra Espuña (monograph)
- Mariposas: Reflejos de colores (brochure)
- Replant: Plan de restauración de zonas incendiadas en la Comarca del Noroeste (brochure)
- Punto de Información y divulgación ambiental (brochure)
- Plan integral de prevención y defensa contra incendios forestales en el P.R. Valle y Carrascoy



Navarre

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 13/82, of 10 August, on reincorporation and revision of the Regional Government of Navarre Area: 10,390 km²

Capital: Pamplona / Provinces: 1 / Municipalities: 272

Population 2010: 636,924 inhab

Population density 2010: 61.3 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 17.1% / 2009-2010: 1%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 14.5 2,001–10,000 inhabitants: 31.0 10,001–100,000 inhabitants: 23.5 100,001–500,000 inhabitants: 31.0 > 500.000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

11.6% (Q4 2010)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

10.9%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 3.8 / Industry: 24.5 Construction: 8.2 / Services: 63.5

• GDP MP (2009)

€29,495/inhab (Spanish average=100: 129%) Variation 2008–2009: -2.6%

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 (2008)

€19,991/inhab. Growth 2000–2008: 55%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 2.6 / Industry: 28.0 Construction: 10.0 / Services: 59.4

AIR

 No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 3 / Suburban: 2 / Rural: 3

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in μg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μg/m³): 27
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 7

WATER

 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

131 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 17.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
Households: 51.5 / Municipal and other consumption: 17.2 / Economic sectors: 31.3

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

97% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 1.3 / Agriculture: 46.3 / Forest: 52.2 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.3

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 84,978.2 ha (8.2% of the AC)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK, 2010 252,997.34 ha (24.4% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 445,671 ha / Non-wooded: 140,842 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)
 - 500 outbreaks and 105 fires affecting 646.5 ha.

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)
 - Total urban waste: 457 kg/inhab/year
 - Separately collected paper/cardboard: 51.1 kg/inhab/year
 - Separately collected glass: 25.3 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 17.7 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009)

30,843 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 61.8%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

84,651 ha (18.2% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 4.21 / Hydroelectric: 0.24 / Thermal: 2.14 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.57 / Other renewables: 0.26

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

10,981 hotel beds (17.2 beds/1,000 inhab) and 4,001 beds in rural accommodation (6.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

426,962 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 28.2% 670.3 vehicles/1.000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

294,293 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 22.4% 462.1 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

291,264 passengers. Variation 2000-2010: -15.6%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

272 (175 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 161 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 11 have drawn up action plans (pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€388.2 million (2.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009:
310%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS & MEASURES

- In 2009, renewable energy produced 81.15% of all electricity consumed in Navarre.
- 70.11% of the points on the biological water monitoring network sampled in spring and 73.56% of those sampled in the dry season complied with the quality targets set by the Water Framework Directive.
- The tropospheric ozone target value for the protection of human health was reached in three of the four areas
 designated in Navarre Pamplona, Highlands and Mid-Navarre but was not reached in the River Plain
 area. Real-time information is available by phoning 012, by SMS, or at the www.calidaddelaire.navarra.es
 website
- Recycling rate for non-hazardous industrial waste: 60.63%. Recovery rate for hazardous industrial waste: 34.36%.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Gobierno+de+Navarra/Organigrama/Los+departamentos/ Desarrollo+Rural+y+Medio+Ambiente/
- http://www.navarra.es/home_es/servicios/temas/16/Medio-Ambiente
- http://www.biodiversidad.navarra.es
- http://calidaddelaire.navarra.es

- Estado del medio ambiente en Navarra. Año 2010
- Boletín Entornos de Navarra



Basque Country

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 3/79, of 18 December (BOE no 306, of 22 December 1979)

Area: 7,235 km²

Length of coastline: 252 km

Capital: Vitoria / Provinces: 3 / Municipalities: 251

Population 2010: 2,178,339 inhab Population density 2010: 301.1 inhab/km²

Population growth 2000-2010: 3.8% / 2009-2010: 0.3%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (%) (2010)

By municipality size

< 2.001 inhabitants: 5.2

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.7

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 44.5

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 35.7

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

10.9% (Q4 2010)

 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (>15 YEARS) [EU-27=8.9%] (2009)

11%

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture: 1.2 / Industry: 22.4 Construction: 6.9 / Services: 69.4

