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Directorate-General
for Agriculture and Rural Development

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC
INFORMATION

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FOREWORD

Each year the Commission publishes an Agricultural Annual Report on the agricultural situation in the European Union. A large part of the report is devoted to statistical information on Community agriculture. This is drawn up on the basis of information from Eurostat and data collected by the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development also devotes a special annual publication "Agriculture in the European Union - Statistical and economic information", separate from the Agricultural Annual Report, to a wide range of subjects, including the economic situation in agriculture, structures, trade, markets, financial aspects and rural development.

With the evolution of the Common Agricultural Policy, rural development gained in importance and information needs have also evolved. For this reason, DG Agriculture and Rural Development now prepares an annual specific report aiming to provide, on a regular basis, a comprehensive set of information on rural areas and the implementation of the EU's rural development policy.

Most of the information presented in this report can be found in existing databases and reports (Eurostat databases, European Environmental Agency databases and reports, DG AGRI statistical, monitoring and financial reports). These remain the reference source for the relevant data.

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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1. Policy context

Rural development policy seeks to establish a coherent and sustainable framework for the future of Europe's rural areas.

In its early days, rural development policy was essentially sectoral (dealing mainly with agricultural structures) with limited territorial aspects.

Agenda 2000 established rural development policy as the second pillar of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy and brought rural development under a single regulation to apply across the whole of the European Union for the period 2000-2006. Besides agricultural restructuring, it addressed environmental concerns and the wider needs of rural areas.

The guiding principles are those of decentralisation of responsibilities - thus strengthening subsidiarity and partnership - and flexibility of programming based on a 'menu' of 22 measures (extended to 26 with the mid-term review of the CAP) to be targeted and implemented according to Member States' specific needs.

As a coherent package of measures it has three main objectives:

- (1) To create a stronger agricultural and forestry sector, the latter recognised for the first time as an integral part of the rural development policy;
- (2) To improve the competitiveness of rural areas;
- (3) To maintain the environment and preserve Europe's rural heritage.

In 2003, the mid-term review of the CAP added new measures to promote quality and animal welfare, and help for farmers to meet new EU standards. It also led to a strengthening of rural development policy via the provision of more EU money for rural development through a reduction in direct payments ('modulation') for bigger farms.

In September 2005, the Council of Ministers adopted a Rural Development regulation for the period 2007-2013. Rural Development will be implemented through one fund, one management and control system and one type of programming. The aims of the policy have been simplified and clarified around three clearly defined economic, environmental and territorial objectives:

- (1) improving the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry;
- (2) improving the environment and the countryside;
- (3) improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity.

1.2. Data sources and issues

Most of the information presented in this report can already be found in various sources and documents (Eurostat databases, European Environmental Agency, DG AGRI statistical and financial reports), but has been compiled in a structured way in a single document.

This report contains in general two types of information:

- (1) statistical and scientific information on the main features of rural areas,
- (2) administrative information on the status of the implementation of Rural Development Policy (physical and financial monitoring of the measures).

In order to ensure the highest relevance of the data to current issues in rural development, priority has been given to the set of common "baseline" indicators which has been proposed in the context of the Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (CMEF) for Rural Development Programs 2007-2013¹.

Three important data issues need to be mentioned:

- (1) Weaknesses concerning the data availability,
- (2) The absence of a common fully satisfactory definition of "rural" areas,
- (3) The complexity of reporting the implementation due to the various financial instruments funding EU-27 RD policy.

1.2.1. Limited data availability

- For rural development analysis, there is a need for a detailed geographical breakdown. This is obvious for the environmental aspects but is also necessary for the diversification and the quality of life in local economies.
However, it should be stressed that the purpose of the information presented in this report is not to monitor, for example, the specific environmental situation in a particular area or the socio-economic development in a particular village, but rather to assess overall trends and diversity of situations.
- The need for detailed geographical breakdown has a secondary effect on the availability of time series as the delineation of many geographical units has evolved over times (e.g. some regions have been merged or split, or their boundaries have been modified). Building time series with a detailed geographical breakdown is therefore very resource intensive. Therefore time-development is provided only for a few indicators.
- Baseline indicators of CMEF for rural development 2007-2013 have been developed in an operational context, based largely on data availability (even if sometimes limited). Therefore, the list of selected indicators benefited from existing or ongoing work. Some other indicators have been extracted from the lists of Structural Indicators or Sustainable Development Indicators developed by Eurostat. Agri-environment indicators are largely based on the results of IRENA operation. This project was the basis for the Commission's Communication "Development of agri-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the common agricultural policy"².
- For some of the issues concerned, the data sources are not statistical series but the results of modelling or mapping techniques. Results are therefore closely linked to the methodology applied.

1.2.2. The definition of "rural" areas

Although "rural" areas have been analysed in many countries for decades, there is no single commonly internationally accepted definition. The main reasons are as follows:

- (1) the various perceptions of what is (and what is not) rural and of the elements characterizing "rurality" (natural, economic, cultural, etc),
- (2) the inherent need to have a tailor-made definition according to the "object" analysed or policy concerned,

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rurdev/eval/index_en.htm

² COM(2006) 508 final In December 2006, the "Agriculture and Fisheries Council" adopted Council conclusions that give a broad mandate to the Commission for continuing the work on the indicators along the lines proposed by Com(2006) 508 final.

- (3) the difficulty to collect relevant data at the level of basic geographical units (administrative unit, grid cell, plot, etc).

For statistical reporting, whatever the methodology adopted, the determining factor is the availability of statistics for the selected regional units. For the EU, it implies that the methodology must be able to define the "rural" character of the NUTS regions as most socio-economic data are usually only available at this level.

The Commission has consistently used the OECD methodology, e.g. in the Strategic Guidelines for RDP 2007-2013 and therefore this report defines rural areas using the OECD methodology. However, it should be noticed that the results of this methodology are sometimes considered as imperfectly reflecting the rural character of areas, particularly in densely populated regions³. For this reason, the OECD introduced in 2005 changes in the methodology to take into account the existence of urban centres (see Box 1).

This revised OECD methodology is applied for the first time in this report.

Box 1.1: OECD methodology to define rural areas

The OECD methodology is based on population density (OECD, Creating rural indicators for shaping territorial policy, Paris, 1994).

It is based on a two-step approach :

First, local units (e.g. municipalities) are identified as rural if their population density is below 150 inhabitants per square kilometre.

Then, regions (e.g. NUTS 3 or NUTS 2), are classified in one of the 3 categories:

- Predominantly Rural region (PR) : if more than 50% of the population of the region is living in rural communes (with less than 150 inhabitants / km²)
- Intermediate Region (IR) : if 15% to 50% of the population of the region is living in rural local units
- Predominantly Urban region (PU) : if less than 15% of the population of the region is living in rural local units.

Changes introduced in the second step of the methodology (OECD, Regions at the glance, Paris, 2005):

- if there is an urban centre > 200.000 inhabitants (in EU) representing no less than 25% of the regional population in a "predominantly rural" region, it is re-classified as "intermediate"
- if there is an urban centre > 500.000 inhabitants (in EU) representing no less than 25% of the regional population in an "intermediate" region, it is re-classified as "predominantly urban".

An "urban center" in Europe is defined as a local unit LAU2 (e.g. municipality) with a population density above 150 inhabitants per Km2 and total population above 200.000 inhabitants.

Characterisation of the rural character at regional level, where most of the statistics are available, allows drawing easily a picture of the different types of areas at national level.

As for the first step, the method requires information on population and areas at local level, the characterisation can only be made with a long periodicity (in general every 10 years when a population census is made).

The OECD methodology is the only definition of rural areas internationally recognised. However, the results of this methodology are sometimes considered as imperfectly reflecting the rural character of areas, particularly in densely populated regions. The methodology is therefore sometimes adapted or replaced by another approach.

³ For this reason, several initiatives have been launched in the European Commission (Eurostat, Joint Research Centre, DG Regional Policy, DG Agriculture and Rural Development) with a view to develop an alternative methodology.

1.2.3. *The various financial instruments funding EU-25 RD policy*

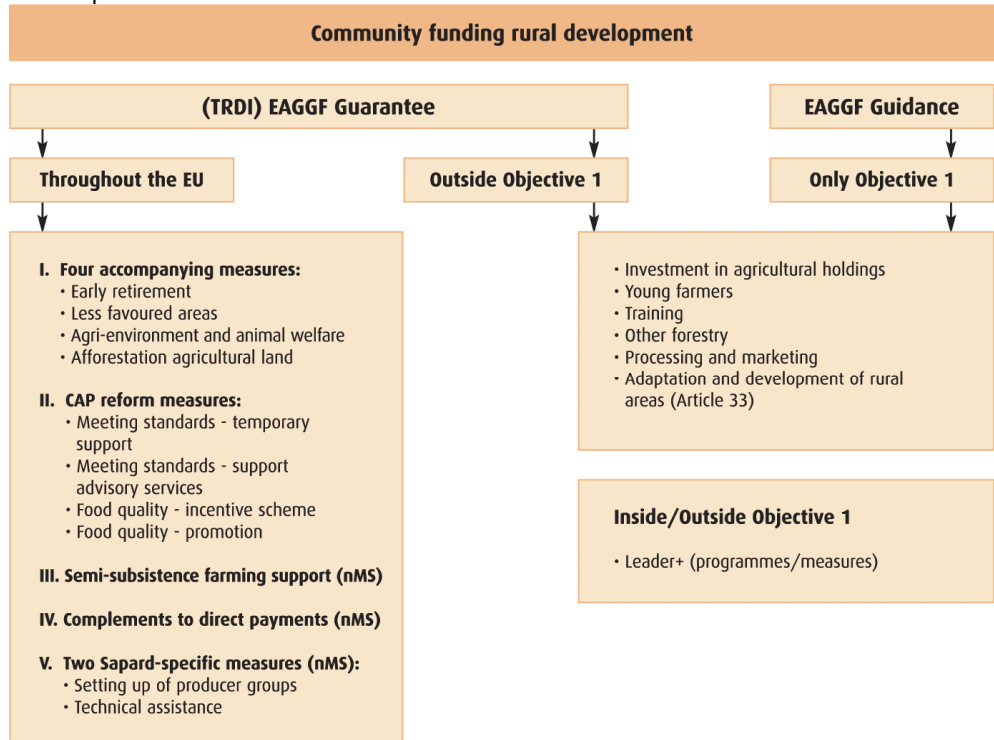
Due to the evolution of policy needs concerning rural development and to the enlargement of the European Union, rural development policy has been implemented through different financial instruments over the period 2000-2006 (see an overview in Box 1.2).

As the monitoring and financial information available for these various instruments are different, it is not possible to describe in a unified manner the implementation of RD policy.

For this first report, it has not been possible to consolidate all the information from the different instruments to give an EU-27 global picture for all aspects. A first part provides information on the monitoring of the measures funded by the Guarantee section of EAGGF for EU-25 in 2005, as very detailed information is available. It also gives some information from the monitoring of SAPARD in Bulgaria and Romania over the period 2000-2006. A second part is dedicated to the financial implementation of the various instruments over the period 2000-2006.

Box 1.2: Community funding rural development

For the period 2004-2006 - EU-25



Source: [DG AGRI \(2003\) - Fact Sheet Rural Development in the European Union](#)

For the period 2000-2006:

| | | 2000-2003 | 2004-2006 |
|-------------|---------------------|--|----------------|
| EU-15 | Outside Objective 1 | EAGGF Guarantee for all measures (excl. Leader+) | |
| | In Objective 1 | EAGGF Guarantee | |
| CY & MT | Outside Objective 1 | SAPARD | TRDI |
| | In Objective 1 | | TRDI |
| | | | EAGGF Guidance |
| 8 other NMS | Outside Objective 1 | SAPARD | TRDI |
| | In Objective 1 | | EAGGF Guidance |
| BG & RO | | SAPARD | |

Leader+ (programmes/measures) are funded everywhere by EAGGF Guidance

EAGGF: European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

SAPARD: Special Pre-accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development

CHAPTER 2
SITUATION AND PERSPECTIVE

Chapter 2 CONTENTS

Section 2.1 Situation

Section 2.2 Overview of the New Programming Period

Section 2.3 Prospects for selected Rural Development Indicators

SECTION 2.1 SITUATION

2.1.1. *Importance of rural areas*

(tables & maps/graphs 3.1.2.1 to 3.1.2.4)

In the EU-27 rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions) represent 91% of the territory and 56% of the population. The corresponding shares for predominantly rural areas are 53% of the territory and 19% of the population. Rural areas are therefore particularly important in terms of territory. Among the Member States, the importance of rural areas varies from the more "Urban"¹ ones (BE, NL, MT) to the more "Rural"² ones (IE, FI, SI) along a continuum where Intermediate Regions can play a major role (BG, CZ, EE, CY, LT, LU, SK)³.

Even if economic activity tends to be concentrated in more urban areas, rural areas generate 43% of the Gross Value Added (GVA) in EU-27 and provide 55% of the employment, these shares being larger in the new Member States.

2.1.2. *Socio-economic situation in rural areas*

(tables & maps/graphs 3.2.1 to 3.2.8)

In most rural areas, a first characteristic is the low level of concentration of the population: at EU-27 level, population density varies from 40 inhabitants/km² in predominantly rural areas to 558 inhabitants/km² in predominantly urban areas. This range is of course even larger when looking at national or regional levels: at NUTS-3 level, it ranges from 2 inhabitants/km² in French "Guyane" and Finnish "Lappi" to 20 411 inhabitants/km² in Paris. In most Member States, population density did not evolved significantly in rural areas between 1995 and 2004. On the contrary, important changes occurred in the urban areas of some Member States such as increases of more than 100 inhabitants/km² in Ireland and Poland and decreases of more than 100 inhabitants/km² in Latvia, Hungary and Romania⁴.

At EU-27 level, the age structure of the population does not vary significantly between different types of areas, even if the proportion of old people (65 years old and more) is often slightly higher in predominantly rural areas. It seems that age structure is more influenced by differences in demography between MS. For instance, in rural areas, there is generally a larger proportion of old people in EU-15 whereas there are relatively more young people (less than 15 years old) in the New MS. In the New MS, the share of population between 15 and 64 years old is also significantly higher in urban areas.

At EU-27 level, the income per habitant is 25% to 30% lower in rural areas and generally increases with a higher urban character⁵. In the New MS where the general level of income is about half of the EU-27 average, the gap between predominantly rural areas and predominantly urban areas is accentuated. Moreover, whereas the relative income per inhabitant in rural areas of the EU⁶ remained globally unchanged between "1996"

¹ With more than half of the territory and of the population in Predominantly Urban regions.

² With more than half of the territory and of the population in Predominantly Rural regions.

³ In addition to the change in OECD methodology, since the CMEF and the 2006 RD report, statistical information on population density of better quality became available for many Member States (version dated 13.10.2006 in SIRE database of Eurostat). It has significant impact on the rural typology in some Member States, notably Bulgaria, Lithuania and Slovenia.

⁴ These changes are of course strongly influenced by the delineation of NUTS-3 that may be restricted to urban centres.

⁵ With the noticeable exception of Estonia. This result is influenced by the statistical measurement as the GDP is evaluated in the place of work and not in the place of residence.

⁶ EU-27 excluding MT and RO, due to the lack of data for the period 1995-1997.

and "2003", it has particularly deteriorated in rural areas of New MS (the relative position falling from 63% to 50% of the EU average).

The primary sector still represents 13% of the employment and 5% of the value added in rural areas of EU-27. This situation is more marked in the New MS, with the corresponding shares standing at 20% and 7% respectively. In general, even in rural areas, the majority of the economic activity depends more and more on the service sector. This trend should increase in the coming years as, between 2000 and 2004, the relative importance of the primary sector in the economy of the rural areas in EU-27⁷ decreased by 0.3 percentage points in terms of employment and by 1.3 percentage points in terms of value added.

The employment rate is slightly lower in rural areas for EU-27 as a whole (61% against 63% for all areas in 2005) and has developed at approximately the same rate as in other areas over the last years (+1 percentage point between 2000 and 2005). However, this is not a systematic feature at MS level⁸. At EU-27 level, the unemployment rate (including long-term unemployment) is globally slightly higher in rural areas, but as for the employment rate, this is not observed in all Member States. For EU-27, between 2000 and 2005, the unemployment rate diminished slightly in rural areas, whereas it increased slightly in urban areas.

2.1.3. Sectoral economic indicators

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.1 to 3.3.2)

With around 14 mio persons employed in 2004 in EU-27, the primary sector represented an important part of the EU economy in terms of employment: 6.4% for EU-27, ranging from less than 1% in United-Kingdom to 33% in Romania).

In terms of value-added, the EU-27 primary sector (agriculture, hunting and forestry) reached around 200 bio euros in 2004 and accounted for 2% of GDP, ranging from 0.5% in Luxemburg to 14% in Romania.

The importance of primary sector in EU-27 is declining. Between 2000 and 2004, its share diminished by 1.4 percentage points in terms of employment and by 0.2 percentage points in terms of value-added. The number of jobs decreased by 2.7 mio persons or -4.5% per year, ranging from -10.7% in Poland to 2.7% in Malta. However, the value-added increased by 11.8 bio euros corresponding to an increase in volume (at constant prices) of 1.45% per year, ranging from -5.8% in Luxemburg to +12.7% in Hungary.

2.1.3.1. Agriculture

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.3 to 3.3.9)

In 2005, agriculture utilised 172 mio ha in EU-27 of which 61% were dedicated to arable crops, 33% to permanent pastures and 6% to permanent crops. As the distribution depends mainly on natural conditions, there are major variations between (and generally within) Member States. Typical examples are the importance of permanent crops (vineyards, olive trees) in dry areas of Mediterranean countries (e.g. EL, CY, IT, PT, ES) or the major share of permanent pastures in mountain or rainy areas (e.g. IE, UK, SI, AT, LU, NL).

There were 14.5 mio farms in EU-27 in 2005, with an average size of 12 hectares, varying from 1 hectare in Malta to 84 hectares in Czech Republic. In general, farm sizes

⁷ Due to data availability it refers to EU-27 excluding Greece.

⁸ Due to data availability, this indicator and the following one related to long term unemployment (and unemployment rate in some cases) are evaluated at NUTS-2 level which only enables to provide a rough delineation of rural areas.

are higher than the average in EU-15 (with the exception of EL, IT and PT) and lower in the New Member States (with the exception of CZ, EE and SK).

Variations in structure among regions of the same MS are in general much lower in New MS (with the exception of CZ and HU) than in old ones, with the largest differences observed in Germany (from 13 ha in Hamburg to 266 ha in Dessau).

Variations between Member States and regions are even greater when measuring the economic size⁹ of farms: on average, the economic size of farms in the New Member States is ten times lower than in EU-15 (the Czech Republic is the only New Member State above the EU-27 average economic size that stands at 10.5 Economic Size Units)¹⁰.

The total labour force in agriculture represents around 12.7 mio annual work units for EU-27.

The basic feature of agriculture in the EU is family farming with 1 to 1.5 full-time jobs, though there are significant variations between Member States. In southern countries of EU-15 and in most New Member States, there are many holdings with less than 1 full-time job (the minimum being 0.4 in Malta). On the other extreme, in some regions, agriculture production is based on very large agricultural holdings organised in legal entities and mainly based on non-family labour force. It is clearly the case in the Czech Republic but also in Eastern Germany, in French "Ile de France" and in Dutch "Holland", for instance.

Very small farms that could be considered as based on semi-subsistence activities are very important in some Member States, particularly in the New Member States. In several of these, half of the farms have a potential gross value added per year of less than 1 200 euros (i.e. with an economic size of less than 1 European Size Unit)¹¹.

This is confirmed by the information available on the importance of production self-consumed by the family members. In 2007, there were around 6.4 mio holdings (44% of EU-27) in which more than 50% of the production was self-consumed. These farms covered 12 mio hectares (23% of EU-27) and used 3.8 mio annual work units (52% of EU-27). Around half of this phenomenon takes place in Romania, but is also predominant in the agricultural sector of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia, and is also significant in the other New Member States.

In 2005, only 20% of farmers in the EU-27 had a basic or full training in agriculture, ranging from less than 1% in Malta to 71% in The Netherlands.

At EU-27 level there is approximately 1 farmer of less than 35 years old for each 8 farmers of more than 55 years. In some Member States (Portugal, Italy, United-Kingdom), the proportion of "young" farmers is very low (less than 1 "young" farmer for every 20 "older" farmers) whereas in some others (Poland, Germany, Austria) there is more than 1 "young" farmer for every 3 "older" farmers.

The labour productivity of farming¹² differs considerably across the EU, particularly between the old and the New Member States. On average, for the period 2003-2005, labour productivity in the EU-15 was around 90% higher than the EU-27 level, whereas

⁹ The economic size is measured by the potential gross value added which takes into account the type of production and the average yields and prices at regional level (European Size Unit).

¹⁰ It should be noticed that the economic size is measured in euros. Variations would be attenuated when using another currency unit such as the purchasing power parities which take into account the cost of living.

¹¹ This information should be used with cautious as it is very sensitive to the definition of a farm and to the threshold of the survey adopted by the Member States. It explains the high proportion of very small farms recorded in UK in the Farm Structure Surveys since 2003 for which the national authorities decided to cover all farms left outside the field of observation in the previous surveys.

¹² Measured by the Gross Value Added at basic prices per Annual Work Unit.

it was five times lower in the New Member States. Exceptions are Malta and Cyprus with labour productivity above EU average. The highest labour productivity is observed in Denmark and The Netherlands (more than 3 times the EU-27 average) and the lowest in Latvia, Bulgaria and Poland (less than 5 times the EU-27 average). However, over the last years (between 1999-2001 and 2003-2005), labour productivity increased more rapidly in the New Member States than in EU-15. Average annual change rate¹³ in the New Member States varies between 5.5% and 17.7% and in the Old Member States between - 3.6% and 9.3%.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the EU-27 reached 47 bio euros in 2004, of which 93% took place in the EU-15. The rate of investment, measured by the ratio between the Gross Fixed Capital Formation and the Gross Value Added, was on average close to 28% for the EU-27 but was half in the New Member States than in EU-15 (16% and 30% respectively). In EU-15, it varied between 12% in Spain and 83% in Luxembourg. Among the New Member States, high rates (at least 40%) are observed in the Baltic States and in Slovenia.

2.1.3.2. Food industry

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.10 to 3.3.13)

The food industry represents an important part of the EU economy accounting for 5.1 mio jobs (2.4% of total employment) and 2.2% of GDP for EU-27 in 2004. It is relatively particularly important in Poland, Ireland, the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Estonia and Hungary. Between 2000 and 2004, this sector developed differently in the various Member States resulting in a stable employment and a slight increase of gross value added (at constant prices) at EU-27 level.

In 2004, the rate of investment, measured by the ratio between Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Gross Value Added, was particularly high in Slovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia (>30%).

Labour productivity is difficult to measure in the food industry as there is limited information concerning the labour force, due to the importance of seasonal or part-time employment in this sector. The estimate for EU-27 is around 40 thousands euros per person employed.

2.1.3.3. Forestry

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.14 to 3.3.17)

In the EU-27 the forest available for wood supply covers around 126 mio ha. Whereas it represents 73% of the total forest area for EU-27, the share of productive forest is much lower in Mediterranean countries. Around 60% of this forest belongs to private owners, this part being in general lower in the new Member States. In most Member States, the average size of the forest owned by private owners is low (for instance lower than the average farm size). Forest productivity varies significantly among Member States, from 1 m³/year/ha in Cyprus to 8.8 in Germany (4.9 for EU-27). Due to the relatively low importance of the forestry sector, the economic information is very limited in many Member States.

Based on the available information, estimates for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the EU forestry sector reached around 1.9 bio euros per year in 2004, i.e. around 21% of the GVA of the sector.

Due to the same difficulty to that of the food industry, labour productivity is difficult to measure in the forestry sector. The estimate for the EU is around 34 thousands euros per person employed in 2004.

¹³ Measurement at constant prices (in volume).

2.1.4. Environment

(tables & maps/graphs 3.4.1 to 3.4.20)

Agriculture and forestry represent 78% of land use in the EU-25, ranging from 50% in Malta to 95% in Poland. In the Mediterranean countries, the British Islands and Scandinavia, natural areas also cover a large part of the territory. Artificial areas represent a significant part of the territory only in Malta, Belgium and The Netherlands. Agriculture and forestry therefore play a major role for the environment and landscapes in Europe.

A considerable part of the agriculture area is located in regions where conditions are difficult for this activity, for instance in mountains. Extensive farming covers at least 8.5% of area for arable crops and 21% of area for grazing animals in EU-27. It is estimated that high nature value farming systems cover more than 10% of agricultural area in most Member States (even more than 30% in some of them¹⁴).

The implementation of Natura 2000 has represented a significant contribution to the preservation of the biodiversity. The designated sites cover over 10% of agricultural area of the EU-25 and even 20% or more in five Member States.

Natura 2000 sites also cover 7% of forestry area that also contributes to the biodiversity, particularly in mixed broadleaved-coniferous forest (around 14% of forest and other wooded land in EU-27). Taking into account other programmes to protect forestry, around 17% of EU-27 forestry area is covered by environment protection schemes. This share even reaches 63% in Germany.

However, a decline in the population of farmland birds, largely attributed to intensive farming, is observed in many Member States even if, over the last decade, the situation is rather stable at EU level¹⁵.

Defoliation of trees also reveals the strong environmental pressure on the forestry ecosystem (23% of sample trees at EU-27 level in 2006). The development of this phenomenon between 2000 and 2006 varies among Member States, with significant increases in Portugal, France, Luxemburg and Cyprus and steep decreases in Romania, Poland and Bulgaria. In 2006, it was particularly important in the Czech Republic, Luxemburg, Bulgaria and France. However forestry area in EU-27 increased by nearly 500 000 hectares per year between 2000 and 2005, the largest increases having taken place in Spain and Italy.

Even if several human activities influence water quality, agriculture plays an important role for some of its features. Concentration of nitrates in surface water decreased over the last years in most Member States even if significant surpluses of nutrients (+89 kg/ha for Nitrogen and +13 kg/ha for Phosphorus at EU-15 level and much more in some Member States) reveal that farming practices are still too intensive. The pressure from agriculture on water use is also critical in some regions of the European Union as, for instance, the share of irrigated area can be higher than a fifth of the agricultural area in some Member States.

Soil erosion persists in many areas as it is estimated that a soil loss by running water can amount to more than 2 tons/ha/year. However, an increasing part of agricultural area is devoted to organic production. For the whole EU-27, organic area was higher than 6.2 mio ha in 2005, i.e. 3.6% of the agricultural area, and is developing rapidly: for

¹⁴ The concept of High Nature Value Farmland is still under development. The current methodology is not fully satisfactory in some Member States (e.g. Finland) which therefore often prefer to use national definitions.

¹⁵ Attention should be given to long-term trends as short-term variations are mainly influenced by weather conditions.

the period 2000-2004, the average annual growth rate was higher than 9% for EU-27 and even reached 22% for the New Member states.

With 477 mio t of CO₂ equivalents, agriculture produced 9.2% of the EU emissions of greenhouse gases in 2004, resulting from an average annual decrease of 0.61% per year between 2000 and 2004. However, with a production of renewable resources of 3.4 mio t of oil equivalent in 2005 and an area in 2005 estimated between 2.6 and 2.8 mio ha), EU agriculture also contributes increasingly to the mitigation of climate change¹⁶.

2.1.5. Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

(tables & maps/graphs 3.5.1 to 3.5.12)

The diversification of the economy of rural areas to other sectors than agriculture is progressing:

- 36% of European farmers had another gainful activity than agriculture in 2005, this percentage being even higher than 50% in many countries and regions (particularly in Slovenia, Sweden, Cyprus, Malta, Denmark and Germany);
- 86% of employment and 95% of value added in predominantly rural areas of EU-27 came from the non-agricultural sectors, resulting from respective average annual increases of around 0.9% and 2.2% per year between 2000 and 2004.

One of the key opportunities in terms of potential growth for rural areas comes from tourism. With nearly three quarters of bed places in EU-27 in rural areas, this sector already plays a major role in most of them.

Due to their rural amenities, rural areas are attractive as a place to live, even if remoteness and peripherality remain a major problem in some of them. However, some aspects of quality of life need to be improved in many rural areas. For instance, broadband internet infrastructure and take-up by population are significantly lower than in urban areas.

The development of services is also lower (and is developing slowly) in the rural areas of many Member States: at EU-27 level, services represent 63% of the economic activity in predominantly rural areas in comparison with 75% in predominantly urban areas.

The net migration rate is a good indicator to measure the global attractiveness of an area. It is often lower in predominantly rural areas (+3.1 % for EU-27 in 2004) than in predominantly urban areas (+4.3 % for EU-27 in 2004). It should be noticed that the pattern varies significantly in the different Member States and that this information should obviously be analysed with care as other factors, such as more favourable climatic conditions, can play a major role in the decision of people to go and live in another place.

Human potential is a key factor for the development of rural areas. In the EU-27, 71% of adults have reached a medium or high education level. There are however large variations among Member States (from 25% to 90%). In most of the countries the level of education is lower in rural areas than in urban areas, even if in several cases, it improved more rapidly in rural areas over the last years.

Life-long learning is a good instrument to improve the skills of workers and favour economic development. It is already largely applied in Scandinavian countries and the United Kingdom where more than 20% of adults participated in life-long training in 2005. However, it is often less used, and progressing slowly in rural areas.

¹⁶ Even if this quantity may seem limited in comparison with the 62 mio t of oil equivalent produced by forestry in 2005, with an average annual increase of 3.6% per year between 2000 and 2005.

The dynamism of population and their willingness to be actors for their development is also essential. LEADER actions cover 14% of the EU-15 population and more than 20% in some Member States (such as Ireland, Portugal, Luxemburg, Austria, Greece and Finland).

2.1.6. Implementation of Rural Development Policy 2000-2006

2.1.6.1. Monitoring of measures financed by the Guarantee section of EAGGF for EU-25

(tables 4.1.1.1 to 4.1.1.29)

Council regulation 1257/1999 proposes a menu of 22 measures that can be implemented by Member States in their Rural Development Programs. The only compulsory measure concerns the agri-environment. Some measures may be proposed by Member States but are not implemented or at least not from the beginning of the programming period.

In 2005, the only measure proposed by all Member States (except the compulsory one concerning agri-environment) was the support in "Less-Favoured Areas". Other measures largely implemented were "Afforestation", "Training", "Other forestry measures", "Investments in agricultural holdings", "Early retirement", "Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products" and "Diversification of agricultural activities". The less successful measures were "Financial engineering" and "Restoring of agricultural potential".

Whereas some Member States (Germany, Italy, Cyprus and Spain) propose more or less the full menu and some Member States only very few of them (Malta, Portugal and Greece)¹⁷, most of Member States have selected at least 2/3 of all the measures¹⁸.

Rural Development is a policy co-financed by EU and the Member States. In 2005, the share of national contributions to the total public expenditures reached 49%. National contribution varied from 20% in most New Member States to more than 70% in Luxemburg.

In 2005, 170 000 contracts concerned measures for structural actions and improvement of the competitiveness of agricultural sector, mainly for investments in agricultural holdings and early retirement schemes. The average amounts of individual contracts varied largely between measures and between Member States. The highest amounts of total public expenditure (several hundreds of thousands of euros) were related to non individual measures such as restoring agricultural production, water management, restoring of agricultural potential and preventing for natural damages, financial engineering and transformation and marketing of agricultural products. For other measures like investment in agricultural holdings, training and early retirement schemes, individual amounts were generally no more than several thousands of euros.

The measures aiming to improve the environment through land management were implemented through more than 3.1 mio contracts in 2005. The most popular are "agri-environment" (nearly 1.9 mio) and "less-favoured areas" (nearly 1.3 mio). The average amounts of total public expenditure are limited to a few hundreds or thousands euros. Around 38.7 mio ha are benefiting from LFA support. It may appear limited as compared to an estimate of 90.7 mio ha potentially eligible. The total arable crops area covered by

¹⁷ Greece and Portugal may have implemented other measures in the Objective 1 program under EAGGF Guarantee.

¹⁸ It should be taken into account that 5 measures ("Management of integrated RD strategies by local partners", "Implementing demanding standards", "Use of farm advisory services", "Participation in food quality schemes" and "Promotion of quality products") have been introduced in the framework of the 2003 CAP reform.

agri-environment schemes reached 36.5 mio ha in 2005 for EU-27 (excluding Hungary and Malta). It is the "supported" area meaning that the same hectare is counted as many times as it benefits from different agri-environment schemes. It reveals a high success as the corresponding total arable area was around 89.6 mio ha.

The measures specifically dedicated to improve the local rural economy and quality of life were implemented through around 23 000 contracts, of which only 3 500 for the diversification of agricultural activities as most of the contracts were committed in the previous years. Average amounts are often much higher for common actions such as village renovation and provision of basic services and also for the development of tourism and handicraft activities. It should be noticed that these actions seems more targeted and of higher amounts in The Netherlands.

2.1.6.2. Monitoring of measures financed by SAPARD

(tables 4.1.2.1 to 4.1.2.12)

For the period covered by this report SAPARD was only covering Bulgaria and Romania. SAPARD proposes 12 measures (plus a 13th measure on water resources management introduced recently). Over the period 2000-2006, more than 6 700 projects have been introduced, of which 38% in Bulgaria and 62% in Romania.

Out of the 13 measures available in 2000-2006, Bulgaria and Romania selected 10 measures. None of them included "Land improvement and reparation" and "Agricultural water resources management" in their programs. Also, only Bulgaria proposed "Renovation of villages" and only Romania proposed "Structures for quality, veterinary controls, foodstuffs, etc".

