



3. Information by Autonomous Regions: basic data

n the 2007 edition, the *Environmental Profile of Spain, Indicator-based Report* includes a new chapter with a structured and very summarised relationship of indicators or environmental variables by Autonomous Regions. Its goal was to supplement and increase the environmental information given for each Autonomous Region within all the indicators included, improving the information that defines the environmental profile of our country.

This new edition collects a first revision of the content included in this chapter, which was made by the Spanish EIONET Network. Many suggestions received have been included immediately, especially when they are clarifications of the information given and, very often, they have been taken into account. Other proposals will be discussed in future meetings in order to make a decision about their inclusion and definition.

The basic data presented offers information on certain environmental aspects which are supplemented by administrative, territorial and socioeconomic data, and structured in the five sections mentioned below.

- Territorial and administrative data
- Socio-economic data
- Environmental data and information on key environmental issues
- Other noteworthy features of the Autonomous Region
- Web pages and further reading

As in the original edition, it has been decided to present the information in data sheets in order to facilitate interpretation. Likewise, the Autonomous Regions are presented alphabetically, without any other institutional consideration. When there was some information missing for an Autonomous Region, it has been decided to delete it from the data sheet in order to make it lighter. The incorporation of a specific data sheet to provide information about the sources used must be highlighted. For each variable, the *source* or origin is given. For those variables requiring clarification, there is a section of *methodology notes*, where the content is thoroughly described and all considerations that should be taken to make a correct interpretation are included. When the information has been provided by the Autonomous Focal Point, that information is registered in the data sheet that corresponds to that Autonomous Region and the reference "Data provided by AC" are added to this variable. This is an addition to the data sheet of information sources mentioned and it highlights that, in that specific case, the information was not taken from a general source, but it has been expressly provided by the Autonomous Region itself.

The participation of the Spanish EIONET Network Autonomous Focal Point (AFP) representatives has been a key factor in the elaboration of the chapter. It was only thanks to their data contributions and final revision that its development was possible. The work process had two phases. In the first phase, once the final content was defined, the National Focal Point (NFP) started to look for the information on public sources and administrative records in order to offer homogenous information elaborated with the same methodology to all Autonomous Regions. Many times, this information comes from Autonomous Regions which had previously provided this data to comply with information obligations. This way, the duplication of information requests is avoided along with the inconveniences that it may cause. Later, the information collected was added to the sample data sheet; one for each Autonomous Region. In the second phase, the completed data sheet was sent to the AFPs so that they could revise its content and provide the information that the NFP was unable to find.

It is important to highlight some aspects already mentioned in previous editions about the situation of the Spanish environmental information, indicating the differing extent of the scope and application of the powers transferred to each Autonomous Region (both as regards statistics and the environment). This produces widely varying results in terms of data quality and availability as well as methodological differences. We are confident that the work carried out to make this edition can contribute to the study of the current situation and reach the desired consensus on the development and disclosure to the public of environmental information.



Andalusia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/2007, of 19 March (Official State Gazette no. 68, of 20 March 2007) Area: 87,598 km² Length of coastline: 945 km Capital: Seville. Provinces: 8. Municipalities: 770 Population, 2008: 8,202,220 inhab Population density, 2008: 93.6 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 11.7%

> • DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 3.4 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 17.0 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 43.3 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 20.9 > 500,000 inhabitants: 15.4 By age group < 15 years old: 16.2 15-64 years old: 69.2

> 64 years old: 14.6• WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND)

- 3,904.7 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 21.78% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 38 / Suburban: 31 / Rural: 15
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AUTONOMOUS REGION)
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μg/m³): 38 (value recorded in the urban background station which has had the worst performance in 2007)
- No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 μ g/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 50 (value recorded in the urban background station which has had the worst performance in 2007)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

176 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 3.8% in the 2000-2006 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{period}}$

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 67.1 / Municipal consumption: 8.7 / Economic sectors: 23.0 / Other: 1.2
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 16.1%



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE < 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27=7.2%), 2007 12.8%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 7.1. Industry: 9.9 Construction: 11.4. Services: 71.6
- GDP MP, 2007 18,154 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 4.9%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

11,438 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 41.3%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 4.9 / Industry: 12.5 Construction: 14.7. Services: 67.9

WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008

75.4% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%)
 - Artificial: 1.6 / Agriculture: 55.1 / Forest: 41.8 / Wetlands: 0.8 / Water bodies: 0.7 $\,$
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES, 1990- 2000 (%) 16.4
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)
- Moderate: 57.61 / Intermediate: 19.76 / High: 22.63 • AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
- Low: 36.65 / Intermediate: 20.84 / High: 32.60 / Very high: 2.45

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

NATIVE TAXA (2007)

600 species of fauna (vertebrates) and 4,000 species of flora, of which 900 are Ibero-Mauritanian endemic. At the same time, 500 of those are strict endemic species. All data provided of fauna and flora is approximate

 THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007

Total number of evaluated taxa: 868 species of flora and 574 species of fauna / Vulnerable: 288 species of flora and 217 species of fauna / Endangered: 129 species of flora and 87 species of fauna / Critically endangered: 102 species of flora and 28 species of fauna

- CATALOGUED TAXA (2007) Included in Regional Catalogue: 187 species of flora and 381 species of fauna Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 30 species of flora and 379 species of fauna
- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 1,628,337.1 ha (18.6% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 2,587,188 ha (29.5% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008
 9 reserves (1,492,676 ha of terrestrial area) and 12,000 ha of marine area
- **RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008** 20 wetlands (140,181.6 ha)
- WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY, MARCH 2009 117 wetlands (117,970.94 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

819 fires which affected 6,269.75 ha. An average of 1,027 annual fires occurred during the decade between 1997-2006, which affected 12,119.01 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006
 - Total: 551.4 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -23.1%
- Mixed: 515 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -24.9%
- Paper/cardboard: 11.8 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -12.6%
- Glass: 8.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -42.4%
- Packaging: 16.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 409.9%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 582,745.2 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 442.7%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007
- 945,780 ha (19.71% of total agricultural area) ENERGY
- INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 1.31 / Hydraulic: 0.15 / Thermal: 1.00 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.13 / Other renewable: 0.03 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

4.8 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 28.7%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 4.53 / Foreign tourists: 1.07
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 279,593 hotel beds (34.7 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,969 beds in rural accommodation (1.1 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 5,135,947 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 40.5%
 637.3 vehicles/1.000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 3,637,027 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 36.3% 451.3 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 27.0 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.7 km/100 km² Roads: 2.9 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.3 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 22,402,704 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 63.5%

• GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 128.94 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 43.6%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 REGISTERED WITH THE SCHEME CIUDAD 21, 2007

230 municipalities, of which 89 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 156 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 1,478.5 million € (1.01% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 172.72%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

The Andalusian Environmental Information Network (REDIAM - Red de Información Ambiental de Andalucía) aims to integrate all Andalusian environmental information provided by different types of environmental information centres in the Autonomous Region. The Andalusian Environmental Information Network (REDIAM) web feed is created by means of Act 7/2007 of 9 July on Integrated Environmental Quality Management (GICA), in order to make publicly available the standard environmental information of Andalusia, offering available data for analysis as well as technical studies on the status of natural resources, the pressures they suffer due to anthropic activities and the regulations that, in response to that, intend to create an Environmental Sustainability Scheme. Its creation responds to the needs laid down in Act 27/2006 on right of access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.juntadeandalucia.es
- http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/
 http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/ site/web/rediam/
- http://www.egmasa.es

FURTHER READING

- Medio Ambiente de Andalucía (Andalusian Environment). Informe 2007 (Report 2007) Hitos y Tendencias del Medio Ambiente de Andalucía (Milestones and trends of Andalusian environment)
- Andalusia. Datos Básicos (Basic data). 2007
- Atlas de Andalucía (Atlas of Andalusia). Several volumes
- Compendio de Cartografía y Estadística (Cartography and statistics summary). 2nd edition 2008



Aragon

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 8/82, of 10 August (Official State Gazette no. 195, of 16 August 1982). Reform approved by Organic Law 5/2007, of 20 April (Official State Gazette no. 97, of 23 April 2007) Area: 47,720 km² Capital: Zaragoza Provinces: 3 Municipalities: 731 Population, 2008: 1,326,918 inhab Population density, 2008:27.8 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 11.5%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 14.2 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 17.2 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 18.1 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 > 500,000 inhabitants: 50.2

By age group > 15 years old: 13.1

15-64 years old: 67.2 > 64 years old: 19.8

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 664.5 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 9.57% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 7 / Suburban: 4 / Rural: 18
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
 - Average annual NO $_2$ concentration in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 40
 - No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 203

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006 150 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 14.8% in the 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 62.5 / Municipal consumption: 10.5 Economic sectors: 25.1 / Other: 2.0
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 19.5%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2007
 72% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 0.6 / Agriculture: 49.0 / Forest: 49.7 / Wetlands: 0.1 / Water bodies: 0.6

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE < 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27=7.2%), 2007 5.2%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 4.4 / Industry: 19.9 Construction: 10.1 / Services: 65.6
- GDP MP, 2007 25,604 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 7.0%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

15,632 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 41.1%

- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 4.3 / Industry: 23.9 Construction: 12.3. Services: 59.5
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES, 1990- 2000 (%) 21.8
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: No data / Intermediate: No data / High: No data
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 40.13 / Intermediate: 24.15 / High: 16.10 / Very high: 0.00

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY (Data

provided by the AC, except for fires)

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007 348 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 3 are endemisms and 5,112 species of flora, of which 136 are endemisms
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO THE CATALOGUE OF THREATENED SPECIES CATEGORIES OF ARAGON, 2007

Fauna: Endangered: 11 / Sensitive to habitat alteration: 19 / Vulnerable: 21 / Special interest: 41 / Extinct: 1 Flora (includes bryophytos): Endangered: 15 / Sensitive to habitat alteration: 20 / Vulnerable: 45 / Special interest: 56

• PROTECTED AREA, 2008

221,188 ha (4.64% of total AC area). This information includes the Peripheral Areas of Protection

• NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 1,361,203 ha (28.5% of total AC area)

- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (48,855 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 2 wetlands (6,711.18 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

415 fires which affected 1,860.38 ha. An average of 406 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 1,738.55 ha

WASTE (Data provided by the AC)

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 523.32 kg/inhab. Increase in 2003-2006: 4.6%
- Mixed: 480.63 kg/inhab. Increase in 2003-2006: 1.2%
 Paper/cardboard: 19.37 kg/inhab. Increase in 2003-2006: 42.65%
- Glass: 14.22 kg/inhab. Increase in 2003-2006: 23.87%
 Packaging: 9.1 kg/inhab covered. Increase in 2003-2006: 33.26%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 70,229.3 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 47.6%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 385,994 ha (18.69% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007 (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AC)

Total: 5.33 / Hydraulic: 1.22 / Thermal: 2.79 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.31 / Other renewable: 0.004

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

7.8 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 29.3%

TOURISM (Data provided by the AC)

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 6.93 / Foreign tourists: 1.18
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 38,120 hotel beds (29.84 beds/1,000 inhab) and 11,491 beds in rural accommodation (9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 828,224 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 31.9% 638.7 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 563,990 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 22.9% 435.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 23.9 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.7 km/100 km² Roads: 8.8 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 1.0 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 513,570 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 108.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

362 municipalities, of which 134 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 144 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 84 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification). It is about data provided by the provincial councils, and there might be some other municipality that might be included