• GDP MP (2009)

€30,683/inhab (Spanish average=100: 134%)

Variation 2008-2009: -3.5%

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 (2008)

€20,760/inhab. Growth 2000-2008: 64.5%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Agriculture: 1.0 / Industry: 26.5 Construction: 9.5 / Services: 63

AIR

No OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2009)

Urban: 21 / Suburban: 13 / Rural: 4

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2009)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO_2 in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: $40 \ \mu g/m^3$): 28
- No days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 3

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2008)

139 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2008 consumption decreased by 9.7%

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)
 Households: 53.3 / Municipal and other consumption: 16.8 / Economic sectors: 29.9
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)
 92.9% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/FFC.

LAND

BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 3.6 / Agriculture: 31.1 / Forest: 64.7 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2010) 98,999.25 ha (13.7% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2010) 144,969.0 ha (20.1% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IFN 3 Wooded: 397,831 ha / Non-wooded: 97,224 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2010)
 69 outbreaks and 47 fires affecting 783.3 ha.

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

- Total urban waste: 513 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected paper/cardboard: 83.2 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected glass: 25.4 kg/inhab/year
- Separately collected packaging: 13.7 kg/inhab/year

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2009) 1,484 ha. Growth 2001–2009: 161%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

8,881 ha (4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2009)

Total: 1.43 / Hydroelectric: 0.07 / Thermal: 1.18 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.09 / Other renewables: 0.09

TOURISM

- No OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2010)
- HOTEL CAPACITY (2010)

25,044 hotel beds (11.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,588 beds in rural accommodation (1.6 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2009)

1,286,541 vehicles. Growth 2000–2009: 22.3% 590.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2009)

943,394 passenger cars. Growth 2000–2009: 15% 433.1 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2010)

4,217,101 passengers. Growth 2000-2010: 42.2%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2009)

32.43 million t. Growth 2000-2009: 11.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

216 have a Local Agenda 21 (200 of which are implementing Local Action Plans, while the rest are in the process of adopting them). In 2010, a new regulatory framework for the Udalsarea21 (Basque Network of Municipalities for Sustainability) was approved. To date, 172 municipalities have signed up and a further 12 new municipalities are expected to join in Q1 2011.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

€1.35 billion (2.1% of GDP). Growth 2000–2009: 193%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.ingurumena.net
- www.udalsarea21.net

- Perfil Ambiental de Euskadi 2009
- Informe de Sostenibilidad Local de la CAPV 2009.

INFORMATION SOURCES AND NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

STATUTE OF AUTONOMY, AREA, POPULATION AND POPULATION DENSITY, DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (COMPARISON WITH EU-27), EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR, GDP MP AND GROWTH 2009–2010 AND GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

Source: Ministry of Territorial Policy. In Áreas / Política Autonómica / Información económico-financiera / Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas / Indicadores / Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

(http://www.mpt.es/areas/politica_autonomica/info_ecofin/2anaeco/indicador_por/indicadores.html).

Data obtained from various sources and updated by the Sub-Directorate-General for Regional Economic Analysis reporting to the Directorate-General for Regional Co-operation.

MUNICIPALITIES

Source: INE. http://www.ine.es/.

In Territorio / Territorio / Distribución de los municipios según su extensión superficial por CCAA y provincias.

POPULATION GROWTH 2000-2010

Source: Compiled in-house using INE data. Population figures for 01/01/2000. Summary by AC and population figures for 01/01/2010. In INEbase / Demography and population / Population figures and Demographic Censuses / Municipal Register / Official population figures: Municipal Register / Population figures referring to 1/1/00 / Summary by autonomous communities.

LENGTH OF COASTLINE

Source: INE. http://www.ine.es/.

In Physical variables and environment / Physical variables / Territory / Main result / Length of Spanish coast by provinces

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2008)

Source: INE. http://www.ine.es/.

Economy / National Accounts / Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000 / Institutional approach. Household income distribution accounts / Main results / Renta disponible bruta de los hogares.