All other measures are implemented in both Member States.

Around half of the projects concern the investment in agricultural holdings, the 3 other most successful measures being the diversification of activities, the support to rural infrastructure (mainly in Romania) and processing and marketing of agricultural & fishery products.

The average amount of EU contribution¹⁹ foreseen for a project is around 209 000 euros, with much higher level for the support for the structures for quality and veterinary controls (nearly 1.5 mio euros).

2.1.6.3. Overview of Rural development Financial Implementation

(tables & graphs 4.2.1 to 4.2.2.12)

The total financial plan for all Rural Development financial instruments amounts to around 64.4 bio euros over the period 2000-2006. The Guarantee section of the EAGGF provides for 60% of the budget: 51% directly to EU-15 and 9% through the Temporary Rural Development Instrument (TRDI) aiming to support the New Member States during the period 2004-2006. The Guidance section share represents 35% and SAPARD reaches around 5% of the total.

The expenditures for the period 2000-2006 represented 85% of the budget foreseen for the whole period for EU-27. The rate of execution is the highest for the Guarantee section (99%). It is lower for the Guidance section (68%) due to the multi-annual rule allowing the payment even after the end of the period and for the TRDI (72%) as this instrument was only implemented later. The rate of execution of SAPARD is 68%,

¹⁹ It should be noticed that, in tables 4.1.2.1 to 4.1.2.2, the amount of EU contribution corresponds to the EU part of the commitments made by the beneficiary countries for contracted projects. For some measures this amount can be higher than the amount in EU Financial plan (allocation). This occurs when Member States have committed (contracted) more than they have allocated, assuming that the real execution will be lower. At the closure of the Sapard programmes the EU will not contribute more than the amount committed in the community budget for the entire period 2000-2006.

mainly due to the ongoing programs in Bulgaria and Romania since for the New Member States, the actions initiated before accession are realised at 95%.

Global rates of execution in EU-15 is 88% and are higher than 90% in most of the Member States whereas Portugal and Greece reached only 77% and 65% respectively, due to the importance of objective 1 regions. The rate of execution is of course lower in the New Member States (67 %), particularly in Bulgaria (48%) and Romania (46%).

Germany, Spain, Italy and France shared more or less equally 50% of the total budget of the period. Several Member States had a share of less than 1%.

For the large majority of the Member States of EU-15, most of the expenditure are covered by the Guarantee section. The contribution of the Guidance section is important only in Member States where a large part of the territory is designated as objective 1, such as Greece, Portugal, Spain, Italy and Germany.

For EU-15, the budget available under the Guidance section for the 2000-2006 programming period is established at 20.5 bio euros²⁰.

Around 90% of this budget (18.4 bio euros) is dedicated to Rural Development programs in Objective 1 regions. The rest (around 2.1 bio euros) is allocated to Leader+. If it represents around 10% of the Guidance section for EU-15, this share is considerably higher in some Member States: 100% in Denmark and Luxemburg, 89% in The Netherlands and 64% in Austria. Up to 2005, the total rate of execution of the Leader+ programme was globally 39%, ranging from 27% to 54%.

Since the enlargement of the Union, a budget of 2.1 bio euros has also been available under the Guidance section for the first 10 New Member States for the period 2004-2006. Up to 2006, the rate of execution has of course been rather low (52% for the New Member States but more than 70% in some of them) as the programs are still being implemented.

Since the accession and up to 2006, the first 10 New Member States have also benefited from 5.8 bio euros within the Guarantee section for the new Temporary Rural Development Instrument (TRDI).

The financial management of the Guarantee section for the EU-15 provide detailed information concerning the use of the different instruments by the different Member States based on the expenditure in 2000-2006²¹.

The structure of the expenditures of EU-15 is the following:

Agri-environment measures cover 44% of the expenditure, followed by LFA support (21%), encouragement of adaptation of rural areas (11%), forestry measures (9%), investment in agricultural holding -including setting-up of young farmers and training- (7%), early retirement scheme (5%), processing and marketing of agricultural products (3%) and the others (1%).

Compared to this average structure of expenditure, the main features of the structure in the different Member States are:

- Belgium: investments in agriculture are higher but LFA and agri-environment are lower,

²⁰ Including an amount of 43.8 mio euros for Peace II program implemented in UK and Ireland.

²¹ It should be kept in mind that this does not reflect perfectly the total use of the measures in some Member States where objective 1 regions are important, such as Greece, Portugal, Spain and Germany. In these cases, some of the measures are financed by important amounts funds from the Guidance section.

- Denmark: LFA support is lower,
- Germany: encouragement of adaptation of rural areas is higher,
- Greece: early retirement is higher but agri-environment is lower,
- Spain: forestry measures are higher but agri-environment is lower,
- France: investments in agriculture and LFA support are higher but agri-environment is lower,
- Ireland: LFA support and early retirement scheme are higher,
- Italy: investments in agriculture and agri-environment are higher but LFA support is lower,
- Luxemburg: investments in agriculture are higher but early retirement scheme, forestry measures and encouragement of adaptation of rural areas are lower,
- The Netherlands: encouragement of adaptation of rural areas is higher but early retirement scheme, LFA and improving processing and marketing are lower,
- Austria: agri-environment is higher but early retirement scheme and forestry measures are lower,
- Portugal: forestry measures and LFA support is higher,
- Finland: LFA support is higher but improving processing and marketing and : investments in agriculture are lower,
- Sweden: agri-environment is higher but early retirement scheme and forestry measures are lower,
- United-Kingdom: Forestry measures and LFA support are higher but investments in agriculture and early retirement scheme are lower.

The same type of analysis can be made using the EU contribution reported in the monitoring tables of SAPARD, covering the period 2000-20005. The reference is the aggregate of the 8 new Member States having benefited from SAPARD before accession. The structure of the commitments in Bulgaria and Romania over the period 2000-2005 is compared to this aggregate.

The main features of the structure of the commitments in SAPARD from the different countries are:

- For the aggregate of 8 New Member States, the support for processing & marketing of agricultural products covers 33% of the commitments, followed by rural infrastructure (29%), investments in agriculture (23%) and diversification of agriculture (9%). The implementation of the other measures is more limited,
- Czech Republic: land improvement / reparcelling and renovation of villages are higher but rural infrastructures and processing & marketing of agricultural products are lower,
- Estonia and Latvia: investments in agriculture and diversification of activities are higher but rural infrastructures is lower,
- Lithuania, Slovenia and Bulgaria: investments in agriculture is higher but rural infrastructures is lower,
- Hungary: investments in agriculture is higher but diversification of activities and rural infrastructures are lower,
- Poland: rural infrastructures is higher but investments in agriculture is lower,

- Slovakia: investments in agriculture and land improvement / reparation are higher but rural infrastructures is lower,
- Romania: rural infrastructures is higher but investments in agriculture and processing & marketing of agricultural products are lower,

Finally, it is also interesting to analyse, for each measure, how the expenditure is distributed among which Member States. This has been done for the EU-15 for the period 2000-2006:

- investments in agriculture-setting-up-training: 61% of expenditures in Italy and France,
- early retirement: 76% in Greece, Ireland and Spain,
- less-favoured areas: is better distributed among Member States: 71% in France, Finland, Germany Ireland and Austria. There is a higher use in France and Finland and a lower use in Italy;
- agri-environment: is also well distributed: 61% in Germany, Italy, Austria and France, but there is actually a relative lower use in France,
- processing and marketing of agricultural products: 75% in Spain, Italy and France,
- forestry measures: 69% in Spain, Italy, France and Ireland,
- adaptation-development of rural areas: 71% in Germany, France, Spain increasing to 90% when adding Italy and The Netherlands.

SECTION 2.2 OVERVIEW OF THE NEW PROGRAMMING PERIOD

The Rural Development Programmes that the Member States and regions prepared for the period 2007-2013 pursuant to Art. 15 (1) of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, are currently under the official admission procedure by the European Commission. This section aims at providing an overview of the content of the programmes, consolidated at Member State level, based on the situation as of 09/11/07.

2.2.1. Overview of the RD policy framework for the 2007-2013 programming period

Considerable simplification has been introduced in the new programming period 2007-2013 as compared to the previous one. Rural Development is now financed by a single fund: the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). The previous 5 types of programming have been reduced to a single one, and there is now a single financial management and control framework instead of 3.

A strategic approach has also been introduced by the Community Strategic Guidelines adopted by the Council in February 2006²². According to this document, support in the area of rural development has to contribute to the key community priorities, to other measures defined for cohesion and environment and furthermore to the implementation of the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy.

Following the purposes of the CAP reform launched in 2003 (to realise an aid system that is independent from production, and to increase the population retention capacity of the rural regions) three major objectives for Rural Development policy have been set for the period 2007-13:

- Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector;
- Improving the environment and countryside through support for land management;
- Enhancing the quality of life in rural areas and promoting diversification of economic activities.

The reform integrates the Leader Community Initiative into mainstream RD programmes.

Each of these objectives corresponds to an Axis, while Leader is considered as a methodological axis. The Regulation 1698/2005 proposes a set of measures organised by axis, following a hierarchy of objectives.

The measures of **Axis 1** serve the aim of further modernisation of production by encouraging farmers also to structural changes, resulting primarily in quality improvement. Efficiency and competitiveness require that a reasonable balance is found between farm viability, environmental protection, and the social dimension of rural development.

Measures linked to more rational land use and protection of the environment are grouped around **Axis 2**, which aim at ensuring the delivery of environmental services by agri-environment measures in rural areas, and preserving land management. These activities contribute to sustainable rural development by encouraging the main actor to keep up land management so as to preserve and enhance the natural space and landscape. Such measures also help prevent the abandonment of agricultural land use through payments to compensate natural handicaps or handicaps resulting from

²² Council Decision 2006/144/EC of 20.02.2006

environmental restrictions. A general condition for measures under Axis 2 is respect of the relevant EU and national mandatory requirements (cross-compliance).

The measures under **Axis 3** are aimed at improving the income-producing possibilities and quality of life of residents of rural areas by encouraging a 'living countryside' and helping maintain and improve the social and economic fabric, in particular in the more remote rural areas facing depopulation.

The **Leader** model is to be continued and consolidated at the EU level by integrating what used to be a Community Initiative in the programming period 2000-2006 as an obligatory element into the rural development programs to be implemented by the Member States during 2007-2013. Each programme contains a Leader axis to finance the implementation of the local development strategies of Local Action Groups, built on one or more of the three thematic axes, the cooperation projects between them and the capacity building necessary for the preparation of local development strategies and the animation of the territory.

As far as programming is concerned, Member States had first to submit National Strategy Plans (NSP), with the aim of translating the EU priorities agreed in the Community Strategic Guidelines to the member state situation and ensuring complementarity with Cohesion policy. In a second step, Member States or regions had to set up their Rural Development Programmes (RDP) articulating the 4 axes.

To ensure some overall balance in the programme, a minimum funding for each axis is required²³: 10% for Axis 1, 25% for Axis 2, 10% for Axis 3 and 5% for Leader axis (for the New Member States a phasing in period is foreseen in such a way that at least 2.5% is reserved for axis 4 over the period). It should be noticed that, as Leader axis is also a delivery mechanism of the measures of the three thematic axes, it may overlap the minimum funding of these axis. As an example, the minimum spending of 5% of Leader axis may partly correspond to the 10% minimum spending of axis 1.

2.2.2. The funding of Rural Development programming period 2007-2013

Within the framework of the new Financial Perspectives, rural development was allocated 88.3 billion euros from EAFRD envelope over the period 2007-2013, of which, at this stage of programming, 58.5 billion euros i.e. 62.6% are earmarked for Convergence regions.

National envelopes have been attributed to the Member States, by Commission Decision 2006/636/CE.

In addition, Council Regulation (EC) 378/2007 opens the possibility of a voluntary modulation, i.e. reducing the direct payments and transferring the corresponding funds to increase the financing of RD programs. It concerns Portugal and United-Kingdom.

Table 2.2.1 provides an overview of the RD funding on 9/11/2007. It should be kept in mind that all public funds are not covered in this overview, notably the support provided in the framework of the state aids is not covered.

At the end of October 2007, all the 27 National Strategy Plans have been submitted; and all the 94 expected rural development programmes have been received by the Commission (with the exception of one small programme concerning the Portuguese rural network, which does not influence the envelope). They consist in 88 national or regional RDPs, 2 National Frameworks, and 3 Programmes on National rural Development Network. 37 programmes have already been approved by the Rural Development Committee, representing 40% of the number of programmes and 55% of

²³ Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005

the overall EAFRD budget. It is planned that 26 additional RDPs will be adopted by the Rural Development Committee by the end of 2007.

Table 2.2.1 Rural Development funding

| Member State | EAFRD 2007-2013 envelope (Euros) (EU-25 : Commission Decision 2006/636/CE) | Situation as of 09/11/2007 (Euros) | |
|----------------|---|---|------------------------|
| | | EAFRD 2007-2013 envelope including voluntary modulation | Total Public |
| Belgium | 418 610 306 | 418 610 306 | 1 144 554 103 |
| Bulgaria | 2 609 098 596 | 2 609 098 596 | 3 241 938 392 |
| Czech Republic | 2 815 506 354 | 2 815 506 354 | 3 615 803 370 |
| Denmark | 444 660 796 | 444 660 796 | 830 339 175 |
| Germany | 8 112 517 055 | 8 112 517 055 | 13 213 670 128 |
| Estonia | 714 658 855 | 714 658 855 | 924 863 846 |
| Ireland | 2 339 914 590 | 2 339 914 590 | 4 298 753 800 |
| Greece | 3 707 304 424 | 3 707 304 424 | 5 077 995 174 |
| Spain | 7 213 917 799 | 7 213 917 796 | 13 909 353 339 |
| France | 6 441 965 109 | 6 441 965 109 | 11 944 576 223 |
| Italy | 8 292 009 883 | 8 292 009 883 | 16 746 145 685 |
| Cyprus | 162 523 574 | 162 523 574 | 325 047 148 |
| Latvia | 1 041 113 504 | 1 041 113 504 | 1 361 646 323 |
| Lithuania | 1 743 360 093 | 1 743 360 093 | 2 260 374 510 |
| Luxemburg | 90 037 826 | 90 037 826 | 368 457 903 |
| Hungary | 3 805 843 392 | 3 805 843 392 | 5 159 109 183 |
| Malta | 76 633 355 | 76 633 355 | 100 251 140 |
| Netherlands | 486 521 167 | 486 521 167 | 973 042 334 |
| Austria | 3 911 469 992 | 3 911 469 992 | 7 822 289 054 |
| Poland | 13 230 038 156 | 13 230 038 156 | 17 217 817 440 |
| Portugal | 3 929 325 028 | 3 917 537 053 | 4 972 733 818 |
| Romania | 8 022 504 745 | 8 022 504 745 | 9 970 795 597 |
| Slovenia | 900 266 729 | 900 266 729 | 1 158 928 915 |
| Slovakia | 1 969 418 078 | 1 969 418 078 | 2 562 585 914 |
| Finland | 2 079 932 907 | 2 079 932 907 | 6 682 617 262 |
| Sweden | 1 825 647 954 | 1 825 647 954 | 3 917 170 025 |
| United Kingdom | 1 909 574 420 | 4 440 733 394 | 8 880 463 168 |
| TOTAL | 88 294 374 687 | 90 813 745 683 | 148 681 322 968 |

Note: at 09/11/07, one programme for Portugal is missing.

The following sections present an overview of the allocation of funds, limited to EAFRD, between axis and measures based on information received at the 9th of November 2007. Due to the different stages of approval of the programmes, this may be still subject to changes. Information has been consolidated at Member State level. Last but not least, data presented include voluntary modulation for Member States who chose to apply it (UK & PT).

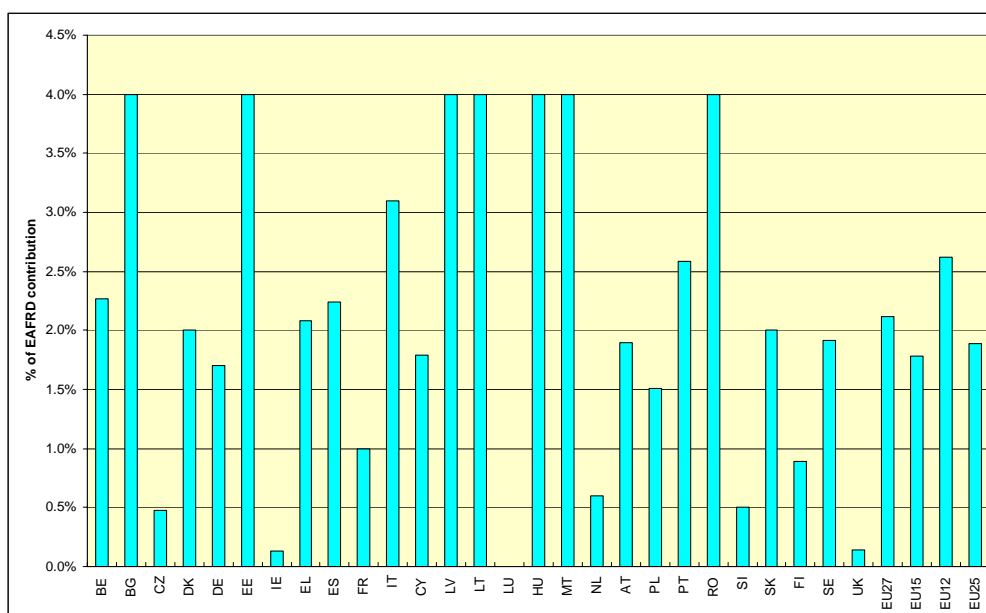
2.2.3. Financial structure of programming

The structure of programmed expenditure can broadly be described in 5 blocks, corresponding to the 4 axes established in the Regulation, and to the technical assistance.

2.2.3.1. Technical assistance

According to article 66 of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005, there are 2 types of technical assistance, one that is at the initiative of the Commission or on its behalf, and one that is at the initiative of the Member States. In the latter case, the EAFRD may finance preparation, management, monitoring, evaluation information and control activities of programme assistance. Up to 4% of the total amount of each programme may be devoted to these activities. This % varies according to Member States, with a majority of the Member States who joined in 2004 & 2007 applying the maximum percentage (Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta & Romania), while France (1.0%), Finland (0.9%), the Netherlands (0.6%), Slovenia (0.5%), Czech Republic (0.5%), the United Kingdom (0.1%), Ireland (0.1%) and Luxembourg (0%) dedicate less than 1% of the EAFRD contribution to this action.

Graph 2.2.1 Importance of Technical assistance by Member State, 2007-2013

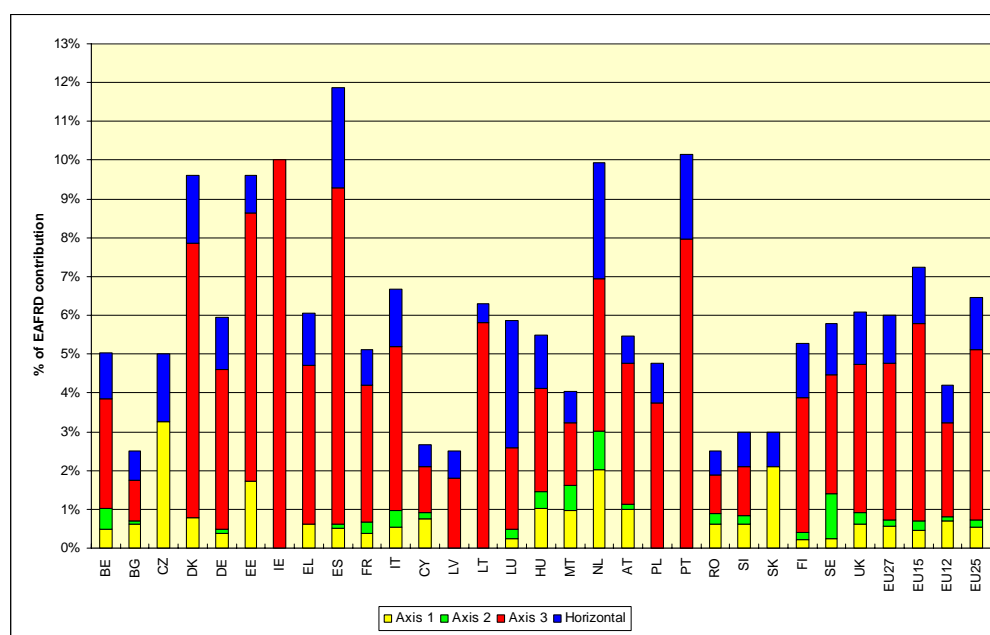


2.2.3.2. The Leader axis and its contribution to the three core objectives

As previously mentioned, at least 5% of the EAFRD total contribution to the programme shall be reserved for Leader axis, diminished to 2.5% for New Member States. As can be seen from graph 2.2.2, at EU27 level, Axis 4 represents 6% of the EAFRD contribution. Spain (11.9%), Portugal (10.2%), Ireland (10.0%), the Netherlands (9.9%), Denmark (9.6%) and Estonia (9.6%) are the Member States which attribute most importance to this bottom-up approach, while it is less popular in Slovenia (3.0%), Slovakia (3.0%), Cyprus (2.7%), Latvia (2.5%), Bulgaria (2.5%) and Romania (2.5%).

Through Leader, support is granted to local action groups to implement local development strategies with a view to achieving the objectives of one or more of the three other axes, as well as to implement cooperation project involving the objectives selected, and to run and animate the local action group. This way the amounts allocated to the Axis 4 contribute to the achievement of the 3 core objectives, and are taken into account when determining the percentage allocated to each axis.

Graph 2.2.2 Importance and composition of Leader by Member State, 2007-2013



Strikingly, measures implemented via Leader contribute mainly to Axis 3. In Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Portugal, Leader even contributes exclusively to Axis 3. On the other hand, in Czech Republic and Slovakia, they are entirely devoted to Axis 1, while Axis 2 is in any case the least represented. It is worth noting that in some programmes, Axis 3 is only implemented via Leader (e.g. in Ireland).

2.2.3.3. Relative importance of the three main axes

According to article 17, at least 10% of the total EAFRD contribution should be devoted to axis 1, at least 25% to axis 2, and at least 10% to axis 3.

At EU27 level, Axis 1 (including Leader actions contributing to this objective) represents 35% of the total EAFRD contribution, while Axis 2 gets the lion's share with 44%, and Axis 3 19%.

The three graphs below present the relative importance of the 3 main axes, as percentage of the EAFRD contribution devoted to these 3 axes. Funds implemented through Leader have been reattributed to the respective axes. Despite the common minimum percentages, the picture looks quite different in the various Member States.

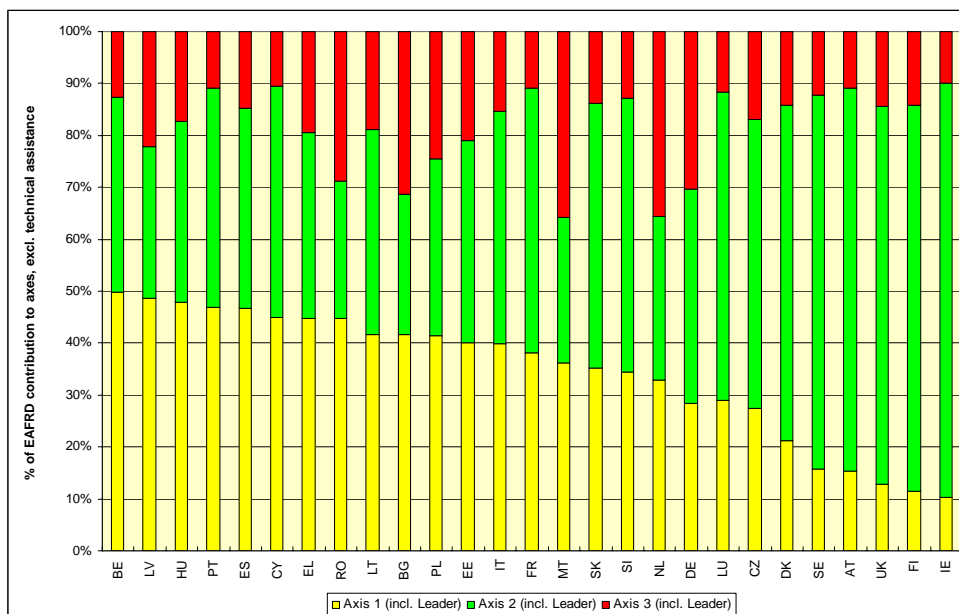
Measures of Axis 1 show the most important percentages in Belgium (50%), Latvia (49%), Hungary (48%), Portugal (47%), Spain (47%), Cyprus (45%), Greece (45%), and Romania (45%). Less than 20% is attributed to this axis in Sweden (16%), Austria (15%), the United Kingdom (13%), Finland (12%) and Ireland (10%).

Contribution to Axis 2 is the highest in Ireland (80%), Finland (74%), Austria (74%), the United Kingdom (74%), Sweden (72%), Denmark (65%), and Luxemburg (60%). Contribution to Axis 2 is less than 30% in Latvia (29%), Malta (28%), Bulgaria (27%) and Romania (26%).

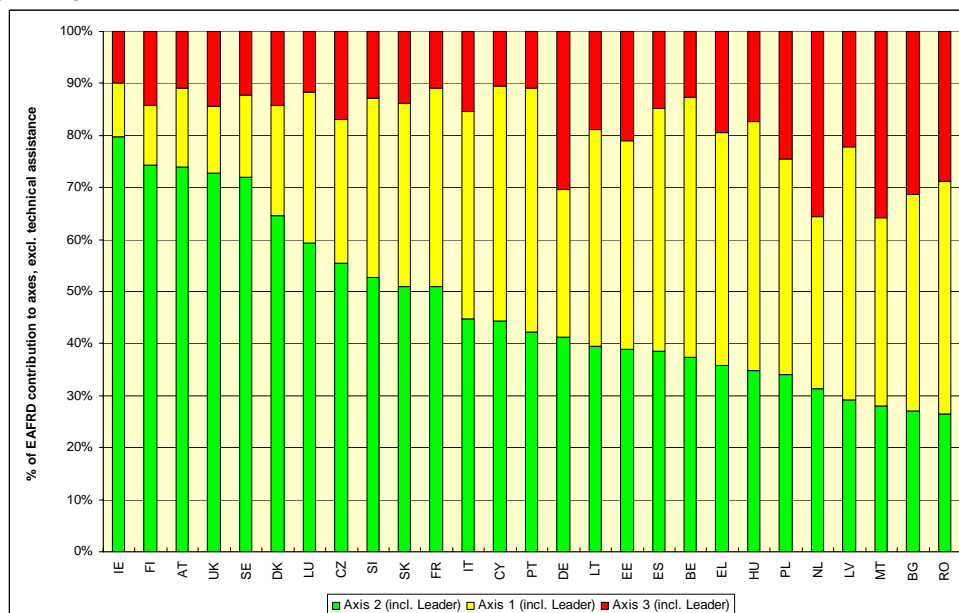
EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 3 never exceeds 40%. The highest rates of contribution are found in Malta (36%), the Netherlands (36%), Bulgaria (31%), Germany (31%), Romania (29%), Poland (25%), Latvia (22%) and Estonia (21%), and the lowest rates in France (11%), Austria (11%), Portugal (11%), Cyprus (11%) and Ireland (10%).

Graph 2.2.3 Relative importance of the 3 thematic axes by Member State, 2007-2013

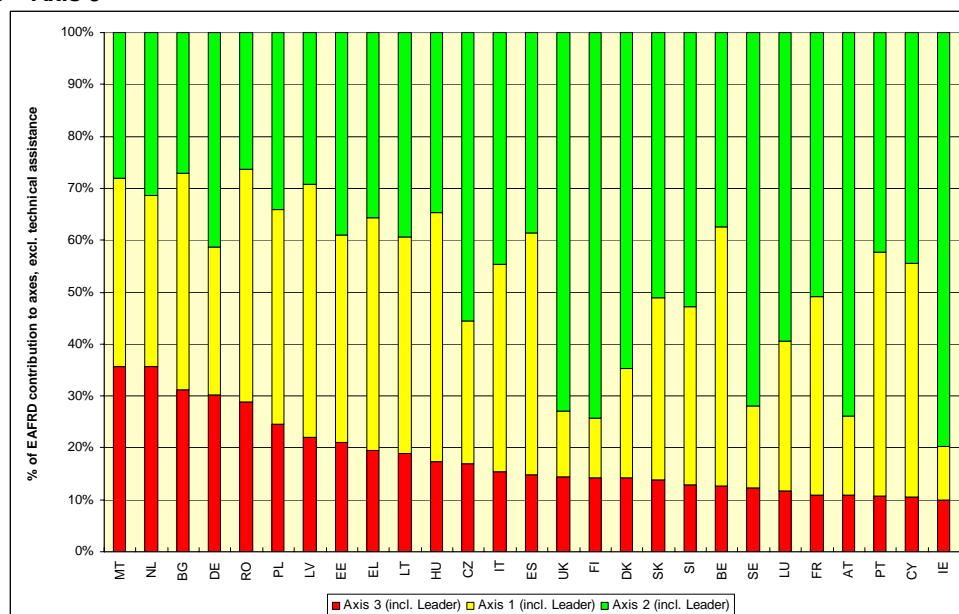
a – Axis 1



b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



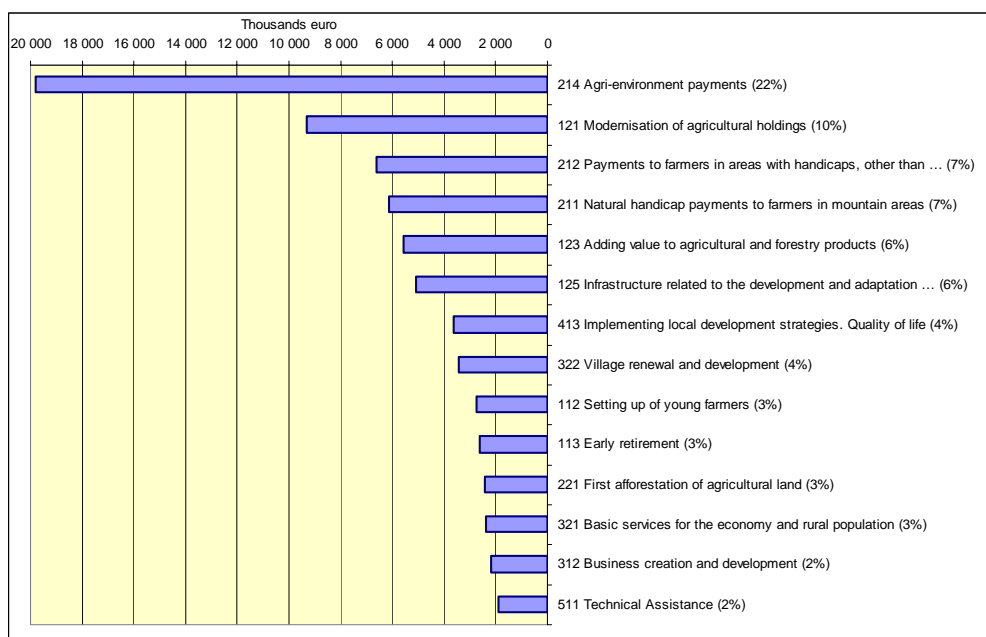
2.2.4. Main Rural Development instruments²⁴

Organised along the axes, a set of 42 measures is proposed to the Member States. Two additional measures have also been made available specifically for Bulgaria and Romania, namely measure "143 - Provision of farm advisory and extension services in Bulgaria and Romania" and measure "611 - Complements to Direct Payments for Bulgaria and Romania". They represent 0.8 billion euros for the whole period, or 0.8% of the whole EAFRD envelope.

2.2.4.1. At EU level

Graph 2.2.4 presents the most important measures for the 2007-2013 programming period in terms of percentage of EAFRD contribution at EU-27 level. All measures representing more than 2% of the EAFRD envelope are on the graph, they represent 81.3% of the total.

Graph 2.2.4 Main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27



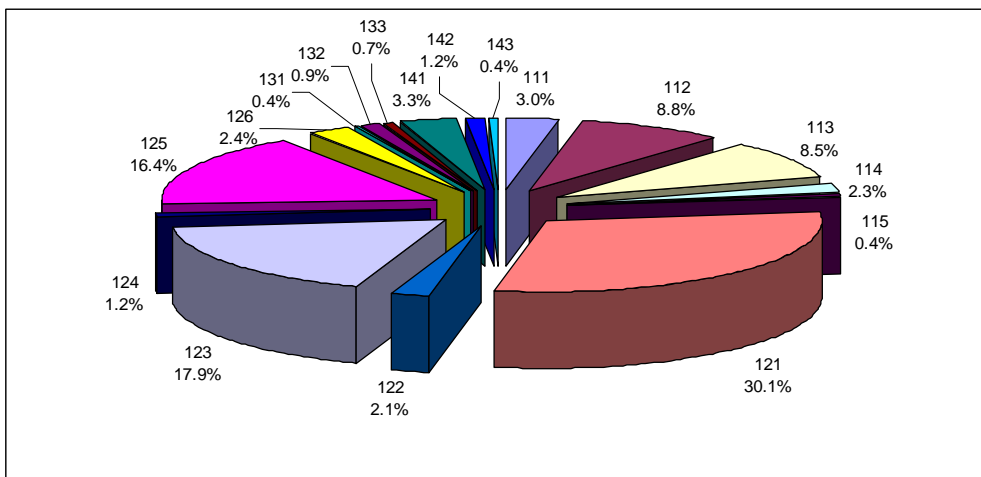
At EU-27 level; the most important measures are agri-environment payments (22%), modernisation of agricultural holdings (10%), and less favoured areas payments (7% in mountain areas and 7% in other areas). Axis 2 gets therefore the lion share. The first measure concerning Axis 3 is "413 – Implementing local development strategies – quality of life", which correspond to axis 3 measures implemented via Leader. It is followed by village renewal and development.

