





3. Information by Autonomous Community: basic data

One of the objectives of the “*Environmental Profile of Spain. Indicator-based report*”, is to provide information on the Autonomous Communities. However not ever is possible carry out a detailed breakdown for all indicators for each one of the autonomous.

We should bear in mind that this publication contributes to complying with some of the obligations of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (Aarhus Convention). This Convention, and the national Law which implements it, Law 27/2006 of 18 July, requires that a report on environment trends be drawn up every year, and a full report every four years. The Environmental Profile fulfils this commitment by the General State Administration and in this respect complements all the other environmental publications produced by the Autonomous Communities.

The “2007 Environmental Profile of Spain” included a specific chapter with information from each of the Autonomous Communities. With a specific format based in data sheets, this included a series of variables deemed relevant for describing the environment. These variables were selected after a consultation process within the Spanish EIONET Network. One of the determining factors was space restrictions, and another was availability of the information.

This environmental content is complemented by a series of administrative and territorial variables which are essential for understanding the territorial organisation of our state. It is also supplemented with another set of socio-economic variables, which are increasingly important to analyze the evolution of the environmental variables studied. This is especially important now, when there is a global financial and economic with particularly severe impact on Spain.

The 2011 edition of the Environmental Profile includes a total of 78 indicators. Nineteen of them contain information by Autonomous Communities. Information is also given on other territorial areas in some of the indicators (river basin districts, tourist areas, coastal areas, etc.), complementing the global information offered by the indicator. This is the case in 11 of the indicators in particular. Similarly, many of the indicators also provide comparative information with the values of the European Union, contrasting either with the average values or establishing a ranking of countries.

As mentioned in the profiles published in previous years, this chapter is designed to complement the information in the Environmental Profile indicators. It gives succinct, concise and limited environmental information, but nevertheless provides some insight into the environmental information drawn up by the Autonomous Communities

themselves by including references to their web links and environmental publications which may be of interest.

The 19 data sheets included in the chapter - one for each Autonomous Community and both Autonomous Cities - are complemented by the sources of information described at the end, which give details on where the information was obtained. If any variable used a different source of information, or refers to a different year, than the ones used as a general rule, this is reflected in the data sheet alongside the variable. This final section also includes any methodological notes used.

Production of this chapter was made possible by the collaboration of the representatives of the Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points and their own information networks. Their contributions, in form of information and comments on the review of contents were essential to the completion of this project.



Andalusia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 2/2007 of 19 march

(BOE no 68, of 20 march 2007)

Area (INE): 87,598 km²

Length of coastline: 1,101 km

Capital: Seville Provinces: 8 Municipalities: 771

Population (2011): 8,424,102 inhab

Population density (2011): 96.2 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 53,127



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 3.3
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 16.8
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 44.1
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 20.7
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 15.1

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

30.9% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

28.0%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 6.1 / Industry: 9.3

Construction: 7.5 / Services: 77.1

• GDP MP (2010)

17,405 €/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 75.5%)

Variation 2009-2010: -0.5%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

12,644 €/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: 0.6%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 4.2 / Industry: 10.5

Construction : 11.6 / Services: 73.7

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 38 / Suburban: 32 / Rural: 16

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m₃ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 32
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 7

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

156 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 14.82%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 73.2 /Municipal and other consumption: 10.5 Economic sectors: 16.3

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2011)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 57.61%; intermediate rates: 19.76%; high rates: 22.63%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

1,626,060 ha (18.6% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

2,587,473 ha que representan el 29,5% de la CA

• WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY (2011)

117 wetlands (117,969.9 ha)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 2,922,962 ha / Non-wooded: 1,544,445 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

47 outbreaks and 128 fires affecting 2,157.83 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 604 kg/inhab/year including separate collection

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 13.8 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 9.8 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 10.9 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

879,859 ha. Growth 2001-2009: 719%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2009)

984,481 ha (19.5% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 1.73 / Hydroelectric: 0.14 / Thermal: 1.09

Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.35 / Other renewables: 0.15

TOURISM

- **N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.94
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
297,016 hotel beds (35.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 10,940 beds in rural accommodation (1.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
5,333,522 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 45.9%
637.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
3,755,645 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 40.7%
448.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
20,502,334 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 49.6%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)

106.8 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 19.0%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 SUBSCRIBED TO THE CIUDAD 21 PROGRAMME (2009)

231 municipalities subscribed to the Ciudad 21 programme. 163 municipalities have completed the A21 Diagnosis and 32 and have started it. 117 municipalities have drawn up their Plan of Action and 36 are currently creating one

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)

€1,726.8 million (1.20% of GDP). Growth 2000-2009: 219%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Approval of Decree 347/2011 regulating the Structure and Functioning of the Environmental Information Network of Andalusia (REDIAM) and access to environmental information by the Governing Council of the Regional Government of Andalusia. As a result REDIAM is consolidated as one of the most extensive and complete environmental knowledge systems in Europe.
- The IV International Solar Thermoelectric Concentration Summit was held in Seville. Spain is a global leader in this industry. Eight of the 17 plants operating in Spanish territory are located in Andalusia. In 2010, the International Year of Biodiversity, approval of the Integrated Biodiversity Management Strategy in Andalusia.
- The headquarters of the European Topic Centre for Spatial Information and Analysis (ETCSIA) was established in Malaga. Through REDIAM, the Regional Government of Andalusia forms part of the collaboration consortium for the development of activities carried out in this European Environment Agency centre.
- In a European framework, as part of the region's commitment to Sustainable Local Development 60 municipalities joined the 231 which have formed part of the "Sustainable City" programme since 2008.
- Through REDIAM and in cooperation with the company ELIMCO, the Regional Ministry for the Environment established a consortium for launching a European hydrological data centre in the context of the European Flood Awareness System of (EFAS).
- In 2011, for the first time, the ecological flows for each of the water bodies in Andalusia were established, under the Water Framework Directive.
- The hydrological year 2009-2010 was unique throughout Andalusia with regard to the volume of rainfall registered, enabling historical levels to be reached in the reservoirs of the four hydrological districts.
- The Programme of Visits to Natural Areas in Andalusia increased by 17% in terms of number of participants as compared to 2009, demonstrating the good reception it met with on the part of citizens.
- In 2010 the Governing Council of the Regional Government of Andalusia adopted the adaptation document for the Andalusian Forestry Plan (Plan Forestal Andaluz) until 2015.
- In order to promote the effective integration of the environment into sectoral policies in Andalusia, in 2010 awareness-raising and training actions were developed in the fields of environmental monitoring and integration aimed at the managers of the European Regional Development Fund Operational Programme for Andalusia 2007-2013.
- In 2010, approval of the projects "LIFE+ Los Tollos" (in the field of Environment Governance and Policy) "LIFE+ Posidonia Andalusia" and "LIFE+ Venenos Gypaetus" (Gypaetus poisons), within the area of Nature and Biodiversity, corresponding to the official announcement of the LIFE+ 2009 programme. In 2011, approval of the project LIFE+IBER LYNX. This is the third project of the LIFE programme for the conservation and restoration of the Iberian lynx, with the participation of several Spanish autonomous communities and Portugal, constituting the most ambitious project of the LIFE programme approved to date.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/agriculturapescaymedioambiente.html>
- http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/agricultura_y_pesca
- <http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente>
- <http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam>
- <http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/IMA>
- http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/estadisticas_IMA
- http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/rediam/area_socios

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Report on Environmental situation in Andalusia, IMA 2010.
- Basic Data in Andalusia, 2011.
- Half Century of Changes in Land Use Evolution in Andalusia, 1956-2007.. Regional Government of Andalusia.
- Atlas of planktonic organisms in the wetlands of Andalusia. Regional Government of Andalusia.
- Vegetation from Biosphere Reserve and Natural Areas of Sierra Morena. Regional Government of Andalusia.