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 296.9 million €(0.91% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 121.28%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Aragon has approved the Aragonese Catalogue of Waste that summarises the different types of waste and its treatment, which is a key tool for the Waste Recovery and Prevention Programme covered by the Integrated Waste Management Plan of Aragon (GIRA, Gestión Integral de Residuos de Aragón).
- The working paper for the Aragonese Climate Change and Clean Energies Strategy (EACCEL, Estrategia Aragonesa de Cambio Climático y Energías Limpias) has been created and it endeavours to be the reference document for all of Aragonese society. This document has been submitted to a process of public participation, information and disclosure before being definitely approved.
- The Aragonese Special Wastewater Treatment Plan has won its second award at the Global Water Awards.
- The Interpretation Centres of the Aragonese Natural Network had a visit record in 2007. More than 120,000 people visited the fifteen centres scattered in different regions of Aragon.
- The La Alfranca ecological road, a 15-kilometre pedestrian path which links Las Fuentes de Zaragoza neighbourhood to the International Centre for Water and Environment (CIAMA-La Alfranca), through Zaragoza, La Puebla de Alfindén and Pastriz.
- During the 2007-2008 season, there has been a significant improvement in the reproductive patterns of the bearded vulture population in Aragon in comparison with the previous campaign, with a total of 28 fledglings as opposed to 22 in 2007 and 13 in 2006.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

FURTHER READING

• Estado del medio ambiente en Aragón 2006-2007 (Environmental status of Aragon 2006-2007)

• www.aragon.es

- Compras verdes (Green purchases). Catálogo de productos y proveedores de Aragón (Cat-
- alogue of products and suppliers of Aragon)
- Atlas climático de Aragón (Climatic Atlas of Aragon)
- Catálogo de Especies Amenazadas en Aragón (Catalogue of Threatened Species in Aragon). Flora and fauna



Asturias

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 7/81, of 30 December (Official State Gazette no. 9, of 11 January 1982) Area: 10,604 km² Length of coastline: 401 km Capital: Oviedo Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 78 Population, 2008: 1,080,138 inhab Population density, 2008: 101.9 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 0.3%

> • DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 3.3 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 10.3 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 40.4 100,001-500,00 inhabitants: 46.0 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group < 15 years old: 10.0 15-64 years old: 68.2 > 64 years old: 21.8

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 491.8 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 9.95% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 8 / Suburban: 9 / Rural: 3
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO $_2$ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 32
- No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 26 (and 23 excluding African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

184 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 21.9% in the 2000-2006 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{period}}$

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 66.1 / Municipal consumption: 6.1 Economic sectors: 27.4 / Other: 0.3
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 9.6%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 69.26% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 8.5%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 3.8 / Industry: 15.8 Construction: 10.6. Services: 69.7
- GDP MP, 2007 21,578 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 7.0%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

14,645 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 52.3%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 2.2 / Industry: 22.5 Construction: 14.3. Services: 61.1

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 1.8 / Agriculture: 28.1 / Forest: 69.8 / Wetlands: 0.1 / Water bodies: 0.2
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 21.3
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 61.92 / Intermediate: 21.67 / High: 16.42
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 Every surface is classified as wetland and sub-wetland; therefore, there is no desertification risk

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007 456 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 15 are endemisms, and 2,038 species of flora
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 (ONLY FAUNA) Total number of evaluated taxa: 511 / Vulnerable: 26 / Endangered: 6 / Critically endangered: 5
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007
 Included in Regional Catalogue: 20 species of fauna and 63 species of flora, of which 19 species of fauna and 4 species of flora have published action plans.

Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 344, of which 2 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 237,585.9 ha (22.4% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 280,811 ha (26.5% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008
 4 reserves (281,960 ha). One of these reserves
 (159,378.6 terrestrial ha and 571 marine ha) is shared with Galicia. Besides, there are 64,315 ha in another BR shared with Castile and Leon and Cantabria
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (1,740.0 ha) shared with Galicia
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 1,083 fires which affected 2,690.31 ha. An average of 1,729 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 11,544.86 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 533.6 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -13.0%
- Mixed: 482 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -17.2%
- Paper/cardboard: 32.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 103.8%
- Glass: 11.1 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -21.0%
- Packaging: 8.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 591.17%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 6,630.7 ha.
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 1,651 ha (0.39% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 3.56 / Hydraulic: 0.69 / Thermal: 2.53 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.26 / Other renewable: 0.08 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007
 9.0 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 19.5%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 3.90 / Foreign tourists: 0.15
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 27,643 hotel beds (25.7 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,180 beds in rural accommodation (7.6 beds/1.000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 634,983 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 25.6%

590.8 vehicles/1.000 inhab

- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 483,289 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 20.9% 449.6 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 47.4 km/100 km² / Rail: 6.7 km/100 km² Roads: 4.7 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.7 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 1,560,830 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 90.9%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 26.39 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 10.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

55 municipalities, of which 25 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 27 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed

INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 211.7 million €(0.94% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007:

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Decree 58/2008, of 26 June, by means of which the Sustainability Monitoring Centre in the Principality of Asturias is created.
- The Governing Council approved in November 2008 the Sustainable Development Strategy of the Principality of Asturias.

84 77%

- The Climate Change Strategy of the Principality of Asturias is being developed.
- In 2008, the creation of an environmental network (RAMAS project) was proposed in order to facilitate
 access to environmental information and encourage public participation to create a web portal and enable
 electronic services.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.asturias.es
- http://tematico.asturias.es/mediambi/siapa/
- http://www.cogersa.es/
- http://www.consorcioaa.es/
- http://www.juntadesaneamiento.com/
- http://www.osasturias.es

FURTHER READING

- Red Book of Fauna of the Principality of Asturias
- Nature Reserves and Parks of the Principality of Asturias
- Landscapes and Natural Monuments of the Principality of Asturias



Balearic Islands

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/83, of 25 February (Official State Gazette No. 51, of 1 March 1983), drafting according to Organic Law 1/2007, of 28 February (Official State Gazette No. 51, of 1 March 2007) Area: 4,992 km² Length of coastline: 1,428 km Capital: Palma de Mallorca Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 67 Population, 2008: 1,072,844 inhab Population density, 2008: 214.9 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 26.9%

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 1.6 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.7 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 46.8 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 37.0 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group

< 15 years old: 15.0

15-64 years old: 71.5 > 64 years old: 13.6

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 564.1 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 12.32% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 3 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 6
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
 - Average annual NO $_2$ concentration in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): 29
 - No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 17

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

150 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 16.3% in the 2000-2006 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{period}}$

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 57.4 / Municipal consumption: 4.5 Economic sectors: 37.2 / Other: 0.9
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 19.5%

LAND

• LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 5.5 / Agriculture: 58.1 / Forest: 35.7 / Wetlands:

0.2 / Water bodies: 0.6



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 7.0%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 1.0 / Industry: 8.9 Construction: 14.5 / Services: 75.7
- GDP MP, 2007 25,342 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 3.7%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

15,494 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 23.9%

- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 1.1 / Industry: 7.1 Construction: 11.3 / Services: 80.6
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 43.0
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 76.62 / Intermediate: 13.69 / High: 9.70
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 49.73 / Intermediate: 18.33 / High: 3.26 / Very high: 1.48

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2008

173 species of fauna (vertebrates) (5 are endemisms), 239 species of endemic invertebrates and 1,729 species of higher flora (173 are endemisms)

- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2008 Total number of evaluated taxa: 1,256 / Vulnerable: 112 / Endangered: 47 / Critically endangered: 19
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2008 Included in Regional Catalogue: 80, of which 20 have published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 251, of which 18 have published action plans
- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 74,761.3 ha, (14.9% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 115,220 ha (23.0% of total AC area)

• BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008

 $1\ {\rm reserve}\ (64,441\ {\rm ha}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm terrestrial}\ {\rm area}\ {\rm and}\ 1,745.2\ {\rm ha}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm marine}\ {\rm area})$

- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 2 wetlands (3,340.0 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

113 fires which affected 123.90 ha. An average of 129 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 408.75 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 736.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -13.8%
- Mixed: 630 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -22.9%
- Paper/cardboard: 66.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 330.5%
- Glass: 23.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 16.0%
- Packaging: 16.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 1.275.0%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 19,284.8 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 233.6%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 18,327 ha (9.1% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007 Total: 1.88 / Hydraulic: 0.00 / Thermal: 1.84 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.03
- ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

5.4 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 17.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 12.52 / Foreign tourists: 9.93
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 326,028 hotel beds (316.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 2,499 beds in rural accommodation (2.4 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 878,607 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 24.7%
 852.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 645,216 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 20.4% 626.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 43.5 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.2 km/100 km² Roads: 2.1 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.1 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 30,770,830 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 15.4%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 15.1 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 38.4%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2008

67 municipalities, of which 43 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 20 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 4 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification)

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 86.8 million €(0.33% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 149.05%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Action Plan to Combat Climate Change (approved by the Governing Council on 1 August 2008).
- New SPAs and enlargement of existing ones (Agreement of the Governing Council of 30 May 2008, Official Gazette of the Balearic Islands (BOIB) 78 ext., of 4 June 2008).
- Natural park declaration of the Serra de Tramuntana (Agreement of the Governing Council of 16 March 2007, Official Gazette of the Balearic Islands (BOIB) 54 ext., of 11 April 2007).
- Calvia Limonium (Limonium sps) and Ferreret Recovery Plans, Osprey Conservation Plan and Audouin's Gull and European Shag Management Plan of Balearic Islands (Resolution of 30 July 2007).
- Limonium barceloi, Milvus milvus and Apium bermejoi Recovery Plans and Miniopterus schreibersii Conservation Plan (Resolution of 5 May 2008)

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.cre.uib.es
- http://ces.caib.es
- http://www.obsam.cat
- http://caib.es
- http://pia.caib.es
 http://www.xarxanatura.es

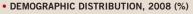
FURTHER READING

 Conselleria de Medi Ambient. Estat del Medi Ambient a les Illes Balears 2006-2007



Canary Islands

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 10/82, of 10 August (Official State Gazette no. 195, of 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, 2008: 2,075,968 inhab Population density, 2008: 277.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 21.0%



By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 0.6 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 10.5 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 52.7 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 36.2 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group < 15 years old: 14.9 15-64 years old: 72.4 > 64 years old: 12.7

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 1,055.5 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 21.18% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 4 / Suburban: 19 / Rural: 5
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
 - Average annual $\rm NO_2$ concentration in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3$): Las Palmas de Gran Canaria: 29 and Santa Cruz de Tenerife: 24
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Las Palmas de Gran Canaria: 57 and Santa Cruz de Tenerife: 129 (32 and 113; respectively, excluding African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

141 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 1.4% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 66.5 / Municipal consumption: 7.6 Economic sectors: 23.9 / Other: 2.0
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 18.1%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008 54% of population equivalent provided with wastewater



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%) 2007 10.4%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 2.7 / Industry: 6.9 Construction: 10.8 / Services: 79.6
- GDP MP, 2007 20,637 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 4.2%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

12,598 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 31.4%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 1.5 / Industry: 7.3 Construction: 12.5 / Services: 78.9

treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC. It is worth noting that urban agglomerations without analytic information have been considered non compliant

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 4.6 / Agriculture: 22.8 / Forest: 72.6 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.0
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 8.9
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)

Moderate: 69.25 / Intermediate: 21.86 / High: 8.89

 AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 8.20 / Intermediate: 9.74 / High: 47.62 / Very high: 29.98

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

116 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 58 are endemisms and 5,015 species of flora, of which 748 are endemisms

CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007

Included in Regional Catalogue: 449, of which 15 have published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 178, of which 12 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 302,778.4 ha, (40.7% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 348,038 ha (46.8% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 4 Reserves (221,037 ha of terrestrial area and 87,633.8 ha of marine area)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (91.5 ha)

• FOREST FIRES, 2007 139 fires which affected 35,758.62 ha. An average of 88 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 1,360.54 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 628.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -18.7%
- Mixed: 566 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -23.5%
- Paper/cardboard: 39.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 132.5%
- Glass: 10.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -36.0%
- Packaging: 13.1 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: No data

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 5,482.0 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 6.7%

• IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 22,743 ha (36.49% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007 Total: 1.33 / Hydraulic: 0.00 / Thermal: 1.24

Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.07 / Other renewable: 0.03

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

4.4 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 29.6%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 6.66 / Foreign tourists: 4.67
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 199,099 hotel beds (98.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,925 beds in rural accommodation (1.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET, 2007

1,448,849 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 28.0% 715.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 967,689 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 18.8% 477.6 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 60.0 km/100 km² / Rail: 0.0 km/100 km² Roads: 2.2 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.0 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 34,807,816 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 15.5%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 48.4 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 45.7%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

88 municipalities, of which 6 already have an approved action plan. Moreover, 14 municipalities (among which are the 6 previously mentioned) have the A21L diagnosis completed. There are 9 municipalities with Participation Forums or Regulation approved

INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 266.8 million € (0.63% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007:
 123.4%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- In December 2008, the Canaries Autonomous Region Air Quality Action Plan was approved.
- Also, in December 2008 the Canaries Autonomous Region Strategic Noise Maps were approved.
- During this year, 12 Integrated Environmental Authorisations have been granted, among others, to Santa Cruz Refinery and the Thermal Stations located in the Canary Islands.
- Between 2007 and 2008, Recovery Plans for endangered species such as *Atractylis preauxiana*, *Lotus berthelotii* and *L. maculatus, Helianthemum teneriffae, Cheirolophus duranii*, and Conservation Plans for *Silene sabinosae* and *Echium acanthocarpum*, have been approved.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org

FUTHER READING

 Gobierno de Canarias (Government of Canaries). Canarias, Medio Ambiente y Territorio (Canaries, Environment and Territory). Years 2001-03 and 2004-05.Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación Territorial (Regional Ministry of the Environment and Land Organisation).