Graphs 2.2.5 show the relative importance of measures within their respective axis. As some of them may be implemented via Leader, the picture may be slightly biased, especially for Axis 3.

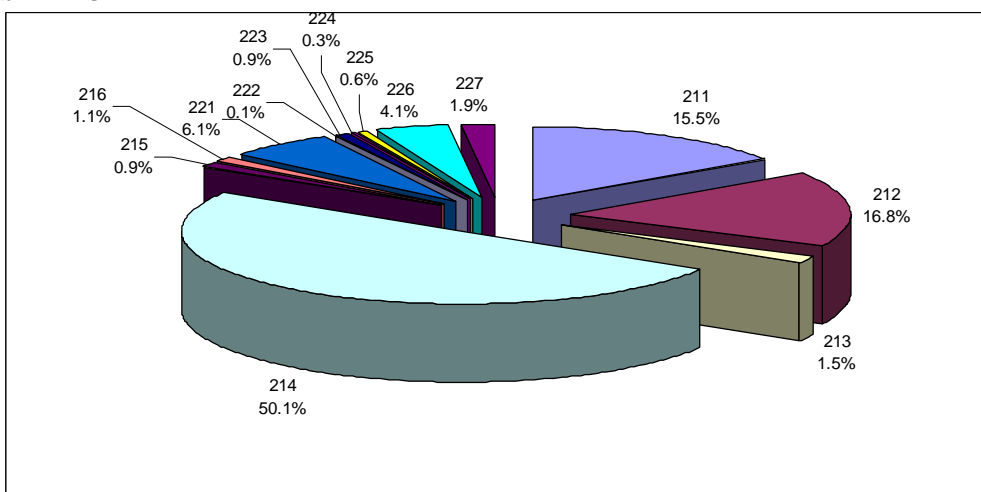
²⁴ Reminder: the analysis only covers EAFRD.

Graph 2.2.5 Relative importance of measures within axis for the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27

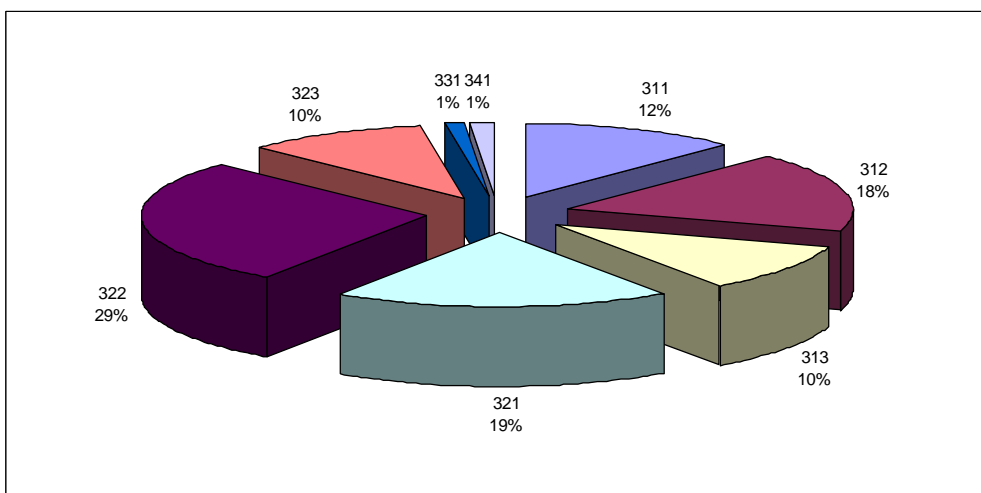
a – Axis 1



b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



In Axis 1, the measure "121 - Modernisation of Agricultural Holdings" is the most important (9.3 billion Euros). It is followed by "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products" (5.6 billion Euros) and "125 - Infrastructure related to the development of agriculture and forestry" (5.1 billion Euros). These 3 measures account for 64% of all funds under Axis 1.

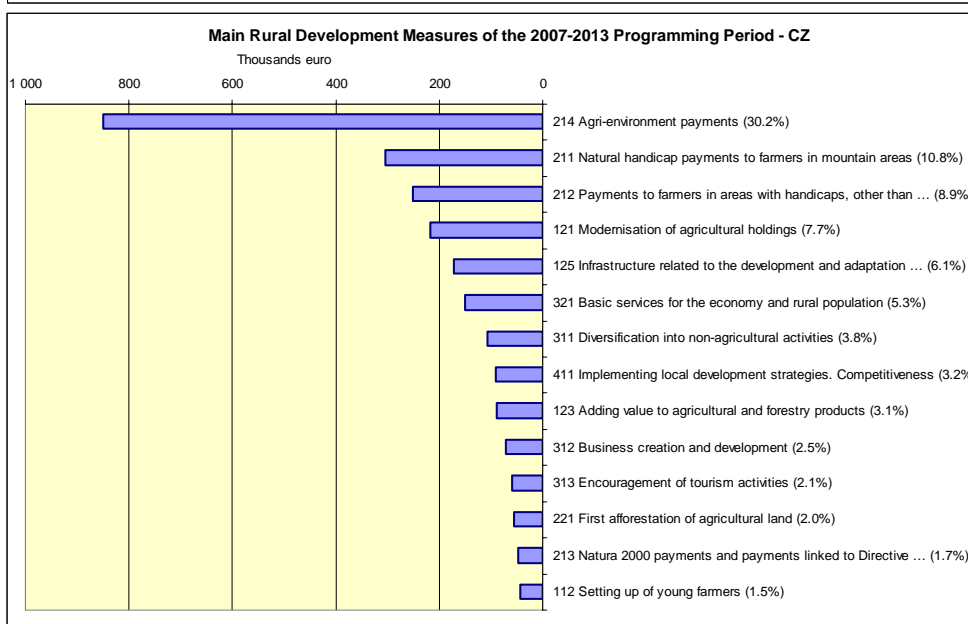
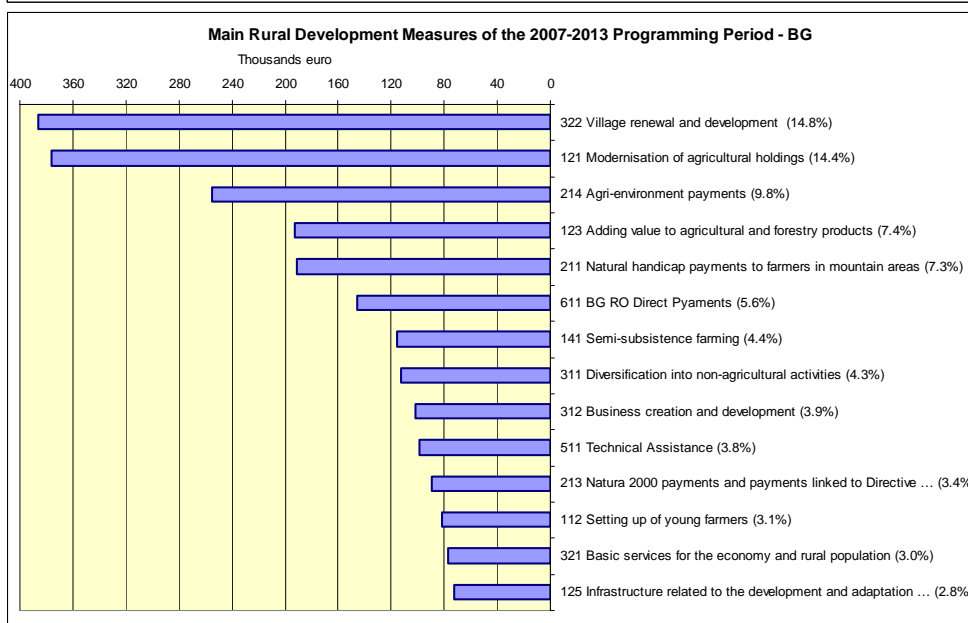
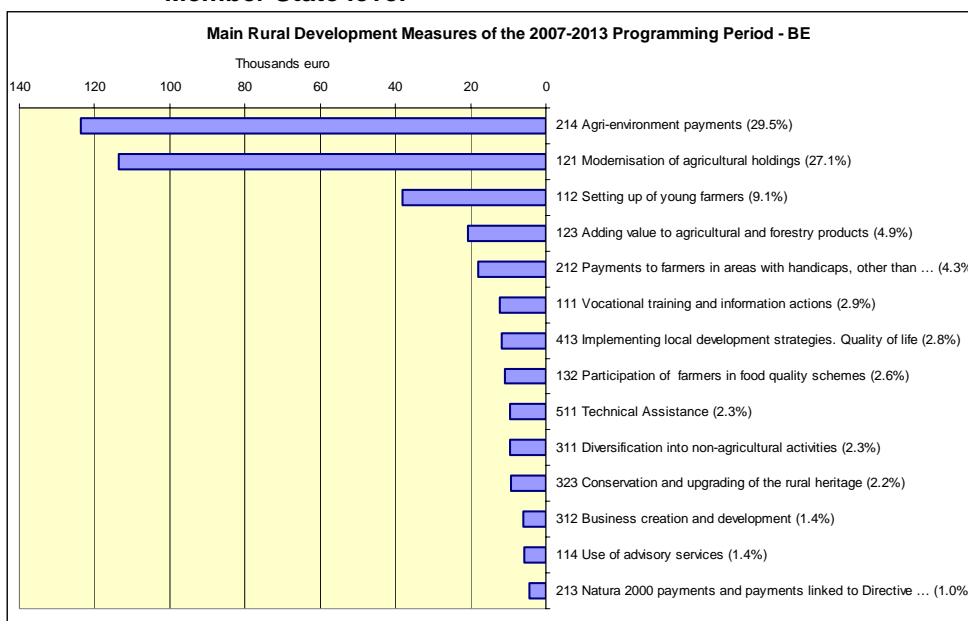
Under Axis 2, the same concentration on a few measures can be observed, with "214 – Agri-environment payments" (19.8 billion Euros) representing more than half of all funds under Axis 2. It is followed by LFA payments in and outside mountains areas (measures 211 & 212, which sum up to 12.7 billion Euros). These three measures account for 82% of all funds under Axis 2.

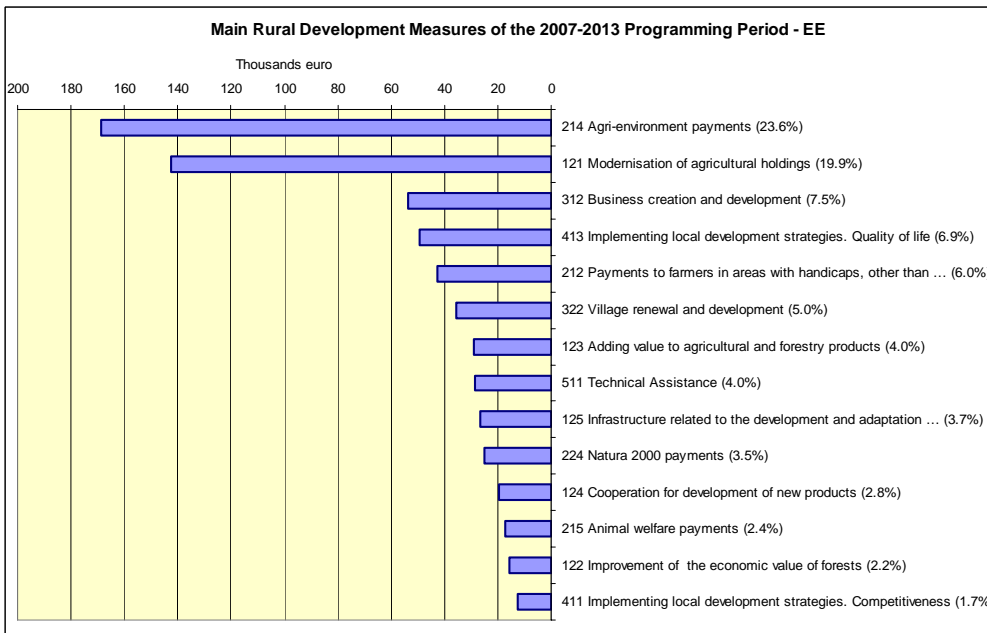
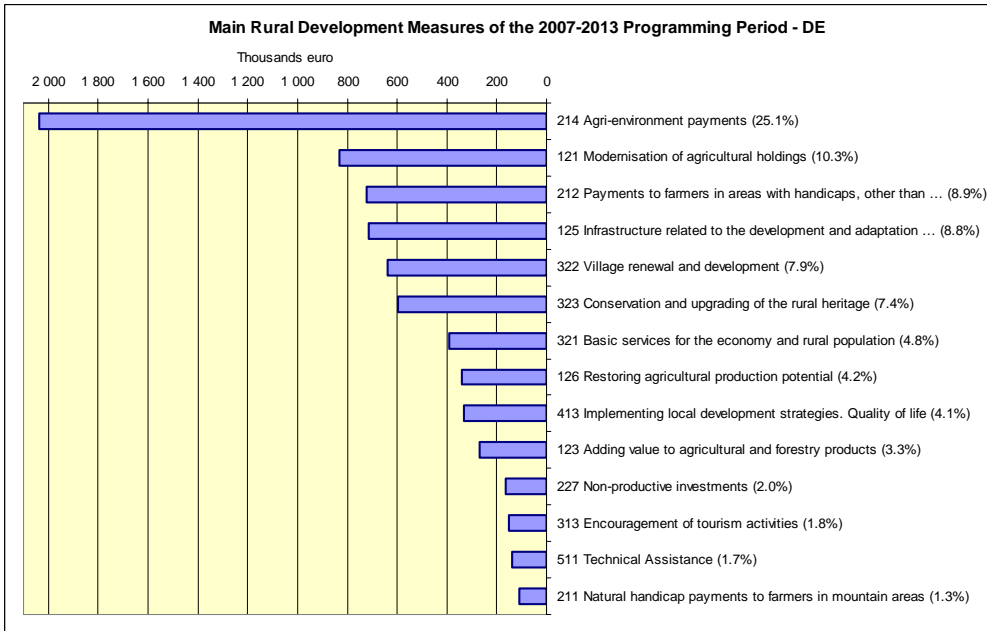
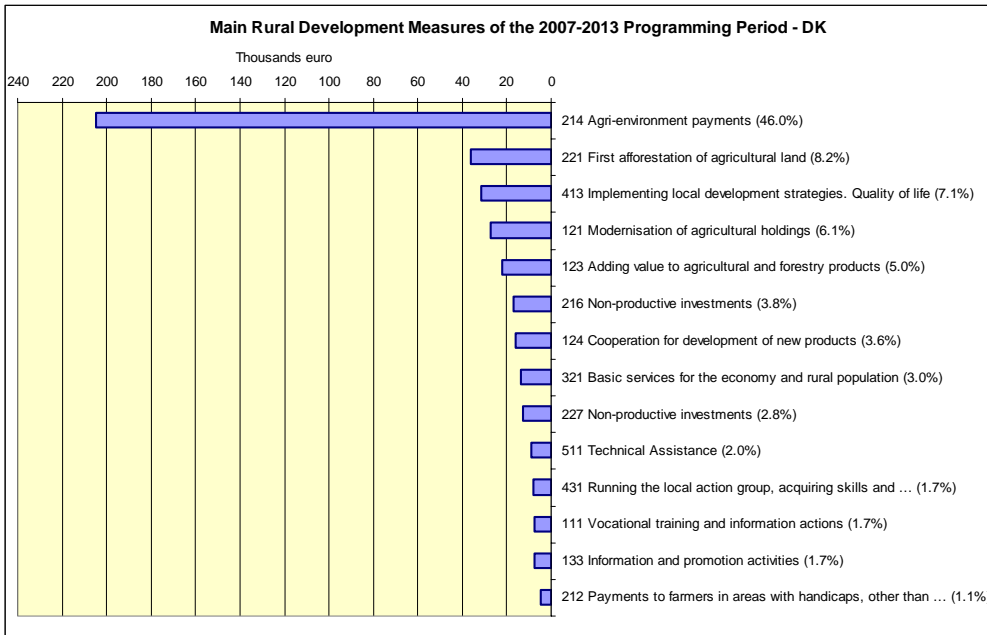
Last one, Axis 3 seems to be more balanced as the three main measures account only for 49% of the total of funds allocated to this Axis. It is namely "312- Village renewal and development" (3.4 billion Euros), "321- Basic services for the economy and rural population" (2.4 billion Euros) and "312- Business creation and development" (2.2 billion Euros).

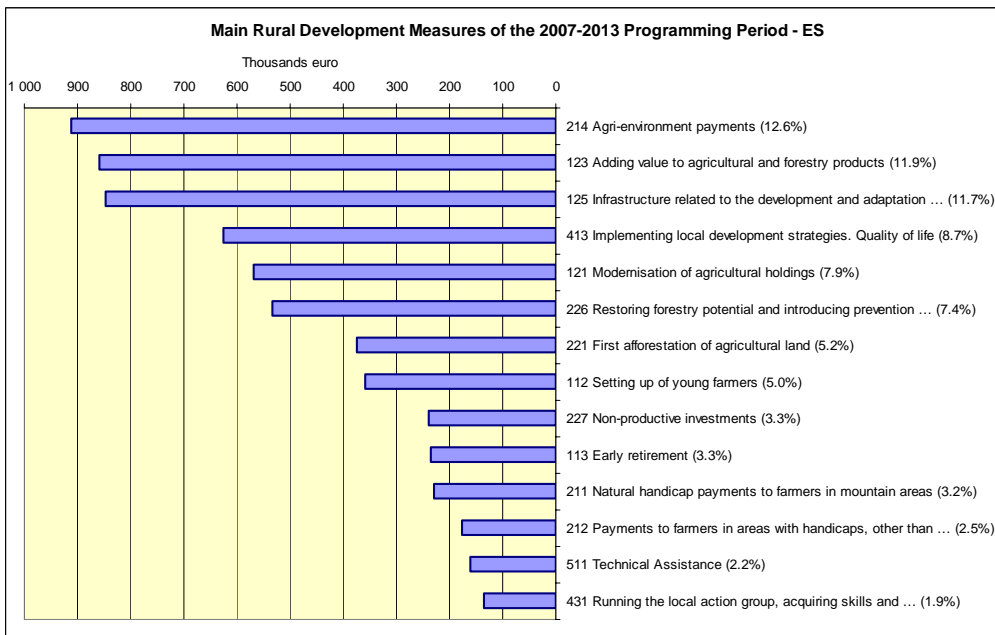
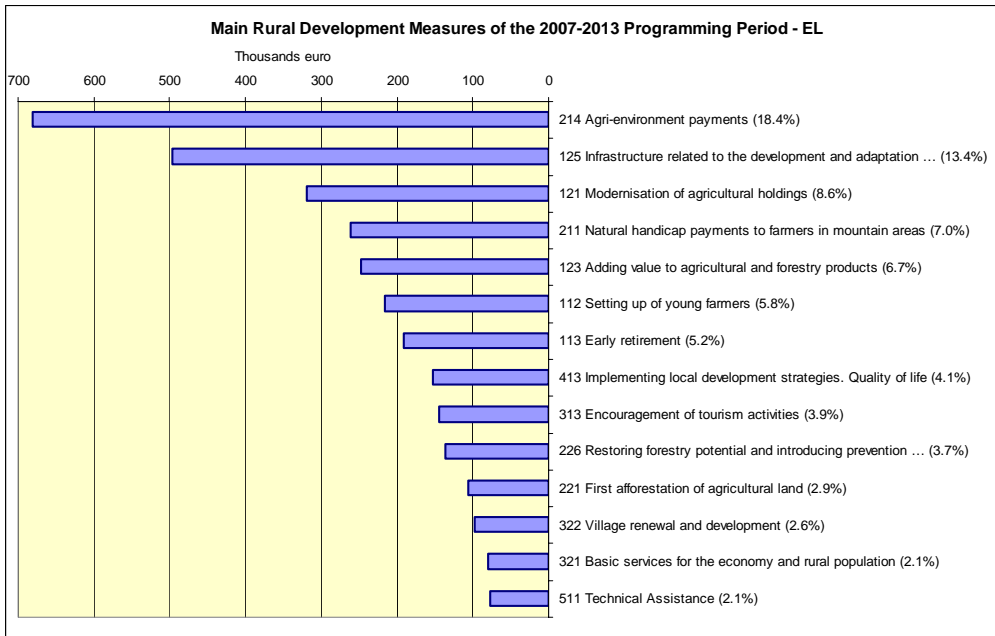
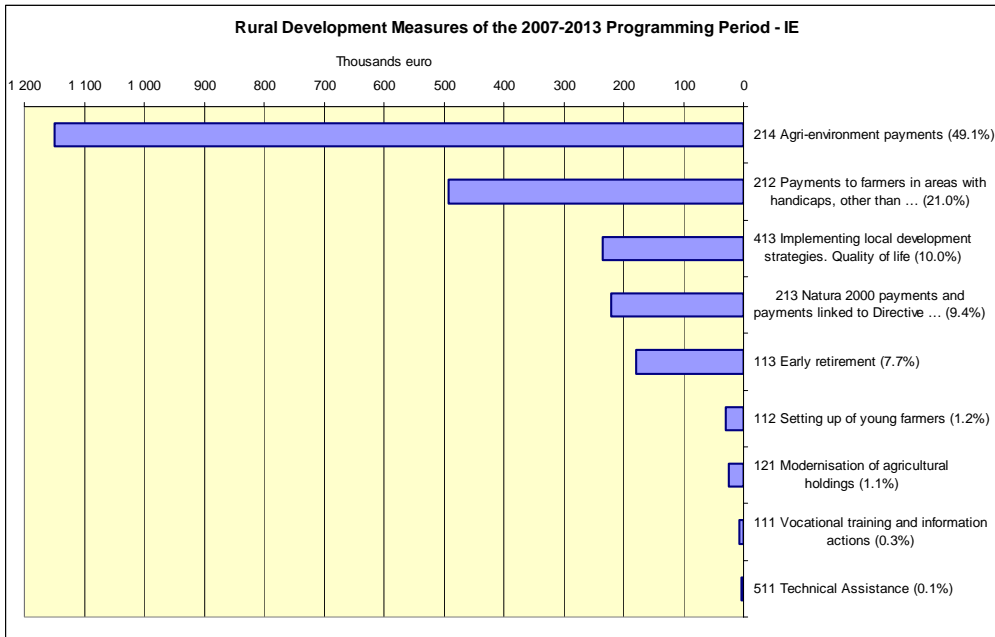
2.2.4.2. At Member State level

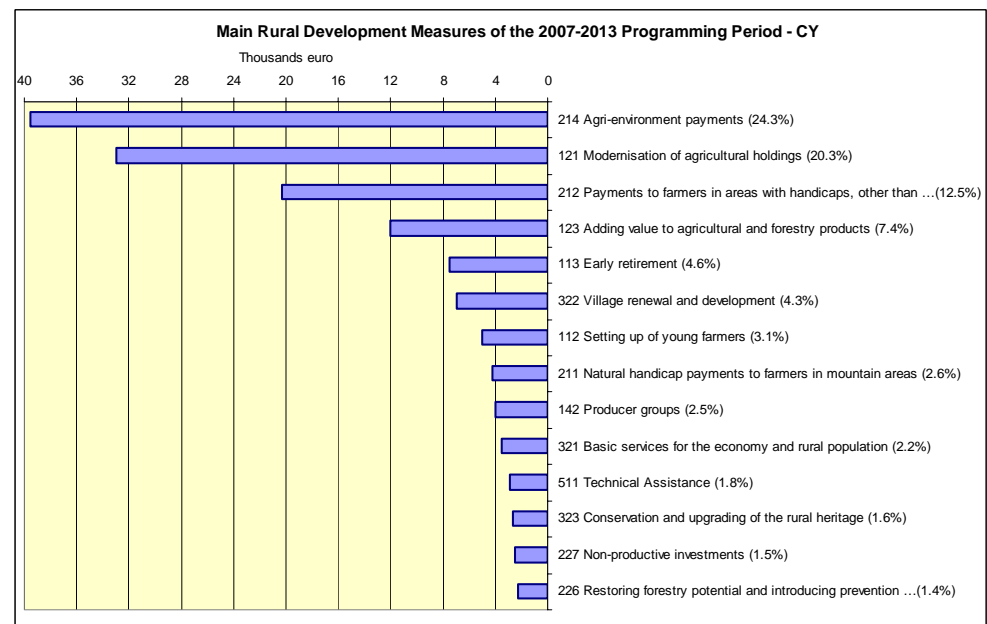
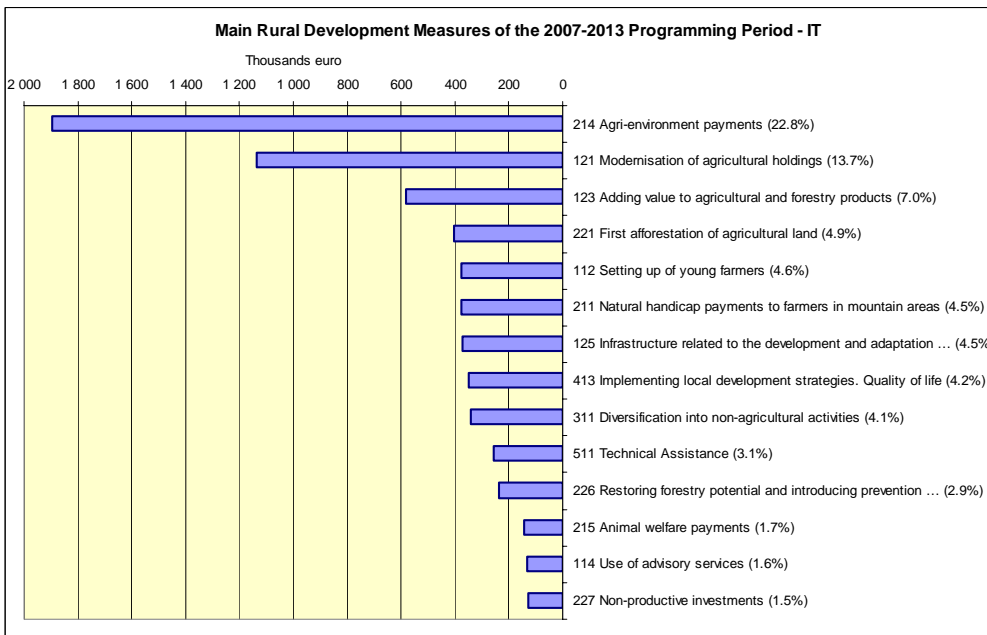
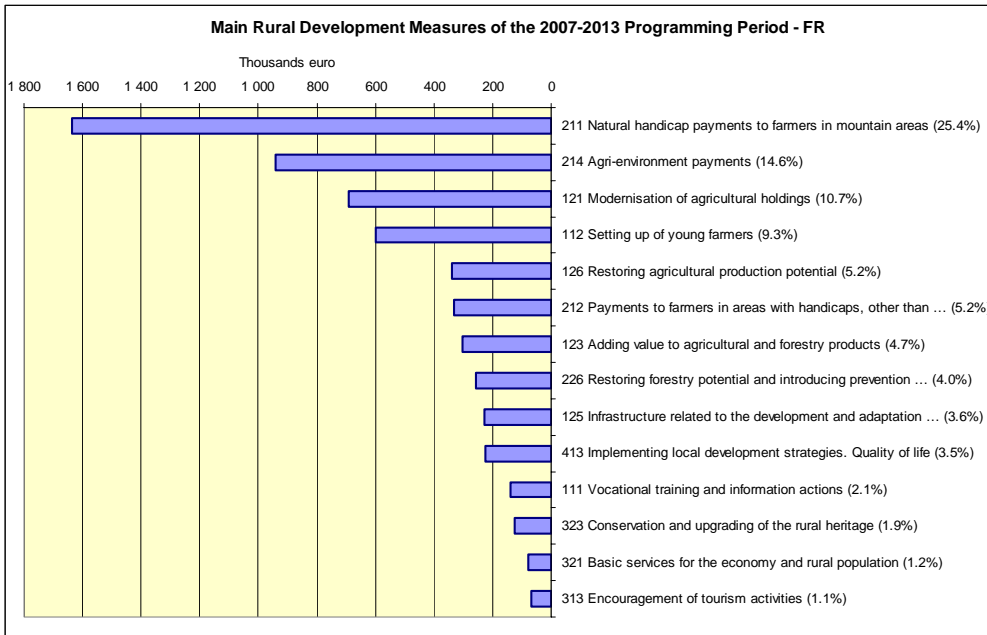
The series of graphs 2.2.6 presents the most important measures at Member State level. One can notice that in some cases, EAFRD allocation is concentrated on a very limited number of measures (e.g. Ireland), while in other, the allocation seems more widespread. It is also worth looking at the large difference between the most popular measures among the Member States.