Aragon

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 8/82 of 10 August (BOE 195, 16 August 1982). Reform approved by Organic Law 5/2007, of 20 April (BOE 97, of 23 April 2007)

Area (INE): 47,720 km²

Capital: Saragossa **Provinces:** 3 **Municipalities:** 731

Population (2011): 1,346,293 inhab

Population density (2011): 28.2 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): -802



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 16.8
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.9
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 18.1
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 50.1

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

16.2% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

14.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 6.2 / Industry: 19.2

Construction: 7.8 / Services: 66.8

• GDP MP (2010)

€24,886/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 107.9%)

Variation 2009-2010: 0.9%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€17,269/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 4.4 / Industry: 20.1

Construction : 10.7 / Services: 64.8

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 11 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 19

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 29
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 14

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

145 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 15.9%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 65.6 / Municipal and other consumption: 6.3 Economic sectors: 28.2

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

86% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC
99% of population equivalent with operational wastewater treatment installations compliant with the quality criteria of Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 0.8 / Agriculture: 48.8 / Forest: 49.7 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.7

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

157,907 ha (3.3% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

1,361,203 ha (28.4% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 1,543,465 ha / Non-wooded: 1,071,867 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

346 outbreaks and 96 fires affecting 900.92 ha, 201.98 of which were wooded

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 399.52 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected paper/cardboard: 23.23 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected glass: 17.20 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected packaging: 12.62 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

70,440 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 48%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2010)

377.773 (18.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**

Total: 5.45 / Hydroelectric: 1.16 / Thermal: 2.90
Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 1.26 / Other renewables: 0.14

TOURISM

- **N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**

0.23

- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**

0045,072 hotel beds (33.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,467 beds in rural accommodation (6.3 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**

840,421 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 33.9%
623.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**

573,660 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 25.0%
425.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**

753,878 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 205.6%

- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**

€374.2 million (1.15% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010:
179%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Decree 333/2011, of 6 October, issued by the Regional Government of Aragon, approving the organisational structure of the Department de Agriculture, Livestock Farming and the Environment.
- Approval of the inclusion of two new Aragonese wetlands in the List of Wetlands of International Importance of the Ramsar Convention: 'Saladas de Sástago-Bujaraloz' (Saragossa) and 'Tremedales de Orihuela' (Teruel)
- Decree 326/2011, of 27 September, issued by the Regional Government of Aragon, introduces a system of protection for the Bonelli's Eagle (*Hieraetus fasciatus*) in Aragon and the recovery Plan is approved.
- Decree 334/2011, of 6 October, issued by the Regional Government of Aragon, approves the regulatory basis of the aid system for launching certain actions included in the Area Plans for implementation of the Sustainable Rural Development Programme in Aragon.
- Decree 118/2011, of 31 May, issued by the Regional Government of Aragon, approving the Special Civil Protection Plan for Emergencies due to Forest Fires (Procinfo).
- The Aragon Water Institute (AAR) has been functioning for ten years.
- Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Aragon Environment Strategy (EÁREA).

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.aragon.es>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- The Environment in Aragón 2010. Regional Government of Aragon.
- Guideline on reduction and recovery of waste. Regional Government of Aragon.
- Waste Recyclers and valorising list from Aragon.. Regional Government of Aragon.
- Wetland areas in Aragon. Regional Government of Aragón.



Asturias

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

Area (INE): 10,604 km²

Length of coastline: 401 km²

Capital: Oviedo Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 78

Population (2011): 1,081,487 inhab

Population density (2011): 102.0 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): -2,854



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 3.6
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 9.8
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 40.1
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 46.5
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

17.2% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

16.0%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 4.3 / Industry: 13.9

Construction: 9.4 / Services: 72.3

• GDP MP (2010)

€21,882/inhab (Spanish average=100: 94.9%).

Variation 2009-2010: 1.7%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€15,827/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -2.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 1.8 / Industry: 19.5

Construction : 12.6 / Services: 66.1

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 13 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 2

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 27
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 9

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

165 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 9.3%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 73.9 /Municipal and other consumption: 6.9 Economic Sectors: 19.2

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 61.92%; intermediate rates: 21.67%; high rates: 16.42%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

234,783 ha (22.1% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 453,716 ha / Non-wooded: 316,859 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

913 outbreaks and 756 fires affecting 12,104.5 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 448.7 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 26.2 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 13.7 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 8.4 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
18,283 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 5,770%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
2,065 ha (0.5% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 4.49 / Hydroelectric: .76 / Thermal: 3.31
Nuclear: 0.00 / Wind: 0.29 / Other renewables: 0.13

TOURISM

- **N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.18
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
29,050 hotel beds (26.8 beds/1,000 inhab) and 11,437 beds in rural accommodation (10.6 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
664,617 vehicles Growth (2000-2010): 31.4%
612.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
498,750 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 24.7%
460.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
1,339,010 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 63.8%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
20.4 million t. Variation (2000-2010): -14.7%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)**
75 of the 78 municipalities are signed up to the Asturias21 Network of sustainable municipalities in Asturias and have a local Agenda 21 at various stages of implementation.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€238.1 million (1.03% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 108%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.asturias.es>



Balearic Islands

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

Area (INE): 4,992 km²

Length of coastline: 1,428 km

Capital: Palma de Mallorca Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 67

Population (2011): 1,113,114 inhab

Population density (2011): 223.0 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 7,065



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 1.4
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 14.2
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 48.0
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 36.4
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

17.8% (Q3 2011)

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)
20.4%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 1.5 / Industry: 7.0

Construction: 8.8 / Services: 82.7

• GDP MP (2010)

€24,672/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 107%).

Variation 2009-2010: -0.4%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€15,835/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -1.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 1.1 / Industry: 6.3

Construction : 9.0 / Services: 83.5

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 4 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 6

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 20
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 2

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

127 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 1.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 60.8 /Municipal and other consumption: 5.2
Economic sectors: 33.9

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 76.62%; intermediate rates: 13.69%; high rates: 9.7%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

71,520 ha (14.3% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

112,210 ha (22.4% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 187,019 ha / Non-wooded: 35,299 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

128 outbreaks and 29 fires affecting 2,471.7 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 632.2 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 36.9 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 25.5 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 13.8 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

28,000 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 384%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2010)

17,903 ha (9.5% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 2.18 / Hydroelectric: 0 / Thermal: 2.05
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.12

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
9.07
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
337,945 hotel beds (305.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 1,366 beds in rural accommodation (1.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
899,904 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 27.7%
813.6 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)

650,541 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 21.4%
588.2 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2011)

30,946,087 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 16%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)

12.1 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 10.9%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)

All 67 municipalities (100%), 50 of which have a ratified Action Plan and are implementing Action Plan Projects. Furthermore, 5 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)

€110.4 million (0.41% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 217%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- At the end of 2011 47 organisations are registered with the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme, EMAS, with a total of 80 centres involved (<http://ecotur.caib.es>).
- The IV Fire Defence Plan is due to be approved in 2012, and a Forestry Plan in two years.
- 51,070 kg of waste removed from beaches in the 2011 clean-up campaign: 23,732 kg in Mallorca; 11,653 kg in Menorca; 10,369 kg in Ibiza, and 5,315 kg in Formentera. The campaign was carried out over four months, along 125 km of 348 beaches and coves in the Balearic Islands. Waste removed by type: packaging (34%, 17,383 kg), natural wood (20%, 10,405 kg), artificial wood, (10%, 4,841 kg), organic matter (5%, 2,636 kg), paper and cardboard (2%, 1,235 kg), sanitary material (1%, 237 kg), tar (1%, 342 kg) and others (27%, 13,990 kg).
- The monitoring service for recreational anchoring was activated from 18 August to 23 September in the 9 zones of the coast that are SCIs. Its purpose is to raise awareness of the importance of Posidonia meadows. There are 6 surveillance boats. Balance for 2011: 2,014 occupations, 374 of which were irregular (anchoring over Posidonia and obliged to change and anchor over sand).
- Bioatlas (GIS Balearic species), open on the internet. <http://bioatles.caib.es>
- New system to reduce the impact of trawling on the seabed of the Spanish Mediterranean coast and lower the fuel consumption of vessels.
- Constitution of the Inter-island Hunting Committee (JRC). The committee was constituted on 26 October 2011, as a cooperation body (Government of the Balearic Islands – Island Councils) in the area of hunting.
- In 2011 93.8 hm³ of waste water was treated. Design of the installations: total 2,118,555 population equivalent. 0.87 kWh were consumed for every m³ of treated water. (Report on the economic situation of the Balearic Islands, March 2012, by the Directorate-General for the Economy and Statistics).

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.caib.es
- <http://pia.caib.es>
- <http://mediambient.caib.es/dgccestatmediambient/>
- <http://bioatles.caib.es>. (GIS of species)
- <http://al21.caib.es>
- <http://ces.caib.es>
- www.cre.uib.es
- www.obsam.cat
- www.xarxanatura.es
- www.conselldeivissa.es
- www.cime.es
- www.conselldemallorca.net
- www.ideib.es (Balearic space data)
- www.ibestat.cat (Balearic statistica)

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Results and Trends of Key Indicators of Sustainability of Local Agenda 21 in the municipalities of the Balearic Islands [2001-2009] ". Directorate-General for the Natural Environment, Environmental Education and Climate Change. Government of the Balearic Islands.

- "Basic statistics of agriculture, livestock and fisheries" (2010). Directorate-General for Rural and Marine Affairs. Government of the Balearic Islands.
- "Air Quality Report Balearic Islands 2010". Section of air pollution. Directorate-General for the Natural Environment, Environmental Education and Climate Change. Government of the Balearic Islands.
- "Inventory of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases for the Sector Land Use Changes and Land Use in the Balearic Islands. Executive Summary. "March 2011. Directorate-General for the Natural Environment, Environmental Education and Climate Change. Government of the Balearic Islands.
- "Applying social responsibility measures in Mallorca ". Directorate-General of Corporate Social Responsibility. Government of the Balearic Islands.
- "Report on economic conditions in the Balearic Islands, in March 2012" (the section on the environment deals with water). Directorate-General for the Economy and Statistics. Government of the Balearic Islands.