Cantabria

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 8/1981, of 30 December, of the Statute of Autonomy of Cantabria Area: 5,321 km² Length of coastline: 284 km Capital: Santander Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 102 Population, 2008: 582,138 inhab Population density, 2008: 109.4 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 9.6%



< 2,001 inhabitants: 8.9 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 23.7 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 36.2 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 31.3 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group

< 15 years old: 12.4 15-64 years old: 69.1 > 64 years old: 18.4

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 281.5 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 8.90% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
 Urban: 9 / Suburban: 1 / Rural: 1
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO $_2$ concentration in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3)$: Central Santander: 38 $\mu g/m^3$ and Tetuan: 21 $\mu g/m^3$
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Central Santander: 43 excess levels and 29 excess levels excluding African dust outbreaks. Tetuan: 27 excess levels. Outbreak exclusions have not been determined as the limit was not exceeded

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006
 201 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 6.9% in the
 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 63.6 / Municipal consumption: 8.2 Economic sectors: 25.6 / Other: 2.6
- DISTRIBUTION LOSSES, 2006 24.8%



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 5.9%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 3.4 / Industry: 19.6 Construction: 11.5 / Services: 65.5
- GDP MP, 2007 23,446 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 6.3%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

14,935 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 46.0%

- GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 3.2 / Industry: 20.9 Construction: 14.1 / Services: 61.8
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 94.69% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%)

Artificial: 2.5 / Agriculture: 28.5 / Forest: 67.2 / Wetlands: 0.7 / Water bodies: 1.2

- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 11.8
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 59.91 / Intermediate: 22.39 / High: 17.70
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 Every surface is classified as wetland and sub-wetland; therefore, there is no desertification risk

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

349 species of fauna (vertebrates) of which 3 (Urogallo,The Desman and Grey Partridge are endemisms). There are flora endemisms (*Androsace cantabrica*), for instance.

• CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007 Included in Regional Catalogue: 82, of which 1 (bear) has published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 30, of which 1 (bear) has published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 193,558.1 ha (36.4% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 146,726 ha (27.6% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (64,315 ha) shared with Asturias and Castile and Leon
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (6,678.3 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 296 fires which affected 3,452.83 ha. An average of 357 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 4,122.20 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 621.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 36.1%
- Mixed: 563 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 32.8%
- Paper/cardboard: 20.8 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 15.6%
- Glass: 17.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 31.1%
- Packaging: 20.4 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 1.260%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 5,147.9 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 56.5%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 328 ha (0.13% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 1.37 / Hydraulic: 0.84 / Thermal: 0.50 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.04 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007 7.9 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 12.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 6.87 / Foreign tourists: 0.66
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 23,547 hotel beds (41.1 beds/1,000 inhab) and 5,939 beds in rural accommodation (10.4 beds/1.000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 372,945 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 35.2%
- 651.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab • PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 274,040 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 29.6% 478.4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 48.7 km/100 km² / Rail: 6.6 km/100 km² Roads: 4.5 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.6 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 761,780 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 192.1%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 11.4 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 13.1%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

87 municipalities with local Agenda 21, of which 8 municipalities and 1 commonwealth have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 8 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed (74 remaining municipalities are in the process of

drawing up the diagnosis).

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 117.5 million €(0.89% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 226.83%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Environmental legislation passed by the Autonomous Region of Cantabria in 2007:
- Act 3/2007 of Cantabria, of 4 April, on Fishing in Inland Waters.
- Decree 102/2006, of 13 October, on the Cantabria Waste Plan 2006-2010.
- Act 17/2006 of Cantabria, of 11 December, on Integrated Environmental Control
- Environmental legislation passed by the Autonomous Region of Cantabria in 2008: Decree 15/2008, of 22 February on the developing Hunting Regional Reserves of Act 12/2006, of 17 July, on Hunting in Cantabria.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.gobcantabria.es
- www.medioambientecantabria.es
- www.icane.es

FURTHER READING

- (2006): El agua de abastecimiento en Cantabria 2005 (Supply Water in Cantabria 2005). CIMA (Centro de Investigación del Medio Ambiente). Regional Ministry of the Environment. Regional Government of Cantabria.
- (2006): Informe quinquenal de Calidad del Aire en

Cantabria (5-year Report on the Air Quality of Cantabria). 2001-2005. CIMA (Centro de Investigación del Medio Ambiente). Regional Ministry of the Environment. Regional Government of Cantabria

 (2007): Guía para el diseño y la dinamización de los procesos participativos en las Agendas 21 Locales de Cantabria (*Guide for the Design and Outreach* of Participative Processes in Cantabria Local Agendas 21). CIMA (Centro de Investigación del Medio Ambiente) Regional Ministry of the Environment. Regional Government of Cantabria.

Castile-La Mancha

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 9/82, of 10 August (Official State Gazette no. 195, of 16 August 1982) Area: 79,462 km² Capital: Toledo Provinces: 5 Municipalities: 919 Population, 2008: 2,043,100 inhab Population density, 2008: 25.7 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 17.8%

• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 15.7 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 31.0 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 45.1 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 8.2 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group

> 15 years old: 15.115-64 years old: 67.2> 64 years old: 17.7

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 965.5 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 14.90% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 2 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 2
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007

Average annual $\rm NO_2$ concentration in $\mu g/m3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3)$: 25

No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 63 (55 excluding African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

166 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 11.7% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 69.4 / Municipal consumption: 9.7 Economic sectors: 19.4 / Other: 1.5
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 18.7%



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 7.6%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%)

Agriculture: 6.6 / Industry: 16.8 Construction: 15.0 / Services: 61.6

- GDP MP, 2007 18,294 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 5.3%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

11,790 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 35.8%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 9.0 / Industry: 20.8 Construction: 14.6 / Services: 55.6

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 0.7 / Agriculture: 59.3 / Forest: 39.3 / Wetlands: 0.1 / Water bodies: 0.5
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 29.5
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)

Moderate: No data / Intermediate: No data / High: No data

 AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 36.71 / Intermediate: 33.98 / High: 22.38 / Very high: 2.60

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

Castile-La Mancha is the exclusive home of 3 endemic species of flora and also of another 3 endemisms that, although Iberian, are only found in this Autonomous Region

CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007

Included in Regional Catalogue: 837, of which 12 have published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 292, of which 8 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 326,335.7 ha (4.11% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 1,839,296 ha (23.2% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (25,000 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 7 wetlands (3.249.0 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

694 fires which affected 2,026.46 ha. An average of 840 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 7,539.86 ha

WASTE (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AC)

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2007

- Total: 500.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2007: No data
- Mixed: 469.1 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2007: No data
 Paper/cardboard: 11.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2007: 154.6%
- Glass: 9.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2007: 1,145.4%
- Packaging: 10.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2007: 246.7%
- AGRICULTURE
- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 48,452.2 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 227.6%
- **IRRIGATED AREA, 2007** 491,134 ha (11.39% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 3.66 / Hydraulic: 0.42 / Thermal: 1.20 Nuclear: 0.54 / Wind: 1.43 / Other renewable: 0.07

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Environmental legislation passed during 2007:

- Act 4/2007, of 8 March, on Environmental Evaluation of Castile-La Mancha. Official Gazette of Castile-La Mancha (DOCM) No. 60, of 20 March 2007.
- Act 5/2007, of 8 March, on Natural Park Declaration of Serranía de Cuenca. Official Gazette of Castile-La Mancha (DOCM) No. 60, of 20 March 2007.
- Act 11/2007. Creation of the National Park Agency of Castile-La Mancha. Official Gazette of Castile-La Mancha (DOCM) No. 60 of 19 April 2007.
- Decree 18/2007, of 20 March 2007, issued by the Governing Council, by means of which the Natural Resources Management Plan of the Lakes of Cañada del Hoyo located in the Cañada del Hoyo de Cuenca municipality is approved and the Lakes of Cañada del Hoyo are declared as a Natural Monument. Official Gazette of Castile-La Mancha (DOCM) No. 63, of 23 March 2007.
- Decree 26/2007, of 3 April on the creation of the Environmental Education Resource Network of Castile-La Mancha.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.jccm.es/medioambiente/index.htm
- http://www.ies.jccm.es/
- http://www.jccm.es/medioambiente/publicaciones/
- http://www.revistamedioambientejccm.es/

FURTHER READING

- Revista Medio Ambiente Castilla-La Mancha (Castile-La Mancha Environment Journal) (every 3 months)
- Revista Red 21 CLM (CLM Network 21 Journal) (every 6 months)

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

6.1 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 26.7%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 5.86 / Foreign tourists: 0.11
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 34,194 hotel beds (17.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 6,616 beds in rural accommodation (3.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 1,333,681 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 46.4% 674.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 909,160 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 42.6% 459.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 24.2 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.0 km/100 km² Roads: 9.7 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.8 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT (2007) 9,881 passengers. Growth 2003-2007: 326.1%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

54 municipalities that have already implemented and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 84 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 65 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification). There are 635 municipalities involved

INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 214.0 million €(0.59% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007:
 80.43%



Castile and Leon

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 14/2007, of 30 November, amendment of the Statute of Autonomy of Castile and Leon Area: 94,225 km² Capital: Valladolid Provinces: 9 Municipalities: 2,248 Population, 2008: 2,557,330 inhab Population density, 2008: 27.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 3.2%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 26.8 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 17.1 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 25.3 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 30.8 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group

> 15 years old: 11.1 15-64 years old: 66.1 > 64 years old: 22.3

• WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 1,186.3 (Q4 2008)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 11.22% (Q4 2008)

AIR

 NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 27 / Suburban: 16 / Rural: 24

 VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007

- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 31
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 16 (10 excluding African dust outbreaks)

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006 147 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 3.9% in the 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 58.7 / Municipal consumption: 15.0 Economic sectors: 24.5 / Other: 1.8
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 17.3%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008 83.5% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 7.2%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 7.2 / Industry: 17.5 Construction: 11.6 / Services: 63.7
- GDP MP, 2007 22,680 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 6.7%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

14,669 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 47.4%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 7.3 / Industry: 19.5 Construction: 12.4 / Services: 60.8

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 0.7 / Agriculture: 47.14 / Forest: 51.96 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.4
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 36.6
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)
 - Moderate: No data / Intermediate: No data / High: No data
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 56.92 / Intermediate: 9.24 / High: 3.95 / Very high: 0.20

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007 390 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 38 are endemisms, and 3,300 species of flora
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 Total number of evaluated taxa: 390 / Vulnerable: 50 / Endangered: 15 / Critically endangered: 4
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007
- Included in Regional Catalogue: 301 (without published action plans)
- Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 347, of which 5 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 619,646.5 ha (6.6% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 2,461,624 ha (26.1% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 7 reserves (318,029 ha). Besides, there are 64,315 ha in another BR shared with Asturias and Cantabria
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 2 wetlands (3,161.3 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 1,511 fires which affected 9,760.29 ha. An average of 2,064 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 30,930.26 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 519.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 14.3%
- Mixed: 472 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 10.0%
- Paper/cardboard: 19.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 74.3%
- Glass: 14.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -2.8%
- Packaging: 14.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 4,800.0%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 17,842.6 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 11.6%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 411,575 ha (7.43% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 4.28 / Hydraulic: 1.65 / Thermal: 1.29 Nuclear: 0.18 / Wind: 1.11 / Other renewable: 0.05