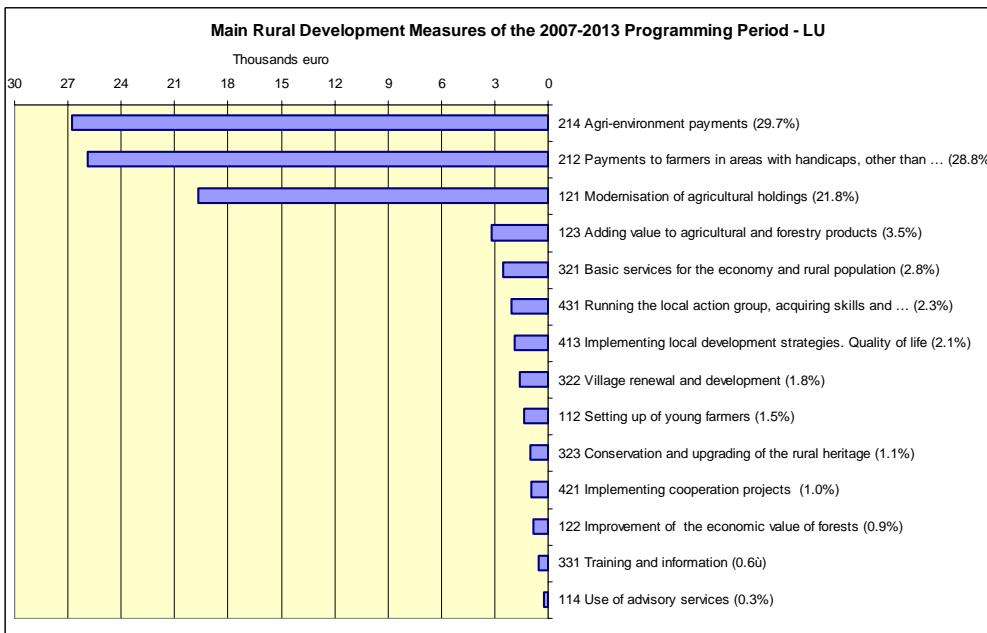
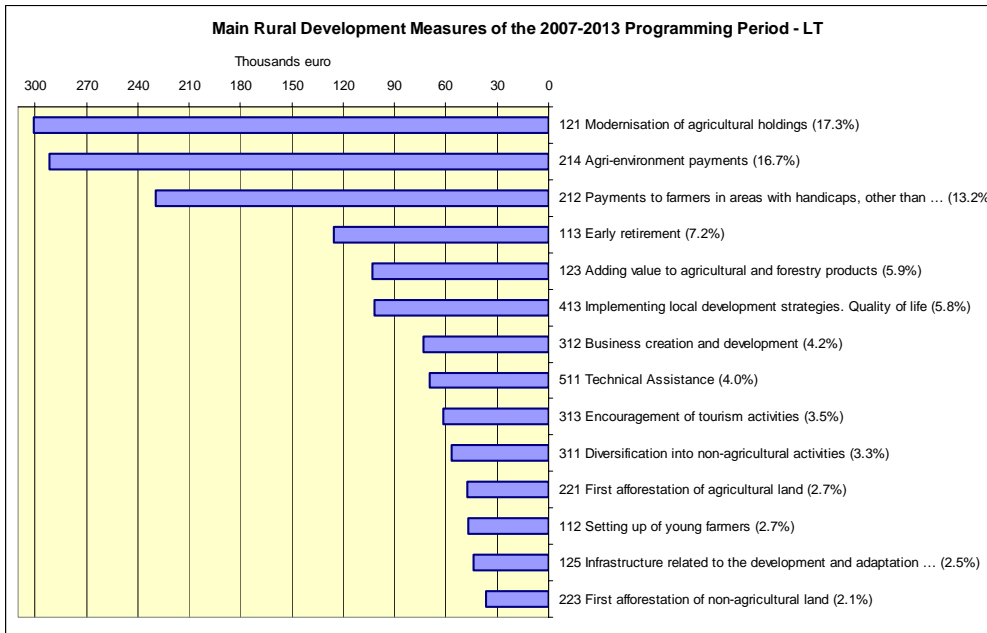
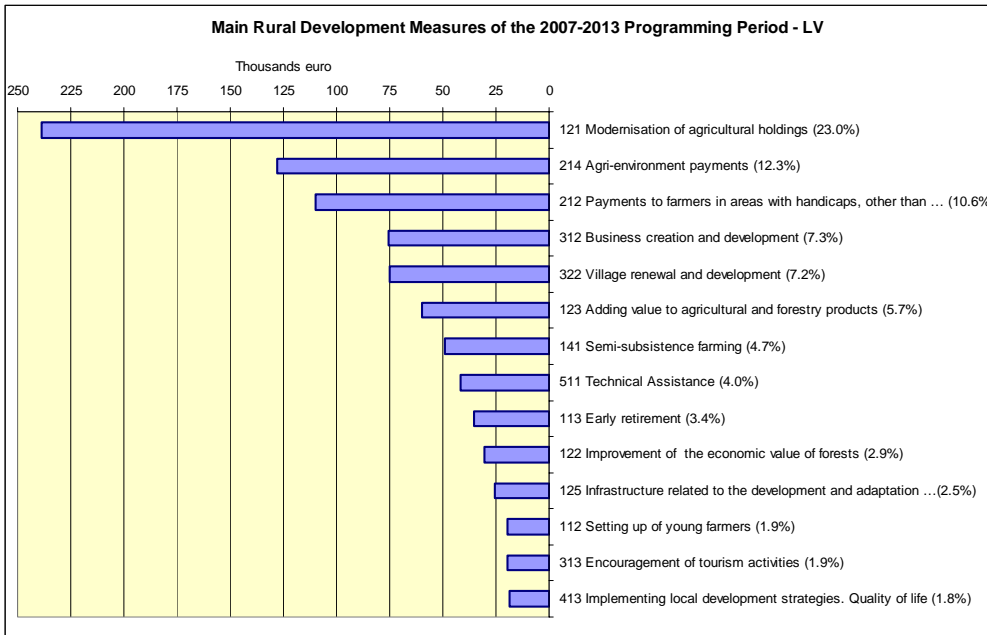
Graph 2.2.6 Main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period at Member State level

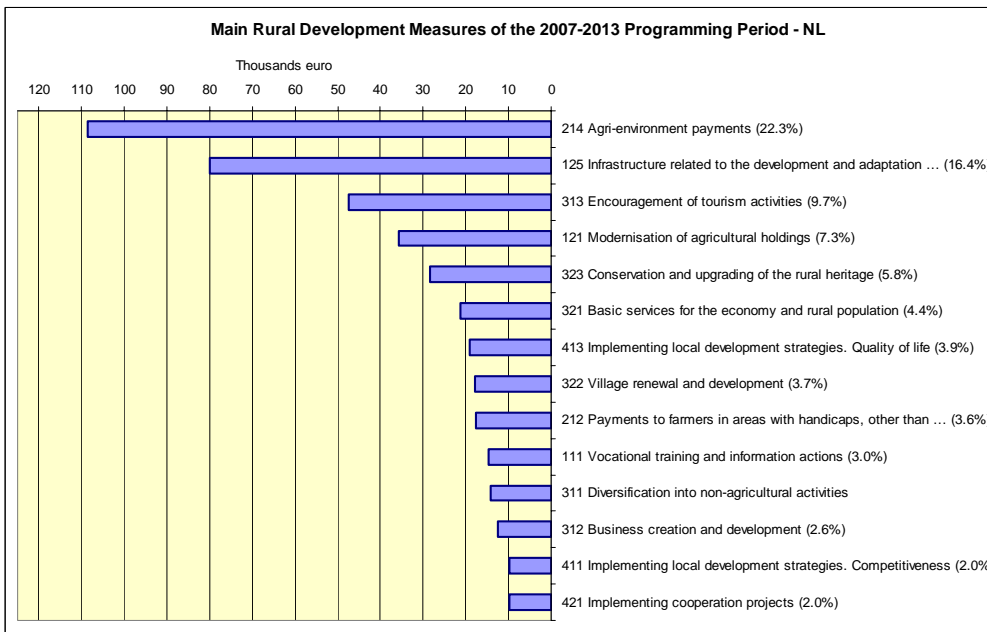
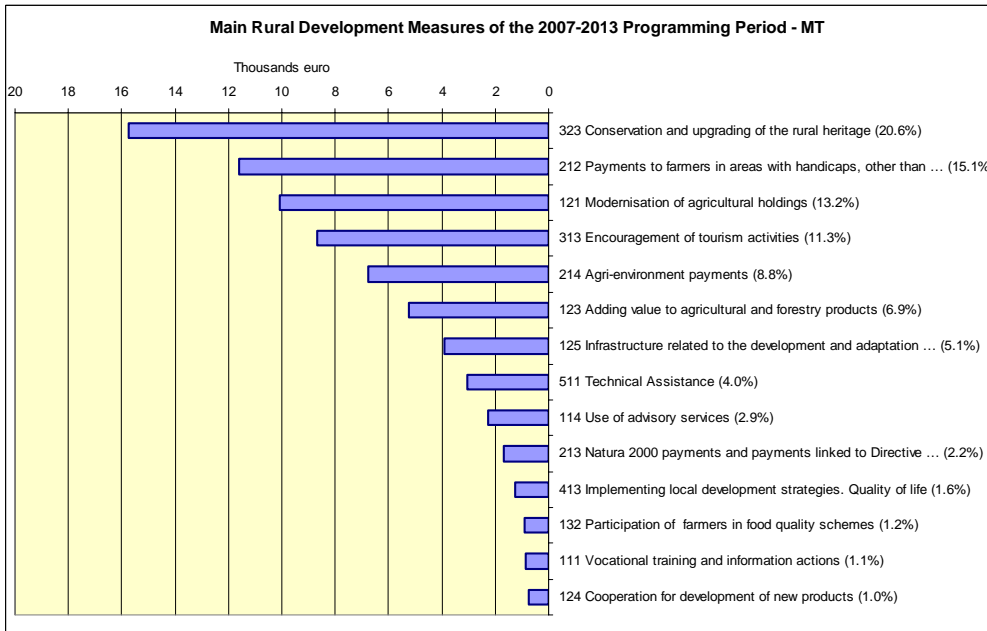
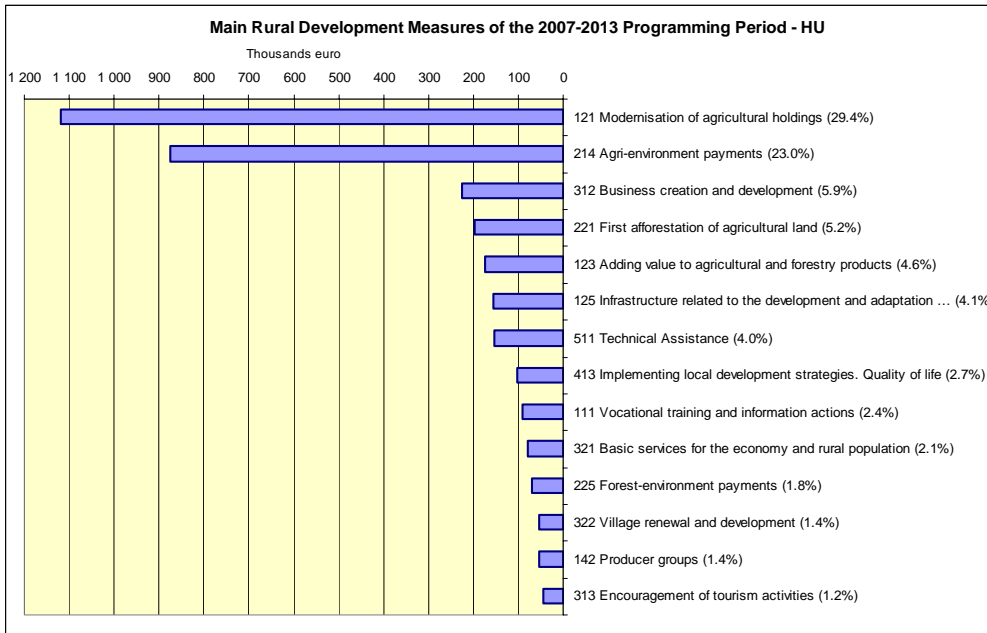


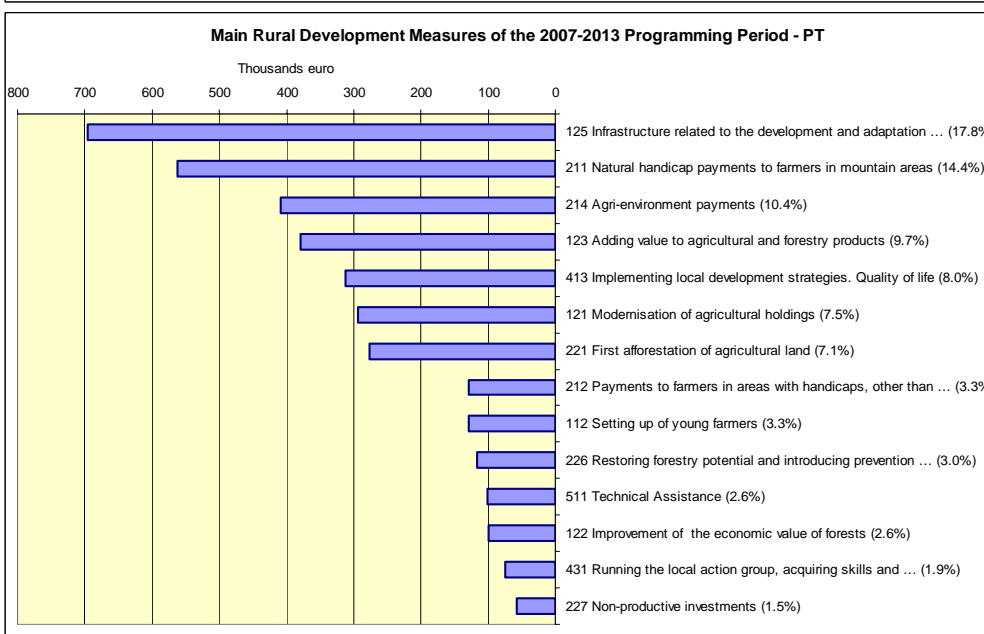
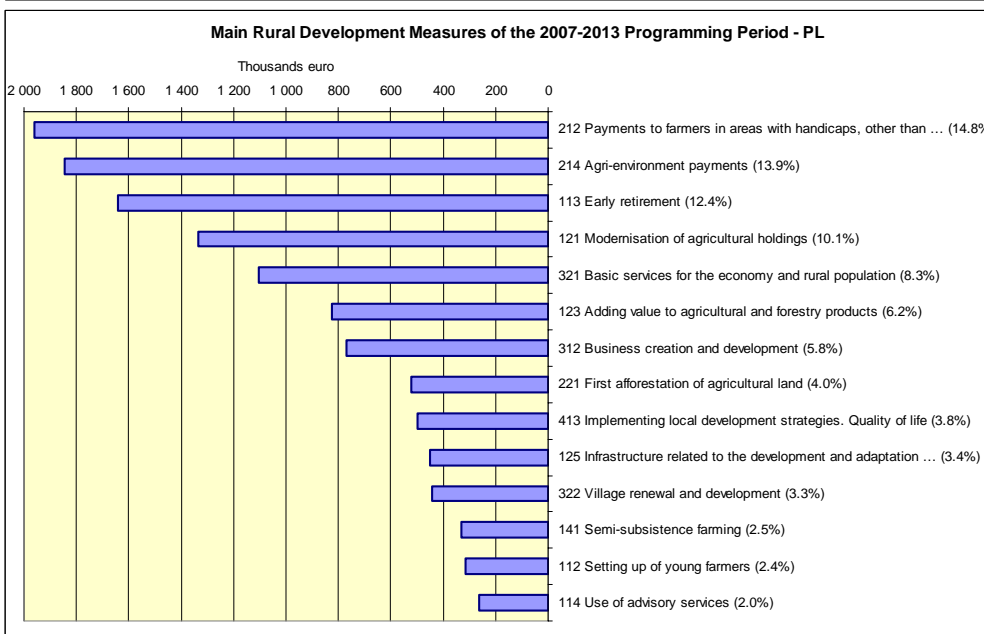
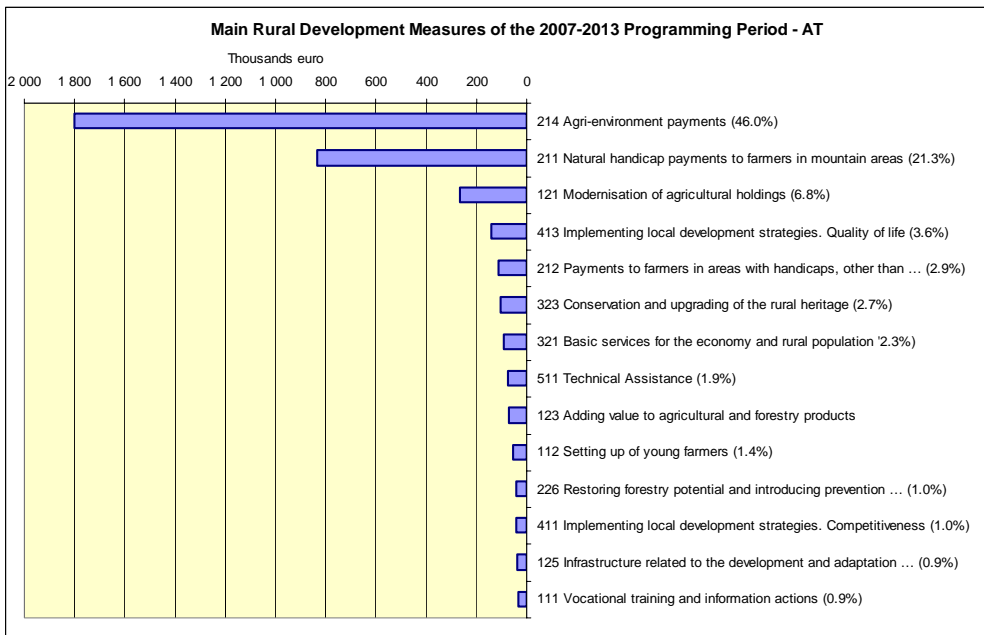


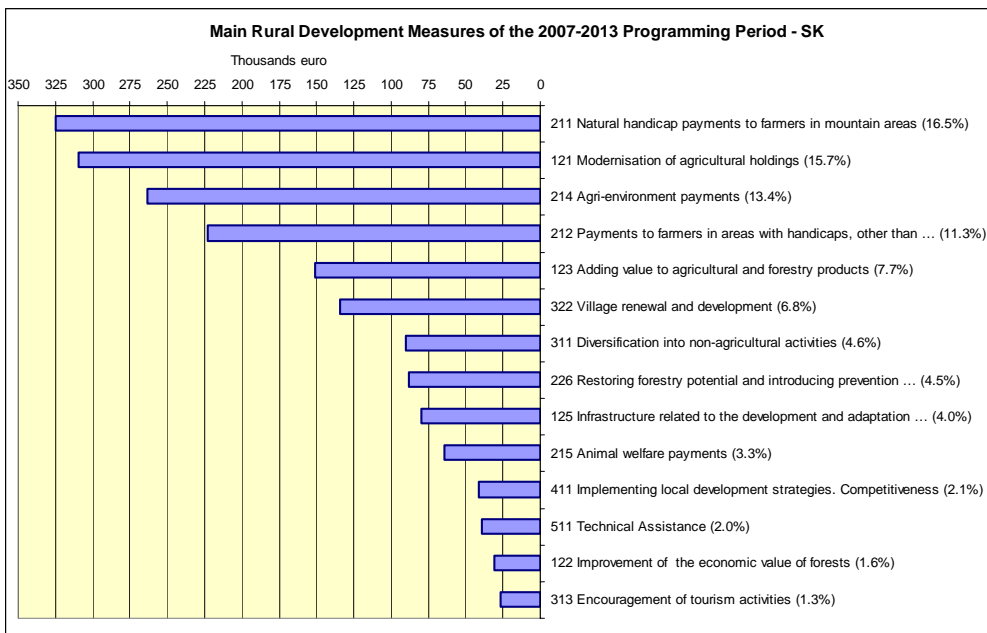
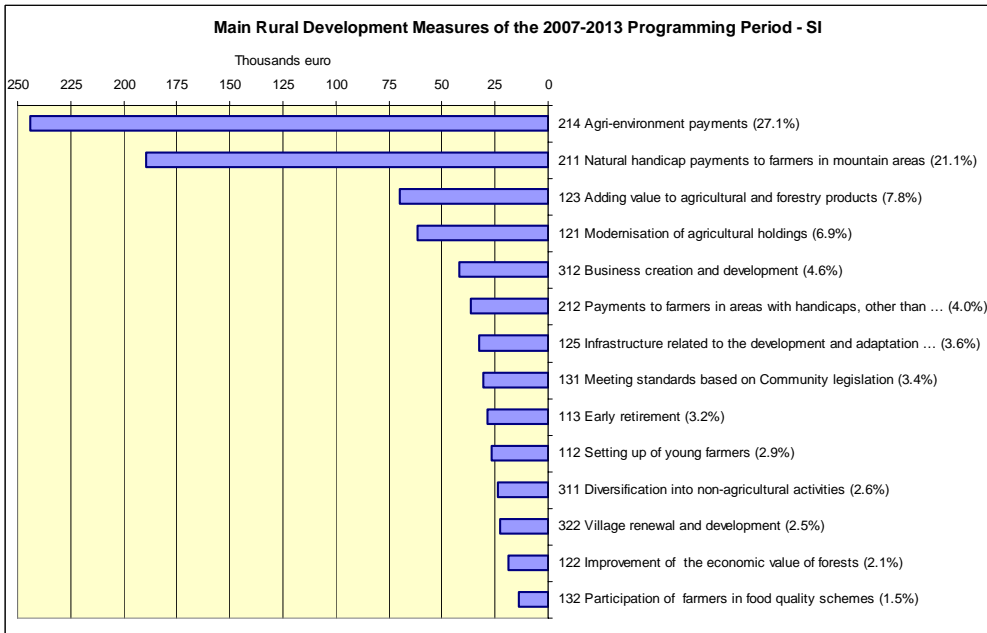
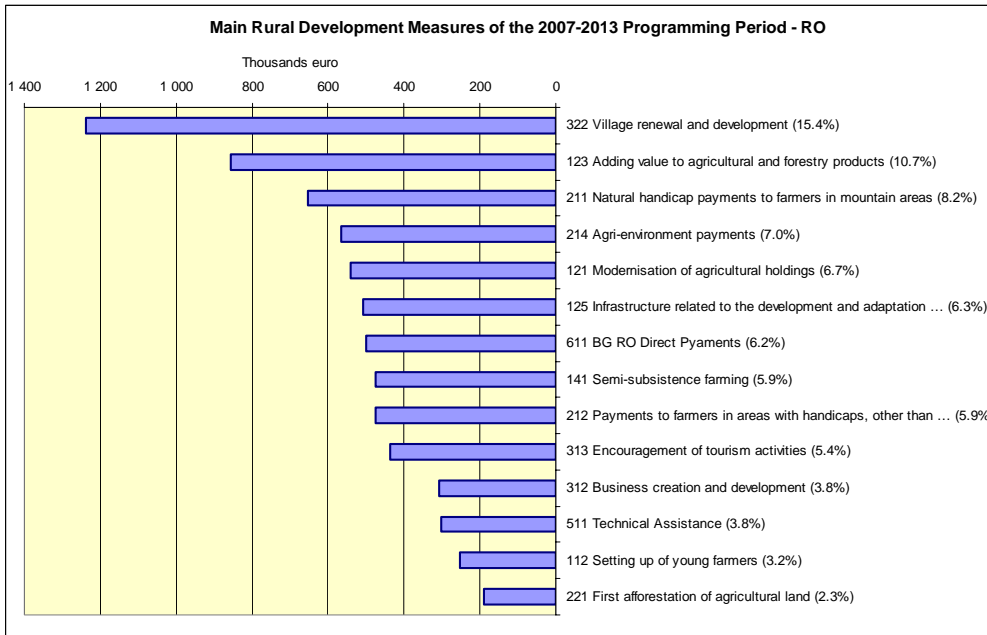


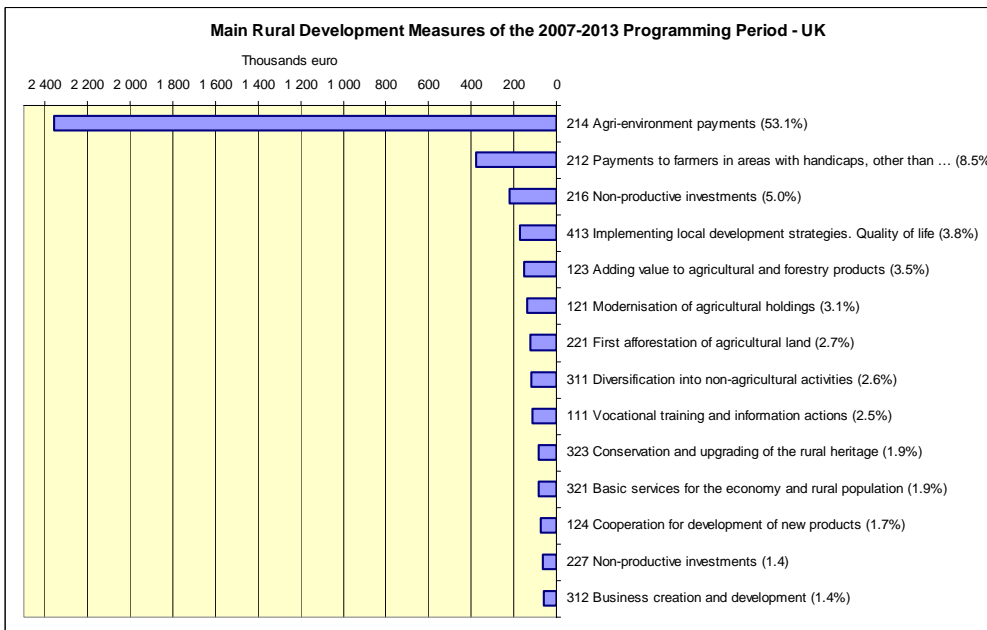
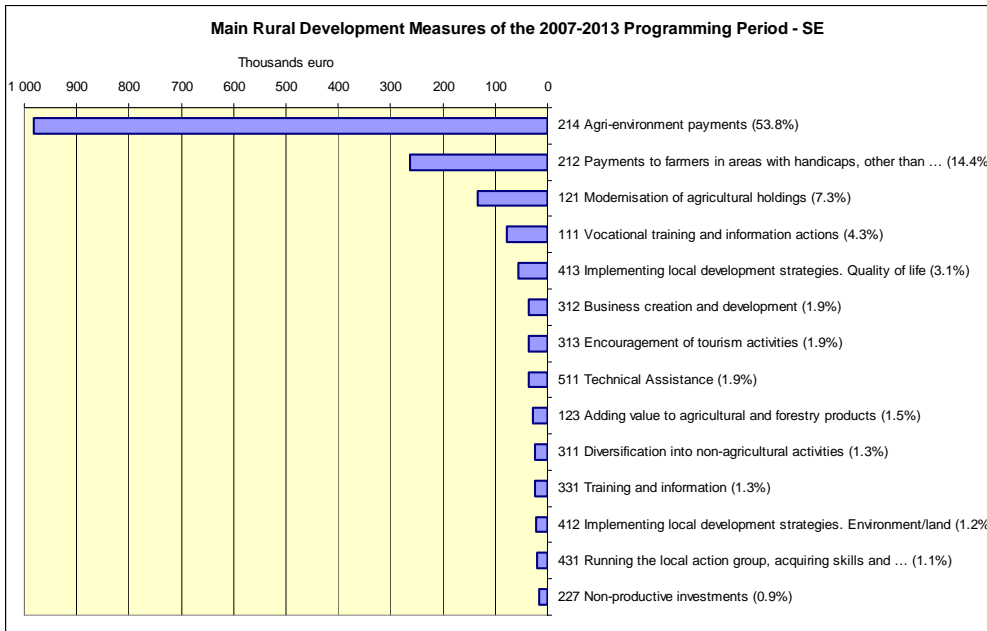
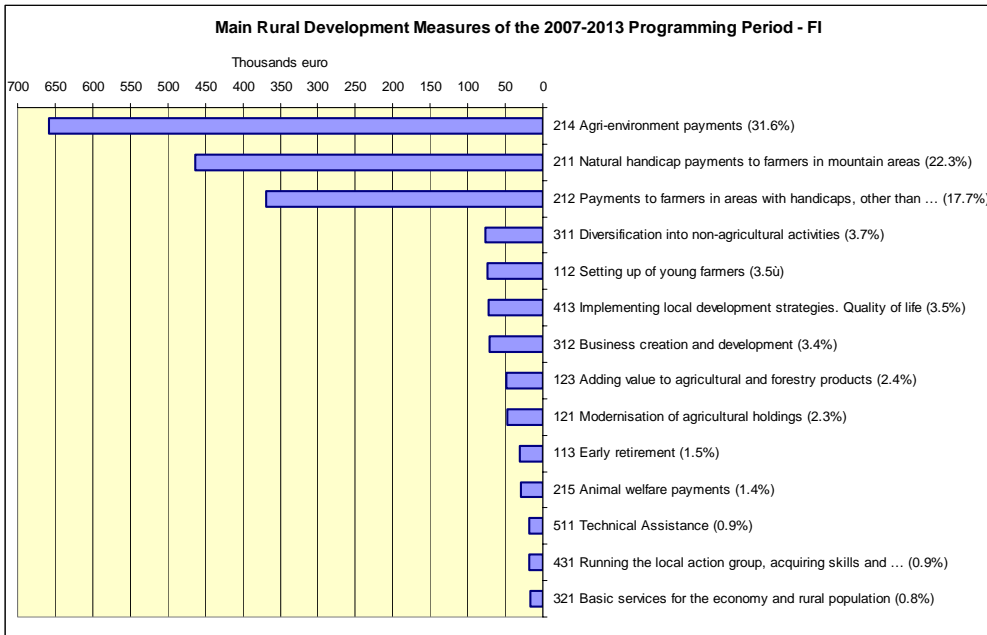












SECTION 2.3 PROSPECTS FOR SELECTED RURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS²⁵

2.3.1. Introduction

The following pages discuss the future development of selected economic indicators (income and labour input) and agro-environmental indicators (gross nitrogen balances, emission of greenhouse gases, ammonia emissions), based on estimations done with the CAPRI modelling system. As the calculation of indicators in CAPRI reflects the data structure underlying its economic modelling components in order to allow analysis for projections or counterfactual scenarios at Pan-European scale, a full harmonization with the indicator fact sheets in CMEF is not possible. The analysis therefore mostly presents changes between a three year average around 2001 and 2013, and not absolute values for that year.

This modelling work is linked to the results presented in the publication “Prospects for Agricultural Markets 2006-2013 - update”²⁶, adding a regional dimension and environmental perspective to it, by consistently down-scaling the EU results to Member States and NUTS II regions.

2.3.2. Summary: market outlook for agricultural products

The main drivers and their consequences on the medium term may be summarized as follows. In the *arable crop* sector, the recent reform of the sugar market leads to drop in sugar beet area by about -17.5%, with a reduction in production of -2.5% as a result of yield increases above 10%. Oilseed production is projected to expand by +5.0% partly as a response to still growing yields and the favourable developments in global vegetable oil markets, especially for rape seed oil²⁷. In opposite to oilseed markets, cereals production is estimated to grow less due to the combined effects of stagnating feed and food demand and only moderate growth in processing to bio-ethanol. The production increase in cereals is mostly fuelled by projected yield increases in the range of +0.8% per annum which would be accompanied by a slight reduction in cereal areas of -2.4%. The prospects published by DG-AGRI do not cover development for permanent crops and fodder, so that the results for those parts of agriculture are mainly driven by historical trends and, in the case of fodder by their interaction with animal production.

The production of beef is projected to decrease by -2.0% due to increasing beef meat net imports into the EU not compensated by a slightly higher demand. For pig meat, production levels are in the medium term expected to stay rather stable (+1.4%), whereas for poultry meat, production increases in the range of +2.6% are projected, reflecting increasing per capita demand.

2.3.3. Projection of the share of different types of agricultural land use

The situation in **arable crops** is mixed. The implementation of the single payment scheme and the recent reform in the sugar beet market combined with the ongoing

²⁵ This section is a contribution of EU Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) (W. Britz from JRC-IES and I. Pérez Domínguez from JRC-IPTS)

²⁶ http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/publi/caprep/prospects2006b/index_en.htm. These prospects take into account the sugar reform but the suppression of the maize intervention was not yet incorporated and the fruits and vegetables sector is not covered.

²⁷ It is important to note that the biofuels directive has not been directly taken into account in the estimations, being the moderate trends for energy crops a mixture of historical developments and expert knowledge about market developments.

conversion of agricultural areas into artificial land cover lead to area reduction at European level of around -4.8% in arable farming. Sugar beet and potatoes are projected to heavily drop (around -17%), rape areas are expected to expand. Cereal areas are slightly reduced, in parts driven by the reduction of durum wheat areas in the Mediterranean area as a response to the removal of the rather high specific support to durum before the recent reform.

The ***share of permanent crops in Europe is projected to remain rather constant.*** Several factors impact on those results. Recent reforms let the area under vineyards drop in the medium term whereas olive tree areas are still expanding. Albeit EU fruit production is forecasted to slightly increase, increased yields would lead to a fall in orchards area. Unfortunately, data for orchard yields at regional level are missing in Pan-European statistics, so that it is not possible to analyse to what extent the projected changes impact on regions with extensively managed orchards which in some cases are part of High Nature Value Farmland. However, the observed trend from the past of growing orchard yields which is projected to continue may hint at a situation where indeed the projected area loss is concentrated in low-yielding orchards. A similar situation of on-going intensification could be found for olive trees.

Grassland areas in Europe are projected to drop by -6%, somewhat more than the reduction in arable cropping. Besides the general trend of losing agricultural areas due to increased demand for artificial land cover, as indicated above, the beef market is expected to shrink, and projected milk yield increases of +1.6% per annum under the current quota regime should lead to a drop of the dairy cow herd by around - 13.9%. The reduced cattle numbers in combination with the higher milk yields would lead to lower fodder demand from grasslands. The environmental consequences of that development are not clear, as the farming sector could respond with either reducing grassland intensity, which would be beneficial, or by abandoning grassland altogether. The latter is naturally more likely where the current intensity is already low, and abandoning those areas is seen as less favourable, as those extensive farming systems are often found in High Nature Value Farmland areas. There was especially some concern that decoupling beef cattle premiums, especially for suckler cows, may lead to abandonment of those extensive grazing systems. However, most of the countries with larger suckler cow herds (e.g. France and Spain) have opted to keep those premiums coupled to production.

2.3.4. Agricultural labour force

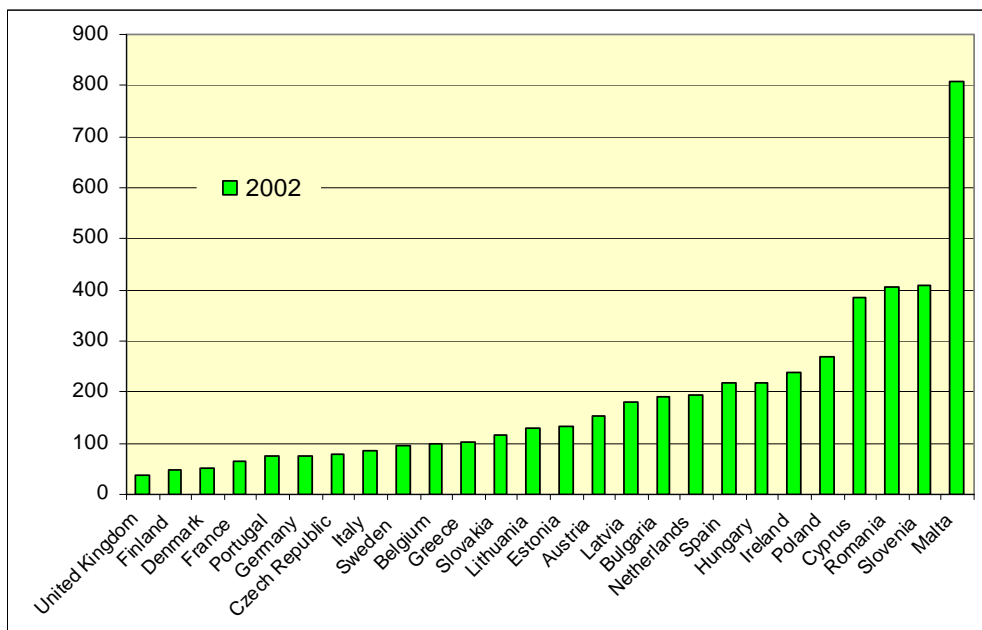
Agricultural labour is a relevant factor to consider in the assessment of rural development policies, and especially complex due to the increasing relevance of mixed on-farm and off-farm work in Europe.

Within the EU, there is a marked difference in farm structures between Northern/Western and Southern/Eastern regions, with the average size of holdings much smaller in the latter (with the exception of remaining collective farming in some NMS such as Slovakia and Czech Republic and Eastern Germany).