Canary Islands

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

Area (INE): 7,492 km²

Length of coastline: 1.583 km

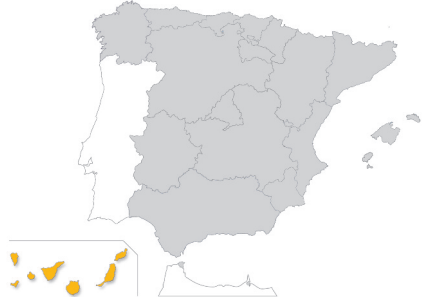
Capital: Las Palmas de Gran Canaria and Santa Cruz de Tenerife

Provinces: 2 Municipalities: 88

Population (2011): 2,126,769 inhab

Population density (2011): 285.6 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 8,250



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 0.5
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 10.0
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 49.0
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 40.4
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

29.6% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

28.7%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 3.0 / Industry: 4.8

Construction: 6.6 / Services: 85.6

• GDP MP (2010)

€19,746/inhab (Spanish average=100: 85.6%)

Variation 2009-2010: -0.2%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€12,783/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -1.5%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 1.3 / Industry: 6.4

Construction : 9.2 / Services: 83.1

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 26 / Suburban: 18 / Rural: 3

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

– Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): Sta. Cruz de Tenerife: 24; Las Palmas: 21

– N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): Sta. Cruz de Tenerife: 1; Las Palmas: 0

treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC (38 urban centres), 19% of population equivalent provided with wastewater treatment not compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC (18 urban centres) and 20% of population equivalent with no data available to assess compliance with Directive 91/271/EEC (90 urban centres).

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 69.25%; intermediate rates: 21.86%; high rates: 8.89%

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

141 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 1.4%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 69.4 /Municipal and other consumption: 8.6 / Economic sectors: 22.0

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2011)

61% of population equivalent provided with wastewater

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

302,108 ha (40.6% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

348,026 ha (46.7% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 132,142 ha / Non-wooded: 434,276 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

87 outbreaks and 11 fires affecting 69 ha

WASTE

- **URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)**

Total urban waste: 579.5 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected paper/cardboard: 15.87 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected glass: 12.88 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected packaging: 6.33 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**

3,699 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 12%

- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**

23,384 ha (36.7% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**

Total: 1.44 / Hydroelectric: 0 / Thermal: 1.30
 Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0.07 / Other renewables: 0.08

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**

4.79

- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**

230,830 hotel beds (109.0 beds/1,000 inhab) and 4,096 beds in rural accommodation (1.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**

1,479,834 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 30.8%
 698.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**

982,865 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 20.7%
 463.9 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**

35,052,550 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 16.3%

- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**

37.3 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 12.4%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**

€255.4 million (0.62% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 114%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Six Environmental Licences have been issued, most notably for the environmental complexes of La Palma, Tenerife and Gran Canaria.
- There were 13 new incorporations to the EMAS Register.
- Recovery Plans were approved for "turmero peludo", *Helianthemum bystropogophyllum*, "jarilla of Inagua", *Helianthemum inaguae*, and "flor de mayo leñosa", *Pericallis hadrosoma*.
- A project designed to integrate the environmental databases of the Regional Vice-Ministry for the Environment is currently under development. The technological support medium, THE CANARY ISLANDS SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION, is to be constructed using Business Intelligence tools, under the nomenclature of BI-SIMAC. At present the Forest and Fire Databases are integrated and operational.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- Environmental Information Portal of the Canary Islands: <http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/environment/piac>
- Reports on the Environmental Situation of the Canary Islands:
http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/environment/piac/topics/holdings/simac/reporting_juncture

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Manual of Good Practice in the use of exotic flora in the Canaries.
- Manual tenure and responsible trade in reptiles and amphibians in the Canaries.
- Manual tenure and responsible trade in reptiles and amphibians in the Canaries.
- Manual tenure and responsible trade in Canary mammals.
- Manual of Good Practice. For hunting in the mode of falconry in the Canaries.
- Banding and monitoring of the quail in the Canary Islands 2010.



Cantabria

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 8/1981, of 30 December, on the Statute of Autonomy of Cantabria
 Area (INE): 5,321 km²
 Length of coastline: 284 km
 Capital: Santander Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 102
 Population (2011): 593,121 inhab
 Population density (2011): 111.5 inhab/km²
 Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 871



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < < 2,001 inhabitants: 8.4
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 24.8
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 36.5
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 30.3
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

14.1% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

13.9

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 2.8 / Industry: 17.0

Construction: 8.2 / Services: 72.0

• GDP MP (2010)

€23,464/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 101.7%)

Variation 2009-2010: 1.5%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€15,896/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.8%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 2.7 / Industry: 18.8

Construction : 11.5 / Services: 67.0

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 9 / Suburban: 1 / Rural: 1

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 28
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 1

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

180 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 4.3%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 71.1 /Municipal and other consumption: 5.5 / Economic sectors: 23.4

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 59.91%; intermediate rates: 22.39%; high rates: 17.7%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

152,290 ha (28.7% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

145,026 ha (27.3% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 210,672 ha / Non-wooded: 153,130 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

89 outbreaks and 384 fires affecting 3,293 ha.

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 617.72 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected paper/cardboard: 22.16 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected glass: 17.81 kg/inhab/year
 Separately collected packaging: 8.5 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

6,260 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 90%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2010)

831 ha (0.3% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 1.37 / Hydroelectric: 0.78 / Thermal: 0.51
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0.05 / Other renewables: 0.03
Nuclear: 00 / Wind: 00 / Other renewables: 00

TOURISM

• Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)

0.51

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)

23,156 hotel beds (39.1 beds/1,000 inhab) and 5,901 beds in rural accommodation (9.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2010)

392,788 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 42.4%
663.2 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)

285,390 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 34.9%
481.9 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2011)

1,116,398 passengers. Growth (2000-2010): 328.1%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)

8.1 million t. Variation (2000-2010): -20.0%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)

92 (38 of which have already implemented Local Agenda 21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 81 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)

€157.9 million (1.16% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 339%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Environmental legislation approved by the Regional Government of Cantabria in 2011:
- Law 2/2011, of 4 April, modifying the Law of Cantabria 2/2001, of 25 June, on Town and Country Planning and the System of Development of Urban Land of Cantabria, in connection with the procedures for patrimonial compensation in town planning matters.
- Decree 174/2011, of 22 December, updating the boundaries of the Coastal Management Plan as a result of the approval of the Natural Resources Management Plan for Oyambre Natural Park.
- Decree 173/2011, of 22 December, extending the effectiveness of the Cantabrian Energy Plan 2006-2011.
- Decree 159/2011, of 6 October 2011, which amends Decree 129/2006 of 14 December, establishing the Environmental Advisory Council of the Autonomous Community of Cantabria.
- Decree 145/2011, of 11 August, which amends Decree 163/2003 of 18 September, regulating the composition and functioning of the Regional Town and Country Planning Committee.
- Decree 46/2011, of 19 May, through which functions and services are transferred to the Autonomous Community of Cantabria in the field of nature conservation (Los Picos de Europa National Park).
- Decree 39/2011, of 12 May, implementing the forecasts for administrative organisation contained in the Law of Cantabria 3/2007, of 4 April, on Fishing in Continental Waters.
- Decree 12/2011, of 17 February, approving the Regulation on the Operational to Combat Forest Fires in the Autonomous Community of Cantabria.

ENLACES DE INTERÉS

- [http:// www.medioambientecantabria.es](http://www.medioambientecantabria.es)
- [http:// www.medioambientecantabria.es/calidad_aire](http://www.medioambientecantabria.es/calidad_aire)
- [http:// www.territoriodecantabria.es](http://www.territoriodecantabria.es)
- [http:// www.urbanismodecantabria.es](http://www.urbanismodecantabria.es)
- [http:// www.dgmontes.org](http://www.dgmontes.org)
- [http:// www.icane.es](http://www.icane.es)
- [http:// www.cantabria.es](http://www.cantabria.es)

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Available in pdf format at http://www.medioambientecantabria.es/cda/publicaciones_consejeria
- Good practices developed by entities of the Local Network Cantabria Sustainability 2010.
 - Roadmap implementation of Local Agenda 21 in the Local Network Framework Sustainability Cantabria.
 - Rivers Draft Cantabria. Annual Report 2010.
 - Monthly electronic bulletins issued by the Cantabrian Documentation and Resource Centre for Environmental Education and the Cantabrian Local Sustainability Network.