RELEVANT INFORMATION

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007 5.6 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 34.8%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 6.86 / Foreign tourists: 0.49
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 61,837 hotel beds (24.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 20,109 beds in rural accommodation (8.0 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 1,632,112 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 28.1%
 645.5 vehicles/1.000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 1,195,333 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 23.7%
- 472.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab • TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 34.7 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.4 km/100 km² Roads: 12.9 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.9 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 739,849 passengers. Growth 2003-2007: 174.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

2,248 municipalities, of which 10 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 21 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification)

- INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 620.7 million €(1.10% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 178.59%
- Construction and development of the Centre for Educational Environmental Proposals (PRAE, Centro de Propuestas Ambientales Educativas), a building of 3,500 m², built according to eco-efficiency and sustainability criteria, and which has obtained the first prize of the Castile and Leon Sustainable Building award bearing the prestigious Green Seal certification awarded by the Green Build Challenge (GBC). It was selected to represent Spain in the "Sustainable Building Challenge 08" World Conference in Melbourne (Australia). In the future, this facility will include not only this resource centre but also an environmental park, as it is an ambitious integral environmental educational project that will provide social, technical and educational applications.
- The Regional Ministry of the Environment has deployed a new environmental information system by means of the environmental indicators and sustainability system of Castile and Leon.
- The Regional Government of Castile and Leon is working on two new strategies: The Regional Strategy of Sustainable Development and the Strategy on Climate Change.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://www.jcyl.es/
- http://www.patrimonionatural.org/
- http://rednatura.jcyl.es/natura2000/
- http://www.jcyl.es/sie/
- http://www.sitcyl.jcyl.es/sitcyl/home.sit
- http://www.sigpac.jcyl.es/visor/
- FURTHER INFORMATION
- Regional Government of Castile and Leon, 2008. "Anuario Estadístico 2007" (Statistics Yearbook 2007)
- Regional Ministry of the Environment. "Informe Medio Ambiente 2005-2006" (2005-2006 Environmental Report)
- Boletín de información ambiental de Castilla y León (Environmental information gazette of Castile and Leon)
- Boletín de difusión de la Educación Ambiental de Castilla y León (Newsletter on Environmental Education of Castile and Leon)



Catalonia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 6/2006, of 19 July. (Official State Gazette no. 172, of 22 July 2006) Area: 32,113 km² Length of coastline: 827 km Capital: Barcelona Provinces: 4 Municipalities: 946 Population, 2008: 7,364,078 inhab Population density, 2008: 229.3 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 17.6%

• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 4.9 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 13.7 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 39.2 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 20.3 > 500,000 inhabitants: 21.9

By age group

< 15 years old: 14.7 15-64 years old: 69.0 > 64 years old: 16.2

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 3,854.8 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 11.82% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 35 / Suburban: 48 / Rural: 28
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO_2 concentration in $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$): 53
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 66 (and 52 excluding the African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

150 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 19.4% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 66.0 / Municipal consumption: 6.3 Economic sectors: 26.6 / Other: 1.1
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 15.1%



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 6.5%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 1.9 / Industry: 20.6 Construction: 10.8 / Services: 66.6
- GDP MP, 2007 27,443 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 4.4%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

15,956 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 33.8%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 1.4 / Industry: 22.8 Construction: 10.5 / Services: 65.3

• WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008

95% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%)
 Artificial: 4.2 / Agriculture: 39.7 / Forest: 55.5 / Wetlands:
 0.1 / Water bodies: 0.5
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 10.9
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 54.41 / Intermediate: 24.86 / High: 20.74
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 Low: 28.91 / Intermediate: 14.83 / High: 11.44 / Very
 high: 0.36

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

511 species of fauna (vertebrates) of which 2 are endemisms

- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 Total number of evaluated taxa: 511 / Vulnerable: 57 / Endangered: 24 / Critically endangered: 11
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007 Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 6 which already have published action plans
- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 1,038,460.89 ha (29.92% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 957,051 ha (29.8% of total AC area)
- **BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008** 1 reserve (30,120 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 4 wetlands (53,532.1 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 579 fires which affected 1,612.25 ha. An average of 733 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 5,643.72 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006
- Total: 498.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -19.1%
- Mixed: 441 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -24.4%
 Paper/cardboard: 26.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006:
- Paper/cardboard: 26.3 kg/innab. variation 2000-2006:
 82.6%
- Glass: 18.8 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 26.2%
- Packaging: 12.6 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 200.0%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 60,094.7 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 18.3%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 240,979 ha (23.24% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 1.62 / Hydraulic: 0.35 / Thermal: 0.77

 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007
 6.9 MWh/inhab, Growth 2000-2007; 27.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 5.05 / Foreign tourists: 2.1
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007

275,247 hotel beds (38.2 beds/1,000 inhab) and 11,068 beds in rural accommodation (1.5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET, 2007

4,922,667 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 23.1% 682.7 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007
 3,332,852 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 16.9%
 462.2 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007
 Roads: 38.2 km/100 km² / Rail: 5.5 km/100 km²
 Roads: 1.7 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.2 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 39,053,638 passengers. Growth 2003-2007: 84.2%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 89.9 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 47.6%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

353 municipalities

 INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 2,908.7 million € (1.48% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 130.45%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Development of Catalonian Sustainability Strategy for Climate Change.
- New waste programmes have been developed: Municipal Waste Management Programme of Catalonia (PROGREMIC, Programa de gestión de residuos municipales) 2007 – 2012; Industrial Waste Management Programme of Catalonia (PROGRIC, Programa de gestión de residuos industriales de Cataluña) 2007-2012; and Construction Waste Management Programme (PROGROC, Programa de gestión de Residuos de la construcción) 2007-2012.
- The year 2007 was the driest in the last decade; for this reason, exceptional measures were taken, such as drought declaration by means of Decree 84/2007, of 3 April, abolished by Decree 5/2009, of 13 January.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://mediambient.gencat.net/cat/inici.jsp

FURTHER INFORMATION

- Informe de Coyuntura del Medio Ambiente 2008
 (Environment Report 2008)
- Datos del Medio Ambiente en Cataluña 2008 (Catalonian Environment Data 2008)
- El Agua en Cataluña *(The Water in Catalonia)*
- Revista de Medio Ambiente, tecnología y cultura (Journal on Environment, Technology and Culture)



Ceuta

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/1995, of 13 March. (Official State Gazette no. 14 March 1995) Area: 19 km² Length of coastline: 21 km Capital: Ceuta Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 1 Population, 2008: 77,389 inhab Population density, 2008: 4,073.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 2.9%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100.0 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group

< 15 years old: 20.5 15-64 years old: 68.3 > 64 years old: 11.2

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 32.6 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 16.32% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 0 / Suburban: 0 / Rural: 0
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Without measuring network

WATER (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

140 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 8.5% in the 2000-2006 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{period}}$

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 74.0 / Municipal consumption: 3.7 Economic sectors: 8.5 / Other: 13.9
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 34.2%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT (2008)
 0% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%) 2007 20.3%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 0.0 / Industry: 2.5 Construction: 6.2 / Services: 91.3
- GDP MP, 2007 21,679 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 7.0%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

14,164 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 50.1%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 0.3 / Industry: 6.9 Construction: 8.1 / Services: 84.8

LAND (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 40.8 / Agriculture: 17.7 / Forest: 41.5 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.0
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 5.1
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) No data
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 No data

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007 Over 500 species of flora (none of them is a strict endemism of the region)
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 Not evaluated
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007
 Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 168, none of which have published action plans

- NATURA 2000 NETWORK, 2008 630 ha (31.8% of total AC area)
- **BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008** Without biosphere reserves
- RAMSAR WETLANDS (2008)
 Without Ramsar wetlands
- FOREST FIRES, 2007
 No fires occurred in 2007. Three fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 2.10 ha

WASTE (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 649.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 49.7%
- Mixed: 609 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 48.2%
- Paper/cardboard: 6.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 44.4%
- Glass: 2.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -75.2%
- Packaging: 31.1 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: No data

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 0.74 / Hydraulic: 0.00 / Thermal: 0.74 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.00

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

2.5 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 37.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 JOINT FIGURE FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA Tourist resident (Spanish): 0.65
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 861 hotel beds (11.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 55,948 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 15.1 % 730.4 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007
 40,758 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 5.2% 532.1
 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 152.6 km/100 km² / Rail: 0.0 km/100 km² Roads: 0.4 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.0 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT (2007) 23,852 passengers. Growth 2004-2007: 51.2%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 2.6 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: -8.7%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2007) Without approved local Agenda 21
- INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D (2007) 2.1 million € (0.14 % of the GDP)

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Since 2007, 85% of the drinking water demand has been met by the production of the desalination plant. Until 2003, this proportion stood at 60%.
- In 2007, works started on the construction of a new waste-water treatment plant with a 120,000-populationequivalent capacity and a smaller plant with a 1,100- population-equivalent capacity.
- Ceuta is home to approximately 500 species of flora. These are predominantly Mediterranean and Macaronesian and include a significant number of endemisms. As regards terrestrial fauna, it is home to many exclusively North African species not present in the Iberian Peninsula. Ceuta is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. This location turns it into an essential element of first-order migration routes, both in connection with landbirds, seabirds, cetaceans, marine turtles and fish. The contact between these two bodies of water gives rise to the presence of extremely remarkable and diverse coastal communities, with elements from several origins, among which we can highlight invertebrates such as Patella ferruginea and Orange coral.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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



Valencian Community

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/2006, of 10 April, amendment of Organic Law 5/1982, of 1 July, on the Statute of Autonomy of the Valencian Community Area: 23,255 km² Length of coastline: 518 km Capital: Valencia Provinces: 3 Municipalities: 542 Population, 2008: 5,029,601 inhab Population density, 2008: 216.3 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 22.1%

• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size

> functionally size < 2,001 inhabitants: 4.2 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 13.2 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 49.9 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 16.7 > 500,000 inhabitants: 16.0 By age group < 15 years old: 14.6 15-64 years old: 69.2 > 64 years old: 16.2

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 2,569.8 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 14.85% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 20 / Suburban: 14 / Rural: 14
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 46
- No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): without sufficient amount of data

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

185 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 11.4% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 77.1 / Municipal consumption: 6.0 Economic sectors: 15.7 / Other: 1.2
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 22.8%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 95.10% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 8.8%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 3.1 / Industry: 17.9 Construction: 11.9 / Services: 67.1
- GDP MP, 2007 21,218 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 3.8%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

12,880 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 27.7%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 2.3 / Industry: 18.3 Construction: 13.0 / Services: 66.5

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 3.9 / Agriculture: 45.5 / Forest: 49.9 / Wetlands: 0.3 / Water bodies: 0.4
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 49.0
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: No data / Intermediate: No data / High: No data
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 39.24 / Intermediate: 30.66 / High: 22.61 / Very high: 5.72

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

886 species of fauna (vertebrates) (2 endemisms), and 2,779 species of flora (367 endemisms), (specifically, 233 are Iberian, mainly Iberian-South-east, 68 are shared with neighbouring Autonomous Regions and 66 are exclusively Valencian endemisms)

• THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007

Total number of evaluated taxa: 344 / Vulnerable: 188 (40 species of fauna and 148 species of flora) / Endangered: 42 (15 species of fauna and 27 species of flora) / Critically endangered: 39 (6 species of fauna and 33 species of flora) • CATALOGUED TAXA, 2008 Included in Regional Catalogue: 94, of which 11 have published action plans

Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 31, 26 species of fauna (of which 5 have published action plans) and 5 species of flora (of which 1 has a published action plan). Only referred to in connection with vulnerable and endangered species