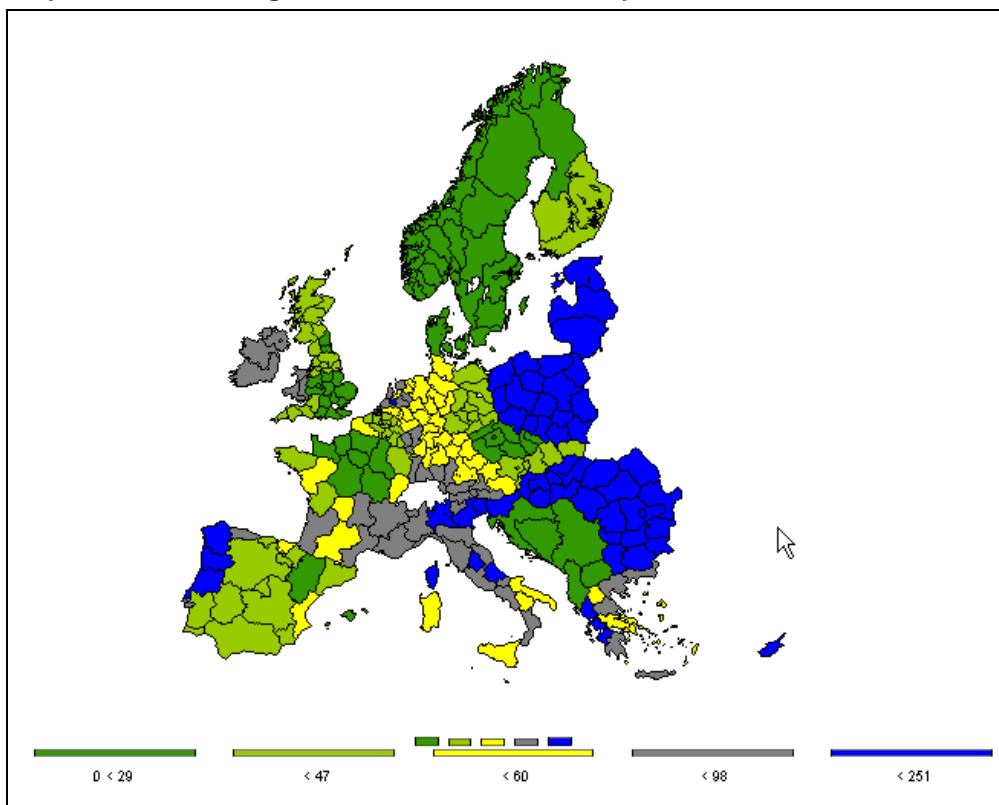
In the baseline **total agricultural labour** lays between 37 hours per hectare (United Kingdom) and 400 (Romania and Slovenia), the 800 hours per hectare observed in Malta being very specific. For cereals, 9 to 42 hours per hectare are evaluated for France, Spain, Denmark, United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. These regions represent often areas where arable farming is dominant and most efficient. For Italy, Portugal and the rest of New Member States much higher input in labour units is needed for each hectare of cereals, up to over 350 hours per hectare, eventually indicating the existence of hidden unemployment in agriculture. For cattle activities, several regions of Southern England, Germany, and Netherlands show labour input per cow significantly lower than the EU average in the base year, whereas rather high labour input is estimated for dairy production in Northern Portugal, Northern-East Spain (Galicia and Cantabria), Italy, Austria, Hungary and the Baltic States, pointing at some

inefficiency in the cattle sector (small farms, low milk yields and low capital investment) or hidden unemployment.

Graph 2.3.1 Total agricultural labour in hours/ha - 2002



Map 2.3.1 Total agricultural labour for cereal production in hours/ha - 2002

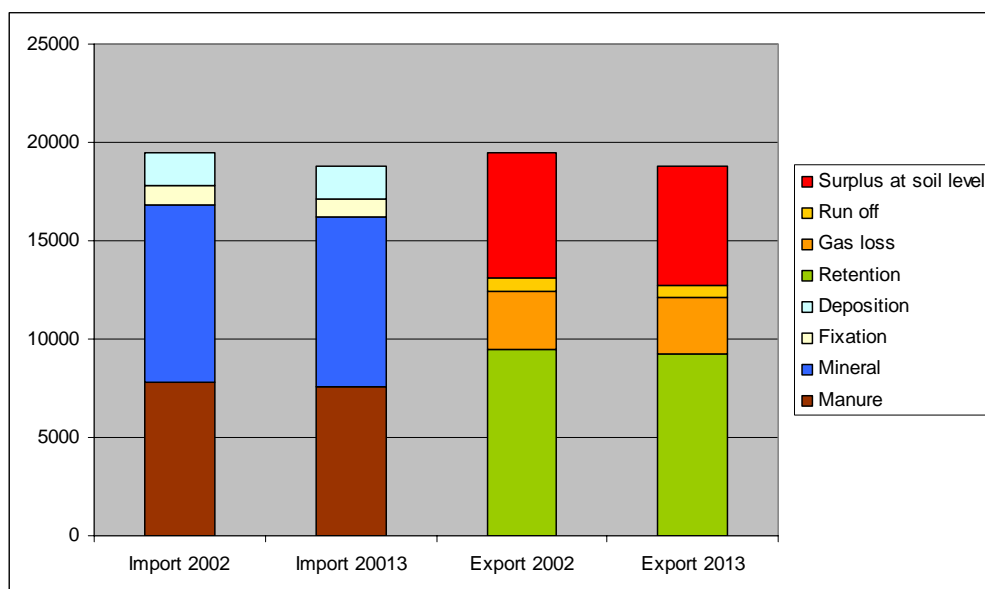


2.3.5. Change in regional nitrogen balances

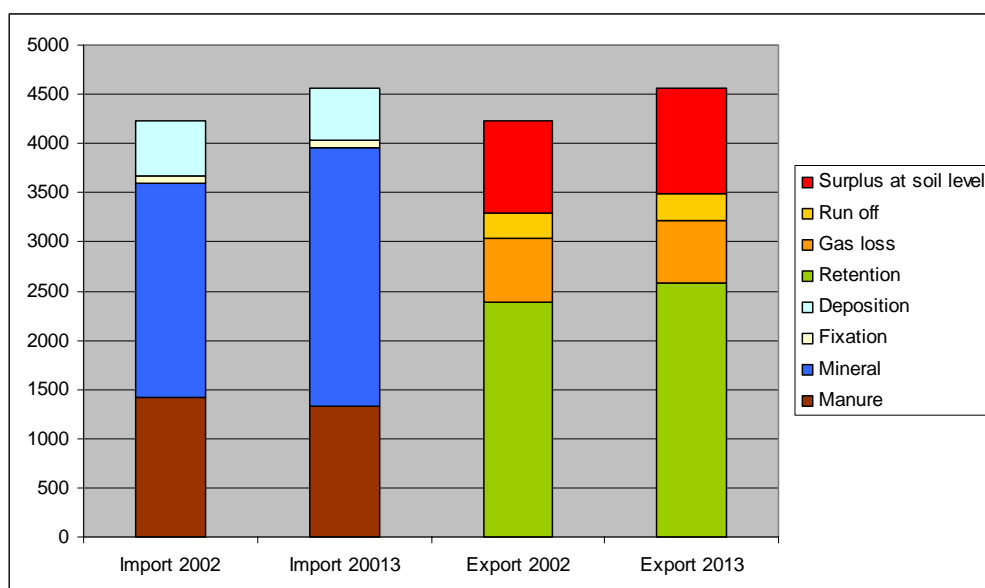
Unlike proposed in the CMEF, CAPRI uses a combination of a soil-surface and farm gate approach to calculate the nutrient balances, to reduce the uncertainty in determining manure excretion coefficients from animals and to have a clear framework

for projection. Manure excretion per animal in CAPRI is defined as the difference between the protein input per animal converted into nitrogen minus the nitrogen exported in the slaughtered animals (meat produced), young animals born (raising activities) or other animal products such as milk. As such, changes in feeding efficiency explicitly or implicitly underlying the market prospects are taken into account and impact on manure excretions. It should be mentioned that the calculation of gaseous nitrogen losses contributing to the formation of global warming gases is fully harmonized with the calculation of the nitrogen balances.

Graph 2.3.2 Nitrogen balance of the EU-15 in 2002 and 2013 (1000 t of Nitrogen)



Graph 2.3.3: Nitrogen balance of the EU-12 in 2002 and 2013 (1000 t of Nitrogen)



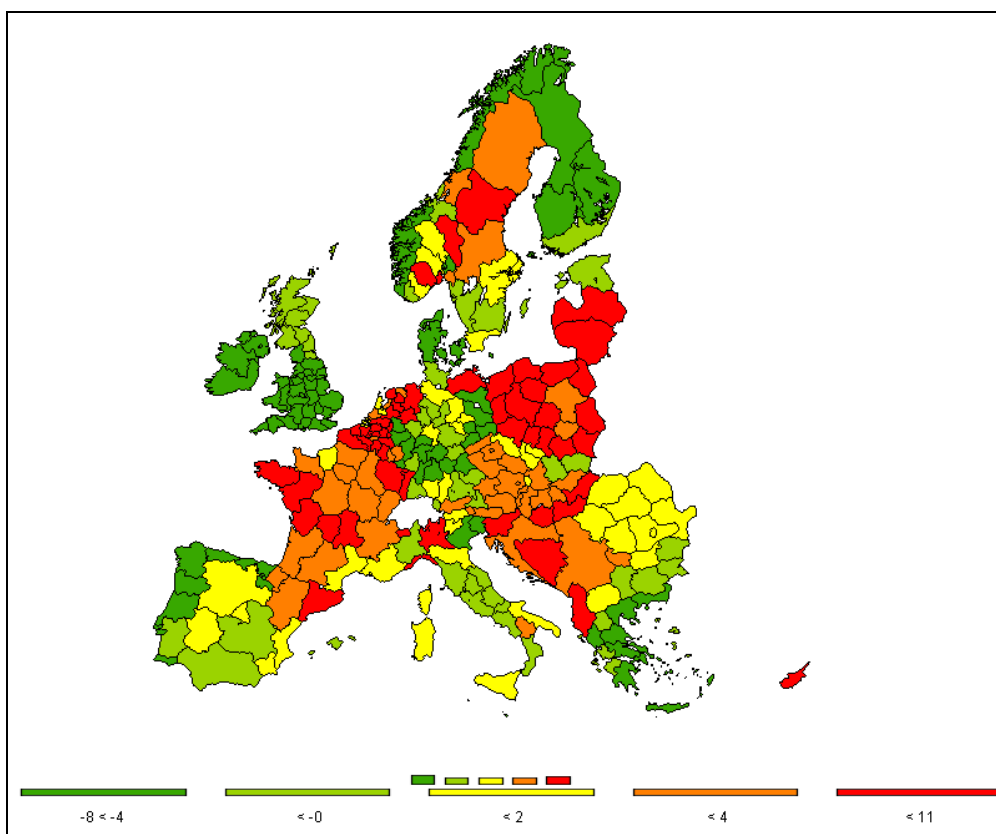
Graphs 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 depict the projected probable development of nitrogen balances at EU-15 and EU-12 (New Member States) level. First, the reader should be aware of the fact that the EU-15 is managing about 145 kg nitrogen per hectare of agricultural land (N/ha) in 2002 compared to 77 kg N/ha in EU-12. The developments and starting positions are therefore rather different. In EU-15, a higher share of nitrogen is provided

by manure; and the total nitrogen in manure is estimated to drop by about -4%, compared to -7% for EU-12. The EU-12 is therefore projected to provide only 30% of its nitrogen in the form of manure. With total nitrogen removed in crops (shown in green) estimated to increase by about 8% in EU-12, mostly driven by yield increases, the use of mineral fertiliser is projected to grow by 21%. The trend to higher yields and nutrient loads should lead to an increase of the surplus at soil level of about 15%.

For the EU-15, the increase of total nitrogen removed with crop yields is projected to stay about stable as only moderate yield changes would broadly compensate shrinking agricultural areas (-3% in EU-15 average). Continuing trend of improved efficiency in nutrient management together with the projected drop in the share of manure let the balance at soil level drop by about -4.5%.

Gas losses from manure during grazing, housing, storage and application from manure are in percentage much higher compared to mineral nitrogen, so that for EU-12 with its low manure share about 40% of the Nitrogen applied by mineral or organic fertilizer or stemming from fixation or deposition is lost, compared to around 50% for EU-15. The same relation is found at soil level, where the EU-15 is losing about 30% of the nitrogen leaching into ground water or accumulated in soils - whereas the E12 is losing solely about 22%. Given that total nitrogen in the balance of the E12 is estimated to be at about 86 kg per ha in 2013, the average loss at soil level is in the range of 20 kg/ha, compared to the projected 47 kg/ha loss for EU-15.

Map 2.3.2: Projected change in gross Nitrogen balance (kg N/ha UAA) in % from 2002 to 2013



Map 2.3.2 indicates that for the vast majority of the regions the change in the surplus is rather small, in a range between 0 and +4 kg/ha. Given the uncertainty underlying e.g. excreting factor of animals and volatilization losses or trends in nutrient management efficiency, that is best interpreted as no-change. It needs to be mentioned that the projected surplus in parts of the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Brittany or the Po valley is still at rather high levels.

2.3.6. Change in climate relevant gas emissions

The calculation of greenhouse gas inventories in CAPRI follows as closely as possible the official guidelines of the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and is harmonized with the calculation of the nitrogen balances and ammonia emissions.

Box 2.3.1:

IPCC methodology to measure greenhouse gas emissions

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change of the United Nations (IPCC) has forecasted an increase in global temperature until 2100 within a range of 1.4 °C to 5.8 °C, depending on the simulation scenario used. This short-term effect is mainly due to human activity, natural induced changes not playing an important role. Moreover, global warming is not likely to be equally distributed, the southern parts of the planet facing more severe temperature peaks and also increasing temperature variability within regions and seasons.

Relevant emissions causing the afore-mentioned temperature variations are the so called 'greenhouse gas emissions': carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆). These gases are classified by the IPCC according to their atmospheric lifetime and radioactive forcing, scaling the data to a certain conventional lifetime period (usually 100 years), i.e. the so called 'global warming potential' (GWP). Emissions are then expressed in relative terms, with CO₂ units as the reference gas. By using this approach, emissions can be compared and homogeneously aggregated.

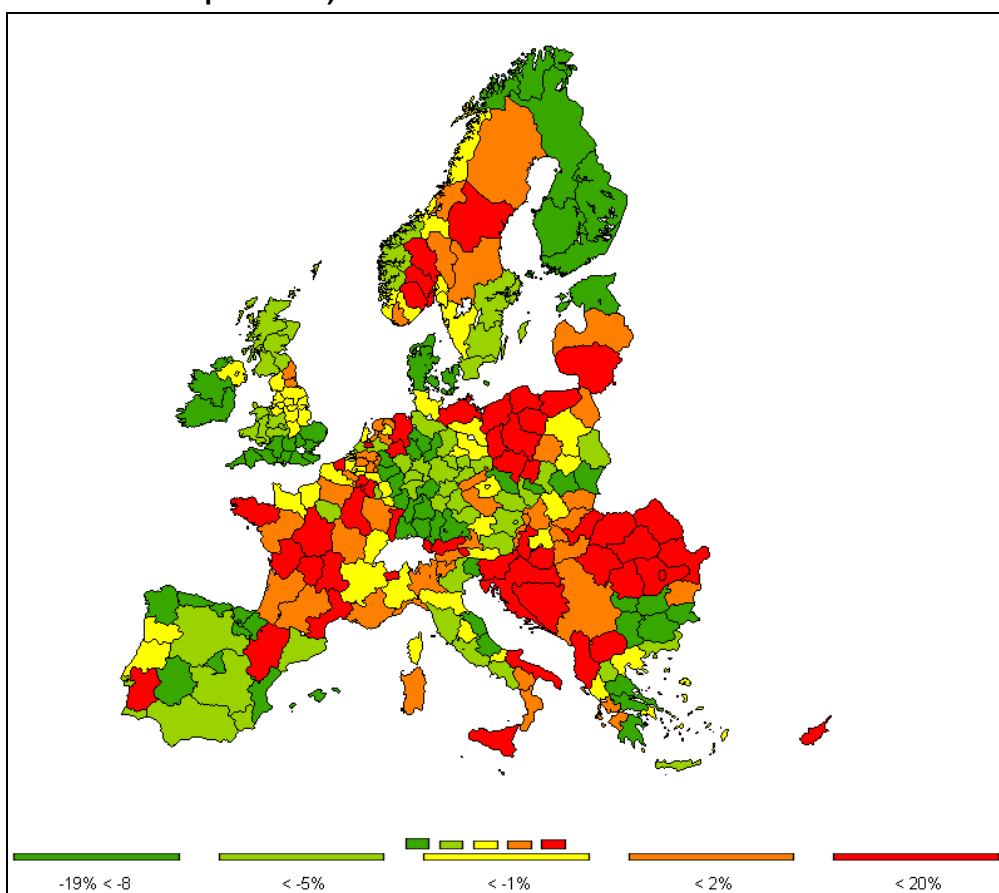
Main drivers

The main drivers of climate relevant emissions in agriculture at European scale are methane emissions from ruminants with a CO₂ equivalent of 21, and emissions of N₂O linked to manure and the nitrogen nutrient cycle in crop production with a CO₂ equivalent of 310. The latter value would mean that emitting 1 ton of N₂O has the same expected impact on the climate change over 100 years as emitting 310 tons of CO₂. A high yielding dairy cow will contribute to the warming of the Earth with about 6 tons of CO₂ equivalents per year, of which two third stem from CH₄ and one third from N₂O emitted from manure. A dairy cow emits per year hence the equivalence of about 45.000 km driven in a car emitting 130 grams of CO₂ per km, the envisaged average CO₂ emission. A hectare of soft wheat with a yield around 7.5 tonnes will emit in average about 1 tonne of CO₂ equivalent, linked to emissions of about 3 kg/ha of N₂O. The amount emitted depends however on soil type and management practise, and may go up to about 5 kg/ha.

The pressures from ruminants in the EU on global warming are expected to decrease as methane emissions drop by -5% as cattle herd shrink. The reduction in animal numbers is in parts driven by market factors, especially the stagnating beef meat demand, and in parts by technical progress as feed efficiency and milk yields are increasing. The higher milk yields reduce the overall cattle herd, especially by decreasing the replacement herd size for fattening cattle activities which further helps to abate methane. Moreover, the methane emissions from pigs for fattening and sows, the other high emitters of this gas in agriculture, are also projected to decrease.

The pressures linked to N₂O emissions from agricultural soils are stable thanks to reduced manure output from animals. At European level, pressures on climate change from agriculture should slightly decline by -3.0% (-4.2 for the EU-15 and +3.6 for the EU-12) despite the fact that total protein output of agriculture is increasing. As almost all of agricultural products in Europe meet demand at market prices, and are not longer exported with subsidies or put into public storage, the almost constant pressures on climate change from European agriculture reflect increased global food need driven by the combination of global population and GDP growth, including the feed protein needs coupled to them.

Map 2.3.3: Projected change in Global Warming Emissions (CO₂ equivalents) in % from 2002 to 2013



2.3.7. Change in Ammonia gas emissions

Box 2.3.2:

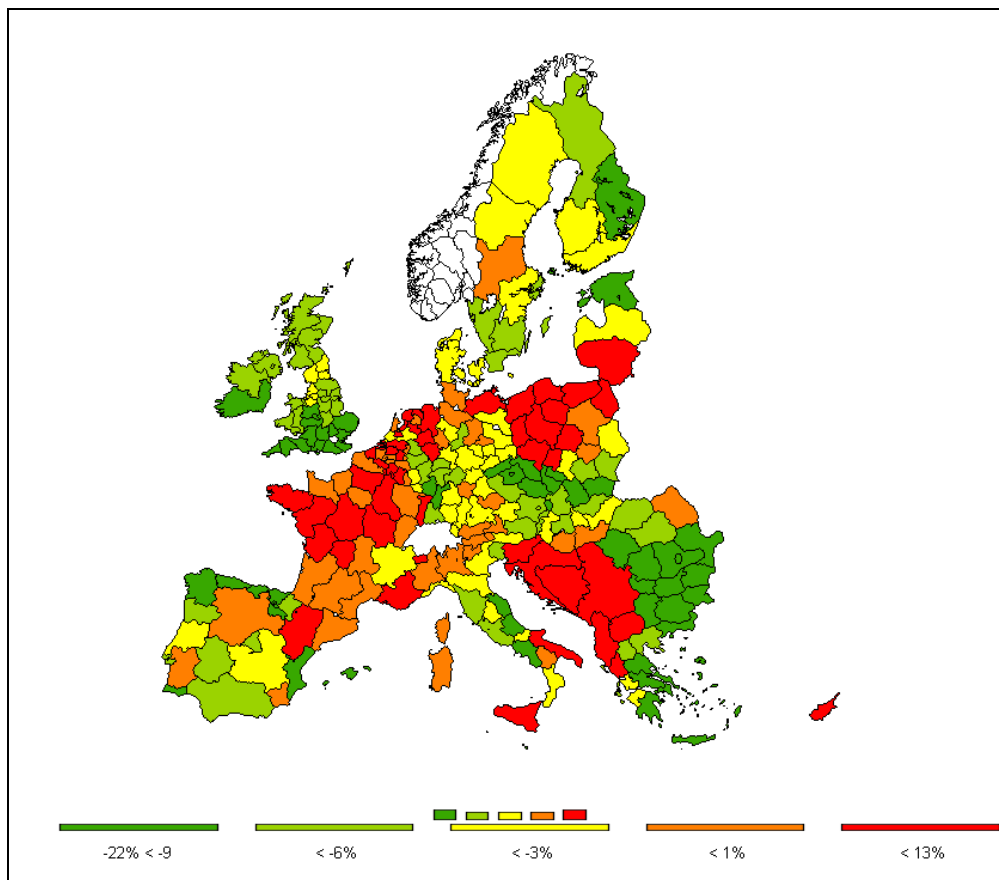
Ammonia

Ammonia is a gas contributing to acid rain and, when emitted in high concentration, also directly harmful to human beings and wildlife. Ammonia emissions could be reduced during the last years in the non-agricultural sectors thanks to the implementation of environmental standards. Development of abatement strategies for agriculture is far more demanding, since ammonia is emitted during biological and soil processes linked to the nitrogen cycle in agriculture. High volatilization losses of ammonia occur from animal manure where typically about 40% of the nitrogen found originally in the excretions is lost as ammonia. In order to make nitrogen plant available, it must be water soluble, and depending on soil conditions, that nitrogen can also be converted into ammonia and lost, so that ammonia volatilization is also coupled to the use of mineral fertilizer or funnelled by biological fixation by leguminous plants. Nitrogen not lost as ammonia may hence contribute to plant growth; unfortunately, it may also leach into the groundwater, run-off to surface water or been lost as N₂O, which is one of the most harmful gases contributing to global warming. The change in ammonia emissions and abatement options should hence be analyzed in close relation with the development of the nitrogen balance and global warming emissions.

At European level, ammonia output will experience a very moderate decrease (-1.5%), a combination of the drivers already discussed above for the gross nutrient balance for nitrogen: more or less stable output of manure combined with better manure management and increased use of mineral fertilizers, driven by yield increases for crops. Indeed, in the old Member States, ammonia output is projected to drop by about -2.1%, where slight increases in the New Member States are foreseen (+0.6%), partially as fertilizer practises return to sustainable levels where soils had been before depleted from Nitrogen (e.g. +6.5% in Hungary). Higher decreases are found where recent

reforms are assumed to reduce cattle herds, as e.g. in Germany, or where dairy cows are a major source of manure in the base year. In the latter case, higher milk yields lead to above discussed reduction in cattle herd sizes, helping to abate Ammonia.

Map 2.3.4 Projected change in Ammonia Emissions (t) in % from 2002 to 2013



CHAPTER 3
STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION

Chapter 3 – CONTENTS

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List of indicators

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Correspondence table between the country codes and the country names

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Section 3.2 Socio-Economic Situation in Rural Areas

Section 3.3 Sectoral Economic Indicators

Section 3.4 Environment

Section 3.5 Diversification & Quality of Life in Rural Areas

Annex 3.A Glossary of Terms & Definitions

Annex 3.B Main Sources

Annex 3.C Technical Annex

Annex 3.D Lead baseline indicators data at regional level

Foreword

1. The following chapter - statistical description - provides tables, maps and graphs organised by sections:

- 3.1 Importance of rural areas
- 3.2 Socio-economic situation in rural areas
- 3.3 Sectoral economic indicators
- 3.4 Environment
- 3.5 Diversification and quality of life in rural areas
- 3.6 Leader

2. It is based on the lists of objective- & context-related baseline indicators defined for the Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (CMEF) put in place for the rural development policy over the 2007-2013 period.

- Initially organised by type (objective-related versus context-related) and after the four axes defined in EC regulation n°1698/2005, the indicators have been reallocated by section. A correspondence table between the new order and the CMEF order is provided p57.

- Yet the original names have been kept, leading to the following nomenclature:

- objective xx / Oxx: baseline indicator objective-related n° xx in the CMEF
- context xx / Cxx: baseline indicator context-related n° xx in the CMEF

- The original measurement has been kept as well. Nevertheless, for analysis needs, it may have been slightly changed for some indicators (mainly relative value versus absolute number). In such a case, the reference of the indicator appears into brackets, e.g. (Objective xx) – name of the indicator. Relevant information on measurement, definition and sources used for each indicator are to be found in the "Technical Annex" (Annex 3.C), a detailed presentation of the sources being available in Annex 3.B.

3. For some of the indicators, data are available at regional level, whereas for some other, only data at national level are available.

- In the case of data at national level, (or of data at regional level, when the focus is not on the rural aspect, but on the sectoral aspect) "summary thematic tables" are being provided, so as to allow an easy comparison between indicators referring to the same topic (e.g. Food industry indicators). The table is then followed by the relevant illustrations - graphs in most cases. For the same indicator, graph and table have the same number.

- In the case of data at regional level, a description by rural character is provided for the indicators relating to the following sections:

- 3.1 Importance of rural areas
- 3.2 Socio-economic situation in rural areas
- 3.5 Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

This means that for each indicator, the following items are presented:

- A map showing the indicator value at the most detailed geographical level (NUTS 2 or 3¹);

- A "summary table", providing the results according to the rural character: Predominantly Rural (PR) / Intermediate Regions (IR) / Predominantly Urban (PU) according to the OECD definition; as well as the national value.

This "summary table" is elaborated as follows: for each country, all the NUTS 2 (respectively NUTS 3) regions are being "flagged" according to the OECD methodology (see Box 1 in Chapter 1, p3). For a given indicator, each of these regions has a given value. To get the national value for Predominantly Rural – respectively Intermediate Regions, and Predominantly Urban – we just have to sum the indicator value for all the regions bearing the flag "PR" – respectively "IR" or "PU".

For example: at NUTS 2 level, Hungary counts 7 regions, each of which being either Predominantly Rural (PR) / Intermediate Regions (IR) / Predominantly Urban (PU). If we consider the population within those regions, we have:

| NUTS2 region | OECD Flag | Population (1000 inhab. 2003) |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| HU10 | PU | 2 827.2 |
| HU21 | IR | 1 113.3 |
| HU22 | IR | 1 003.8 |
| HU23 | PR | 986.5 |
| HU31 | IR | 1 284.5 |
| HU32 | PR | 1 550.6 |
| HU33 | PR | 1 363.6 |
| Total = Hungary | - | 10 129.5 |

If we now sum for each "category" the population in the NUTS regions flagged with the relevant flag, and divide it by the country total to get the importance of population in each type of area we have:

| | 1000 inhab. | % of total |
|----|-------------|------------|
| PU | 2 827.2 | 27.9% |
| IR | 3 401.6 | 33.6% |
| PR | 3 900.7 | 27.9% |

These values do correspond to the values given in table 3.1.2.2.b for the indicator "Share of Population in rural areas".

Tables providing results according to the rural character are based on the lowest geographical breakdown available (NUTS 3 if possible). For some indicators, information is only available at NUTS 2. To allow the reader to compare results according to the rural character of the areas for all indicators, tables are also provided at NUTS 2 level even if the information is available at NUTS 3 level. This presentation also highlights the importance of the geographical precision.

Namely, as shown on maps 3.1.1a & b for indicator Context 1-"Designation of rural areas", the picture changes a lot whether the OECD definition is applied at NUTS 2 or NUTS 3 level. This means that for the same indicator and same year, the value for rural or the other OECD types of areas may significantly change between NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level. Both values are true, but the value at NUTS 3 level should be considered as the less distorting. For example, the percentage of territory (indicator Context 2) in rural areas for EU27 is 53.1% at NUTS 3 level, but only 33.8% at NUTS 2 level for 2004. For consistency of the analysis, the indicators should be compared at the same level.

¹ NUTS: Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics – See Glossary of Terms & Definitions (Annex 3.A) for more explanations

- Tables providing the data for every particular NUTS2 and NUTS3 region are to be found on the CD-ROM, for all the indicators, and in Annex 3.D for the Lead baseline indicators. Indicators are then organised after the CMEF order.

4. Where possible and relevant, time series have been elaborated. Depending on the indicator, a simple growth or an annual average growth rate have been calculated.

- The simple growth is calculated as: value in year T+N – value in year T

- The average annual growth rate measures the compound annual average increase or reduction, as a percentage, of the variable concerned from a base year (T in the following equation). It is calculated as:

$$100 \times \text{Anti-Log} [\text{Log} ((\text{Statistic for year T+N}) / (\text{Statistic for year T})) / N] - 100$$

It should be noted also that concerning economic data expressed in Euros, time series are calculated at constant price, whereas data for the latest year available are calculated on the basis of value at current price. As values at constant price are not available at regional level, they have been estimated using national price index of the corresponding aggregate.

5. Additional warnings concerning the presentation of the data

In this report, the choice has been made to provide as much information as possible to give a broad overview of the agri-food sector and of the situation of the environment and of rural areas. Some "difficult" choices have been made in this context that the reader should be aware of:

- The tables provide information for a "central year" at EU-25 level, i.e. the most recent year for which data were available for most of the Member States. In some cases, data are provided for a different year for some Member States or regions.

- For some indicators, information is available from different sources at national and at regional level. Very often the updates or revisions/corrections of the data are not made at the same time in the national and in the regional series. This may explain that in some cases the sum of the regions cannot correspond to the national figure. Indeed, when different sources are used, the national results provided in the tables are based on the series at national level (rather than on the sum of the regional data from regional statistics).

- In some cases, data are not available for some regions of a Member State. In spite of that, it has been decided, when the effect was considered as limited, to provide tables according to the rural character of regions based on the data available. In some cases (other years available at national and regional level, large discrepancies reflecting differences in updates, difference in coverage at national and regional level, etc) the national summary based on the regional results is also provided to allow evaluating the difference with national figure.