Castilla-La Mancha

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 9/82, of 10 august (BOE 195, 16 August 1982)
 Area (INE): 79,462 km²
 Capital: Toledo Provinces: 5 Municipalities: 919
 Population (2011): 2,115,334 inhab
 Population density (2011): 26.6 inhab/km²
 Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 16,961



- **POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)**

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 15.1
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 29.4
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 47.3
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 8.1
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

22.4% (Q3 2011)

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)**

21.0%

- **EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)**

Agriculture: 7.1 / Industry: 16.3

Construction: 9.9 / Services: 66.6

- **GDP MP (2010)**

€17,621/inhab (Spanish average=100: 76.4%)

Variation 2009-2010: -0.3%

- **GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)**

€12,942/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: 0.0

- **GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)**

Agriculture : 8.2 / Industry: 15.7

Construction : 12.67 / Services: 63.5

AIR

- **N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)**

Urban: 2 / Suburban: 9 / Rural: 2

- **VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)**

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 23
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 8

WATER

- **AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)**

146 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption decreased by 22.3%

- **WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)**

Households: 72.1 /Municipal and other consumption: 8.2 / Economic sectors: 19.7

- **WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)**

81.8% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

- **BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)**

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

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- **TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)**

582,740.88 ha (7.3% of the AC)

- **TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)**

1,838,686 ha (23.2% of the AC)

- **FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)**

Wooded: 2,708,097 ha / Non-wooded: 889,462 ha

- **FOREST FIRES (2011)**

529 outbreaks and 219 fires affecting 2,206.84 ha

WASTE

- **URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)**

Total urban waste: 478 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 12.5 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 10.1 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 8.9 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**

259,419 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 1,654%

- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**

478,713 ha (11.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**

Total: 4.20 / Hydroelectric: 0.47 / Thermal: 1

Nuclear: 0.51 / Wind: 1.78 / Other renewables: 0.45

TOURISM

- **N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.16
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
36,953 hotel beds (17.47 beds/1,000 inhab) and 12,165 beds in rural accommodation (5.75 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
1,423,774 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 56.3%
678.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
971,841 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 52.4%
463.1 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
8,415 passengers

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
790 municipalities, 235 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects. In addition, 683 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 386 have drawn up Action Plans (pending ratification).
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€255.2 million (0.71% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 115%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- In 2010, 94% of the population of Castile-La Mancha and 85.96% of the region's municipalities were involved in Local Agenda 21 procedures.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.jccm.es>
- <http://pagina.jccm.es/agenciadelagua/index.php?id=44&p=44>
- http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/calidad_ambiental/rrrr.htm
- <http://agenda.fempclm.eu>
- <http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/rvca/calidadaire.htm>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Environmental report of the master plan for urban waste water treatment of Castilla - La Mancha:
<http://pagina.jccm.es/agenciadelagua/imagenes/>
- Castile-La Mancha Urban Waste Management Plan - 2009-2019:
http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/planes_programas/plan_res_urbanos.pdf
- Brochure Plan Overview Urban Waste Management of Castilla - La Mancha 2009-2019:
http://pagina.jccm.es/medioambiente/planes_programas/folleto_res_ru.pdf
- Network Magazine Sustainable Cities and Towns of Castilla-La Mancha (Red21CLM):
<http://revistadelared.fempclm.eu/>
- Order of fishing bans (leaflet).
<http://www.jccm.es/web/es/CastillaLaMancha/index/campania1212675400365pl/1212676951452.html>.
- Periods hunting business (poster).
- Manual for drafting sustainable forest management tools in Castilla-La Mancha (Forestry Series No. 8) Pinar's Common Equity and Valdeoliva Pinar, No. 4 CUP (Almorox, Toledo). Example of forest management in Castilla-La Mancha (Forestry Series No. 9).
- Damage to trees in Castile-La Mancha: Identification of causes (Forestry Series No. 10).
- Forests of Castilla-La Mancha: Pyrenean. Management manuals Natura 2000.
- Biosphere Reserve of the Wet Spot: future challenges and opportunities.



Castile-Leon

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

Area (INE): 94,225 km²

Capital: Valladolid Provinces: 9 Municipalities: 2,248

Population (2011): 2,558,463 inhab

Population density (2011): 27.2 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): -1,052



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 26.1
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 17.9
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 25.6
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 30.4
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

16.1% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

15.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 6.5 / Industry: 15.3

Construction: 8.3 / Services: 69.8

• GDP MP (2010)

€22,974/inhab (Spanish average=100: 99.6%)

Variation 2009-2010: 2.2%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€15,601/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.7%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 6.6 / Industry: 17.4

Construction : 10.6 / Services: 65.3

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 17 / Suburban: 12 / Rural: 11

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 23
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 2

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

162 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption remained stable.

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 73.9 /Municipal and other consumption: 7.6 / Economic sectors: 18.5

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 87.81%; intermediate rates: 9.25%; high rates: 2.93% Data for: Leon, Valladolid, Zamora and Avila)

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

717,626 ha (7.6% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

2,461,189 ha (26.1% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 2,944,956 ha / Non-wooded: 1,870,336 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

1,243 outbreaks and 926 fires affecting 16,638.9 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 419.75 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 16.69 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 22 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 8 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
26,356 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 65%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
412,352 ha (7.4% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 5.11 / Hydroelectric: 1.74 / Thermal: 1.31
Nuclear: 0.18 / Wind: 1.71 / Other renewables: 0.16

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.07
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
64,850 hotel beds (25.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 28,214 beds in rural accommodation (11 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
1,717,650 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 34.8%
671.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
1,246,949 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 29.0%
487.2 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
620,933 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 130.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2009)**
€29.5 million (1.1% of GDP). Growth 2000-2009: 183%
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€608.2 million (1.06% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 173%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Approval of the Regional Sectoral Bioenergy Plan of Castile-Leon (Official Gazette of Castile-Leon no. 17, of 26 January 2011).
- New web platform <http://www.miespacionatural.es/> with Geo-visor Sigren.
- Communication and Environment Seminars (April 2011).
- The Air Quality Monitoring Network obtained ISO 9001: 2008 certification.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.jcyl.es/medioambiente
- www.jcyl.es/cida
- www.jcyl.es/calidadambiental
- www.patrimonionatural.org

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Statistical Yearbook of Castilla y Leon 2011 - Environment.
- Castile-Leon Environmental Bulletin.
- Bulletin: Bulletin of Environmental Education diffusion of Castile and Leon.
- Electronic Bulletin of the Network of Centres of Environmental Information and Documentation for Natural Landscapes in Castile-Leon. (CIDA-REN in Spanish).
- E-newsletter: "Sustainable Development in Castile and Leon".
- Guide for the Management of Mycological Resources in Forest Areas in Castile-Leon.
- Latest edition of the Catalogue of Good Practices in Sustainability and Research, Development and Innovation.



Catalonia

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

Area (INE): 32,113 km²

Length of coastline: 699 km

Capital: Barcelona Provinces: 4 Municipalities: 947

Population (2011): 7,539,618 inhab

Population density (2011): 234.8 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 27,237



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 4.7
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 13.9
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 39.7
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 20.2
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 21.4

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

19.4% (2011) third quarter

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

17.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 1.9 / Industry: 18.4

Construction: 7.3 / Services: 72.4

• GDP MP (2010)

€27,053/inhab (Spanish average=100: 117.3%)

Variation 2009-2010: 0.7%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€17,661/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: 1.4%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 1.4 / Industry: 19.3

Construction : 8.9 / Services: 70.4

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 37 / Suburban: 48 / Rural: 37

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 47

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

132 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption decreased by 29.0%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 68.9 /Municipal and other consumption: 5.4 / Economic sectors: 25.7

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

98.93% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 54.41%; intermediate rates: 24.86%; high rates: 20.74%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

990,001 ha (30.7% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

979,045 ha (30.4% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 1,606,235 ha / Non-wooded: 330,718 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

522 outbreaks and 72 fires affecting 1,080.6 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 558.45 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 60.55 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 24.89 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 18.18 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

83,506 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 64%

- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
244,042 ha (23.6% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 1.79 / Hydroelectric: 0.32 / Thermal: 0.90
Nuclear: 0.42 / Wind: 0.11 / Other renewables: 0.04

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
1.83
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
309,224 hotel beds (41.2 beds/1,000 inhab) and 13,942 beds in rural accommodation (1.8 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
5,014,131 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 25.3%
667.4 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
3,355,779 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2009): 17.7%
446.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
38,768,886 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 82.9%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
76.7 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 25.9%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2009)**
716 (365 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 191 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis and 90 have drawn up action plans (pending ratification). The data refer to 3 of Catalonia's 4 provinces: Barcelona, Tarragona and Girona. Data for the province of Lleida is unavailable. Therefore, the municipalities in the of Lleida province are not included.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€3,227.2 million (1.63% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 156%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- The Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainability, attached to the Department of Territory and Sustainability of the Catalanian Regional Government, was created in 2011.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/mediambient/menuitem.4a9d7b45003951f53e9cac3bb0c0e1a0/?vgnextoid=da37db5c24340210VgnVCM1000000b0c1e0aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=da37db5c24340210VgnVCM1000000b0c1e0aRCRD&vgnnextfmt=default>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- The Environment in Catalonia. 2010 Report.
- Environmental Data in Catalonia 2011.
- Environmental Bulletin.



Ceuta

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

14 March 1995)

Area (INE): 19 km²

Length of coastline: 21 km

Capital: Ceuta Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 1

Population (2011): 82,376 inhab

Population density (2011): 4,335.6 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 1,797



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

33.2% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

24.1%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 0 / Industry: 1.9

Construction: 5.3 / Services: 92.9

• GDP MP (2010)

€21,960/inhab (Spanish average=100: 95.2%)

Variation 2009-2010: -2.2%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€15,053/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: 0.5%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 0.2 / Industry: 7.2

Construction : 7.2 / Services: 85.4

WATER (joint figures for ceuta and melilla, and ceuta alone for treatment)

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

126 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption decreased by 17.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 70.6 /Municipal and other consumption: 20.6 / Economic sectors: 8.8

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2011)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• SURFACE NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

630 ha (31.8% of the Autonomous City)

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

No fires occurred

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 459.26 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 16.47 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 1.73 kg/inhab/year

ENERGY

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

total: 1.22 / Hydroelectric: 0.00 / Thermal: 1.22

Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0

TOURISM

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)

926 hotel beds (11.5 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
58,651 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 20.7%
727.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
41,073 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 6.0%
509.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
46,754 passengers
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
2.8 million t. Variation (2000-2010): -4.8%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
1 municipality, which has completed the LA21 diagnosis.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2009) (joint figures for Ceuta and Melilla)**
€5.4 million (0.21% of GDP)
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€1.4 million (0.09% of GDP).