- PROTECTED AREA, 2007 233,348.4 ha (10.0% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 635,277 ha (27.3% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 There are no biosphere reserves RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008
- 6 wetlands (31,678.0 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 375 fires which affected 8,224.69 ha. An average of 490 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 3,295.76 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006
 - Total: 525.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -15.3%
 - Mixed: 475 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -20,3%
 - Paper/cardboard: 20.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 92.3%
 - Glass: 12.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -11.2%
 - Packaging: 18.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 3,540.0%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 32.069.5 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 76.3%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 307,400 ha (41.75% of the total agricultural area)

FNFRGY

 INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 1.32 / Hydraulic: 0.28 / Thermal: 0.71 Nuclear: 0.22 / Wind: 0.08 / Other renewable: 0.02

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

5.7 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 21.7%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 4.36 / Foreign tourists: 1.15
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 131.387 hotel beds (26.9 beds/1.000 inhab) and 7.840 beds in rural accommodation (1.6 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 3.327.281 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 31.8% 681.1 vehicles/1.000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 2,387,557 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 28.0% 488.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 37.0 km/100 km² / Rail: 4.5 km/100 km² Roads: 1.8 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.2 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 15,054,055 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 81.4%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 71.5 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 81.0%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007. VALENCIA ONLY

209 municipalities, of which 49 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 116 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 53 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification)

 INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D. 2007 977.6 million €(0.95% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 127 07%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- The Valencian Community Biodiversity Database (http://bdb.cma.gva.es) provides a lot of information about the Community species: legal status, biology, distribution maps, pictures. The cartographic server allows queries by specific areas within the territory and by UTM grids of 10 km²
- The Valencian Community is the leader of water reuse in terms of the collection and treatment of wastewater within Spanish territory, surpassing every year the volume of water obtained to that effect. According to the last available data, reused water amounts to 35% of treated water.
- Water consumption in agriculture during 2006 decreased by 55 million m³, almost 3.5%. It is important to highlight a reduction in CO₂ emissions, with a 13% decrease in total emissions (CORINE AIRE emissions inventory). In the last few years, this reduction has also been attested in all Community facilities, which keep their emissions under the levels allocated by the National Plan for Emission Rights Allocation
- This year, the Environmental Education Valencian Strategy for Sustainable Development will be ready for its approval.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES FURTHER READING

- Revista Biodiversitat (Biodiversitat Journal). http://www.cma.gva.es/biodiversidad
- Revista Reútil (Reútil Journal). The business and environment journal in the Valencian Community. http://www.cma.gva.es/CTL
- Estrategia Valenciana ante el Cambio Climático 2008-2012 (Valencian Strategy for Climate Change 2008-2012)
 - Catàleg dels Vertebrats Valencians

ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE OF SPAIN 2008 | 349

http://bdb.cma.gva.es

http://www.gva.es http://www.cma.gva.es



Extremadura

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/83, of 25 February. (Official State Gazette no. 49, of 26 February 1983) Area: 41,635 km² Capital: Mérida Provinces: 2 Municipalities: 383 Population, 2008: 1,097,744 inhab

Population density, 2008: 26.4 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 2.6%

> DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 19.8 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 31.3

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 35.5 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 13.4 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group < 15 years old: 14.5 15-64 years old: 66.6 > 64 years old: 18.9

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 483.3 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 17.96% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 0 / Suburban: 4 / Rural: 2
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE
- AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 – Average annual NO₂ concentration in µg/m³ (2010
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 12
- No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 17 (and 0 excluding the African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

183 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 17.3% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 65.1 / Municipal consumption: 9.6 / Economic sectors: 23.9 / Other: 1.4
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 18.5%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT (2008)
 93.98% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%) 2007 13.1%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%)

Agriculture: 10.6 / Industry: 10.7 Construction: 12.9 / Services: 65.8

- GDP MP, 2007 16,109 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 6.5%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

11,098 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 47.1%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 9.1 / Industry: 10.2 Construction: 16.2 / Services: 64.1

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 0.6 / Agriculture: 55.6 / Forest: 42.2 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 1.6
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 23.4
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 83.75 / Intermediate: 9.81 / High: 6.44
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 59.21 / Intermediate: 23.00 / High: 8.95 / Very high: 0.21

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

459 species of fauna (vertebrates), without endemisms, although 20 are Iberian endemisms; and 2,053 species of flora, of which 4 are Autonomous Region endemisms and 12 are endemisms from Sierra de Gredos or the Central Mountain Range

• THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007

Total number of evaluated taxa: 459 / Vulnerable: 48 / Endangered: 17 / Critically endangered: 8

• CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007 Included in Regional Catalogue: 450, of which 4 have published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 253, of

which 4 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 314,314.3 ha (7.5% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 1,257,693 ha (30.2% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (116,160 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 2 wetlands (7,378.3 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 748 fires which affected 6,032.6 ha. An average of 1,131 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 12,550.8 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 505.4 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -4.2%
- Mixed: 461 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -7.1%
- Paper/cardboard: 14.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 35.9%
- Glass: 5.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -62.8%
- Packaging: 24.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 283.1%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 65,673.0 ha. Growth 2001-2007: -62.0%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 228,554 ha (7.24% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 3.38 / Hydraulic: 1.99 / Thermal: 0.01 Nuclear: 1.80 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.04 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

4.1 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 54.7%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 4.41 / Foreign tourists: 0.21
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 17,580 hotel beds (16.1 beds/1,000 inhab) and 4,312 beds in rural accommodation (4.0 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 704,592 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 36.1%
 646.4 vehicles/1.000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 509,913 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 32.9% 467.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 21.9 km/100 km² / Rail: 1.9 km/100 km² Roads: 8.4 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.7 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 91,585 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 190.5%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007 All municipalities have a Local Agenda 21 at the regional

or commonwealth level, and they are developing action plan projects

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 129.0 million €(0.75% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 128.09%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- According to the parameters measured in the region's air quality monitoring stations, Extremadura's air quality is very good. As a result, it has not been necessary to draw up improvement plans. However, air quality in terms of particles is affected by African dust outbreaks.
- The Autonomous Region of Extremadura has Spain's lowest level of greenhouse gas emissions per capita.
- Extremadura is home to an enormous range of biodiversity and is one of Spain's most valuable regions in this regard. The following management plans have been drawn up:
 - Iberian Lynx and Spanish Imperial Eagle Recovery Plan
 - Black Vulture and Bonelli's Eagle Habitat Conservation Plan
 - Arthropod Conservation Plan: Coenagrion mercuriale, Gomphus graslinii, Macromia splendens and Oxygastra curtisii
- The following fire-fighting and prevention plans have been drawn up: The Extremadura Autonomous Region Forest Fire-Fighting Plan (INFOEX, Plan de Lucha contra los Incendios Forestales de la Comunidad Autónoma de Extremadura) for the creation of forest fire detection and fire-fighting measures and the resolution of situations deriving from these; and Plan PREIFEX, which establishes the guidelines that must be used to draw up Forest Fire Prevention Plans and Periurban Fire Prevention Plans for forest area and forestry land.
- Extremadura is encouraging the production of renewable energies, mainly solar energy.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.extremambiente.es

FURTHER READING

- Regional Government of Extremadura. "Espacios protegidos de Extremadura" (*Extremadura Protected Areas*). DVD showing Extremadura's natural areas
- Regional Government of Extremadura (several years). "Extremadura en cifras 2000 a 2007" (Extremadura in numbers 2000-2007).
- Regional Government of Extremadura (several years). "Anuario estadístico" (Statistics Yearbook).
- Regional Government of Extremadura. Catálogo de Aves de Extremadura (Extremadura Bird Catalogue)



Galicia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/81, of 6 April (Official State Gazette 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, 2008: 2,784,169 inhab Population density, 2008: 94.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 1.9%

• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 4.6 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 27.4 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 24.7 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 23,3 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group < 15 years old: 11.3 15-64 years old: 67.0 > 64 years old: 21.7

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 1,324.1 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 9.74% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 7 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 14
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION. 2007
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 33
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 3

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006 159 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 24.2% in the 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 69.8 / Municipal consumption: 7.2 Economic sectors: 18.3 / Other: 4.7
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 16.8%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 78% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 7.6%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 7.5 / Industry: 17.5 Construction: 10.2 / Services: 64.7
- GDP MP, 2007 19,739 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 6.6%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

12,929 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 47.1%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 4.9 / Industry: 20.1 Construction: 13.6 / Services: 61.4

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 1.6 / Agriculture: 36.9 / Forest: 60.6 / Wetlands: 0.2 / Water bodies: 0.6
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 12.7
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 74.34 / Intermediate: 13.06 / High: 12.61
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 Every surface is classified as wetland and sub-wetland; therefore, there is no desertification risk

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

• NATIVE TAXA, 2007

299 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 17 are peninsular endemisms, and 2,658 species of flora, (2,100 vascular plants and 558 non-vascular plants), of which 45 are endemisms (44 +1 respectively)

- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007 Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 137 threatened species (14 catalogued as "Endangered" and 1 protected by a conservation plan)
- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 355,025.2 ha (12.0% of total AC area)

- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 345,720 ha (11.7% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 4 reserves (743,670 ha) One of these reserves (159,378.6 terrestrial ha and 571 marine ha) is shared with Asturias
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 5 wetlands (8,256.23 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

3,063 fires which affected 6,766.40 ha. An average of 10,759 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 38,394.85 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2007 (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AC)
 - Total: 410.4 kg/inhab. Variation 2002-2007: +5.6%
- Mixed: 356.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2002-2007: +3.1%
- Paper/cardboard: 21.5 kg/inhab. Variation 2003-2007: +95.4%
- Glass: 14.8 kg/inhab. Variation 2003-2007: +59.1%
- Packaging: 17.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2003-2007: +59.8%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 10,985.03 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 551.9%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 25,152 ha (2.91% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2008

Total: 3.89 / Hydraulic: 1.20 / Thermal: 1.52 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.12 / Other renewable: 0.04 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007 7.2 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 33.6%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 3.54 / Foreign tourists: 0.41
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007

67,549 hotel beds (24.4 beds/1,000 inhab) and 5,747 beds in rural accommodation (2.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET, 2007

1,845,467 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 28.5% 665.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007
 1,434,751 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 25.1%
 517.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007
 Roads: 59.3 km/100 km² / Rail: 3.7 km/100 km²
 Roads: 6.3 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.4 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 4,722,935 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 78.7%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 36.12 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 20.5%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007
 93 municipalities that have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects
- INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 555.6 million €(1.03% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 165.27%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- http://xunta.es/
- http://www.inega.es/
- http://sirga.medioambiente.xunta.es
- http://www.siam-cma.org/siam/
- http://www.ige.eu



La Rioja

Statute of Autonomy:: Organic Law 3/82, of 9 June (Official State Gazette no. 146, of 19 June 1982) Area: 5,045 km² Capital: Logroño Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 174 Population, 2008: 317,501 inhab Population density, 2008: 62.9 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 20.2%

> • DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE By municipality size < 2,001 inhabitants: 13.5 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 23.3

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 16.0 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 47.3 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group < 15 years old: 13.8

- 15-64 years old: 15.8 > 64 years old: 18.0
- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 160.1 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 9.75% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 1 / Suburban: 0 / Rural: 4
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO_2 concentration in $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu\text{g/m}^3$): 24
- No. days/year average daily PM_{10} concentration exceeds 50 $\mu g/m^3$ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 3 (and 0 excluding the African dust outbreaks with the reference station Izqui)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

148 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 20.4% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 55.2 / Municipal consumption: 8.8 Economic sectors: 35.9 / Other: 0.1
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 16.3%



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 5.7%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 3.4 / Industry: 25.3 Construction: 11.2 / Services: 60.0
- GDP MP, 2007 25,133 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 5.1%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

15,475 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 29.6%

- GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 6.8 / Industry: 25.9 Construction: 11.9 / Services: 55.4
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 95% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 1.0 / Agriculture: 42.2 / Forest: 56.4 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.4
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 20.2
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 65.84 / Intermediate: 20.43 / High: 13.72
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 28.78 / Intermediate: 16.25 / High: 15.99 / Very high: No data