6. The following documents are also available

- Correspondence table between the NUTS level and the local administrative units: p60

- Correspondence table between country codes and country names p61

- Localisation maps of the NUTS codes by country, at NUTS 2 & NUTS 3 level (CD ROM)

- Glossary of terms: Annex 3.A

Indicators for Rural Development report

| Section | CMEF | Indicator | N° | Measurement |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| 3.1 Importance of rural areas | C1 | Designation of rural areas | 3.1.1 | Designation of rural areas with OECD methodology |
| | C2 | Importance of rural areas | 3.1.2.1 | % territory in rural areas |
| | | | 3.1.2.2 | % population in rural areas |
| | | | 3.1.2.3 | % GVA in rural areas |
| | | | 3.1.2.4 | % employment in rural areas |
| 3.2 Socio-economic situation in rural areas | C17 | Population density | 3.2.1 | Population density |
| | C18 | Age structure | 3.2.2 | % people aged (0-14) y.o. / (15-64) y.o. / >= 65 y.o. in total population |
| | O1 | Economic development | 3.2.3 | GDP/capita (EU-25 = 100) |
| | C19 | Structure of the Economy | 3.2.4 | % GVA by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) |
| | C20 | Structure of Employment | 3.2.5 | % employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) |
| | O2 | Employment rate | 3.2.6 | Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class |
| | O3 | Unemployment | 3.2.7 | Rate of unemployment (% active population) |
| | C21 | Long-term unemployment | 3.2.8 | % Long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) |
| 3.3 Sectoral economic indicators | O8 | Employment development of primary sector | 3.3.1 | Employment in primary sector |
| | O9 | Economic development of primary sector | 3.3.2 | GVA in primary sector |
| | C3 | Agricultural land use | 3.3.3 | % arable area / permanent grass / permanent crops |
| | | | 3.3.4.1 | Number of farms |
| | C4 | Farm structure | 3.3.4.2 | Utilized agricultural area |
| | | | 3.3.4.3 | Average area farm size and distribution |
| | | | 3.3.4.4 | Average economic farm size and distribution |
| | | | 3.3.4.5 | Labour Force |
| | | | 3.3.5 | Number of farms < 1 ESU |
| | O16 | Importance of semi-subsistence farming in NMS | 3.3.6 | % farmers with basic and full education attained |
| | O4 | Training and education in agriculture | 3.3.7 | Ratio : % farmers < 35 / >= 55 years old |
| | O5 | Age structure in agriculture | 3.3.8 | GVA / AWU - total and by sector. |
| | O6 | Labour productivity in agriculture | 3.3.9 | GFCF in agriculture |
| | O7 | Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture | 3.3.10 | GVA /person employed in food industry |
| | O10 | Labour productivity in food industry | 3.3.11 | GFCF in food industry |
| | O11 | Gross fixed capital formation in food industry | 3.3.12 | Employment in food industry |
| | O12 | Employment development in food industry | 3.3.13 | GVA in food industry |
| O13 | Economic development of food industry | 3.3.14.1 | Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) | |
| C5 | Forestry structure | 3.3.14.2 | Ownership (% area of FAWS under "eligible" ownership) | |
| | | 3.3.14.3 | Average size of private holding (FOWL) | |
| C6 | Forest productivity | 3.3.15 | Average net annual volume increment (FAWS) | |
| O14 | Labour productivity in forestry | 3.3.16 | GVA /person employed in forestry | |
| O15 | Gross fixed capital formation in forestry | 3.3.17 | GFCF in forestry | |
| 3.4 Environment | C7 | Land cover | 3.4.1 | % area in agricultural / forest / natural / artificial |
| | C8 | LFA | 3.4.2 | % UAA in non LFA / LFA mountain / other LFA / LFA with specific handicaps |
| | C9 | Areas of extensive agriculture | 3.4.3.1 | % UAA for extensive arable crops |
| | | | 3.4.3.2 | % UAA for extensive grazing |
| | C10 | Natura 2000 area | 3.4.4.1 | % territory under Natura 2000 |
| | | | 3.4.4.2 | % UAA under Natura 2000 |
| | | | 3.4.4.3 | % forest area under Natura 2000 |
| | O17 | Biodiversity: Population of farmland birds | 3.4.5 | Trends of index of population of farmland birds |
| | O18 | Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland areas | 3.4.6 | UAA of High Nature Value Farmland areas |
| | O19 | Biodiversity: Tree species composition | 3.4.7 | Distribution of species group by area of FOWL (% coniferous/% broadleaved/%mixed) |
| | C11 | Biodiversity: Protected forest | 3.4.8 | % FOWL protected to conserve biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements (MCPFE 4.9, classes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 & 2) |
| | C12 | Development of forest area | 3.4.9 | Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas |
| | C13 | Forest ecosystem health | 3.4.10 | % trees / conifers / broadleaved in defoliation classes 2-4 |
| | C14 | Water quality | 3.4.11 | % territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone |
| | O20 | Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances | 3.4.12.1 | Surplus of nitrogen in kg/ha |
| | | | 3.4.12.2 | Surplus of phosphorus in kg/ha |
| | O21 | Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides | 3.4.13.1 | Annual trends in the concentrations of nitrate in ground and surface waters |
| 3.4.13.2 | | | Annual trends in the concentrations of pesticides in ground and surface waters | |
| C15 | Water use | 3.4.14 | % irrigated UAA | |
| C16 | Protective forests concerning primarily soil and water | 3.4.15 | FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1) | |
| O22 | Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion | 3.4.16 | Areas at risk of soil erosion (classes of T/ha/year) | |
| O23 | Soil: Organic farming | 3.4.17 | UAA under organic farming | |
| O24 | Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry | 3.4.18.1 | Production of renewable energy from agriculture (ktoe) | |
| | | 3.4.18.2 | Production of renewable energy from forestry (ktoe) | |
| O25 | Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy | 3.4.19 | UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops | |
| O26 | Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture | 3.4.20 | Agricultural emissions of GHG (ktons of CO2 eq.) | |
| 3.5 Diversification and quality of life in the different categories of areas (OECD) | O27 | Farmers with other gainful activity | 3.5.1 | % holders with other gainful activity |
| | O28 | Employment development of non-agricultural sector | 3.5.2 | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors |
| | O29 | Economic development of non-agricultural sector | 3.5.3 | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors |
| | O30 | Self-employment development | 3.5.4 | Self-employed persons |
| | O31 | Tourism infrastructure in rural area | 3.5.5 | Number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc) |
| | C23 | Internet infrastructure | 3.5.6 | DSL coverage |
| | O32 | Internet take-up in rural areas | 3.5.7 | % population having subscribed to DSL internet |
| | O33 | Development of services sector | 3.5.8 | % GVA in services |
| | O34 | Net migration | 3.5.9 | Net migration rate |
| | C22 | Educational attainment | 3.5.10 | % adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment |
| O35 | Life-long learning in rural areas | 3.5.11 | % of population of adults participating in education and training | |
| AXIS 4, LEADER | O36 | Development of Local Action Groups | 3.5.12 | Share of population covered by Local Action Groups |

OBJECTIVE RELATED BASELINE INDICATORS

| AXIS | | Indicator | Measurement | RD report | |
|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| Horizontal | * | 1 Economic development | GDP/capita (EU-25 = 100) | 3.2.3 | |
| | * | 2 Employment rate | Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class | 3.2.6 | |
| | * | 3 Unemployment | Rate of unemployment (% active population) | 3.2.7 | |
| AXIS 1, Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector | * | 4 Training and education in agriculture | % farmers with basic and full education attained | 3.3.6 | |
| | * | 5 Age structure in agriculture | Ratio : % farmers < 35 / >= 55 years old | 3.3.7 | |
| | * | 6 Labour productivity in agriculture | GVA / AWU - total and by sector. | 3.3.8 | |
| | * | 7 Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture | GFCF in agriculture | 3.3.9 | |
| | * | 8 Employment development of primary sector | Employment in primary sector | 3.3.1 | |
| | * | 9 Economic development of primary sector | GVA in primary sector | 3.3.2 | |
| | * | 10 Labour productivity in food industry | GVA / people employed in food industry | 3.3.10 | |
| | * | 11 Gross fixed capital formation in food industry | GFCF in food industry | 3.3.11 | |
| | * | 12 Employment development in food industry | Employment in food industry | 3.3.12 | |
| | * | 13 Economic development of food industry | GVA in food industry | 3.3.13 | |
| | * | 14 Labour productivity in forestry | GVA /people employed in forestry | 3.3.16 | |
| | * | 15 Gross fixed capital formation in forestry | GFCF in forestry | 3.3.17 | |
| | * | 16 Importance of semi-subsistence farming in NMS | Number of farms < 1 ESU | 3.3.5 | |
| | AXIS 2, Improving the environment and the countryside through land management | * | 17 Biodiversity: Population of farmland birds | Trends of index of population of farmland birds | 3.4.5 |
| | | * | 18 Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland areas | UAA of High Nature Value Farmland areas | 3.4.6 |
| | | * | 19 Biodiversity: Tree species composition | Distribution of species group by area of FOWL (% coniferous/% broadleaved/%mixed) | 3.4.7 |
| * | | 20 Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances | Surplus of nitrogen in kg/ha Surplus of phosphorus in kg/ha | 3.4.12.1 | |
| * | | 21 Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides | Annual trends in the concentrations of nitrate in ground and surface waters Annual trends in the concentrations of pesticides in ground and surface waters | 3.4.13.1 | |
| * | | 22 Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion | Areas at risk of soil erosion (classes of T/ha/year) | 3.4.16 | |
| * | | 23 Soil: Organic farming | UAA under organic farming | 3.4.17 | |
| * | | 24 Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry | Production of renewable energy from agriculture (ktoe) Production of renewable energy from forestry (ktoe) | 3.4.18.1 | |
| * | | 25 Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy | UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops | 3.4.19 | |
| * | | 26 Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture | Agricultural emissions of GHG (ktons of CO2 equivalent) | 3.4.20 | |
| AXIS 3, Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging the diversification of economic activity | * | 27 Farmers with other gainful activity | % holders with other gainful activity | 3.5.1 | |
| | * | 28 Employment development of non-agricultural sector | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | 3.5.2 | |
| | * | 29 Economic development of non-agricultural sector | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | 3.5.3 | |
| | * | 30 Self-employment development | Self-employed persons | 3.5.4 | |
| | * | 31 Tourism infrastructure in rural area | Number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc) | 3.5.5 | |
| | * | 32 Internet take-up in rural areas | % population having subscribed to DSL internet | 3.5.7 | |
| | * | 33 Development of services sector | % GVA in services | 3.5.8 | |
| | * | 34 Net migration | Net migration rate | 3.5.9 | |
| | * | 35 Life-long learning in rural areas | % of population of adults participating in education and training | 3.5.11 | |
| AXIS 4, LEADER | * | 36 Development of Local Action Groups | Share of population covered by Local Action Groups | 3.5.12 | |

* refers to LEAD indicators

CONTEXT RELATED BASELINE INDICATORS

| AXIS | | Indicator | Measurement | RD report |
|--|----|---|---|------------------|
| Horizontal | 1 | Designation of rural areas | Designation of rural areas with OECD methodology | 3.1.1 |
| | 2 | Importance of rural areas | % territory in rural areas % population in rural areas % GVA in rural areas % employment in rural areas | 3.1.2.1 |
| AXIS 1, Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector | 3 | Agricultural land use | % arable area / permanent grass / permanent crops | 3.3.3 |
| | 4 | Farm structure | Number of farms Utilized agricultural area Average area farm size and distribution Average economic farm size and distribution Labour Force | 3.3.4.1 |
| | 5 | Forestry structure | Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) Ownership (% area of FAWS under "eligible" ownership) Average size of private holding (FOWL) | 3.3.14.1 |
| | 6 | Forest productivity | Average net annual volume increment (FAWS) | 3.3.15 |
| AXIS 2, Improving the environment and the countryside through land management | 7 | Land cover | % area in agricultural / forest / natural / artificial | 3.4.1 |
| | 8 | LFA | % UAA in non LFA / LFA mountain / other LFA / LFA with specific handicaps | 3.4.2 |
| | 9 | Areas of extensive agriculture | % UAA for extensive arable crops % UAA for extensive grazing | 3.4.3.1 |
| | 10 | Natura 2000 area | % territory under Natura 2000 % UAA under Natura 2000 % forest area under Natura 2000 | 3.4.4.1 |
| | 11 | Biodiversity: Protected forest | % FOWL protected to conserve biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements (MCPFE 4.9, classes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 & 2) | 3.4.8 |
| | 12 | Development of forest area | Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas | 3.4.9 |
| | 13 | Forest ecosystem health | % trees / conifers / broadleaved in defoliation classes 2-4 | 3.4.10 |
| | 14 | Water quality | % territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone | 3.4.11 |
| | 15 | Water use | % irrigated UAA | 3.4.14 |
| | 16 | Protective forests concerning primarily soil and water | FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1) | 3.4.15 |
| AXIS 3, Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging the diversification of economic activity | 17 | Population density | Population density | 3.2.1 |
| | 18 | Age structure | % people aged (0-14) y.o. / (15-64) y.o. / >=65 y.o. in total population | 3.2.2 |
| | 19 | Structure of the Economy | % GVA by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) | 3.2.4 |
| | 20 | Structure of Employment | % employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) | 3.2.5 |
| | 21 | Long-term unemployment | % Long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) | 3.2.8 |
| | 22 | Educational attainment | % adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment | 3.5.10 |
| | 23 | Internet infrastructure | DSL coverage | 3.5.6 |

Correspondence table between the NUTS levels and the national administrative units

| | NUTS 1 | | NUTS 2 | | NUTS 3 | |
|------------------|---|-----------|---|------------|---|-------------|
| BE | Régions | 3 | Provinces | 11 | Arrondissements | 43 |
| BG | Rajon | 2 | Rajon na Planirane / Planning Regions | 6 | Oblasti | 28 |
| CZ | Území | 1 | Oblasti | 8 | Kraje | 14 |
| DK | - | 1 | - | 1 | Amter | 15 |
| DE | Länder | 16 | Regierungsbezirke (in most cases) | 41 | Kreise | 439 |
| EE | - | 1 | - | 1 | Groups of Maakond | 5 |
| GR | Groups of development regions | 4 | Development regions | 13 | Nomoi | 51 |
| ES | Agrupación de comunidades autónomas | 7 | Comunidades y ciudades autónomas | 19 | Provincias + Ceuta y Melilla | 52 |
| FR | Z.E.A.T + DOM | 9 | Régions + DOM | 26 | Départements | 100 |
| IE | - | 1 | Regions | 2 | Regional Authority Regions | 8 |
| IT | Gruppi di regioni | 5 | Regioni | 21 | Provinciae | 103 |
| CY | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| LV | - | 1 | - | 1 | Reģioni | 6 |
| LT | - | 1 | - | 1 | Apskritis | 10 |
| LU | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| HU | Statisztikai nagyrégiók | 3 | Tervezési-statisztikai régiók | 7 | Megyék + Budapest | 20 |
| MT | - | 1 | - | 1 | Gzejjer | 2 |
| NL | Landsdelen | 4 | Provincies | 12 | COROP regio's | 40 |
| AT | Gruppen von Bundesländern | 3 | Bundesländer | 9 | Gruppen von Politischen Bezirken | 35 |
| PL | Regiony | 6 | Województwa | 16 | Podregiony | 45 |
| PT | Continente + Regiões autónomas | 3 | Comissões de coordenação regional + Regiões autónomas | 7 | Grupos de Concelhos | 30 |
| RO | n.a. | | Regions | 8 | Judet + Bucuresti | 42 |
| SI | - | 1 | - | 1 | Statistične regije | 12 |
| SK | - | 1 | Oblasti | 4 | Kraje | 8 |
| FI | Manner-Suomi, Ahvenanmaa / Fasta Finland, Åland | 2 | Suuralueet / Storområden | 5 | Maakunnat / Landskap | 20 |
| SE | - | 1 | Riksområden | 8 | Län | 21 |
| UK: | | 12 | | 37 | | 133 |
| England | Government Office Regions | 9 | Counties (some grouped); Inner and Outer London | 30 | Upper tier authorities or groups of lower tier authorities (unitary authorities or districts) | 93 |
| Wales | Country | 1 | Groups of unitary authorities | 2 | Groups of unitary authorities | 12 |
| Scotland | Country | 1 | Groups of unitary authorities or LECs | 4 | Groups of unitary authorities or LECs (or parts thereof) | 23 |
| N.Ireland | Country | 1 | Country | 1 | Groups of districts | 5 |
| EU-27 | | 91 | | 268 | | 1284 |
| EU-15 | | 72 | | 213 | | 1091 |
| EU-12 | | 19 | | 55 | | 193 |
| EU-25 | | 89 | | 254 | | 1214 |

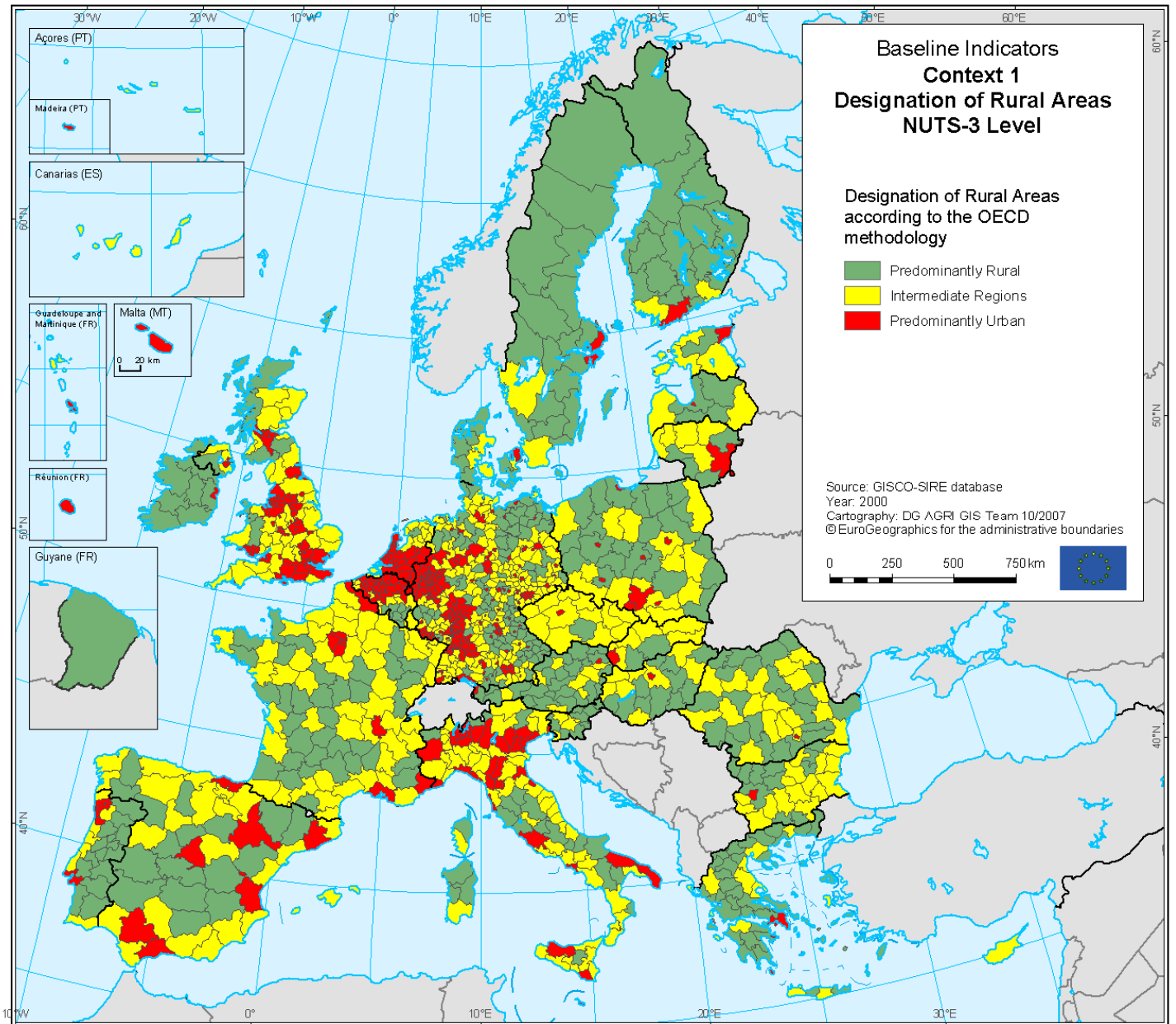
Source: Eurostat – Regions – Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics August 2005

Correspondence table between the country codes and the country names

| COUNTRY CODE | COUNTRY NAME | COUNTRY ENGLISH NAME |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| BE | Belgique/België | Belgium |
| BG | Bългария | Bulgaria |
| CZ | Česká Republika | Czech Republic |
| DK | Danmark | Denmark |
| DE | Deutschland | Germany |
| EE | Eesti | Estonia |
| GR | Ελλάδα | Greece |
| ES | España | Spain |
| FR | France | France |
| IE | Ireland | Ireland |
| IT | Italia | Italy |
| CY | Kypros | Cyprus |
| LV | Latvija | Latvia |
| LT | Lietuva | Lithuania |
| LU | Luxembourg | Luxembourg |
| HU | Magyarország | Hungary |
| MT | Malta | Malta |
| NL | Nederland | Netherlands |
| AT | Österreich | Austria |
| PL | Polska | Poland |
| PT | Portugal | Portugal |
| RO | România | Romania |
| SI | Slovenija | Slovenia |
| SK | Slovenská Republika | Slovakia |
| FI | Suomi/Finland | Finland |
| SE | Sverige | Sweden |
| UK | United Kingdom | United Kingdom |
| EU-27 | | European Union (27 countries) |
| EU-15 | | European Union (15 countries) |
| EU-12 | | New Member States (CZ, BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK) |
| EU-25 | | European Union (25 countries) without BG & RO |

SECTION 3.1 IMPORTANCE OF RURAL AREAS

Map 3.1.1.a



Map 3.1.1.b

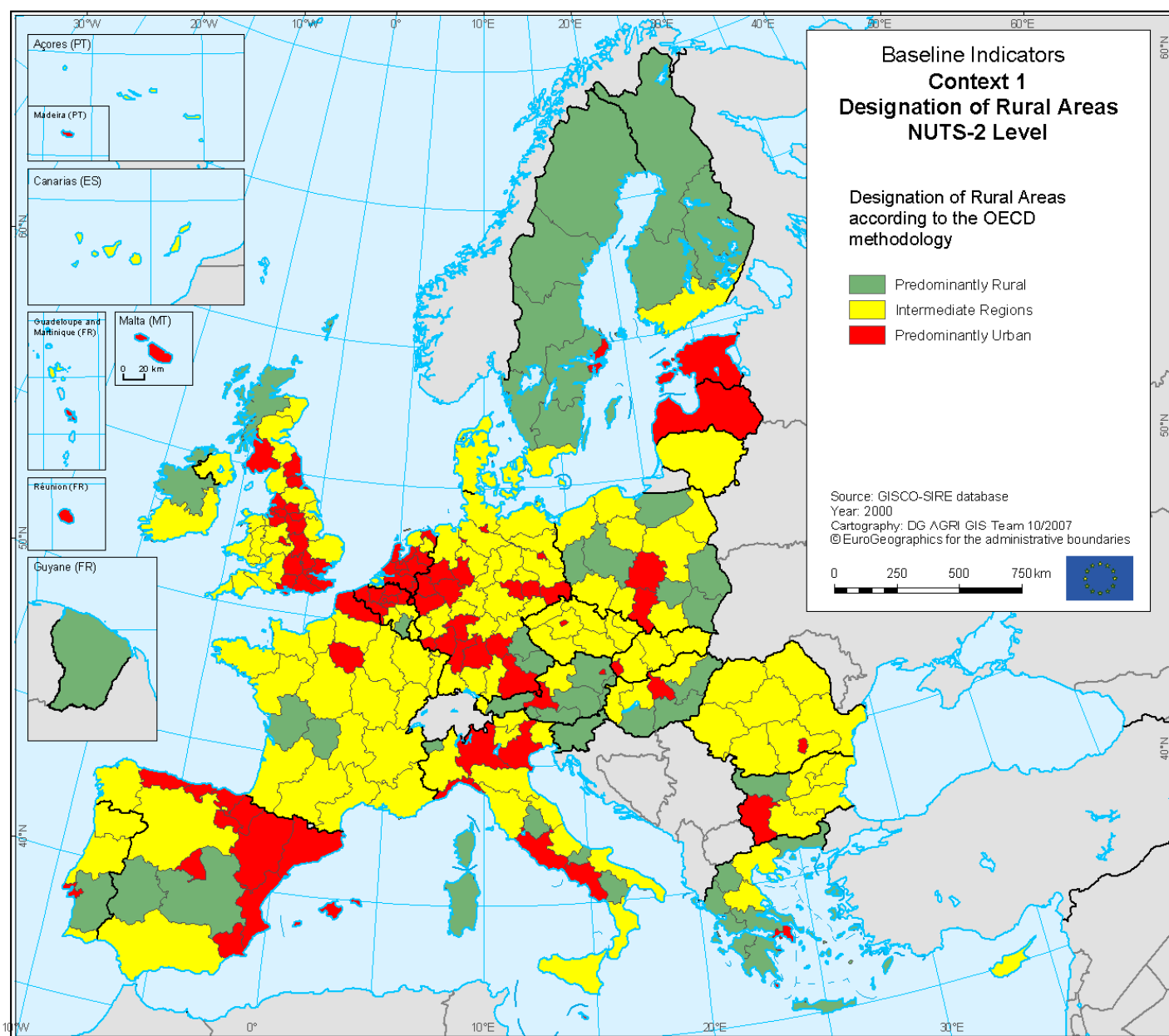


Table 3.1.2.1.a

Table 3.1.2.2.a

Table 3.1.2.3.a

Table 3.1.2.4.a

| Country | Context 2 - Importance of Rural Areas - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | % Territory in rural areas 2004 | | | % Population in rural areas 2004 | | | % GVA in rural areas 2004 | | | % Employment in rural areas 2004 | | |
| | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU |
| Belgium | 21.8 | 23.5 | 54.7 | 3.5 | 11.8 | 84.7 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 89.9 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 87.8 |
| Bulgaria | 36.6 | 62.2 | 1.2 | 25.1 | 59.2 | 15.6 | 19.5 | 50.7 | 29.8 | 24.9 | 57.1 | 18.0 |
| Czech Republic | 8.8 | 90.6 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 83.5 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 71.9 | 23.9 | 4.8 | 79.7 | 15.5 |
| Denmark | 67.7 | 27.7 | 4.6 | 38.7 | 31.9 | 29.4 | 33.9 | 28.4 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 30.7 | 33.5 |
| Germany | 36.2 | 44.4 | 19.5 | 13.1 | 29.3 | 57.6 | 10.0 | 23.1 | 66.9 | 11.1 | 24.9 | 64.0 |
| Estonia | 20.9 | 71.4 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 76.6 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 85.6 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 79.7 | 11.0 |
| Ireland | 98.7 | 1.3 | | 71.8 | | 28.2 | 62.2 | | 37.8 | 68.6 | | 31.4 |
| Greece | 73.9 | 23.2 | 2.9 | 37.0 | 27.2 | 35.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 33.0 | 27.6 | 39.4 |
| Spain | 44.7 | 41.6 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 10.5 | 39.2 | 50.3 | 11.7 | 40.1 | 48.2 |
| France | 48.3 | 47.2 | 4.4 | 16.8 | 53.6 | 29.5 | 13.3 | 47.5 | 39.1 | 16.0 | 51.5 | 32.5 |
| Italy | 27.5 | 48.4 | 24.1 | 9.5 | 38.3 | 52.2 | 7.8 | 34.8 | 57.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Cyprus | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Latvia | 56.2 | 43.4 | 0.4 | 38.9 | 29.3 | 31.7 | 22.6 | 19.3 | 58.1 | 37.6 | 26.3 | 36.1 |
| Lithuania | 32.7 | 52.2 | 15.0 | 19.9 | 55.5 | 24.7 | 13.7 | 50.8 | 35.4 | 18.4 | 55.0 | 26.6 |
| Luxembourg | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Hungary | 58.0 | 41.5 | 0.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 16.8 | 29.4 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 25.0 |
| Malta | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 |
| Netherlands | 3.3 | 35.1 | 61.7 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 82.9 | 0.9 | 14.6 | 84.5 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 84.7 |
| Austria | 78.5 | 20.2 | 1.3 | 46.2 | 30.8 | 23.0 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 31.0 | 42.0 | 33.5 | 24.6 |
| Poland | 58.1 | 39.0 | 2.9 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 22.8 | 29.8 | 33.1 | 37.1 | 35.1 | 36.6 | 28.4 |
| Portugal | 69.7 | 21.7 | 8.6 | 21.3 | 26.6 | 52.1 | 16.8 | 22.6 | 60.6 | 20.6 | 26.3 | 53.1 |
| Romania | 54.7 | 45.2 | 0.1 | 40.9 | 50.2 | 8.9 | 32.4 | 50.0 | 17.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 70.4 | 29.6 | | 57.7 | 42.3 | | 48.9 | 51.1 | | 54.2 | 45.8 | |
| Slovakia | 32.2 | 63.6 | 4.2 | 25.4 | 63.4 | 11.2 | 21.6 | 53.0 | 25.4 | 22.6 | 58.7 | 18.6 |
| Finland | 92.7 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 62.1 | 12.2 | 25.7 | 53.0 | 12.0 | 35.0 | 57.1 | 11.8 | 31.0 |
| Sweden | 89.9 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 49.5 | 29.7 | 20.8 | 43.2 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 46.9 | 29.3 | 23.7 |
| United Kingdom | 24.2 | 54.2 | 21.6 | 2.0 | 28.4 | 69.6 | 1.4 | 24.4 | 74.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU27 | 53.1 | 37.9 | 8.9 | 18.6 | 37.7 | 43.7 | 12.3 | 30.8 | 56.9 | 19.5 | 35.6 | 44.8 |
| EU15 | 55.1 | 33.8 | 11.0 | 14.8 | 34.3 | 50.9 | 11.6 | 29.9 | 58.5 | 17.4 | 32.1 | 50.6 |
| EU12 | 47.1 | 50.3 | 2.5 | 33.0 | 50.1 | 16.9 | 24.1 | 46.4 | 29.5 | 27.6 | 49.1 | 23.3 |
| EU25 | 53.5 | 36.8 | 9.6 | 17.5 | 36.7 | 45.8 | 12.2 | 30.6 | 57.2 | 19.4 | 35.2 | 45.4 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Table 3.1.2.1.b

Table 3.1.2.2.b

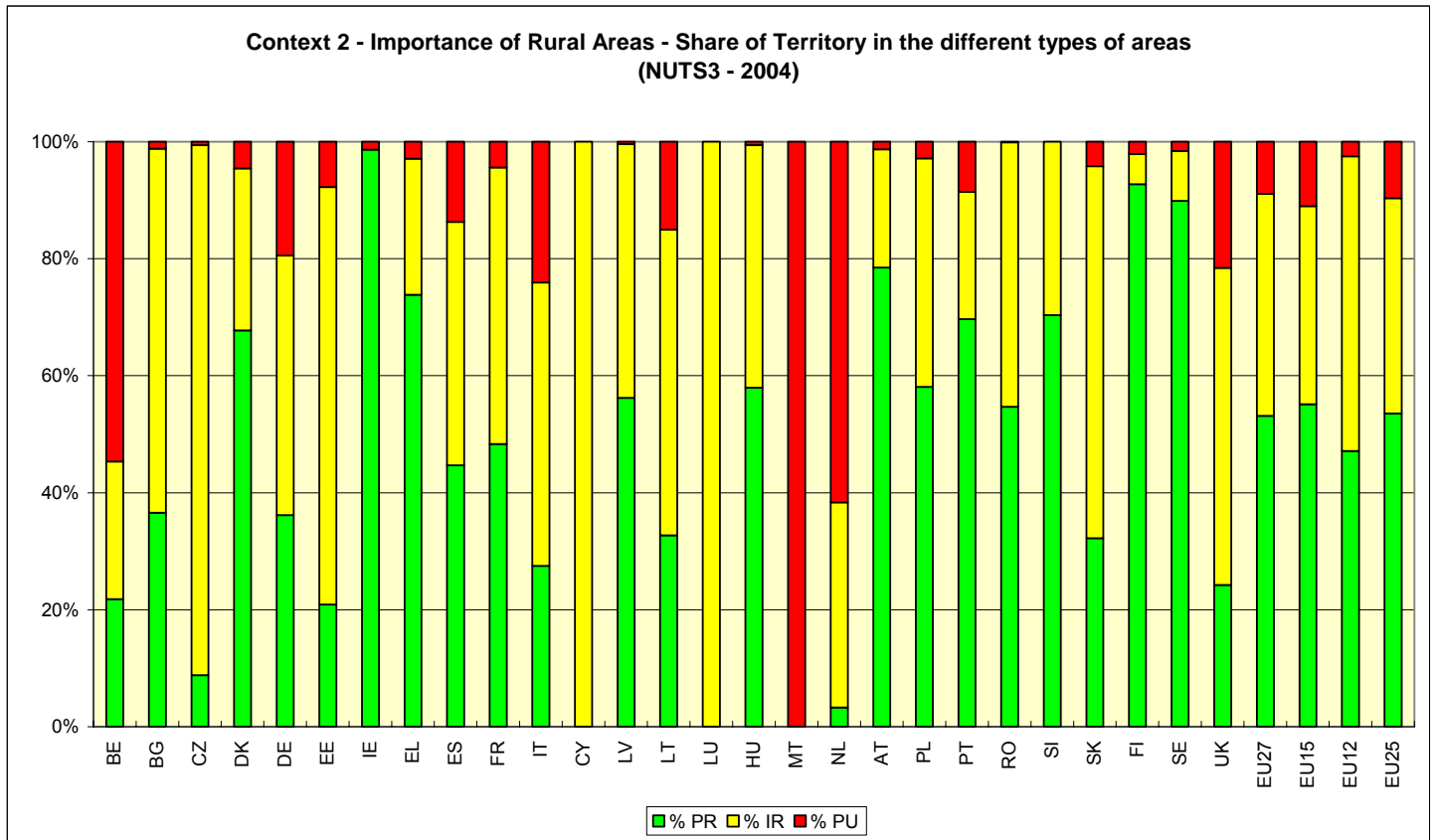
Table 3.1.2.3.b

Table 3.1.2.4.b

| Country | Context 2 - Importance of Rural Areas - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | % Territory in rural areas 2004 | | | % Population in rural areas 2004 | | | % GVA in rural areas 2004 | | | % Employment in rural areas 2004 | | |
| | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU | % PR | % IR | % PU |
| Belgium | 14.6 | 24.7 | 60.6 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 83.3 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 87.9 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 85.8 |
| Bulgaria | 17.2 | 64.5 | 18.3 | 12.6 | 60.2 | 27.1 | 9.7 | 50.1 | 40.1 | 12.1 | 58.1 | 29.8 |
| Czech Republic | | 99.4 | 0.6 | | 88.6 | 11.4 | | 76.1 | 23.9 | | 84.5 | 15.5 |
| Denmark | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Germany | 5.6 | 63.0 | 31.4 | 2.8 | 40.4 | 56.9 | 2.8 | 34.6 | 62.6 | 2.8 | 37.9 | 59.3 |
| Estonia | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 |
| Ireland | 46.9 | 53.1 | | 26.7 | 73.3 | | 19.4 | 80.6 | | 25.9 | 74.1 | |
| Greece | 71.9 | 25.2 | 2.9 | 40.3 | 23.9 | 35.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 37.4 | 23.2 | 39.4 |
| Spain | 23.9 | 43.3 | 32.8 | 6.8 | 34.4 | 58.8 | 5.0 | 28.3 | 66.6 | 6.0 | 29.9 | 64.1 |
| France | 21.4 | 74.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 68.9 | 26.5 | 3.7 | 61.8 | 34.5 | 4.4 | 67.1 | 28.6 |
| Italy | 16.8 | 57.5 | 25.7 | 6.1 | 48.2 | 45.7 | 4.9 | 44.3 | 50.8 | 5.6 | 46.4 | 48.0 |
| Cyprus | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Latvia | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 |
| Lithuania | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Luxembourg | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | |
| Hungary | 54.0 | 38.6 | 7.4 | 38.4 | 33.5 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 29.3 | 44.5 | 34.4 | 32.0 | 33.6 |
| Malta | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 |
| Netherlands | | 23.0 | 77.0 | | 9.2 | 90.8 | | 7.6 | 92.4 | | 8.2 | 91.8 |
| Austria | 73.7 | 17.3 | 9.0 | 52.4 | 21.4 | 26.1 | 44.9 | 20.5 | 34.6 | 49.9 | 21.6 | 28.5 |
| Poland | 39.2 | 51.0 | 9.8 | 29.8 | 51.1 | 19.1 | 25.2 | 54.7 | 20.1 | 29.4 | 51.3 | 19.2 |
| Portugal | 34.2 | 61.7 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 64.2 | 28.5 | 6.9 | 53.3 | 39.8 | 6.1 | 64.2 | 29.7 |
| Romania | | 99.2 | 0.8 | | 89.8 | 10.2 | | 80.7 | 19.3 | | 89.5 | 10.5 |
| Slovenia | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | |
| Slovakia | | 95.8 | 4.2 | | 88.8 | 11.2 | | 74.6 | 25.4 | | 81.4 | 18.6 |
| Finland | 86.6 | 13.4 | | 50.7 | 49.3 | | 43.1 | 56.9 | | 46.9 | 53.1 | |
| Sweden | 95.0 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 64.7 | 14.5 | 20.8 | 58.1 | 13.3 | 28.6 | 62.6 | 13.7 | 23.7 |
| United Kingdom | 16.3 | 54.8 | 28.9 | 0.6 | 33.3 | 66.1 | 0.5 | 29.5 | 70.0 | 1.0 | 33.5 | 65.6 |
| EU27 | 33.8 | 50.2 | 16.0 | 10.1 | 47.1 | 42.8 | 6.9 | 39.9 | 53.2 | 9.4 | 45.3 | 45.3 |
| EU15 | 38.4 | 45.5 | 16.0 | 8.1 | 42.9 | 49.0 | 6.3 | 38.9 | 54.8 | 7.8 | 41.1 | 51.0 |
| EU12 | 19.9 | 64.4 | 15.7 | 17.6 | 62.8 | 19.6 | 17.5 | 56.0 | 26.5 | 15.9 | 62.9 | 21.2 |
| EU25 | 36.2 | 47.0 | 16.8 | 10.6 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 7.0 | 39.6 | 53.4 | 9.8 | 43.1 | 47.1 |