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.ceuta.es/medioambiente>



Valencia

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

Area (INE): 23,255 km²

Length of coastline: 518 km

Capital: Valencia Provinces: 3 Municipalities: 542

Population (2011): 5,117,190 inhab

Population density (2011): 220.0 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 5,484



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 4.2
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 13.1
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 50.6
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 16.6
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 15.6

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

24.7% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

23.3

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 2.7 / Industry: 17.9

Construction: 7.5 / Services: 71.9

• GDP MP (2010)

€20,465/inhab (Spanish average=100: 88.7%)

Variation 2009-2010: 0.8%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€13,795/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -2.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 2.3 / Industry: 16.3

Construction : 10.4 / Services: 71.1

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 24 / Suburban: 22 / Rural: 13

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 35
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 6

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

174 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 4.8%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 80.3 /Municipal and other consumption: 6.4 / Economic sectors: 13.4

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

98.41% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

Artificial surface: 4.8 / Agriculture: 44.7 / Forest: 49.8 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.8

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 70.12%; intermediate rates: 16.04%; high rates: 13.83%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

241,473 ha (10.4% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

871,952 ha (37.5% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 747,820 ha / Non-wooded: 519,216 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

341 outbreaks and 81 fires affecting 2,440.0 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 517.83 kg/inhab/year including separate collection and 395.22 kg/inhab/year excluding separate collection.

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 13.95 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 15.03 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 8.07 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
56,628 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 211%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
304,624 ha (41.7% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 1.42 / Hydroelectric: 0.25 / Thermal: 0.70
Nuclear: 0.21 / Wind: 0.21 / Other renewables: 0.06

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
1.05
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
139,376 hotel beds (27.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 8,945 beds in rural accommodation (1.7 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
3,330,288 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 31.9%
651.5 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
2,384,022 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 27.9%
466.4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
14,893,242 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 79.4%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
72.3 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 83.1%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
225 (82 of which have Local Action Plans and are developing projects). 137 municipalities have completed the diagnosis
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€1,081.0 million (1.06% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 151%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Approval of the Law on Emergency Measures to Boost the Implementation of Strategic Territorial Actions.
- Processing of the Spatial and Town Planning Law.
- Processing of Territorial Action Plan Activation and Protection of the 'Huerta' (market garden) of Valencia.
- Adoption of the Law on Mobility of the Autonomous Community of Valencia.
- Processing of the Integrated Waste Plan (PIR) 2010.
- Processing of the Territorial Forest Action Plan for the Autonomous Community of Valencia.
- Decommissioning and sealing of several former municipal landfills, with recovery and environmental restoration of the degraded areas.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.gva.es>
- <http://www.citma.gva.es>
- <http://bdb.cma.gva.es>
- <http://www.icv.gva.es>
- <http://parquesnaturales.gva.es>
- <http://www.epsar.gva.es>
- <http://www.dival.es>
- <http://www.dipc.as.es>
- <http://www.ladipu.com>
- <http://www.patfor.es>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Magazine: Biodiversity (www.cma.gva.es/biodiversidad).
- "Reútil" magazine (www.cma.gva.es/M.779), which covers enterprise and the environment in the Autonomous Community of Valencia.
- Plan for the Huerta Valenciana (final version) (2 vol.).
- Territorial Strategy of the Community of Valencia.



Extremadura

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/83, of 25 February (BOE no 49, of 26 February 1983)
 Area (INE): 41,635 km²
 Capital: Mérida Provinces: 2 Municipalities: 385
 Population (2011): 1,109,367 inhab
 Population density (2011): 26.7 inhab/km²
 Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 2,147



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 19.5
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 31.7
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 35.2
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 13.7
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

23.6% (Q4 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

23.0%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 9.7 / Industry: 10.7

Construction: 9.0 / Services: 70.5

• GDP MP (2010)

€16,828/inhab (Spanish average=100: 73.0%)

Variation 2009-2010: 1.4%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€11,841/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.4%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 8.4 / Industry: 9.4

Construction : 15.0 / Services: 67.2

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 2 / Suburban: 2 / Rural: 2

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 9
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 3

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

163 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 4.5%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 80.9 /Municipal and other consumption: 10.4 / Economic sectors: 8.7

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

94.71% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 83.75%; intermediate rates: 9.81%; high rates: 6.44%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

313,560 ha (7.5% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

1,257,621 ha (30.2% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 1,897,505 ha / Non-wooded: 830,353 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

481 outbreaks and 425 fires affecting 2,797.0 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 491 kg/inhab/year
Separately

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

95,417 ha. Variation 2001-2010: -45%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2010)

234,839 ha (7.5% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 4.49 / Hydraulic: 2.09 / Thermal: 0.02
Nuclear: 1.82 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.57

TOURISM

• N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)

0.16

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)

19,176 hotel beds (17.3 beds/1,000 inhab) and 5,575 beds in rural accommodation (5.0 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
757,436 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 46.3%
684.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
544,059 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2009): 41.8%
491.4 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
56,981 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 80.4

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
LA21 is being implemented in 98.2% of Extremadura's municipalities:

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

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

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

- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2009)**
€151.8 million (0.83% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 168%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Air quality in the AC of Extremadura is extremely high as the quality parameter limit values are not exceeded.
- 100% of Extremadura's bathing waters included in the European census were classified as suitable or excellent.
- Decree 20/2011, of 25 February, on Construction and Demolition Waste, was approved in 2011.
- During 2010, 222,556 tonnes of organic matter were recovered from municipal waste in the region, 13% more than in 2009. It was used to produce almost 50,000 tonnes of compost.
- Extremadura accommodates 60% of the national population of black vultures and 50% of that of black storks, and is also the 3rd autonomous community in terms of breeding pairs of species such as the Spanish imperial eagle, the Bonelli's eagle or the Egyptian vulture.
- Extremadura has 58 Natural Protected Areas which occupy 7.10% of the region. The Natura Network consists of 156 spaces (30.2% of the total area).
- In 2010 the water reserves in reservoirs of the Guadiana River Basin increased by 36% compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, the amount of water in reservoirs of the Tagus River Basin exceeded the average for the last 10 years.
- During 2010, 222,556 tonnes of organic matter were recovered from municipal waste in the region, 13% more than in 2009. It was used to produce almost 50,000 tonnes of compost.
- During 2010 and 2011 the Caceres Eco-Park was constructed and launched, for the integral management of the urban solid waste generated in 31 municipalities, with a population of 133,849 inhabitants and a total investment of 11,200,000 Euros.
- In the Autonomous Community of Extremadura, a total of 12 Environmental Licences were issued in 2011, as well as 283 Unified Environmental Licences.
- 100% of the measures to combat climate change proposed in the Regional Strategy for Climate Change have been set in motion.
- Tasks to improve forests and forest fires prevention have continued.
- The number of forest fires has decreased by 51.13% in comparison to 2009.
- The network of environmental facilities received a total of 224,366 visits.
- 10,487 requests for environmental information were received, and the deadlines for replying were strictly adhered to. Moreover, 205,635 hits were registered by the website www.extremambiente.es.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.extremambiente.es,
- www.gobex.es,
- www.estadisticaextremadura.com
- www.rurex.es
- www.rsextremadura.es
- <http://sede.juntaex.es/web/portal/tramitesAgralia>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Environmental Report for Extremadura 2010.
- Inventory of Greenhouse Gases.

- Air Quality in Extremadura.
- Second Follow-up Report on the Strategy on Climate Change in Extremadura.
- Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Livestock Industry in Extremadura.
- Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Agricultural Industry in Extremadura.
- Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Insurance and Occupational Risks Industry in Extremadura.