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007
 - 276 species of fauna (vertebrates), of which 12 are endemisms, and 2,018 species of flora
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007

Total number of evaluated taxa: 419 / Vulnerable: 68 / Endangered: 40 / Critically endangered: 20 • CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007

Included in Regional Catalogue: 9, of which 5 have published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 18, of which 1 has published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 166,418.4 ha (33.0 % of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 167,473 ha (33.2 % of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (59,379 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (86.1 ha)

• FOREST FIRES, 2007

93 fires which affected 69.49 ha. An average of 105 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 149.31ha

WASTE (Data provided by the AC)

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 451.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 0.42%
- Mixed: 396.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -5.07%
- Paper/cardboard: 23.88 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 8.47%
- Glass: 19.32 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 44.27%
- Packaging: 11.71 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 172.27%

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 8,560.8 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 263.2%

IRRIGATED AREA, 2007

44,982 ha (20.58% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007 Total: 4.40 / Hydraulic: 0.08 / Thermal: 2.72
- Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.57 / Other renewable: 0.03 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH. 2007

5.6 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 17.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 4.11 / Foreign tourists: 0.19
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 6,445 hotel beds (20.9 beds/1,000 inhab) and 767 beds in rural accommodation (2.5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 188,430 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 30.9% 609.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 127,445 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 25.4% 412.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 37.5 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.4 km/100 km² Roads: 6.1 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.4 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 56,371 passengers. Growth 2003-2007: 178.8%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007
 7 municipalities that have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects
- INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 90.2 million €(1.18% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 229.46%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.larioja.org/

FURTHER READING

- Plan Director de Saneamiento y Depuración 2007-2015 de la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja (Sewerage and Wastewater Treatment Guiding Plan 2007-2015 of the Autonomous Region of La Rioja)
- Estrategia Regional Frente al Cambio Climático 2008-2012 (Regional Strategy for Climate Change 2008-2012)
- Decree 59/1998, of 9 October, by means of which the Regional Catalogue of Wild Threatened Species of Flora and Fauna of La Rioja is created and regulated.
- Inventario de lepidópteros de La Rioja (La Rioja Lepidoptera Inventory) (1995-2001)
- Mapa de lepidópteros de La Rioja (La Rioja Lepidoptera Map)
- Inventario de flora vascular silvestre de La Rioja (La Rioja Wild Vascular Flora Inventory) (1997-1999)
- Mapa de áreas de interés especial de especies protegidas de Flora de La Rioja (Map of Special Interest Areas of Protected Species of Flora in La Rioja)
- Plan Director de Residuos 2007-2015 (Waste Guiding Plan 2007-2015)
- Regional Government of La Rioja, 2007. Medio Ambiente en La Rioja 2003-2006 (Environment in La Rioja 20032006)
- Regional Government of La Rioja, 2003. Medio Ambiente en La Rioja 2002 (Environment in La Rioja 2002)
- Regional Government of La Rioja, 2002. Medio Ambiente en La Rioja 2001 (Environment in La Rioja 2001)
- Regional Government of La Rioja, 2000. Medio Ambiente en La Rioja 2000 (Environment in La Rioja 2000)



Madrid

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 3/83, of 25 February. (Official State Gazette no. 51, of 1 March 1983) Area: 8,028 km² Capital: Madrid Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 179 Population, 2008: 6,271,638 inhab Population density, 2008: 781.2 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 20.5%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.7 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 5.0 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 19.9 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 23.2 > 500,000 inhabitants: 51.2

By age group

< 15 years old: 14.7 15-64 years old: 71.1 > 64 years old: 14.3

• WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 3,402.2 (Q4 2008)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 10.15% (Q4 2008)

AIR

 NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007

Urban: 38 / Suburban: 4 / Rural: 6

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO_2 concentration in $\mu g/m^3$ (2010 limit: 40 $\mu g/m^3) {\rm :}~60$
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 51

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006 148 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 15.9% in the 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 72.1 / Municipal consumption: 7.7 / Economic sectors: 20.1 / Other: 0.1
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 12.3%

LAND

• LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 11.2 / Agriculture: 38.4 / Forest: 49.6 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.7

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 6.3%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 0.5 / Industry: 9.9 Construction: 9.2 / Services: 80.4
- GDP MP, 2007 30,419 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 4.6%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

17,039 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 33.3%

- GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 0.2 / Industry: 13.2 Construction: 10.9 / Services: 75.7
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 49.2
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)
 Moderate: 81.28 / Intermediate: 10.89 / High: 7.83
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 46.45 / Intermediate: 21.62 / High: 22.04 / Very high: 0.14

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 113,583.7 ha (14.2 % of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 319,821 ha (39.9 % of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 2 reserves (62,731 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (487.2 ha)
- WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY, 2008 23 wetlands (282.65 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

230 fires which affected 449.75 ha. An average of 290 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 1,403.75 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 619.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 2.0%
- Mixed: 564 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 2.2%
- Paper/cardboard: 22.4 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 14.9%
- Glass: 9.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -57.9%
- Packaging: 24.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 63.1%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 4,918.2 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 156.8%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 14,964 ha (4.89% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007 Total: 0.08 / Hydraulic: 0.02 / Thermal: 0.05 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.02
- ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

4.9 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 17.2%

TOURISM

• NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 2.52 / Foreign tourists: 0,72 • HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007

92,802 hotel beds (15.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,034 beds in rural accommodation (0.5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 4,333,476 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 26.3%
 712.5 vehicles/1.000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007
 3,326,579 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 19.2%
 547.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 42.2 km/100 km² / Rail: 8.2 km/100 km² Roads: 0.6 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.1 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 52,149,556 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 58.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

80 municipalities, of which 9 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 23 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 18 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification)

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 3,584.1 million €(1.96% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 104.58%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- In 2008, the Telematic Registry of the Regional Ministry of the Environment, Housing and Land Use Planning
 was authorised for the reception, through electronic media, of control and tracking documents in connection
 with hazardous waste, used oils and small amounts of hazardous waste, as well as the Annual Declaration
 of Hazardous Waste Producer, by means of formalities entitled "Presentación de documentos de control y
 seguimiento de residuos peligrosos" (Hazardous waste control and tracking documents) and "Presentación
 de la Declaración de Productor de Residuos Peligrosos" (Submitting of the Declaration of Hazardous Waste
 Producer) (Resolutions dated 15 December 2008. Official Gazette of the Community of Madrid 5/II/2009).
- In 2008 the Environment Legislation Database was implemented, and is now available at www.madrid.org/rlma_web.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.madrid.org/medioambiente
- http://gestiona.madrid.org/aireinternet

FURTHER READING

- El Medio Ambiente en la Comunidad de Madrid (The Environment in the Community of Madrid)
- Series "Cuadernillos de información ambiental" (Environmental Information Handbooks)



Melilla

Statute of Autonomy:Organic Law 2/1995, of 13 March (Official State Gazette of 14 March 1995) Area: 13 km² Length of coastline: 9 km Capital: Melilla Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 1 Population, 2008: 71,448 inhab Population density, 2008: 5,496.0 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 7.8%



• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100.0 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group

< 15 years old: 22.1 15-64 years old: 67.3 > 64 years old: 10.5

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 25.7 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 16.87% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 0 / Suburban: 0 / Rural: 0
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007

Without measuring network However, the air quality is evaluated with assistance from MARM's mobile laboratory by means of several campaigns (the last one took place in 2005)

WATER (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)

 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

140 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 8.5% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 74.0 / Municipal consumption: 3.7 Economic sectors: 8.5 / Other: 13.9
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 34.2%

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%) 2007 18.2%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%)

Agriculture: 0.0 / Industry: 3.4 Construction: 5.5 / Services: 91.0

- GDP MP, 2007 21,177 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 5.2%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

14,236 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 50.2%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 0.7 / Industry: 4.4 Construction: 9.9 / Services: 85.0

• WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008

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

- LAND (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)
- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 40.8 / Agriculture: 17.7 / Forest: 41.5 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.0
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 5.1
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%)
 No data

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 103 ha (7.4% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 Without biosphere reserves
- RAMSAR WETLANDS (2008) Without Ramsar wetlands

FOREST FIRES, 2007

No fires occurred in 2007. There were no forest fires in the period between 1997-2006 either

WASTE (joint figure for Ceuta and Melilla)

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006
 - Total: 649.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 49.7%
 - Mixed: 609 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 48.2%
 - Paper/cardboard: 6.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -44.4%
 - Glass: 2.9 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -75.2%
- Packaging: 31.1 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: No data

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 0.91 / Hydraulic: 0.00 / Thermal: 0.86 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.00 / Other renewable: 0.04

• ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

2.6 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 45.4%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 JOINT FIGURE FOR CEUTA AND MELILLA Tourist resident (Spanish): 0.65
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 848 hotel beds (12.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 51,310 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 40.1% 738.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 36,043 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 33.7% 519.1 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 230.8 km/100 km² / Rail: 0.0 km/100 km² Roads: 0.4 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.0 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT (2007) 339,244 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 28.6%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 0.83 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 3.4%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2007)

1 municipality that has already implemented it and that is currently developing action plan projects

INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D (2007)
 4.0 million € (0.27 % of the GDP)

RELEVANT INFORMATION

The water network is improved.

The improvement of the hydric resources has become one of the main goals of the Regional Ministry of the Environment, which has planned a dozen actions that will lead to an investment exceeding \in 3.6 million. Almost two million euros have been allocated for the improvement of water pipes, both for distribution and collection, in order to reduce leaks as much as possible and also to reduce the production of desalination and well water. Two new improvement works for the water supply network have been planned in order to secure water demand and, above all, to regenerate and protect the hydric environment.

Works are currently in progress in order to renovate the city centre parks, and to make the Río de Oro river navigable.

The Regional Ministry of the Environment will implement three projects that will entail an investment exceeding \in 11.5 million, and that will improve the two parks of the city centre and transform the mouth of the Río de Oro river. Besides putting a stop to the degradation of the watercourse, the goal is to mitigate the damage caused by future avenues. Moreover, the Río de Oro river will be navigable for small vessels and pedestrian accesses will be built for the residents to be able to walk in the surrounding area.

Construction of the nursery that will supply plants and flowers to the city.

The future plants and flowers to be placed in the city public parks and gardens will be brought, in the next few months, from the future municipal nurseries that the Regional Ministry of the Environment has begun to build and that will occupy a space of approximately 18,000 m². On top of the nurseries, a nature classroom will be built.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

http://www.melilla.es/melillaPortal/index.jsp

Murcia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 4/82, of 9 June (Official State Gazette no. 146, of 19 June 1982) Area: 11,313 km² Length of coastline: 274 km (290 including Mar Menor and islands) Capital: Murcia Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 45

Population 2008: 1,426,109 inhab Population density, 2008: 126.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 24,1%

- DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size
 < 2,001 inhabitants: 0.4
 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 4.8
 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 49.8
 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 44.9
 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0
 By age group
 < 15 years old: 17.2
 15-64 years old: 69.2
 > 64 years old: 13.6
- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 725.2 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 15.53% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 1 / Suburban: 5 / Rural: 0
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION (2007)
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 37
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 9

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006 166 litres/inhab/day. Consumption increased 14.5% in the 2000-2006 period
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 69.0 / Municipal consumption: 6.8 Economic sectors: 23.4 / Other: 0.8
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 14.7%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 100 % of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC. 5% of the total of population equivalent within the Region of Murcia is not covered by the scope of said Directive

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%)
- Artificial: 2.6 / Agriculture: 56.8 / Forest: 39.2 / Wetlands: 0.1 / Water bodies: 1.3



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 7.6%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 10.7 / Industry: 14.2 Construction: 12.0 / Services: 63.1
- GDP MP, 2007 19,324 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 3.6%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006
- 11,456 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 31.1% • GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%)
- Agriculture: 5.1 / Industry: 17.8 Construction: 12.5 / Services: 64.5
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES, 1990-2000 (%) 52.7
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 66.41 / Intermediate: 18.13 / High: 15.46
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 19.28 / Intermediate: 37.10 / High: 25.10 / Very high: 18.27