AIR

Source: Air Quality Database. Directorate-General for Environmental Quality and Assessment. MARM Notes on methodology: The indicator reflects the situation in the capital of the AC in 2009. For the purpose of calculating the exceedances, every station (urban, suburban, rural or background, industrial and traffic) with a suitable volume of data was included. The minimum data volume used for NO₂ was 50% (i.e., 4,380 hours per year), while for PM₁₀ the minimum volume was 86% (minimum amount of data established by legislation for the purposes of assessment, i.e., 314 days per year). This distinction is made because the statistic chosen as the indicator for PM₁₀ (number of days per year in which concentration exceeded 50 $\mu g/m^3$) reflects isolated episodes and it is vital to obtain comprehensive data to ensure that the statistic is representative. However, in the case of NO₂, as the statistic is a mean, it is considered that a minimum data volume of 50% provides a representative figure.

WATER

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION

Source: INE. http://www.ine.es/.

2008: INE, 2010. Survey on Water Supply and Treatment. 2008. Press release of 20 July 2010. 2000: Water Surveys, 2000 [available in English]. Press release of 12 December 2002.

WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES

Source: INE. http://www.ine.es/.

Survey on Water Supply and Treatment. 2008. Environment statistics / Survey on water supply and sewerage / 2008 / Distribution by Autonomous Community and large groups of users.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Source: Information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Source: Compiled in house using data obtained from the Corine Land Cover 2006 survey, provided by the IGN. Ministry of Public Works.

Notes on methodology: Forest area includes woodland, areas of natural vegetation and open spaces.

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

 PROTECTED AREA, NATURA 2000 NETWORK, WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY, FOREST AREA, FOREST FIRES

Source: Directorate-General for the Natural Environment and Forestry Policy. MARM.

Notes on methodology: The Spanish Wetlands
Inventory only includes wetlands covered by resolutions published in the BOE.

Information on forest fires from: *Incendios Forestales* en España. 1 enero – 31 diciembre 2010. Avance Informativo. Enero 2011. Provisional Data as at 18 January 2011."

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT

Source: Data provided by the Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.

Notes on methodology: Differences may exist in the methodologies used for calculations by the various autonomous communities, as well as in their definitions of waste...

AGRICULTURE

ORGANIC FARMLAND

Source: MARM, 2010. Agricultura Ecológica en España Estadísticas 2009

IRRIGATED AREA

Source: Encuesta sobre Superficies y Rendimientos de Cultivos (ESYRCE 2010). In

MARM/Estadística/Encuesta sobre superficies y rendimientos de cultivos.

Notes on methodology: The figures refer to total agricultural area, i.e., arable and fallow land, greenhouses and family smallholdings.

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS

Source: Ministry of Territorial Policy. In Áreas / Política Autonómica / Información económico-financiera / Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas / Indicadores / Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

TOURISM

No of tourists per inhabitant and hotel capacity

Source:

Hotel capacity: Ministry of Territorial Policy. In Áreas / Política Autonómica / Información económico-

financiera / Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas / Indicadores / Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

Rural accommodation capacity: INEbase / Services / Hotel Industry and Tourism / Rural Tourism Accommodation Occupancy Survey. 2010. Population data: figures for 01/01/2010. Royal Decree 1612/2010, of 7 December. In INEbase / Demography and population / Population figures and Demographic Censuses / Official population figures: Municipal Register.

TRANSPORT

VEHICLE FLEET AND PASSENGER CAR FLEET

Source: Directorate-General for Traffic, 2010. *Anuario Estadístico General 2009*. Ministry of the Interior. Directorate-General for Traffic, 2002. *Anuario Estadístico General 2000*. DGT. Ministry of the Interior. **Notes on methodology:** The vehicle fleet includes trucks, vans, buses, passenger cars, motorcycles, industrial tractors and other vehicles.

AIR TRANSPORT

Source: AENA. Airport Statistics. Traffic Statistics. Passengers, operations and cargo. Annual reports. Reports for 2000 and 2010.

MARITIME TRANSPORT

Source: State Ports Board (PDE). Port Traffic Statistics. Anuarios Estadísticos de Puertos del Estado. Anuario Estadístico (2009 and 2000). Ministry of Public Works. Notes on methodology: Includes freight traffic (cabotage and foreign), fishing, provisioning and regular traffic handled both by the PDE and regional governments.

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)

Source: Information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R&D (2009)

Source: 2009: Ministry of Territorial Policy. In Áreas / Política Autonómica / Información económicofinanciera / Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas / Indicadores / Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

2000: INE. Press release of 21 December 2001.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDED WEBSITES AND PUBLICATIONS

Source: Information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.