Galicia

Statute of Autonomy: Organic Law 1/81, of 6 April

(BOE no 101, of 28 April 1981)

Area (INE): 29,574 km²

Length of coastline: 1,498 km

Capital: Santiago de Compostela Provinces: 4 Municipalities: 315

Population (2011): 2,795,422 inhab

Population density (2011): 94.5 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): -2,231



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 4.5
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 26.1
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 46.1
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 23.3
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

17.3% (Q3 2011)

- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)
15.4%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 7.9 / Industry: 16.5

Construction: 8.3 / Services: 67.3

• GDP MP (2010)

€20,343/inhab (Spanish average=100: 88.2%)

Variation 2009-2010: 1.4%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€16,532/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -1.0%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 4.6 / Industry: 17.4

Construction : 12.2 / Services: 65.9

AIR

- N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)
Urban: 12 / Suburban: 6 / Rural: 14
- VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)
 - Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 16
 - N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 0

WATER

- AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)
139 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 8.6%
- WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)
Households: 70.6 /Municipal and other consumption: 11.8 / Economic sectors: 17.6

LAND

- BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)
Artificial surface: 1.7 / Agriculture: 36.9 / Forest: 60.5 / Wetlands and water bodies: 0.8

- LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)
With moderate rates of erosion: 74.34%; intermediate rates: 13.06%; high rates: 12.61%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)
357,348 ha (12.0% of the AC)
- TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)
352,447 ha (11.9% of the AC)
- FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)
Wooded: 1,429,775 ha / Non-wooded: 610,949 ha
- FOREST FIRES (2011)
4,364 outbreaks and 1,995 fires affecting 36,610.6 ha

WASTE

- URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)
Total urban waste: 423.78 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected paper/cardboard: 1.66 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected glass: 1.40 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected packaging: 7.92 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)
14,163 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 617%

- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
30,804 ha (3.6% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 4.03 / Hydroelectric: 1.26 / Thermal: 1.55
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 1.18 / Other renewables: 0.04

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.25
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
74,441 hotel beds (26.6 beds/1,000 inhab) and 6,275 beds in rural accommodation (2.2 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
1,899,973 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 32.3%
679.1 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
1,451,547 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 26.6%
518.8 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
4,453,282 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 68.5%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
33.1 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 10.4%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
96 municipalities
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€531.6 million (0.96% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 154%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.xunta.es>
- <http://www.xunta.es/cmati>
- <http://www.siam.medioambiente.xunta.es/siam>
- <http://www.inega.es>
- <http://augasdegalicia.xunta.es>
- <http://www.ige.eu>



Rioja

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

Area (INE): 5,045 km²

Capital: Logroño Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 174

Population (2011): 322,955 inhab

Population density (2011): 64.0 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 540



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 13.2
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 23.7
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 15.8
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 47.3
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

17.4% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

14.3%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 4.9 / Industry: 23.4
Construction: 11.7 / Services: 60.0

• GDP MP (2010)

€25,020/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 108.5%)
Variation 2009-2010: 0.8%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€14,554/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 6.1 / Industry: 23.0
Construction : 10.7 / Services: 60.1

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 1 / Suburban: 0 / Rural: 4

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 15
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 3

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

131 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption decreased by 29.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 65.84%; intermediate rates: 20.43%; high rates: 13.72%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

166,418 ha (33.0% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

167,581 ha (33.2% of the AC)

• WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY (2011)

49 wetlands (754.6 ha)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 165,813 ha / Non-wooded: 135,381 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

58 outbreaks and 24 fires affecting 62.6 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 405.8 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected paper/cardboard: 28.49 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected glass: 20.15 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected packaging: 14.11 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
8,542 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 262%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
50,378 ha (22.8% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 4.39 / Hydroelectric: 0.17 / Thermal: 2.63
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 1.33 / Other renewables: 0.25

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.14
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
6,608 hotel beds (20.5 beds/1,000 inhab) and 1,010 beds in rural accommodation (3.1 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
196,964 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 36.8%
610.9 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
133,473 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 31.3%
414.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
17,877 passengers

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
7 have completed the LA21 process and are implementing Action Plan projects.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€84.9 million (1.08% of GDP). 000-2010 growth: 210%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- The environment website of the Government of Rioja is one of the highest valued by the Association of Environmental Sciences.
- The Regional Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Territorial Policy published the 'Guía de plantas de los caminos de La Rioja'.
- The Regional Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Territorial Policy achieved recognition of the long-distance GR 190 trail, "Altos Valles Ibéricos".
- In 2010 the inhabitants of Rioja recycled a total of 20,233 tonnes of paper, cardboard, glass and light packaging.
- Campaign to raise public awareness 'En Navidad yo también reciclo vidrio' visited seven towns in the region during the month of December 2010.
- The Water and Waste Consortium implemented the campaign 'Harry Bote y el hechizo de reciclar', to raise awareness on the recycling of packaging. The campaign reached 2,900 1st and 2nd-level primary schoolchildren in the Rioja region.
- The Environment Department launched a pilot experience of separate collection of organic matter in seven municipalities in the region.

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- <http://www.larioja.org/ma>

PUBLICACIONES DE INTERÉS

- Environmental Report 2007-2010.
- Strategy to Combat Climate Change in La Rioja 2008-2012.
- Plan for Improvement of Air Quality in La Rioja 2010-2015.
- Master Plan for Drainage and Treatment 2007-2015, La Rioja.
- Master Plan for Supply of Water to Towns in La Rioja 2002-2015.
- Master Plan for Waste Management in La Rioja 2007-2015.
- Strategic Plan for the Conservation of the Natural Environment in La Rioja.
- Forestry Plan for La Rioja.



Madrid

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

Area (INE): 8,028 km²

Capital: Madrid Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 179

Population (2011): 6,489,680 inhab

Population density (2011): 808.4 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 30,996



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 0.7
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 5.1
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 21.0
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 22.9
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 50.3

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

17.0% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

16.1%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 0.1 / Industry: 9.6

Construction: 6.1 / Services: 84.1

• GDP MP (2010)

€29,963/inhab (Spanish average=100: 129.9%)

Variation 2009-2010: -0.6%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€18,643/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: 2.4%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 0.2 / Industry: 11.6

Construction : 8.5 / Services: 79.7

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 37 / Suburban: 7 / Rural: 6

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 44
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 2

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

145 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 17.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 74.1 /Municipal and other consumption: 8.1 / Economic sectors: 17.9

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 81.28%; intermediate rates: 10.89%; high rates: 7.83%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

110,150 ha (13.7% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

320,111 ha (39.9% of the AC)

• WETLANDS INCLUDED IN THE SPANISH WETLANDS INVENTORY (2011)

23 wetlands (928.6 ha)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 258,105 ha / Non-wooded: 163,225 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

235 outbreaks and 59 fires affecting 377.8 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 484.1 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected paper/cardboard: 23.4 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected glass: 12.7 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected packaging: 21.5 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

6,355 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 232%

• IRRIGATED AREA (2010)

17,254 ha (5.2% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 0.09 / Hydroelectric: 0.02 / Thermal: 0.05
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.02

TOURISM

• Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)

0.71

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)

104,923 hotel beds (16.2 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,865 beds in rural accommodation (0.6 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2010)

4,307,658 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 25.6%
667.0 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)

3,297,220 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 18.2%
510.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2011)

49,699,502 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 50.7%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

• MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)

81 (27 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 69 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis.

• INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)

€3,854.8 million (2.02% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 120%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- Approval of the following measures regarding Protected Natural Areas:
 - Declaration of the Special Conservation Area (ZEC), the Site of Community Importance (LIC) "Cuencas de los ríos Alberche y Cofio" and approval of the Management Plan for the protected Natura 2000 Network space called "Cuencas y encinares de los ríos Alberche y Cofio"
 - Management of the natural resources of the Sierra de Guadarrama mountains in the Community of Madrid, with the proposal that the area form part of the future Sierra de Guadarrama National Park.
- Constantly-updated air quality prediction model, in compliance with European Directives on air quality.
- Implementation of on-line applications to process waste management procedures in accordance with the new Law.
- Restructuring of the environmental legislation on the institutional portal to link it to the Directory of Environmental Legislation (RLMA), guaranteeing automatic and constant updating of legislation affecting all areas of responsibility.
- Enhancement of the Environmental Legislation Bulletin, also using it to communicate aspects of certain administrative procedures to stakeholders (duty to inform, close of deadlines, making data on projects available to the public, etc.).
- Dissemination of environmental content and publications in e-PUB format for use on mobile devices.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.madrid.org>
- http://www.wmadrid.org/rlma_web
- <http://gestion.madrid.org/aireinternet>
- <http://www.madrid.org/cartografia>
- <http://www.madrid.org/iestadis>
- <http://www.viaspecuariasdemadrid.org>

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Biennial report "The Environment in the Community of Madrid 2008-2009."
- Informative leaflets on Protected Areas:
 - Regional Park in the Middle Section of the Guadarrama River and the Surrounding Area.
 - Southeast Regional Park.
 - Peñalara Natural Park and the Scope of its Socioeconomic Influence.
 - Cuenca Alta del Manzanares Regional Park.
- From the "Cuadernillos de Información Ambiental" ("Environmental Information Booklets") series: Wet and Dry Ecosystems.
- Informative booklets on paths in the Community of Madrid.
- Situation Report. Environmental Diagnostic Report for the Community of Madrid 2011.
- Publications in e-PUB format on the institutional portal.