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007
 425 taxa of vertebrate fauna, of which 10 are Iberian
 endemisms
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007

Flora: Total number of evaluated taxa: 89 / Vulnerable: 41 / Endangered: 9 / Critically endangered: 13 Fauna: Total number of evaluated taxa: 119 / Vulnerable: 40 / Endangered: 18 / Critically endangered: 16

- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007
 Included in Regional Catalogue: 58 without published action plans
 Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 19 without published action plans
- PROTECTED AREA (2008) (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AUTONOMOUS REGION)
 Protected Areas (after the Land Law "Ley Suelo"): 66,864.97 ha (5.91% of total AC area)
 Protected Areas according to the Spanish Natural Resources Management Plan (PORN, Plan de Ordenación de los Recursos Naturales): 12,562.50 ha (1.11% of total AC area)

Protected Areas, total: 79,427.47 ha (7.02% of total AC area)

- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 (DATA PROVIDED BY THE AUTONOMOUS REGION) Natura Terrestrial Network (with Sites of Community Importance accepted by the Commission): 265,804.69 ha (23.50% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008
 Without biosphere reserves
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 1 wetland (14,933.0 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007

113 fires which affected 160.18 ha. An average of 144 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 153.63 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 552.6 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -4.1%
- Mixed: 502 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -9.2%
 Paper/cardboard: 11.2 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -11.1%
- Glass: 9.8 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -3.9%
- Packaging: 29.6 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 4,833.31%
- AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007

- 24,683.1 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 41.5%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 168,594 ha (34.79% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 3.15 / Hydraulic: 0.03 / Thermal: 3.04 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.06 / Other renewable: 0.02 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

5.6 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 27.4%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007
 Total tourists: 2.89 / Foreign tourists: 0.48
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007 20,384 hotel beds (14.6 beds/1,000 inhab) and 2,580 beds in rural accommodation (1.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007 957,599 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 42.2% 687.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 673,379 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 37.3% 483.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 33.2 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.5 km/100 km² Roads: 2.7 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.2 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 2,002,949 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 1,179.5%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 24.05 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 38.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

No municipality has implemented the Agenda yet but 22 already have the A21L diagnosis completed and 11 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification).

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 247.6 million €(0.91% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 137.53%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- Creation of a Dog Squad for the detection of poisoned baits, and the Horse Squad for the implementation of horse
 patrols that will avoid the impact on the environment that might be caused by the use of other means of transport.
- New 2008 image, NATMUR08, of the photogrammetric flight, which has provided updated geographical information. It has infrared information and it is the first project in the Region of Murcia to use a combination of digital photogrammetric cameras with a LIDAR laser sensor.
- Creation of a draft for the Decree of Natural Monuments.
- There is an increase in number regarding the facilities of the Nature Classrooms Network, the goal of which
 is to encourage curiosity and to awaken the interest on the knowledge of the natural and cultural values of
 the environment.
- Correction of electrical lines: the project began during 2008. Upon its completion, in 2010, it is expected that over 1,000 supports would have been revised, thus achieving a reduction in the number of deaths by electric shock of over 85% within SPA zones.
- Development of the document entitled "Criterios ambientales" (Environmental Criteria), a series of criteria applicable to the different projects and actions that are subject to reporting due to the potential impact they may have on the environment.
- Proposal of Public Use Decree: draft of the decree that is currently being developed and that will regulate public use in protected areas.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES • http://ww.carm.es/medioambiente	 FURTHER READING D.G. Patrimonio Natural y Biodiversidad (Directorate General of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity). Murcia enclave ambiental. Journal D.G. Patrimonio Natural y Biodiversidad (Directorate General of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity). El Mirador: Boletín de la Red de Espacios Naturales Protegidos de la Región de Murcia (Journal on the Network of Natural Protected Areas of the Region of Murcia). Journal D.G. Patrimonio Natural y Biodiversidad (Directorate General of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity). Voluntarißs por Naturaleza. Journal D.G. Patrimonio Natural y Biodiversidad (Directorate General of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity). Informative Journal "Aulas de la Naturaleza" (Nature Classrooms)



Statute of Autonomy Organic Law 13/82, of 10 August, on the reincorporation and improvement of the Regional Government of Navarre Area: 10,390 km² Capital: Pamplona Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 272

Population, 2008: 620,377 inhab

- Population density, 2008: 59.7 inhab/km²
- Population growth 2000-2008: 14.1%
 - DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%) By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 14.7 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 31.9 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 21.6 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 31.8 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0 By age group < 15 years old: 14.7 15-64 years old: 68.0 > 64 years old: 17.3

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 309.0 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 8.12% (Q4 2008)

AIR

- NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007 Urban: 3 / Suburban: 2 / Rural: 3
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 29
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 27

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

128 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 19.5% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 49.0 / Municipal consumption: 14.3 Economic sectors: 30.6 / Other: 6.1
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 13.9%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 97% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 4.8%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 4.1 / Industry: 27.7 Construction: 10.0 / Services: 58.2
- GDP MP, 2007 29,549 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 5.5%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

17,887 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 38.7%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 2.8 / Industry: 28.5 Construction: 11.7 / Services: 57.0

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 1.0 / Agriculture: 46.6 / Forest: 52.2 / Wetlands: 0.0 / Water bodies: 0.3
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 50.3
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%) Moderate: 65.64 / Intermediate: 18.79 / High: 15.57
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 20.53 / Intermediate: 15.60 / High: 4.30 / Very high: 0.00

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- NATIVE TAXA, 2007
 390 species of fauna (vertebrates), without endemisms; and 2,650 species of flora with two endemisms
- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 Total number of evaluated taxa: 43 / Vulnerable: 24 / Endangered: 3 / Critically endangered: 4
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007 Included in Regional Catalogue: 50 without published action plans Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 1 without published action plan

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 84,914.4 ha (8.18% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK, 2008 253,002 ha (24.4% of total AC area)
- **BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008** 1 reserve (41,845 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 2 wetlands (315.77 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007
 504 fires which affected 473.86 ha. An average of 181 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 519.53 ha

WASTE (Data provided by the AC)

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006

- Total: 466.73 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 5.41%
- Mixed: 355 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: -3.39%
- Paper/cardboard: 50.13 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 46.04%
- Glass: 20.90 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 40.63%
- Packaging: 49.72 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006:
 45.58 %

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007 28,378.5 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 48.9%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 80,167 ha (17.06% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 4.10 / Hydraulic: 0.21 / Thermal: 2.24 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.51 / Other renewable: 0.15 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007
 8.0 MWh/inhab, Growth 2000-2007; 21.2%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 3.54 / Foreign tourists: 0.31
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 - 11,198 hotel beds (18.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,121 beds in rural accommodation (5.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 413,820 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 24.3%
 683.0 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 286,394 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 19.1% 472.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 37.8 km/100 km² / Rail: 2.3 km/100 km² Roads: 6.5 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.4 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 500,097 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 44.8%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

131 municipalities that have already implemented it and that are currently developing action plan projects (all have the A21L diagnosis completed)

INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 333.9 million €(1.89% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007:
 252.97%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- The difference in GDP per capita (purchasing power) has increased by 14% in the period 2000-2007.
- In 2007, the unemployment rate was 4.8%, almost half the EU-27 figure.
- The Regional Government of Navarre enjoys an excellent air quality and the regulatory limits established by the European Union have not been exceeded yet.
- Regarding waste-water treatment, they are in the lead among the Autonomous Regions, since 97% of the population is provided with said service, in accordance with Directive 91/271/EEC.
- It is remarkable how small a surface area was affected by forest fires in 2007, with less than 500 affected ha in almost 500 disaster events.
- There was a slight increase in the production of urban waste (5%), partially offset by the reduction of mixed waste (3%) and the improvement of the recycling process, which has increased over 40% during 2000-2006 in the case of paper/cardboard, glass and packaging.
- The region is one of the leaders in the production of renewable energy (46.42%), with 63.14% of electricity consumption for year 2007.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

FURTHER READING

- http://www.navarra.es
- http://sitna.navarra.es
- Informe de Estado del Medio Ambiente en Navarra (Report on the Environmental Status of Navarre). 2008



Basque Country

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 3/79, of 18 December (Official State Gazette no. 306, of 22 December 1979) Area: 7,235 km² Length of coastline: 252 km Capital: Vitoria Provinces: 3 Municipalities: 251 Population, 2008: 2,157,112 inhab Population density, 2008: 298.1 inhab/km² Population growth 2000-2008: 2.8%

• DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, 2008 (%)

By municipality size

< 2,001 inhabitants: 5.2 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.4 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 44.7 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 35.7 > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

By age group

< 15 years old: 12.7 15-64 years old: 68.6 > 64 years old: 18.6

- WORKING POPULATION (THOUSAND) 1.063.9 (Q4 2008)
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 8.32% (Q4 2008)

AIR

• NO. OF AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007

Urban: 20 / Suburban: 13 / Rural: 4

- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS REGION, 2007
- Average annual NO₂ concentration in μ g/m³ (2010 limit: 40 μ g/m³): 33
- No. days/year average daily PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 50 μg/m³ (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 26 (and 16.5 excluding the African dust outbreaks)

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, 2006

129 litres/inhab/day. Consumption decreased 16.2% in the 2000-2006 period

- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR, 2006 (%) Households: 52.9 / Municipal consumption: 13.9 Economic sectors: 31.0 / Other: 2.2
- DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES, 2006 12.7%
- WASTE-WATER TREATMENT, 2008
 91.5% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC



- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (EU-27= 7.2%), 2007 6.1%
- EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2008 (%) Agriculture: 1.6 / Industry: 23.3 Construction: 8.7 / Services: 66.5
- GDP MP, 2007 30,450 €/inhab. Growth 2006-2007: 6.3%
- GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

18,335 €/inhab. Growth 2000-2006: 45.3%

• GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, 2007 (%) Agriculture: 1.2 / Industry: 30.2 Construction: 10.3 / Services: 58.4

LAND

- LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN, 2000 (%) Artificial: 3.2 / Agriculture: 31.4 / Forest: 64.7 / Wetlands: 0.1 / Water bodies: 0.6
- INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES 1990- 2000 (%) 13.6
- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION, 2008 (%)

Moderate: No data / Intermediate: No data / High: No data

 AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Low: 1.28 / Intermediate: 2.46 / High: 1.52 / Very high: 0.00

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

NATIVE TAXA, 2007

487 species of fauna (vertebrates) and 2,830 species of flora

- THREATENED TAXA ACCORDING TO IUCN THREATENED CATEGORIES, 2007 Total number of evaluated taxa: 3,317 / Vulnerable: 18 / Endangered: 5 / Critically endangered: 3
- CATALOGUED TAXA, 2007
 Included in Regional Catalogue: 269, of which 17 have
 published action plans

Included in the National Catalogue (CNEA): 260, of which 8 have published action plans

- PROTECTED AREA, 2008 98,740.5 ha (13.7% of total AC area)
- NATURA 2000 NETWORK TERRESTRIAL AREA, 2008 145,320 ha (20.1% of total AC area)
- BIOSPHERE RESERVES, 2008 1 reserve (22,041 ha)
- RAMSAR WETLANDS, 2008 6 wetlands (1,714.1 ha)
- FOREST FIRES, 2007 63 fires which affected 96.11 ha. An average of 199 annual fires occurred during the period between 1997-2006, which affected 812.62 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT, 2006
 - Total: 583.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 12.7%
- Mixed: 488 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 1.0%
- Paper/cardboard: 39.3 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 72.4%
- Glass: 19.7 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 84.1%
- Packaging: 36.0 kg/inhab. Variation 2000-2006: 3,500.0%

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND, 2007
 - 1,061.7 ha. Growth 2001-2007: 86.6%
- IRRIGATED AREA, 2007 10,413 ha (4.63% of the total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS, 2007

Total: 1.86 / Hydraulic: 0.07 / Thermal: 1.65 Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.07 / Other renewable: 0.08 • ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT IN MWH, 2007