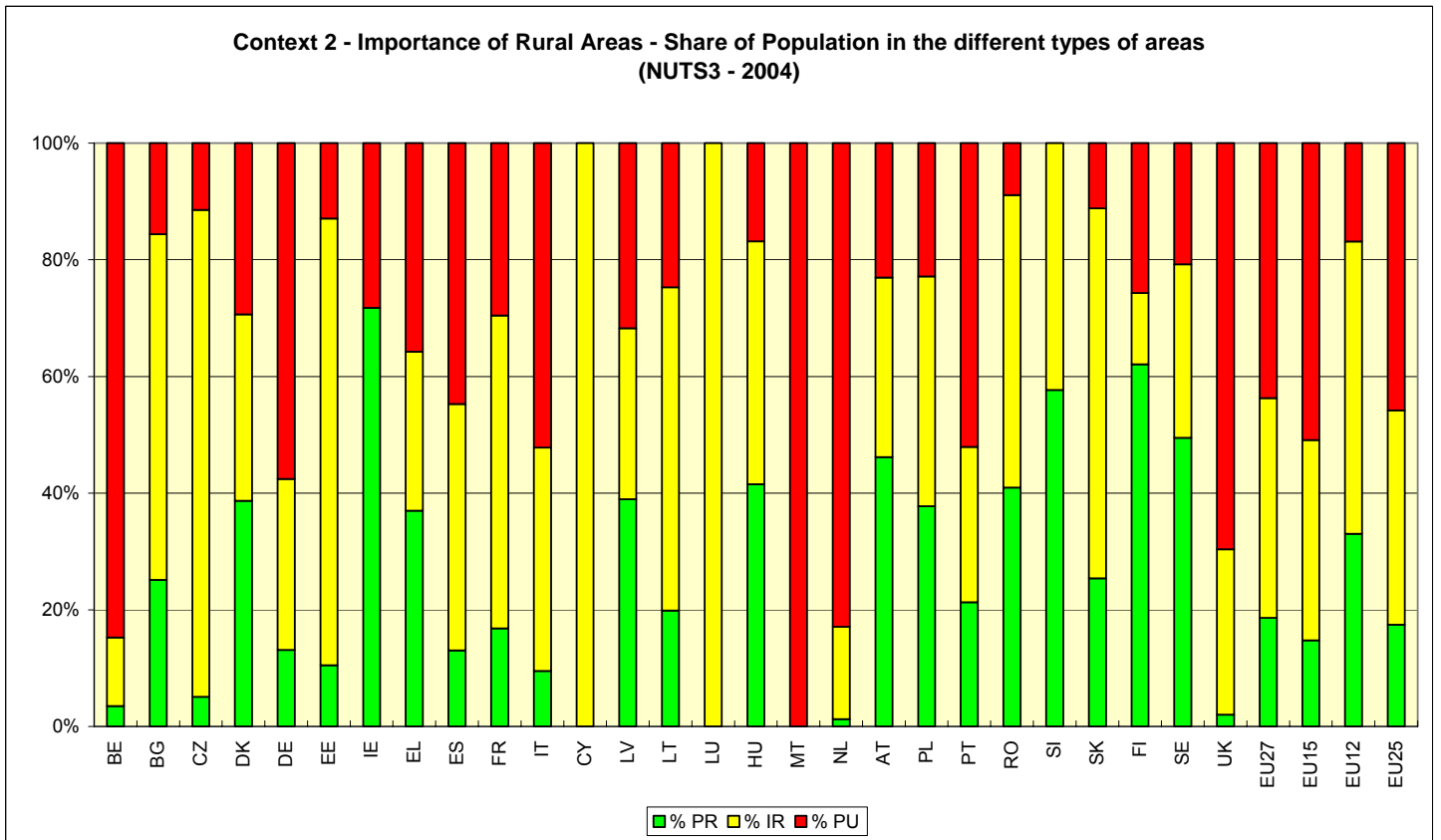
Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Graph 3.1.2.1

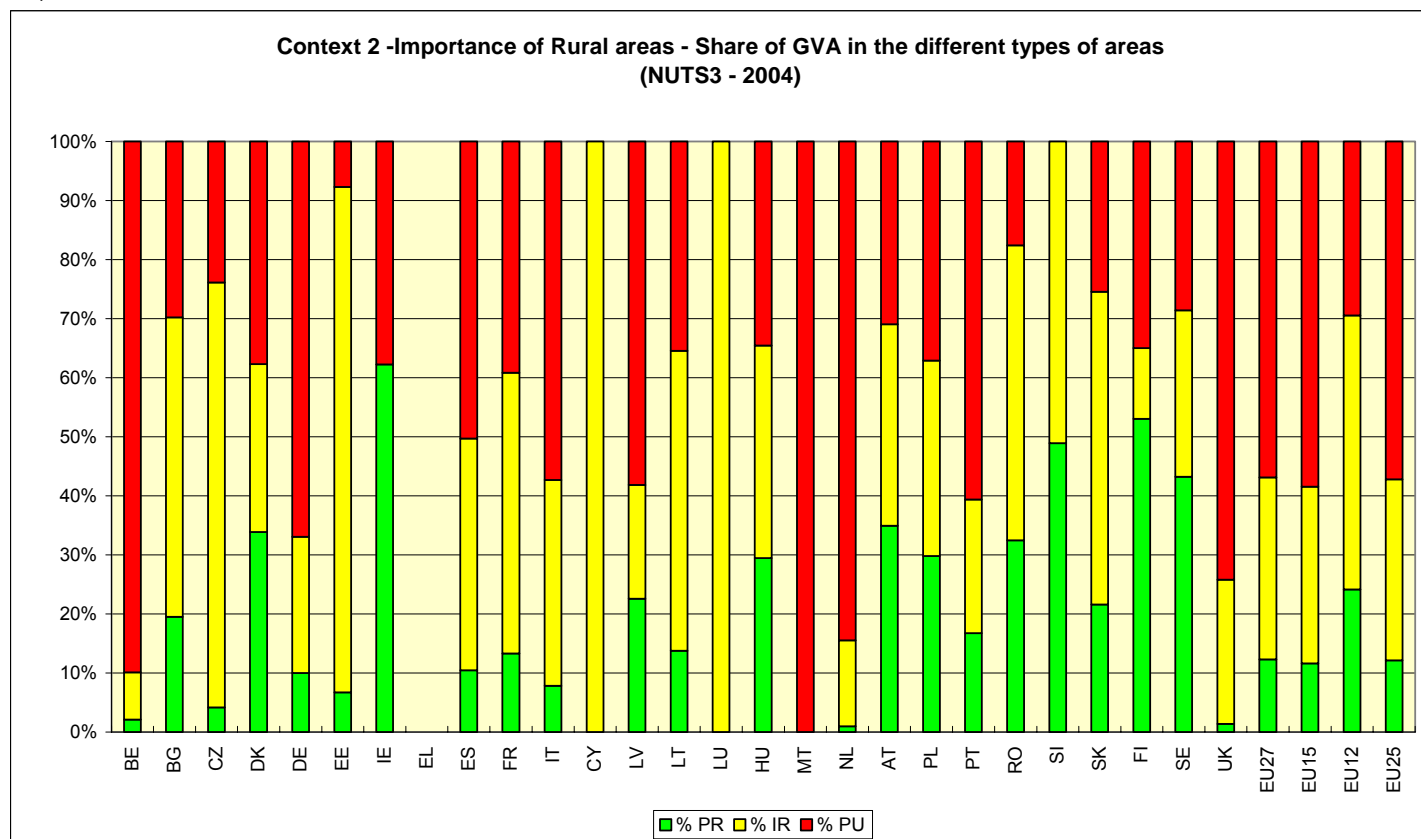


Note: the data for ES and FR refer to 2003, as well as Scotland and Northern Ireland for UK.

Graph 3.1.2.2

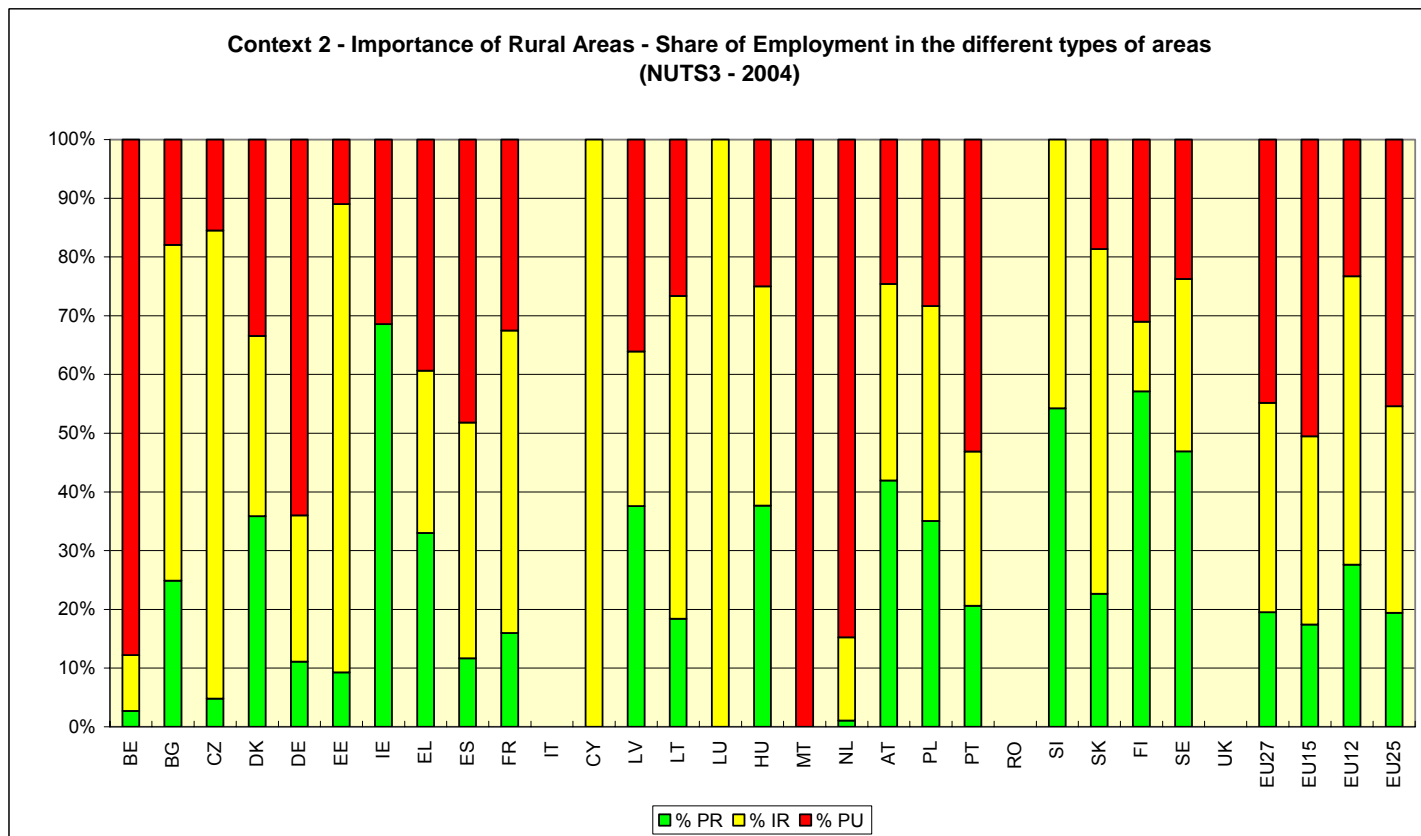


Graph 3.1.2.3



Notes:
 - no data available for Greece
 - the European aggregates are based on the available data

Graph 3.1.2.4



Notes:
 - no data available for Italy, Romania and the United Kingdom
 - the European aggregates are based on the available data

SECTION 3.2
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN RURAL
AREAS

Table 3.2.1.a

| Context 17 - Population Density inhab/km ² - 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | Change in Population Density inhab/km ² - 1995 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|---|--------|--------|----------|--|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | |
| Belgium | 55.3 | 171.8 | 532.6 | 343.6 | 2.8 | 6.0 | 13.4 | 9.4 | |
| Bulgaria | 48.2 | 66.7 | 900.7 | 70.1 | -7.7 | -4.9 | 16.9 | -5.6 | |
| Czech Republic | 76.0 | 121.9 | 2 408.0 | 132.2 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -91.9 | -1.5 | |
| Denmark | 71.6 | 144.7 | 804.7 | 125.4 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 34.5 | 4.1 | |
| Germany | 83.7 | 152.8 | 683.6 | 231.1 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | |
| Estonia | 15.7 | 33.3 | 51.8 | 31.1 | -0.8 | -1.9 | -6.2 | -2.0 | |
| Ireland | 43.3 | | 1 252.3 | 59.5 | 5.4 | | 112.9 | 6.8 | |
| Greece | 42.4 | 99.2 | 1 039.6 | 84.6 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 53.6 | 3.3 | |
| Spain | 24.6 | 85.7 | 275.1 | 84.4 | 0.4 | 7.7 | 22.8 | 6.5 | |
| France | 34.3 | 112.1 | 656.5 | 98.7 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 28.1 | 4.7 | |
| Italy | 68.2 | 155.9 | 427.5 | 197.1 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 12.2 | 4.5 | |
| Cyprus | | 129.9 | | 129.9 | | 15.6 | | 15.6 | |
| Latvia | 25.7 | 25.1 | 2 865.2 | 37.1 | -0.8 | -2.3 | -328.5 | -2.8 | |
| Lithuania | 33.2 | 58.2 | 90.0 | 54.8 | -2.3 | -3.5 | -3.5 | -3.1 | |
| Luxembourg | | 175.2 | | 175.2 | | 17.2 | | 17.2 | |
| Hungary | 77.8 | 109.1 | 3 240.6 | 108.6 | -0.7 | 3.4 | -413.5 | -1.3 | |
| Malta | | | 1 271.5 | 1 271.5 | | | 98.2 | 98.2 | |
| Netherlands | 185.4 | 217.7 | 648.0 | 482.0 | 11.6 | 15.1 | 30.3 | 24.4 | |
| Austria | 58.3 | 150.9 | 1 752.1 | 99.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 79.1 | 2.7 | |
| Poland | 79.3 | 123.4 | 963.8 | 122.1 | -0.7 | -14.3 | 162.9 | -1.3 | |
| Portugal | 34.9 | 140.0 | 692.3 | 114.1 | -0.4 | 9.3 | 39.2 | 5.1 | |
| Romania | 70.6 | 104.7 | 8 423.1 | 94.3 | -3.1 | -4.7 | -546.7 | -4.3 | |
| Slovenia | 81.3 | 141.5 | 99.2 | 99.2 | -0.4 | 2.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Slovakia | 86.6 | 109.5 | 292.6 | 109.8 | -0.8 | 1.3 | -8.8 | 0.2 | |
| Finland | 11.5 | 40.6 | 210.9 | 17.2 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 19.9 | 0.4 | |
| Sweden | 12.1 | 76.5 | 286.4 | 21.9 | -0.2 | 2.3 | 21.6 | 0.4 | |
| United Kingdom | 20.6 | 128.7 | 793.0 | 246.0 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 5.1 | |
| EU27 | 39.9 | 113.1 | 558.3 | 113.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 2.4 | |
| EU15 | 32.0 | 121.2 | 551.6 | 119.5 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 16.5 | 4.0 | |
| EU12 | 68.0 | 96.6 | 646.6 | 97.0 | -1.9 | -4.8 | 36.4 | -2.4 | |
| EU25 | 37.9 | 115.9 | 552.4 | 116.3 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 18.2 | 3.0 | |

Note : for FR and, consequently, for the European aggregates, the overseas departments are covered

Table 3.2.1.b

| Context 17 - Population Density inhab/km ² - 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | Change in Population Density inhab/km ² - 1995 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|---|--------|--------|----------|--|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | |
| Belgium | 57.5 | 198.1 | 472.0 | 343.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 12.7 | 9.4 | |
| Bulgaria | 51.5 | 65.4 | 104.0 | 70.1 | -8.1 | -5.9 | -2.5 | -5.6 | |
| Czech Republic | | 117.8 | 2 408.0 | 132.2 | | -0.9 | -91.9 | -1.5 | |
| Denmark | | 125.4 | | 125.4 | | 4.1 | | 4.1 | |
| Germany | 114.2 | 148.0 | 419.0 | 231.1 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | |
| Estonia | | | 31.1 | 31.1 | | | -2.0 | -2.0 | |
| Ireland | 33.8 | 82.2 | | 59.5 | 3.9 | 9.4 | | 6.8 | |
| Greece | 47.4 | 80.5 | 1 039.6 | 84.6 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 53.6 | 3.3 | |
| Spain | 24.0 | 67.0 | 151.2 | 84.4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 14.4 | 6.5 | |
| France | 21.4 | 91.5 | 589.6 | 98.6 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 23.0 | 4.7 | |
| Italy | 71.6 | 165.3 | 349.9 | 197.1 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 4.5 | |
| Cyprus | | 129.9 | | 129.9 | | 15.6 | | 15.6 | |
| Latvia | | | 37.1 | 37.1 | | | -2.8 | -2.8 | |
| Lithuania | | 54.8 | | 54.8 | | -3.1 | | -3.1 | |
| Luxembourg | | 175.2 | | 175.2 | | 17.2 | | 17.2 | |
| Hungary | 77.3 | 94.5 | 409.8 | 108.6 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -9.0 | -1.3 | |
| Malta | | | 1 271.5 | 1 271.5 | | | 98.2 | 98.2 | |
| Netherlands | | 193.4 | 568.3 | 481.9 | | 9.2 | 28.9 | 24.4 | |
| Austria | 70.5 | 122.7 | 286.9 | 99.1 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 11.9 | 2.7 | |
| Poland | 92.7 | 122.3 | 239.0 | 122.1 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -9.9 | -1.3 | |
| Portugal | 24.4 | 118.7 | 802.9 | 114.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 39.8 | 5.1 | |
| Romania | | 85.3 | 1 257.3 | 94.3 | | -3.8 | -70.3 | -4.3 | |
| Slovenia | 99.2 | | | 99.2 | 0.5 | | | 0.5 | |
| Slovakia | | 101.8 | 292.6 | 109.8 | | 0.6 | -8.8 | 0.2 | |
| Finland | 10.1 | 63.1 | | 17.2 | -0.1 | 3.5 | | 0.4 | |
| Sweden | 14.9 | 93.5 | 286.4 | 21.9 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 21.6 | 0.4 | |
| United Kingdom | 9.4 | 149.6 | 562.6 | 246.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 5.1 | |
| EU27 | 34.1 | 106.9 | 305.1 | 113.9 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 2.4 | |
| EU15 | 25.2 | 112.6 | 364.9 | 119.5 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 12.7 | 4.0 | |
| EU12 | 86.0 | 94.7 | 120.7 | 97.0 | -1.3 | -2.1 | -4.9 | -2.4 | |
| EU25 | 33.9 | 111.1 | 308.7 | 116.3 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 8.9 | 3.0 | |

Note : for FR and, consequently, for the European aggregates, the overseas departments are covered

Map 3.2.1

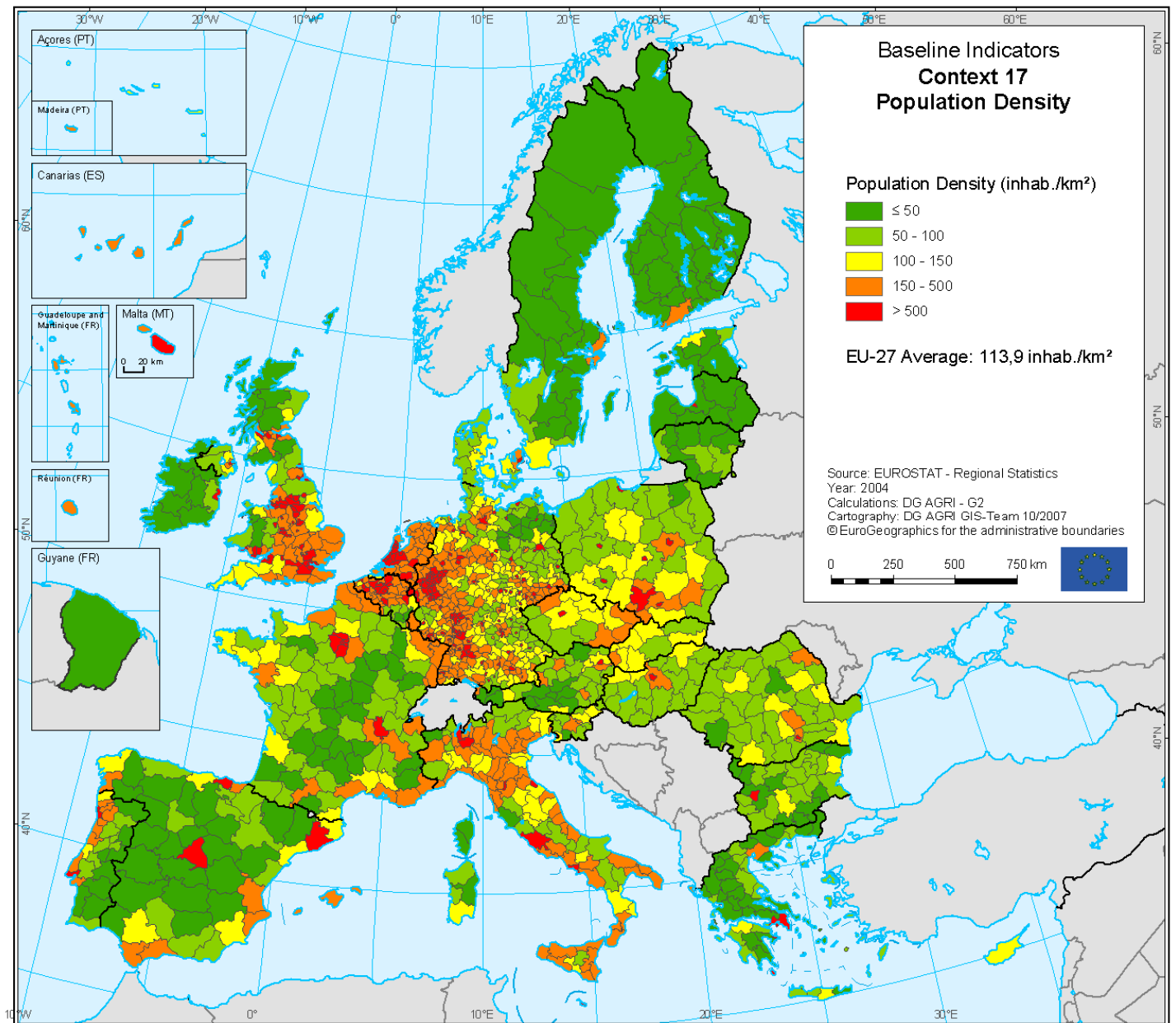


Table 3.2.2.a

| Context 18 - Age Structure - 2001 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS Total | | | MS value | | |
| | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. |
| Belgium | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 17.5 | 65.5 | 16.9 |
| Bulgaria | 16.3 | 66.0 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 68.0 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 71.4 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 67.9 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 67.9 | 16.8 |
| Czech Republic | 17.3 | 68.9 | 13.8 | 16.5 | 70.0 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 70.5 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 70.0 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 70.0 | 13.8 |
| Denmark | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 18.6 | 66.6 | 14.8 |
| Germany | 16.5 | 67.1 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 67.2 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 68.3 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 67.8 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 67.5 | 17.1 |
| Estonia | 20.6 | 64.0 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 67.1 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 67.7 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 |
| Ireland | 22.2 | 66.5 | 11.4 | | | | 19.3 | 70.6 | 10.1 | 21.4 | 67.7 | 11.0 | 21.4 | 67.7 | 11.0 |
| Greece | 15.5 | 65.2 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 68.4 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 70.9 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 68.1 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 68.1 | 16.7 |
| Spain | 14.7 | 64.1 | 21.2 | 14.8 | 68.7 | 16.5 | 14.4 | 70.0 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 68.7 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 68.7 | 16.7 |
| France | 17.8 | 62.5 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 65.1 | 15.8 | 20.0 | 66.9 | 13.2 | 19.1 | 65.2 | 15.7 | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 |
| Italy | 14.2 | 66.1 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 66.3 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 67.9 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 67.1 | 18.7 | 14.2 | 67.1 | 18.7 |
| Cyprus | | | | 21.4 | 66.9 | 11.7 | | | | 21.4 | 66.9 | 11.7 | 21.4 | 66.7 | 11.7 |
| Latvia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 18.1 | 67.1 | 14.8 |
| Lithuania | 20.5 | 63.6 | 15.9 | 19.9 | 66.2 | 13.9 | 17.8 | 69.3 | 12.9 | 19.5 | 66.4 | 14.0 | 19.5 | 66.4 | 14.0 |
| Luxembourg | | | | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 | | | | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 |
| Hungary | 17.3 | 67.5 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 68.4 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 69.6 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 68.2 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 68.2 | 15.2 |
| Malta | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 20.4 | 67.5 | 12.1 |
| Netherlands | 19.1 | 65.7 | 15.3 | 19.2 | 66.9 | 13.9 | 18.5 | 68.0 | 13.5 | 18.6 | 67.8 | 13.6 | 18.6 | 67.8 | 13.6 |
| Austria | 18.0 | 66.6 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 68.2 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 69.2 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 67.7 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 67.7 | 15.5 |
| Poland | 20.0 | 68.1 | 12.0 | 18.8 | 68.6 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 71.9 | 13.5 | 18.3 | 69.2 | 12.6 | 18.2 | 69.1 | 12.7 |
| Portugal | 14.2 | 63.6 | 22.2 | 16.9 | 67.0 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 69.7 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 67.7 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 67.7 | 16.4 |
| Romania | 18.7 | 66.4 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 68.9 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 73.7 | 13.8 | 17.6 | 68.3 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 68.3 | 14.1 |
| Slovenia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 16.1 | 70.0 | 13.9 |
| Slovakia | 17.8 | 69.8 | 12.4 | 20.2 | 68.9 | 10.9 | 15.4 | 72.2 | 12.4 | 19.0 | 69.5 | 11.5 | 18.9 | 68.9 | 11.4 |
| Finland | 18.1 | 65.7 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 66.4 | 16.7 | 18.4 | 70.2 | 11.4 | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 |
| Sweden | 18.3 | 63.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 64.2 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 67.2 | 14.2 | 18.4 | 64.4 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 64.4 | 17.2 |
| United Kingdom | 19.8 | 63.4 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 64.2 | 17.4 | 19.1 | 65.7 | 15.2 | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 |
| EU27 | 17.6 | 65.8 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 67.0 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 68.1 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 67.2 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 67.2 | 16.0 |
| EU15 | 16.9 | 65.0 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 66.3 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 67.8 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 66.8 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 66.7 | 16.6 |
| EU12 | 18.8 | 67.3 | 13.8 | 18.0 | 68.7 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 71.5 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 68.7 | 13.6 | 17.6 | 68.7 | 13.7 |
| EU25 | 17.5 | 65.8 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 66.8 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 68.0 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 67.2 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 67.1 | 16.0 |

Note : for FR and, consequently, for the European aggregates, the overseas departments are covered for the summary by rural character, whereas they are excluded from the MS value

Table 3.2.2.b

| Context 18 - Age Structure - 2001 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS Total | | | MS value | | | |
| | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | % 0-14 y.o. | % 15-64 y.o. | % 65+ y.o. | |
| Belgium | 20.4 | 63.4 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 64.6 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 65.9 | 16.7 | 17.6 | 65.6 | 16.8 | stat. data | 17.5 | 65.5 | 16.9 |
| Bulgaria | 15.4 | 64.0 | 20.6 | 16.4 | 68.1 | 15.5 | 14.9 | 69.6 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 67.9 | 16.2 | stat. data | 15.3 | 67.9 | 16.8 |
| Czech Republic | | | | 16.5 | 70.0 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 70.5 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 70.0 | 13.8 | | 16.2 | 70.0 | 13.8 |
| Denmark | | | | 18.4 | 66.8 | 14.8 | | | | 18.4 | 66.8 | 14.8 | stat. data | 18.6 | 66.6 | 14.8 |
| Germany | 17.0 | 66.8 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 67.6 | 16.8 | 15.4 | 68.0 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 67.8 | 16.6 | | 15.3 | 67.5 | 17.1 |
| Estonia | | | | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 | | | | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 | | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 |
| Ireland | 22.4 | 65.3 | 12.3 | 21.0 | 68.5 | 10.5 | | | | 21.4 | 67.7 | 11.0 | | 21.4 | 67.7 | 11.0 |
| Greece | 15.8 | 65.7 | 18.5 | 15.6 | 67.9 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 70.9 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 68.1 | 16.7 | | 15.2 | 68.1 | 16.7 |
| Spain | 16.2 | 64.6 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 68.0 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 69.5 | 16.5 | 14.6 | 68.7 | 16.7 | | 14.6 | 68.7 | 16.7 |
| France | 17.5 | 63.0 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 64.6 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 67.1 | 12.2 | 19.1 | 65.2 | 15.7 | | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 |
| Italy | 13.8 | 67.5 | 18.7 | 14.1 | 66.3 | 19.6 | 14.4 | 67.9 | 17.7 | 14.2 | 67.1 | 18.7 | | 14.2 | 67.1 | 18.7 |
| Cyprus | | | | 21.4 | 66.9 | 11.7 | | | | 21.4 | 66.9 | 11.7 | | 21.4 | 66.7 | 11.7 |
| Latvia | | | | | | | 18.0 | 67.2 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 67.2 | 14.8 | stat. data | 18.1 | 67.1 | 14.8 |
| Lithuania | | | | 19.5 | 66.4 | 14.0 | | | | 19.5 | 66.4 | 14.0 | | 19.5 | 66.4 | 14.0 |
| Luxembourg | | | | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 | | | | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 | | 18.9 | 67.2 | 13.9 |
| Hungary | 17.6 | 67.4 | 14.9 | 17.1 | 68.1 | 14.8 | | | | 16.6 | 68.2 | 15.2 | | 16.6 | 68.2 | 15.2 |
| Malta | | | | 20.4 | 67.5 | 12.1 | | | | 20.4 | 67.5 | 12.1 | stat. data | 20.4 | 67.5 | 12.1 |
| Netherlands | | | | 18.8 | 66.0 | 15.2 | | | | 18.6 | 67.8 | 13.6 | | 18.6 | 67.8 | 13.6 |
| Austria | 16.9 | 67.2 | 15.9 | 18.4 | 67.2 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 69.1 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 67.7 | 15.5 | | 16.8 | 67.7 | 15.5 |
| Poland | 19.3 | 68.3 | 12.3 | 18.1 | 69.1 | 12.8 | 17.0 | 70.2 | 12.8 | 18.2 | 69.1 | 12.7 | | 18.2 | 69.1 | 12.7 |
| Portugal | 13.7 | 63.9 | 22.3 | 16.6 | 67.3 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 69.5 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 67.7 | 16.4 | | 16.0 | 67.7 | 16.4 |
| Romania | | | | 18.1 | 67.8 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 73.0 | 13.7 | 17.6 | 68.3 | 14.1 | | 17.6 | 68.3 | 14.1 |
| Slovenia | 16.3 | 69.8 | 14.0 | | | | | | | 16.3 | 69.8 | 14.0 | stat. data | 16.1 | 70.0 | 13.9 |
| Slovakia | | | | 19.5 | 69.2 | 11.3 | 15.4 | 72.2 | 12.4 | 19.0 | 69.5 | 11.5 | | 18.9 | 68.9 | 11.4 |
| Finland | 18.3 | 65.7 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 68.2 | 13.9 | | | | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 | | 18.1 | 66.9 | 15.0 |
| Sweden | 18.4 | 63.6 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 64.1 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 67.2 | 14.2 | 18.4 | 64.4 | 17.2 | | 18.4 | 64.4 | 17.2 |
| United Kingdom | 18.2 | 64.4 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 64.4 | 17.1 | 19.1 | 65.6 | 15.3 | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 | | 18.9 | 65.2 | 15.9 |
| EU27 | 17.5 | 66.4 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 66.9 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 67.8 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 67.2 | 15.8 | | 16.9 | 67.2 | 16.0 |
| EU15 | 16.9 | 65.4 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 66.2 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 67.6 | 15.7 | 16.8 | 66.8 | 16.4 | | 16.7 | 66.7 | 16.6 |
| EU12 | 18.4 | 68.0 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 69.8 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 68.7 | 13.7 | | 17.6 | 68.7 | 13.7 |
| EU25 | 17.5 | 66.4 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 66.7 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 67.7 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 67.2 | 15.9 | | 16.9 | 67.1 | 16.0 |