Melilla

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

Area (INE): 13 km²

Length of coastline: 9 km

Capital: Melilla Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 1

Population (2011): 78,476 inhab

Population density (2011): 6,036.6 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 2,442



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

< 2,001 inhabitants: 0.0

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 0.0

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 100

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

23.8% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

23.7%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 0 / Industry: 2.7

Construction: 4.2 / Services: 93.1

• GDP MP (2010)

€20,832/inhab (Spanish average=100: 90.3%)

Variation 2009-2010: -2.8%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€13,770/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -1.2%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 0.7 / Industry: 4.2

Construction : 8.6 / Services: 86.5

WATER (joint figures for Ceuta and Melilla, and Melilla alone for treatment)

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

126 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption decreased by 17.6%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 70.6 /Municipal and other consumption: 20.6 / Economic sectors: 8.8

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2011)

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

LAND (joint figures for Ceuta and Melilla)

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

103 ha (7.4% of the Autonomous City)

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

No fires occurred

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 450 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 36.83 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 3 kg/inhab/year

ENERGY

• INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)

Total: 1.14 / Hydroelectric: 0 / Thermal: 1.12

Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0 / Other renewables: 0.03

TOURISM

• HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)

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

TRANSPORT

• VEHICLE FLEET (2010)

56,603 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 54.5%

744.4 vehicles/1,000 inhab

• PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)

39,212 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 45.4%

515.7 passenger cars/1,000 inhab

• AIR TRANSPORT (2011)

286,701 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 8.7%

• PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)

0.8 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 5.6%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITY WITH LOCAL AGENDA 21 ADOPTED BY THE CITY (2010)**

1 municipality implementing Action Plan projects

- **INTERNAL COSTS IN R+D (2009)**

€2.1 million (0.14% of GDP)

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.melilla.es/melillaportal>

Murcia

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

Area (INE): 11,313 km²

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

Capital: Murcia Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 45

Population (2011): 1,470,069 inhab

Population density (2011): 129.9 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 8,090



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 0.4
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 3.5
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 51.4
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 44.7
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

24.2% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27=

9.6%) (2010)

23.4%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 12.6 / Industry: 12.6

Construction: 7.7 / Services: 67.1

• GDP MP (2010)

€18,654/inhab. (Spanish average=100: 80.9%)

Variation 2009-2010: -0.4%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€12,882/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -1.1%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 5.0 / Industry: 14.6

Construction : 9.8 / Services: 70.5

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 1 / Suburban: 5 / Rural: 1

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 40
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days/year): 33

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

166 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009 consumption increased by 14.5%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 77.0 /Municipal and other consumption: 7.7 / Economic sectors: 15.3

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 66.41%; intermediate rates: 18.13%; high rates: 15.46%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

77,292 ha (6.8% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

264,076 ha (23.3% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 308,223 ha / Non-wooded: 203,074 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

111 outbreaks and 15 fires affecting 459.0 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 528.43 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected paper/cardboard: 13.3 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected glass: 14.1 kg/inhab/year
Separately collected packaging: 9.3 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
61,398 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 261%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
162,791 ha (34.8% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 3.24 / Hydroelectric: 0.03 / Thermal: 2.87
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0.13 / Other renewables: 0.21

TOURISM

- **N° OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.44
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
20,996 hotel beds (14.4 beds/1,000 inhab) and 2,856 beds in rural accommodation (1.9 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
980,040 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 45.5%
670.4 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
688,004 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 40.3%
470.6 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
1,262,597 passengers. Growth (2000-2010): 706.6%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
20.6 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 18.3%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
Currently 6 municipalities in the region have approved a Plan of Action: Beniel, Blanca, Lorca, Puerto Lumbreras, Cieza and Molina de Segura
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€256.1 million (0.94% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 146%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.murcianatural.carm.es

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Murcia enclave Ambiental. Magazine.
- Predator Control and Combating the Illegal Use of Poison in the Environment. Monograph.
- Barbary Sheep in the Sierra Espuña. Threat or Opportunity? Monograph.
- Natural Heritage and Electricity Lines in the Region of Murcia. Monograph.
- Paisaje UM versus Espuña. Monograph.
- Geological Guide for the Sierra Espuña Regional Park. Monograph.
- Butterflies. Reflections of Colours. Brochure.
- Replant. Restoration Plan for Fire-Affected Areas in the Northeast Region. Brochure.
- Environmental Information and Education Centre (PIDA in Spanish). Brochure.
- Comprehensive Plan for Prevention and Protection against Forest Fires. El Valle y Carrascoy Regional Park. Brochure.



Navarre

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

Area (INE): 10,390 km²

Capital: Pamplona Provinces: 1 Municipalities: 272

Population (2011): 642,051 inhab

Population density (2011): 61.8 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 5,127



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY

MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

- < 2,001 inhabitants: 14.5
- 2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 31.0
- 10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 23.7
- 100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 30.8
- > 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

11.7% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

11.8%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 3.48 / Industry: 25.0

Construction: 8.6 / Services: 62.9

• GDP MP (2010)

€29,982/inhab (Spanish average=100: 130%)

Variation 2009-2010: 1.7%

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€19,503/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.3%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 2.8 / Industry: 28.0

Construction : 9.9 / Services: 59.3

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 3 / Suburban: 2 / Rural: 3

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 31
- N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 4

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

135 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 15.1%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2009)

Households: 51.9 /Municipal and other consumption: 18.4 / Economic sectors: 29.8

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

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

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (INES 2002-2011)

With moderate rates of erosion: 65.64%; intermediate rates: 18.79%; high rates: 15.57%

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

84,942 ha (8.2% of the AC)

• SURFACE NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

252,960 ha (24.4% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 435,003 ha / Non-wooded: 159,376 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

473 outbreaks and 108 fires affecting 594.6 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2010)

Total urban waste: 441 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 47 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 25 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 19 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)**
30,771 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 61%
- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
92,822 ha (20.1% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 4.36 / Hydroelectric: 0.35/Thermal: 2.20
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 1.53 / Other renewables: 0.27

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.29
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
12,128 hotel beds (19.0 beds/1,000 inhab) 4,737 beds in rural accommodation (7.4 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
431,974 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 29.7%
678.2 vehicles/1,000 inhab
- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
297,770 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 23.9%
467.5 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
238,511 passengers. Variation (2000-2011): -30.9%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
172 (161 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). In addition, 172 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€365.7 million (1.97% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 287%

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND MEASURES

- In 2010, renewable energy produced almost 80% of all electricity consumed in Navarre.
- In 2011, 85% of the points on the biological water monitoring network sampled in spring and 80% of those sampled in the dry season complied with the targets set by the Water Framework Directive.
- The tropospheric ozone target value for the protection of human health was reached in three of the four areas designated in Navarre - Pamplona, Highlands and Mid-Navarre - but was not reached in the River Plain area. Real-time information is available by phoning 012, by SMS, or at the www.calidadelaware.navarra.es website.
- Recycling rate for non-hazardous industrial waste: almost 70%. Recovery rate for hazardous industrial waste: 45%.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- <http://www.navarra.es>
- http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Temas
- http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Servicios
- <http://calidadelaware.navarra.es>
- http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Temas/Medio+Ambiente/Agua

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Environmental Report:
http://www.navarra.es/home_es/Temas/Medio+Ambiente/Informe+de+estado/?NRMODE=Published
- "Entornos de Navarra" ("The Natural Environment in Navarra"). Bulletin: www.entornos.navarra.es



Basque Country

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

Area (INE): 7,235 km²

Length of coastline: 252 km

Capital: Vitoria Provinces: 3 Municipalities: 251

Population (2011): 2,184,606 inhab

Population density (2011): 301.9 inhab/km²

Change in N° of inhabitants (2010-2011): 6,267



• POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (%) BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE (2011)

< 2,001 inhabitants: 5.2

2,001-10,000 inhabitants: 13.8

10,001-100,000 inhabitants: 40.7

100,001-500,000 inhabitants: 40.2

> 500,000 inhabitants: 0.0

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

12.2% (Q3 2011)

• UNEMPLOYMENT RATE >15 YEARS (EU-27= 9.6%) (2010)

10.5%

• EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2011)

Agriculture: 1.1 / Industry: 21.9

Construction: 6.7 / Services: 70.3

• GDP MP (2010)

€31,314/inhab (Spanish average=100: 135.8%)

Variation 2009-2010: 2.1

• GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

€20,416/inhab. Variation rate 2008-2009: -0.7%

• GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR (%) (2010)

Agriculture : 1.1 / Industry: 26.5

Construction : 9.0 / Services: 63.4

AIR

• N° OF AIR-QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS IN THE AC (2010)

Urban: 21 / Suburban: 13 / Rural: 4

• VALUES RECORDED ABOVE REGULATORY LEVELS IN URBAN STATIONS IN THE REGIONAL CAPITAL (2010)

– Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in µg/m³ (2010 limit: 40 µg/m³): 29

– N° days/year average daily PM10 concentration exceeds 50 µg/m³, excluding African dust outbreaks (2005 limit: 35 days a year): 2

WATER

• AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD WATER CONSUMPTION (2009)

126 litres/inhab/day. Between 2000 and 2009, consumption decreased by 18.2%

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR (%) (2008)

Households: 52.1 /Municipal and other consumption: 15.8 / Economic sectors: 32.1

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT (2010)

96.8% of population equivalent was provided with wastewater treatment compliant with Directive 91/271/EEC

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (%) (2006)

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

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

• TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA (2011)

99,060 ha (13.7% of the AC)

• TERRESTRIAL NATURA 2000 NETWORK (2011)

145,029 ha (20.1% of the AC)

• FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO IEPNB (2011)

Wooded: 397,306 ha / Non-wooded: 98,696 ha

• FOREST FIRES (2011)

101 outbreaks and 43 fires affecting 415.7 ha

WASTE

• URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT (2009)

Total urban waste: 493 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected paper/cardboard: 78.26 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected glass: 24.93 kg/inhab/year

Separately collected packaging: 14.12 kg/inhab/year

AGRICULTURE

• ORGANIC FARMLAND (2010)

1,770 ha. Growth 2001-2010: 211%

- **IRRIGATED AREA (2010)**
9,026 ha (4.1% of total agricultural area)

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS (2010)**
Total: 1.47 / Hydroelectric: 0.08 / Thermal: 1.20
Nuclear: 0 / Wind: 0.09 / Other renewables: 0.09

TOURISM

- **Nº OF FOREIGN TOURISTS PER INHABITANT (2011)**
0.44
- **HOTEL CAPACITY (2011)**
27,703 hotel beds (12.7 beds/1,000 inhab) and 3,841 beds in rural accommodation (1.8 beds/1,000 inhab)

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET (2010)**
1,299,807 vehicles. Growth (2000-2010): 23.6%
596.7 vehicles/1,000 inhab

- **PASSENGER CAR FLEET (2010)**
949,655 passenger cars. Growth (2000-2010): 15.7%
436.0 passenger cars/1,000 inhab
- **AIR TRANSPORT (2011)**
4,322,433 passengers. Growth (2000-2011): 45.8%
- **PORT FREIGHT TRAFFIC (2010)**
32.4 million t. Growth (2000-2010): 11.2%

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

- **MUNICIPALITIES WITH A COUNCIL-APPROVED LOCAL AGENDA 21 (2010)**
239 (196 of which have already implemented LA21 and are carrying out Action Plan projects). All 239 municipalities have completed the LA21 diagnosis.
- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2010)**
€1,305 million (1.95% of GDP). Growth 2000-2010: 184%

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

- www.ingurumena.net
- Environmental and territorial statistical body: <http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49-estamapt/es>
- Environmental Indicators: http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49-cestamat/es/contenidos/estadistica/ing_adzl/es_ingadzl/ing_adzl_pma07_10.html

RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

- Environmental Framework Programme 2011-2014: http://www.ingurumena.ejgv.euskadi.net/r49-5832/es/contenidos/plan_programa_proyecto/plan_20/es_plan_20/plan_20.html
- Report on a Decade of Local Sustainability in the Basque Country 2000-2010: <http://www.udalsarea21.net/Publicaciones/Ficha.aspx?IdMenu=892e375d-03bd-44a5-a281-f37a7cbf95dc&Cod=3ce6766a-874b-43bb-acb4-937b40385efb&Tipo=>

INFORMATION SOURCES AND NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

STATUTE OF AUTONOMY, AREA, POPULATION, POPULATION DENSITY, CHANGE IN NO. OF INHABITANTS, POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 15 YEARS AND MORE (COMPARED WITH THE UE-27), EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR, GDP MP AND GVA BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

Source: Ministerio de Hacienda y Administraciones Públicas/Secretaría de Estado de Administraciones públicas/ Áreas > Política Autonómica > Información económico-financiera > Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas > Indicadores > Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

(http://www.seap.minhap.gob.es/es/areas/politica_autonomica/info_ecofin/zanaeco/indicador_por/indicadores.html)

Notes on methodology: When population data appears with a minus sign this refers to a drop in the number of inhabitants. When no sign appears, this refers to an increase in population.

LENGTH OF COASTLINE

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

In Entorno físico y medio ambiente / Entorno físico / Operaciones estadísticas elaboradas por otros organismos / Territorio/ Principales resultados /Longitud de las costas y fronteras y Longitud de la costa española.

MUNICIPALITIES

Source: INE: INEbase / Demography and population / Population figures. Municipal register /Official population figures: Revision of municipal register /Summary by autonomous communities and cities/Distribution of municipalities by autonomous communities and cities and size of municipality.

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2009)

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

In Economy / National Accounts / Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2008 / Institutional approach. Household income distribution accounts / Main results/ Renta disponible bruta de los hogares (Per Cápita).

AIR

Source: Air quality database. Directorate-General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Natural Environment. MAGRAMA.

Notes on methodology: The indicator reflects the situation in the capital of the AC in 2010. For the purpose of calculating the exceedences, every station (urban, suburban, rural or background, industrial and traffic) with a suitable volume of data was included. The minimum data volume used for NO₂ was 50%, (i.e. 4,380 hours per year), while for PM10 the minimum volume was 86% (minimum amount of data established by legislation for the purposes of assessment, i.e. 314 days per year). This distinction is made because the statistic chosen as the indicator for PM10 (number of days per year in which concentration exceeded 50ug/m³) reflects isolated episodes and it is vital to obtain comprehensive data to ensure that the statistic is representative. However, in the case of NO₂, as the statistic is a mean, it is considered that a minimum data volume of 50% provides a representative figure.

WATER

• AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN HOUSEHOLDS

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

2009: INE, 2011. Survey on water supply and treatment. 2009. Press release of 27 June, 2011. (page 2)
2000: Water surveys, 2000 [available in English]. Press release of 12 December 2002.

• WATER DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR

Source: INE. <http://www.ine.es/>
Survey on water supply and treatment. 2009. Environment statistics / Survey on water supply and sewerage / Distribution by autonomous community and city and large groups of users.

• WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Source: information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.

LAND

• BREAKDOWN BY LAND USE (2006) (%)

Source: Data obtained from the Corine Land Cover 2006 survey, provided by the IGN. Ministry of Public Works.
Notes on methodology: Forest area includes woodland, areas of natural vegetation and open spaces.

• LAND AREA AFFECTED BY EROSION (2002-2011 INES)

Source: Data from the National Land Inventory, collected between 2002 and 2011. MAGRAMA.

NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

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

Source: Nature database. Directorate-General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Natural Environment. MAGRAMA.

Notes on methodology: The Spanish Wetlands Inventory only included wetlands covered by resolutions published in the Spanish Official Bulletin (BOE in Spanish).

WASTE

- **URBAN WASTE PER INHABITANT**

Source: Information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.

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

AGRICULTURE

- **ORGANIC FARMLAND**

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment, 2012. Agricultura ecológica en España Estadísticas 2010.

- **IRRIGATED AREA**

Source: Encuesta sobre Superficies y Rendimientos de Cultivos (ESYRCE 2010). In MAGRAMA/Estadística/Encuesta sobre superficies y rendimientos de cultivos.

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

ENERGY

- **INSTALLED ELECTRIC POWER IN MW PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS**

Source: Ministerio de Hacienda y Administraciones Públicas/Secretaría de Estado de Administraciones Públicas/ Áreas > Política Autonómica > Información económico-financiera > Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas > Indicadores > Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

TOURISM

- **Nº OF TOURISTS PER INHABITANT AND HOTEL CAPACITY**

Source: Ministerio de Hacienda y Administraciones Públicas/Secretaría de Estado de Administraciones Públicas/ Áreas> Política Autonómica> Información económico-financiera > Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas > Indicadores > Indicadores Socioeconómicos.

Rural accommodation capacity: INEBase/Service/Hotel industry and Tourism/Rural Tourism Accommodation Occupancy Survey. 2011. Data by autonomous communities and cities and national total
Population data: Figures for 01/01/2011. In INEbase / Demography and population / Population figures and demographic censuses / Official population figures: Municipal register.

TRANSPORT

- **VEHICLE FLEET AND PASSENGER CAR FLEET**

Source: Ministry of the Interior. Directorate-General for Traffic / Seguridad Vial / Estadísticas e Indicadores / Anuario Estadístico General 2010 / Parque de Vehículos. Ministry of the interior. Directorate-General for Traffic, 2002. Anuario Estadístico General 2000.

Notes on methodology: The vehicle fleet includes trucks, vans, buses, passenger cars, motorcycles, industrial tractors and other vehicles.

Data calculated using the population figures from the Municipal Register as at 01/01/2010.

- **AIR TRANSPORT**

Source: AENA. Airport statistics. Traffic statistics. Passengers, operations and cargo. Annual reports. Reports for 2000 and 2011.

- **MARITIME TRANSPORT**

Source: Ministry of Public Works. State ports board. Port traffic statistics. Anuarios Estadísticos de Puertos del Estado. Anuario Estadístico 2000 y 2010

Notes on methodology: Includes freight traffic (cabotage and foreign), fishing, provisioning and regular traffic handled both by the PDE and regional governments.

URBAN AND INVESTMENT POLICY

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

Source: Información facilitada por el Punto Focal Autonómico de la Red EIONET Española.

- **INTERNAL EXPENDITURE ON R+D (2009)**

Source: 2009: Ministry of Territorial Policy. In Áreas / Política Autonómica / Información económico-financiera / Análisis económico de las Comunidades Autónomas / Indicadores / Indicadores Socioeconómicos. 2000: INE. Press release of 21 December 2001.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDED WEBSITES AND PUBLICATIONS

Source: Information provided by Spanish EIONET Regional Focal Points.