9.3 MWh/inhab. Growth 2000-2007: 20.5%

TOURISM

- NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT, 2007 Total tourists: 2.02 / Foreign tourists: 0.46
- HOTEL CAPACITY, 2007
 23,624 hotel beds (11.0 beds/1,000 inhab) and 2,882 beds in rural accommodation (1.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- VEHICLE FLEET, 2007
 1,252,519 vehicles. Growth 2000-2007: 19.1%
 584.8 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- PASSENGER CAR FLEET, 2007 928,759 passenger cars. Growth 2000-2007: 13.2% 433.6 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY, 2007 Roads: 58.5 km/100 km² / Rail: 8.5 km/100 km² Roads: 2.0 km/1,000 inhab / Rail: 0.3 km/1,000 inhab
- AIR TRANSPORT, 2007 4,927,086 passengers. Growth 2000-2007: 66.2%
- GOODS PORT TRAFFIC, 2007 40.3 million tonnes. Growth 2000-2007: 38.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

 MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007

251 municipalities, of which 197 have already implemented it and are currently developing action plan projects. Moreover, 217 municipalities have the A21L diagnosis completed and 20 have a completed action plan (although with pending ratification)

• INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007 1,216.7 million €(1.87% of GDP). Growth 2000-2007: 164.72%

RELEVANT INFORMATION

- The quality of air, water and soil, the adaptation to climate change and the biodiversity of the Autonomous Community of Basque Country have improved and actually show a positive trend.
- The consumption of natural resources, the generation of waste, the emissions of Greenhouse Gases and the use of the land show significant, but still inadequate progress.
- Only the goal of reaching a mobility sustainable management model shows a negative trend.
- The 2007 and 2008 Local Sustainability Reports of the Autonomous Region of Basque Country have been drawn up, which describe the progress made regarding the global execution of local action plans.
- 90 municipalities are currently carrying out the annual follow-up of the Local Action Plan (assessing the degree of execution of their plans and calculating the local sustainability indicators).

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

 http://www.ogasun.ejgv.euskadi.net/r51udalmap/es/contenidos/informacion/udalmap/es_udal map/udalmap.html

http://www.ingurumena.net

 http://www.eustat.es/indic/indicadores.asp?idioma =c&indictipo=2

FURTHER READING

- Estado del Medio Ambiente en la CAPV (Environmental Status of the Basque Country)
- Anuario ambiental de la CAPV (Basque Country Environmental Yearbook)

INFORMATION SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY NOTES

STATUTE OF AUTONOMY, AREA, POPULATION AND POPULATION DENSITY, DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, WORKING POPULATION, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE > 15 YEARS OLD (COMPARISON WITH EU-27), EMPLOYMENT BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR, GDP MP AND GROWTH 2006-2007, AND GVA BREAK-DOWN BY SECTOR Source of the information: Spanish Ministry of Public Administrations (Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas) (http://www.map.es//index.html). In Documentation / Regional Policy / Statutes of Autonomy, and also in Economic-financial information / Economic Analysis of the Autonomous Regions / Indicators. Data generated by the MAP's Directorate General for Regional Cooperation (Dirección General de Cooperación Autonómica), compiled from different

sources and extracted from its website. Used several times. MUNICIPALITIES

Source of the information:

Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE - Instituto Nacional de Estadística). http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm In Physical variables/Environment/Physical variables/Territory/Main result/Superficial extension by AC/provinces. POPULATION GROWTH 2000-2008

Source: Compiled in-house from INE's data. Using: Population figures as of 01/01/2000. Summary by Autonomous Region and population figures as of 01/01/2008 Royal Decree 2124/2008, of 26 December. In Demography and population / Population figures and Demographic Censuses / Official population figures: Municipal register. LENGTH OF COASTLINE

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE). http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm In Physical variables / Environment / Physical variables / Compiled by other bodies / Territory / Main Result / Length of the Spanish coast by provinces.

GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME PER INHABITANT, 2006

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE - Instituto Nacional de Estadística) http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm In Economy / National accounts / Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000 / Institutional approach. Household income distribution accounts / Main results / Gross disposable income per inhabitant (per capita).

AIR

Source: Air Quality Database (Base de datos de Calidad del Aire). Directorate General of Industrial Environment and Air Quality (Dirección General de Calidad del Aire y Medio Ambiente Industrial). MARM

Methodology notes: The indicator reflects the situation of the Autonomous Region capital. All stations have been used for the calculation of excess levels (urban, suburban and rural or background, industrial and traffic) with a specific amount of data. The minimum number of used data for NO₂ is 50%, that is, 4,380 hours per year, while for PM10 the figure reaches 86% (minimum number of data set forth by law for evaluation purposes), that is, 314 days per year. This distinction has been drawn due to the fact that the statistical factor selected as indicator of PM10 (number of days per year exceeding 50ug/m³) reflects the specific outbreak episodes, since it is extremely important to have a broad collection of data in order for the statistical factor to be representative enough. However, in the case of NO₂, due to the fact that the statistical factor is an average figure, a minimum number of data of 50% is enough for the statistical factor to be deemed as representative. The value of the exceeding instances of daily average PM₁₀ concentration (excluding episodes of African dust outbreaks) was provided by the Autonomous Region.

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION, Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE). Year 2006: INE, 2008. Survey on Water Supply and Treatment 2006. Press release, 17 July 2008. Year 2000: Water Survey 2000. Press release 12 December 2002 and 2000. In Press Area / Press releases
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK LOSSES

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE). Survey on Water Supply and Sewerage. YEAR 2006.

Water Supply and Sewerage Distribution by large user groups and Autonomous Region. In Physical variables / Environment / Environment statistics.

Methodology notes: It means water supplied in public urban supply networks (it does not include water used in irrigation farming).

• WASTE-WATER TREATMENT Source: Data provided by the Autonomous Region.

LAND

 LAND-USE BREAK-DOWN (2000) AND INCREASE IN ARTIFICIAL SURFACES, 1990- 2000 (%) Source: Compiled in-house from data by Corine

Source: Complete in-house from data by Conne LandCover 1990 and 2000, provided by the Directorate General of the Spanish National Geographic Institute (IGN - Instituto Geográfico Nacional). Ministry of Public Works (Ministerio de Fomento) Methodology notes: The forest zone includes forest area and zones with natural vegetation and open spaces.

- ESTIMATED SOIL LOSS: AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION Source: National Soil Erosion Inventory 2002- 2012 (Inventario Nacional de Erosión de Suelos). Directorate General for the Natural Environment and Forestal Policy (Dirección General de Medio Natural y Política Forestal). MARM. Methodology notes: The information refers to land area affected by laminar erosion and in water trails, and establishes the percentage of land area affected by several erosion levels (moderate, intermediate or high) out of the total area of the Autonomous Region.
- AREA AT RISK OF DESERTIFICATION, 2008 (%) Source: Spanish National Action Programme to Combat Desertification (Programa de Acción Nacional contra la Desertificación) Directorate General on Natural Environment and Forestry Policy (Dirección General de Medio Natural y Política Forestal). MARM.
 Methodology notes: The total area is divided into areas at risk of desertification (Low, Intermediate, High and Very high), water bodies and artificial surfaces, and wetland

and sub-wetland surfaces. The percentage means the total area; therefore, the sum of the areas at risk of desertification do not represent the 100%.

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- THREATENED AND CATALOGUED NATIVE TAXA Source: Data provided by the Autonomous Region.
- PROTECTED AREA, NATURA 2000 NETWORK AREA, RAMSAR WETLANDS AND WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY Source: Directorate General for the Natural Environment

and Forestry Policy (Dirección General de Medio Natural y Política Forestal). MARM.

Methodology notes: Only those wetlands with a resolution published in the Official State Gazette are included in the Spanish National Wetlands Inventory.

BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Source: National Parks Agency. Directorate General for the Natural Environment and Forestry Policy (Dirección General de Medio Natural y Política Forestal). MARM. Updated to May 2008.

FOREST FIRES

Source: Forest Fire Defence Area (ADCIF - Área de Defensa contra Incendios Forestales). Directorate General for the Natural Environment and Forestryl Policy (Dirección General de Medio Natural y Política Forestal). MARM.

WASTE

URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT

Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE). Year 2000: Survey on urban waste collection and treatment. Year 2000. Press release of 26 March 2002. Year 2006: Survey on waste collection and treatment. Year 2006. Press release of 28 October 2008 In Press Area / Press releases. Where it is explicitly stated that way, data is provided by the AC.

Methodology notes: The information on the total amount of waste has been estimated through the sum of the amount of mixed and separately collected waste. All amounts are expressed as kg/inhab.

AGRICULTURE

ORGANIC FARMLAND

Source: MARM. "Statistics 2007. Organic Agriculture. Spain" and "Statistics 2001. Organic Agriculture. Spain". In MARM/Food/Organic farming/Documents of Interest (http://www.marm.es/en).

• IRRIGATED AREA, 2007

Source: Survey on Surface areas and Crop Field (ESYRCE 2007). In MARM/Statistics/Survey on Surface areas and Crop Field (ESYRCE 2007). Methodology notes: It refers to the total agricultural area,

i.e. arable land, fallow, green-houses and family small holdings.

ENERGY

INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER ONE THOUSAND INHABITANTS

Source: Spanish Ministry of Public Administrations (Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas) (http://www.map.es//index.html).

 ELÉCTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER INHABITANT Source: Compiled in-house from energy data provided by the Sub-Directorate General for Energy International Relations (Subdirección General de Relaciones Internacionales de Energía) of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism (Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio) and official population figures (Municipal register) from the INE.

TOURISM

• NO. OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT AND HOTEL CAPACITY

Source of the information: In-house compilation and use of direct sources of information.

Data on tourists: Spanish Institute of Tourism Studies (Instituto de Estudios Turísticos), 2008. *Turismo Interior en España en el año 2007 (Internal Tourism in Spain 2007).* IET. MITyC.

Data on population: Population figures as of 01/01/2007. Royal decree 1683/2007, of 14 December. Hotel capacity: Spanish Ministry of Public Administrations (Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas) (http://www.map.es//index.html). Beds in rural accommodation: INE. Tourist Accommodation Occupancy Survey (Rural tourism accommodation). Year 2007. Press release of 31 January 2008.

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET AND PASSENGER CAR FLEET

Source: Directorate General for Traffic (Dirección General de Tráfico), 2008. General Statistics Yearbook 2007. DGT. Ministry of the Interior (Ministerio del Interior) (page 74-75) and Directorate General for Traffic, 2002. General Statistics Yearbook 2000. DGT. Ministry of the Interior (Ministerio del Interior)

Methodology notes: The vehicle park refers to lorries, vans, buses, passenger cars, motorcycles, industrial tractors and other vehicles.

TRANSPORT NETWORK DENSITY

Source: Spanish Ministry of Public Administrations (Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas) (http://www.map.es//index.html).

AIR TRANSPORT

Source: AENA (Spanish Airports Authority). Airport Statistics. Traffic Statistics. Passengers, operations and cargo. Annual reports. Reports 2000 and 2007.

MARITIME TRANSPORT

Source: Directorate General of the Merchant Navy (Dirección General de la Marina Mercante), 2001 and 2008. Statistics Yearbook 2000 and 2007. Ministry of Public Works (Ministerio de Fomento). Methodology notes: Includes goods traffic (local and foreign), fishing, supplying and regular traffic, both from State Ports and ports managed by the Autonomous Regions.

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- MUNICIPALITIES WITH COUNCIL-APPROVED (RATIFIED) LOCAL AGENDA 21, 2007 Source: Data provided by the Autonomous Region.
- INTERNAL EXPENSES IN R&D, 2007
 Source: Spanish National Institute of Statistics (INE)
 Statistics on R&D activities. Year 2007. Provisional
 figures. Press release of 2 December 2008, Statistics on
 Scientific Research and Technological Development
 (R&D). Basic indicators Year 2000. Press release of 21
 December 2001.

RELEVANT INFORMATION, RECOMMENDED WEBSITES AND PUBLICATIONS

Source: Information provided by the Autonomous Focal Point of the Spanish EIONET Network.