Note : for FR and, consequently, for the European aggregates, the overseas departments are covered for the summary by rural character, whereas they are excluded from the MS value

Map 3.2.2

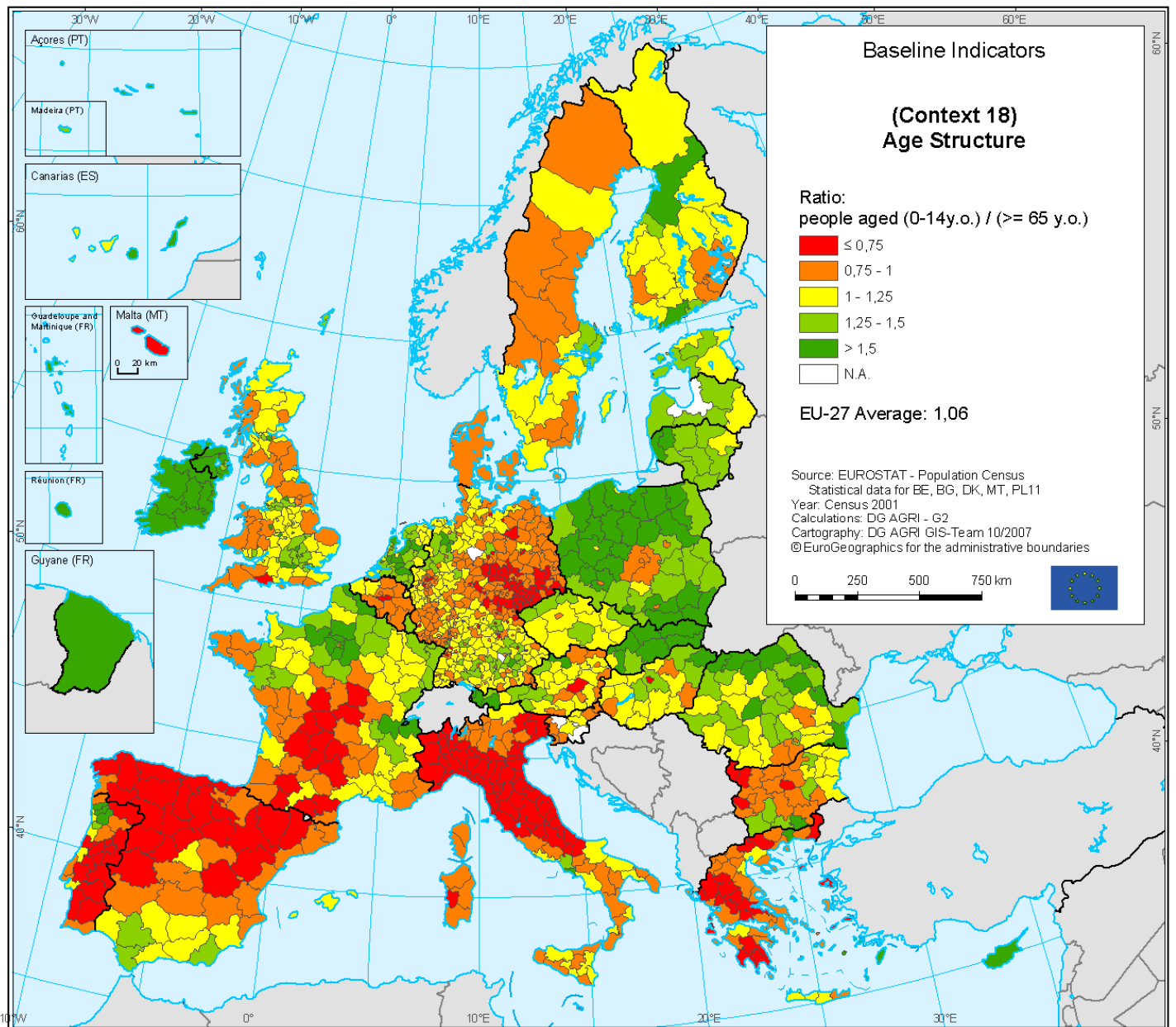


Table 3.2.3.a.i

| Objective 1 - Economic Development GDP(pps) / capita (EU27=100) - "2003" - NUTS 3 | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value |
| Belgium | 75 | 85 | 132 | 125 |
| Bulgaria | 26 | 28 | 62 | 32 |
| Czech Republic | 62 | 63 | 154 | 74 |
| Denmark | 111 | 112 | 161 | 126 |
| Germany | 89 | 91 | 135 | 116 |
| Estonia | 35 | 59 | 32 | 53 |
| Ireland | 123 | | 183 | 140 |
| Greece | 66 | 73 | 111 | 84 |
| Spain | 81 | 94 | 114 | 101 |
| France | 90 | 101 | 151 | 114 |
| Italy | 91 | 101 | 121 | 110 |
| Cyprus | | 90 | | 90 |
| Latvia | 26 | 29 | 79 | 43 |
| Lithuania | 34 | 44 | 69 | 48 |
| Luxembourg | | 248 | | 248 |
| Hungary | 45 | 54 | 131 | 63 |
| Malta | | | 78 | 78 |
| Netherlands | 98 | 121 | 134 | 131 |
| Austria | 97 | 142 | 175 | 129 |
| Poland | 39 | 42 | 81 | 50 |
| Portugal | 59 | 65 | 90 | 77 |
| Romania | 25 | 31 | 64 | 32 |
| Slovenia | 69 | 99 | | 82 |
| Slovakia | 48 | 46 | 126 | 56 |
| Finland | 98 | 113 | 159 | 115 |
| Sweden | 105 | 115 | 165 | 120 |
| United Kingdom | 81 | 103 | 129 | 120 |
| EU27 | 70 | 84 | 127 | 20 817 pps |
| EU15 | 90 | 99 | 131 | 114 |
| EU12 | 36 | 45 | 87 | 49 |
| EU25 | 77 | 90 | 130 | 106 |

Notes:

- Regional data have been calibrated on national data as available in
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.3.b.i

| Objective 1 - Economic Development GDP(pps) / capita (EU27=100) - "2003" - NUTS 2 | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value |
| Belgium | 86 | 91 | 132 | 125 |
| Bulgaria | 26 | 27 | 47 | 32 |
| Czech Republic | | 63 | 154 | 74 |
| Denmark | | 126 | | 126 |
| Germany | 117 | 100 | 128 | 116 |
| Estonia | | | 53 | 53 |
| Ireland | 99 | 155 | | 140 |
| Greece | 70 | 67 | 111 | 84 |
| Spain | 75 | 83 | 115 | 101 |
| France | 92 | 102 | 149 | 114 |
| Italy | 88 | 102 | 122 | 110 |
| Cyprus | | 90 | | 90 |
| Latvia | | | 43 | 43 |
| Lithuania | | 48 | | 48 |
| Luxembourg | | 248 | | 248 |
| Hungary | 43 | 54 | 101 | 63 |
| Malta | | | 78 | 78 |
| Netherlands | | 109 | 134 | 131 |
| Austria | 110 | 123 | 172 | 129 |
| Poland | 42 | 54 | 51 | 50 |
| Portugal | 71 | 64 | 107 | 77 |
| Romania | | 28 | 62 | 32 |
| Slovenia | 82 | | | 82 |
| Slovakia | | 47 | 126 | 56 |
| Finland | 97 | 134 | | 115 |
| Sweden | 108 | 111 | 165 | 120 |
| United Kingdom | 86 | 107 | 128 | 120 |
| EU27 | 76 | 85 | 122 | 20 817 pps |
| EU15 | 94 | 101 | 128 | 114 |
| EU12 | 45 | 45 | 67 | 49 |
| EU25 | 78 | 93 | 125 | 106 |

Notes:

- Regional data have been calibrated on national data as available in
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.2.3.i

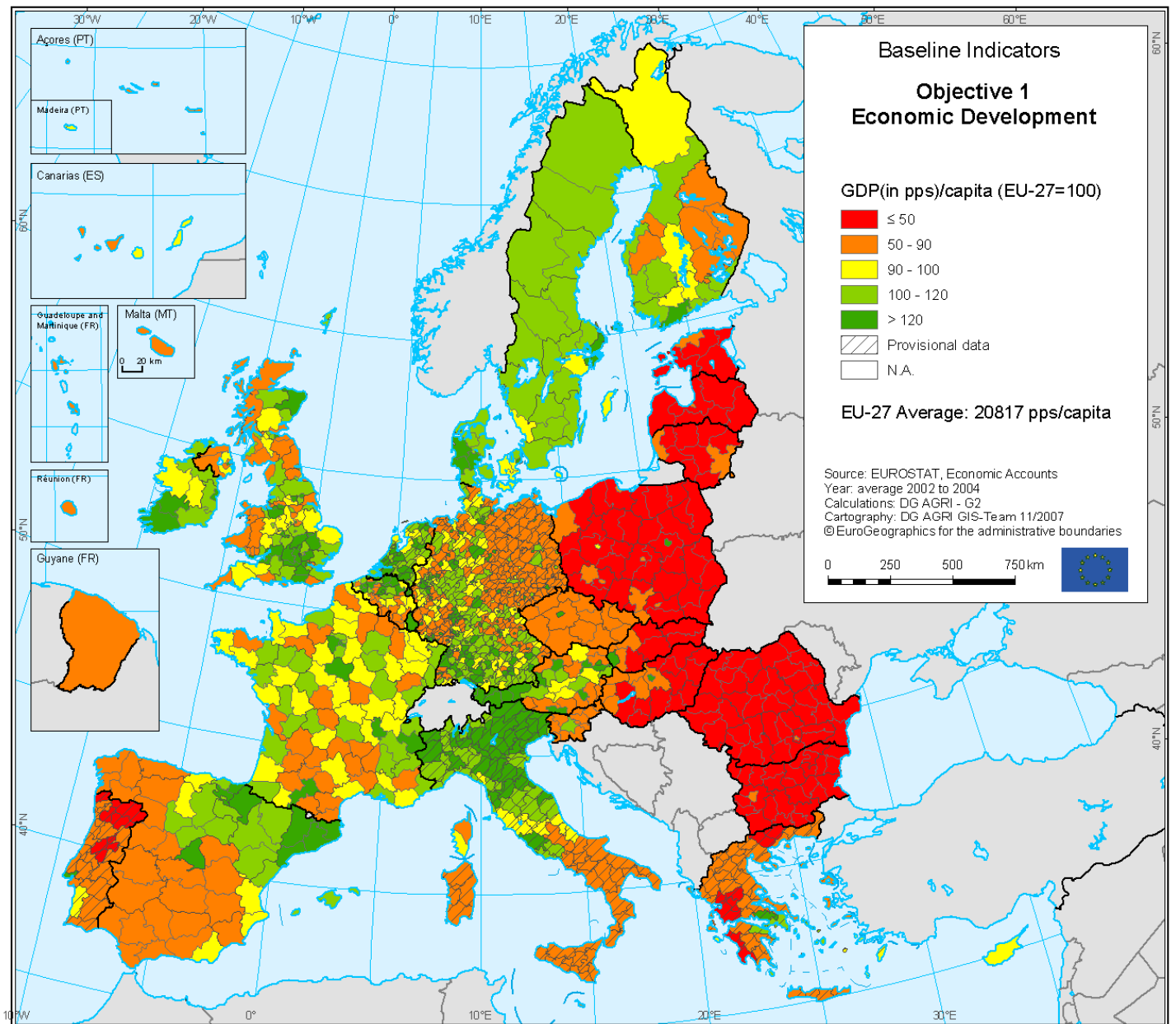


Table 3.2.3.a.ii

| Change in Economic Development | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Change in index of GDP(pps/capita (EU27=100) - "1996" to "2003" - NUTS 3 | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | -5 | -4 | -3 | | -3 |
| Bulgaria | 3 | 0 | 14 | | 3 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | -4 | 25 | | -1 |
| Denmark | -9 | -7 | -6 | | -7 |
| Germany | -6 | -8 | -14 | | -11 |
| Estonia | 6 | 17 | 5 | | 14 |
| Ireland | 28 | | 39 | | 31 |
| Greece | -7 | -2 | 32 | | 8 |
| Spain | 5 | 7 | 10 | | 8 |
| France | -2 | -3 | -1 | | -2 |
| Italy | -9 | -10 | -11 | | -10 |
| Cyprus | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Latvia | 4 | 1 | 29 | | 10 |
| Lithuania | 4 | 9 | 25 | | 12 |
| Luxembourg | | 27 | | | 27 |
| Hungary | 4 | 12 | 37 | | 12 |
| Malta | | | -4 | | -4 |
| Netherlands | 3 | 2 | 6 | | 5 |
| Austria | -4 | -6 | -12 | | -6 |
| Poland | 2 | 2 | 13 | | 4 |
| Portugal | 2 | 3 | -1 | | 1 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 8 |
| Slovenia | 5 | 10 | | | 7 |
| Slovakia | 5 | 3 | 19 | | 5 |
| Finland | 3 | 2 | 13 | | 6 |
| Sweden | -8 | -1 | 0 | | -4 |
| United Kingdom | -5 | 0 | 9 | | 6 |
| EU27 | 0 | -1 | 1 | excl. RO | 0 |
| EU15 | 0 | -2 | 1 | | 0 |
| EU12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | excl. RO | 2 |
| EU25 | 1 | 0 | 2 | | 1 |

Notes:

- Regional data have been calibrated on national data as available in National Accounts
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.3.b.ii

| Change in Economic Development | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Change in index of GDP(pps/capita (EU27=100) - "1996" to "2003" - NUTS 2 | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | -6 | -6 | -2 | | -3 |
| Bulgaria | 3 | 0 | 9 | | 3 |
| Czech Republic | | -4 | 25 | | -1 |
| Denmark | | -7 | | | -7 |
| Germany | -7 | -9 | -13 | | -11 |
| Estonia | | | 14 | | 14 |
| Ireland | 21 | 34 | | | 31 |
| Greece | -4 | -7 | 32 | | 8 |
| Spain | 5 | 7 | 9 | | 8 |
| France | 0 | -2 | -2 | | -2 |
| Italy | -10 | -12 | -9 | | -10 |
| Cyprus | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Latvia | | | 10 | | 10 |
| Lithuania | | 12 | | | 12 |
| Luxembourg | | 27 | | | 27 |
| Hungary | 4 | 10 | 26 | | 12 |
| Malta | | | -4 | | -4 |
| Netherlands | | 1 | 6 | | 5 |
| Austria | -4 | -5 | -13 | | -6 |
| Poland | 3 | 6 | 4 | | 4 |
| Portugal | 3 | 0 | 2 | | 1 |
| Romania | | n.a. | n.a. | | 8 |
| Slovenia | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Slovakia | | 4 | 19 | | 5 |
| Finland | 4 | 8 | | | 6 |
| Sweden | -6 | -3 | 0 | | -4 |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 1 | 9 | | 6 |
| EU27 | 1 | -1 | 1 | excl. RO | 0 |
| EU15 | 0 | -2 | 2 | | 0 |
| EU12 | 1 | 1 | 7 | excl. RO | 2 |
| EU25 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | 1 |

Notes:

- Regional data have been calibrated on national data as available in National Accounts
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.2.3.ii

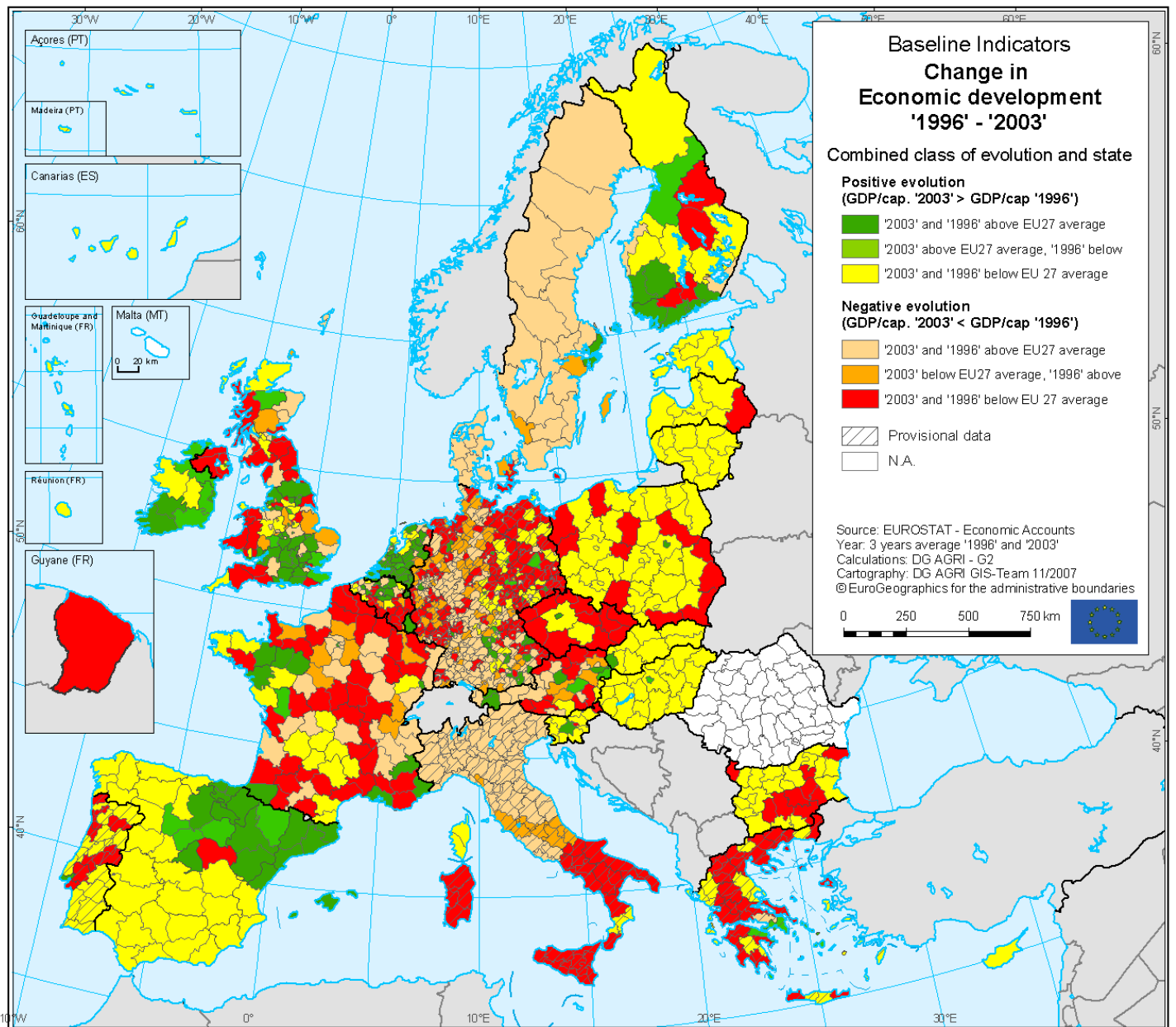


Table 3.2.4.a.i

| Context 19 - Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (National Accounts) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % GVA in primary sector | % GVA in secondary sector | % GVA in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | 4.0 | 20.3 | 75.7 | 2.7 | 24.6 | 72.7 | 0.9 | 24.6 | 74.5 | 1.1 | 24.5 | 74.4 | |
| Bulgaria | 20.8 | 28.4 | 50.7 | 13.0 | 32.7 | 54.3 | 0.6 | 26.1 | 73.4 | 11.0 | 29.2 | 59.8 | |
| Czech Republic | 9.3 | 47.2 | 43.5 | 4.0 | 43.4 | 52.6 | 0.1 | 17.6 | 82.3 | 3.3 | 38.6 | 58.1 | |
| Denmark | 3.9 | 27.8 | 68.3 | 2.0 | 23.8 | 74.1 | 0.2 | 14.6 | 85.1 | 1.9 | 24.9 | 73.2 | |
| Germany | 3.5 | 31.8 | 64.7 | 2.0 | 32.8 | 65.2 | 0.4 | 27.4 | 72.1 | 1.2 | 28.9 | 69.9 | |
| Estonia | 12.3 | 36.1 | 51.6 | 3.4 | 25.4 | 71.3 | 1.6 | 51.6 | 46.8 | 3.8 | 28.1 | 68.1 | |
| Ireland | 3.9 | 42.9 | 53.3 | | | | 0.2 | 27.0 | 72.8 | 2.5 | 36.9 | 60.6 | |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5.7 | 21.3 | 73.1 | |
| Spain | 12.3 | 28.4 | 59.3 | 4.6 | 29.6 | 65.9 | 1.4 | 28.7 | 69.9 | 3.8 | 29.0 | 67.2 | |
| France | 5.8 | 25.6 | 68.6 | 3.2 | 23.9 | 72.9 | 0.4 | 16.7 | 82.9 | 2.5 | 20.9 | 76.6 | |
| Italy | 4.7 | 24.8 | 70.5 | 3.7 | 27.3 | 69.0 | 1.5 | 27.6 | 70.9 | 2.5 | 27.0 | 70.5 | |
| Cyprus | | | | 3.0 | 19.7 | 77.3 | | | | 3.0 | 19.7 | 77.3 | |
| Latvia | 11.3 | 31.0 | 57.7 | 8.1 | 26.0 | 65.9 | 0.5 | 17.7 | 81.8 | 4.4 | 22.3 | 73.3 | |
| Lithuania | 10.4 | 38.4 | 51.3 | 7.1 | 36.2 | 56.8 | 2.3 | 26.7 | 70.9 | 5.8 | 33.1 | 61.0 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | 0.5 | 17.2 | 82.2 | | | | 0.5 | 17.2 | 82.2 | |
| Hungary | 7.6 | 32.2 | 60.2 | 4.3 | 38.6 | 57.1 | 0.3 | 21.8 | 78.0 | 4.8 | 30.3 | 64.9 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 2.5 | 23.2 | 74.3 | 2.9 | 23.1 | 73.9 | |
| Netherlands | 5.9 | 27.2 | 66.9 | 3.5 | 32.1 | 64.4 | 1.9 | 21.7 | 76.4 | 2.2 | 23.8 | 74.0 | |
| Austria | 4.1 | 37.6 | 58.2 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 67.4 | 0.3 | 18.8 | 80.9 | 1.9 | 29.7 | 68.4 | |
| Poland | 10.2 | 31.5 | 58.3 | 5.7 | 32.1 | 62.2 | 0.3 | 27.3 | 72.3 | 5.1 | 30.8 | 64.1 | |
| Portugal | 9.6 | 26.3 | 64.1 | 5.1 | 28.4 | 66.5 | 0.8 | 23.4 | 75.8 | 3.2 | 25.4 | 71.4 | |
| Romania | 22.7 | 32.1 | 45.2 | 13.5 | 37.7 | 48.8 | 0.1 | 28.6 | 71.3 | 14.1 | 34.3 | 51.6 | |
| Slovenia | 4.1 | 42.2 | 53.7 | 1.3 | 28.1 | 70.7 | | | | 2.7 | 35.0 | 62.4 | |
| Slovakia | 7.8 | 37.4 | 54.8 | 4.9 | 40.2 | 54.9 | 0.9 | 23.5 | 75.6 | 4.5 | 35.3 | 60.2 | |
| Finland | 4.9 | 35.5 | 59.6 | 2.9 | 37.8 | 59.3 | 0.4 | 23.1 | 76.5 | 3.0 | 31.5 | 65.4 | |
| Sweden | 3.1 | 33.2 | 63.7 | 1.3 | 29.2 | 69.5 | 0.1 | 17.7 | 82.2 | 1.8 | 27.6 | 70.6 | |
| United Kingdom | 7.0 | 27.2 | 65.8 | 2.6 | 26.4 | 71.0 | 0.4 | 20.3 | 79.4 | 0.9 | 23.0 | 76.1 | |
| EU27 | 5.7 | 31.1 | 63.1 | 3.3 | 28.3 | 68.4 | 0.7 | 23.7 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 2.2 | 26.1 | 71.7 |
| EU15 | 5.1 | 30.9 | 64.0 | 3.0 | 27.7 | 69.3 | 0.8 | 23.7 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 2.0 | 25.8 | 72.2 |
| EU12 | 11.2 | 33.5 | 55.3 | 5.9 | 35.8 | 58.3 | 0.5 | 24.6 | 74.9 | | 5.7 | 32.1 | 62.2 |
| EU25 | 5.4 | 31.1 | 63.4 | 3.1 | 28.2 | 68.7 | 0.8 | 23.7 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 2.1 | 26.0 | 71.8 |

Notes: - The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- Data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

Table 3.2.4.b.i

| Context 19 - Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (National Accounts) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % GVA in primary sector | % GVA in secondary sector | % GVA in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | 3.9 | 26.2 | 69.9 | 1.6 | 25.8 | 72.6 | 1.3 | 27.2 | 71.5 | 1.1 | 24.5 | 74.4 | |
| Bulgaria | 19.0 | 34.2 | 46.9 | 18.3 | 30.5 | 51.2 | 5.3 | 27.9 | 66.8 | 11.0 | 29.2 | 59.8 | |
| Czech Republic | | | | 5.0 | 43.7 | 51.4 | 0.3 | 19.4 | 80.3 | 3.3 | 38.6 | 58.1 | |
| Denmark | | | | 2.7 | 24.5 | 72.8 | | | | 1.9 | 24.9 | 73.2 | |
| Germany | 2.5 | 36.7 | 60.8 | 2.1 | 31.9 | 66.1 | 0.8 | 29.1 | 70.2 | 1.2 | 28.9 | 69.9 | |
| Estonia | | | | | | | 4.9 | 27.8 | 67.3 | 3.8 | 28.1 | 68.1 | |
| Ireland | | | | 2.6 | 43.1 | 54.3 | | | | 2.5 | 36.9 | 60.6 | |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5.7 | 21.3 | 73.1 | |
| Spain | 14.6 | 28.2 | 57.2 | 7.3 | 25.5 | 67.2 | 2.4 | 30.9 | 66.7 | 3.8 | 29.0 | 67.2 | |
| France | 5.0 | 22.7 | 72.3 | 4.0 | 25.6 | 70.4 | 0.6 | 18.1 | 81.3 | 2.5 | 20.9 | 76.6 | |
| Italy | 4.3 | 24.1 | 71.6 | 3.5 | 28.5 | 68.0 | 2.0 | 28.7 | 69.2 | 2.5 | 27.0 | 70.5 | |
| Cyprus | | | | 3.6 | 19.1 | 77.3 | | | | 3.0 | 19.7 | 77.3 | |
| Latvia | | | | | | | 4.6 | 23.6 | 71.8 | 4.4 | 22.3 | 73.3 | |
| Lithuania | | | | 7.9 | 29.8 | 62.3 | | | | 5.8 | 33.1 | 61.0 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | 0.7 | 18.4 | 81.0 | | | | 0.5 | 17.2 | 82.2 | |
| Hungary | 9.4 | 31.4 | 59.2 | 4.4 | 46.7 | 48.8 | 1.0 | 24.7 | 74.3 | 4.8 | 30.3 | 64.9 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 2.3 | 28.4 | 69.3 | 2.9 | 23.1 | 73.9 | |
| Netherlands | | | | 5.4 | 32.2 | 62.5 | 2.6 | 24.6 | 72.8 | 2.2 | 23.8 | 74.0 | |
| Austria | 3.3 | 34.0 | 62.7 | 2.3 | 41.9 | 55.8 | 0.5 | 20.4 | 79.1 | 1.9 | 29.7 | 68.4 | |
| Poland | 7.3 | 30.3 | 62.4 | 4.5 | 28.5 | 67.0 | 3.2 | 35.7 | 61.0 | 5.1 | 30.8 | 64.1 | |
| Portugal | 15.9 | 26.4 | 57.7 | 4.6 | 33.0 | 62.4 | 0.6 | 20.6 | 78.8 | 3.2 | 25.4 | 71.4 | |
| Romania | | | | 14.9 | 38.4 | 46.7 | 0.8 | 28.6 | 70.7 | 14.1 | 34.3 | 51.6 | |
| Slovenia | 3.2 | 36.2 | 60.6 | | | | | | | 2.7 | 35.0 | 62.4 | |
| Slovakia | | | | 5.5 | 39.4 | 55.1 | 1.3 | 26.6 | 72.1 | 4.5 | 35.3 | 60.2 | |
| Finland | 6.0 | 36.9 | 57.2 | 1.7 | 31.4 | 66.9 | | | | 3.0 | 31.5 | 65.4 | |
| Sweden | 2.7 | 33.8 | 63.5 | 2.2 | 29.8 | 68.1 | 0.1 | 17.4 | 82.5 | 1.8 | 27.6 | 70.6 | |
| United Kingdom | 6.1 | 25.2 | 68.7 | 2.4 | 29.6 | 68.0 | 0.5 | 24.0 | 75.6 | 0.9 | 23.0 | 76.1 | |
| EU27 | 4.9 | 31.9 | 63.2 | 3.5 | 29.3 | 67.2 | 1.2 | 26.1 | 72.8 | excl. EL | 2.2 | 26.1 | 71.7 |
| EU15 | 4.6 | 31.9 | 63.5 | 3.2 | 28.9 | 67.8 | 1.1 | 26.0 | 72.8 | excl. EL | 2.0 | 25.8 | 72.2 |
| EU12 | 6.8 | 32.0 | 61.1 | 6.6 | 34.3 | 59.1 | 2.4 | 28.4 | 69.2 | | 5.7 | 32.1 | 62.2 |
| EU25 | 4.9 | 31.9 | 63.2 | 3.3 | 29.2 | 67.5 | 1.2 | 26.1 | 72.8 | excl. EL | 2.1 | 26.0 | 71.8 |

Notes: - The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- Data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

Table 3.2.4.a.ii

| Change in the Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (National Accounts) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % GVA in primary sector | % GVA in secondary sector | % GVA in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | -0.8 | -1.6 | 2.4 | -0.6 | -1.9 | 2.4 | -0.2 | -2.6 | 2.8 | -0.3 | -2.5 | 2.8 | |
| Bulgaria | -0.3 | -2.4 | 2.7 | -4.0 | 0.4 | 3.5 | -0.2 | 1.5 | -1.2 | -3.0 | -0.8 | 3.8 | |
| Czech Republic | -2.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 2.0 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | |
| Denmark | -1.3 | -2.2 | 3.5 | -0.9 | -3.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | -2.9 | 2.9 | -0.7 | -1.9 | 2.6 | |
| Germany | -0.4 | -1.1 | 1.5 | -0.3 | -2.0 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Estonia | -2.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -0.8 | 4.8 | -4.0 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | |
| Ireland | -1.4 | -5.3 | 6.8 | | | | -0.1 | -6.0 | 6.0 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 6.5 | |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -1.6 | -0.1 | 1.7 | |
| Spain | -1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 1.0 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 0.9 | |
| France | -0.7 | -1.2 | 1.9 | -0.5 | -1.9 | 2.5 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 1.5 | -0.4 | -2.0 | 2.4 | |
| Italy | -0.6 | -0.3 | 0.9 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.4 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.3 | -1.4 | 1.7 | |
| Cyprus | | | | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | | | | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | |
| Latvia | -0.2 | 2.7 | -2.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -2.4 | -0.2 | -3.6 | 3.8 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.5 | |
| Lithuania | -4.1 | 5.8 | -1.7 | -1.8 | 4.6 | -2.8 | -0.8 | 0.9 | -0.1 | -2.0 | 3.3 | -1.3 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | -0.2 | -1.1 | 1.3 | | | | -0.2 | -1.1 | 1.3 | |
| Hungary | -0.3 | -4.8 | 5.1 | -0.6 | -2.8 | 3.4 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.9 | 2.5 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 0.2 | -5.3 | 5.0 | 0.6 | -5.4 | 4.8 | |
| Netherlands | -0.9 | -6.5 | 7.4 | -0.9 | -0.7 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -2.1 | 2.7 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 1.6 | |
| Austria | -0.4 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | -2.2 | 2.2 | -0.2 | -1.2 | 1.5 | |
| Poland | 0.5 | 0.7 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | -1.0 | 0.8 | |
| Portugal | -1.9 | -1.7 | 3.5 | -1.0 | -2.4 | 3.4 | -0.1 | -3.1 | 3.1 | -0.6 | -2.2 | 2.8 | |
| Romania | 2.0 | -2.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | -3.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.9 | 1.7 | -1.6 | -0.1 | |
| Slovenia | -0.8 | -0.2 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -2.1 | 2.3 | | | | -0.5 | -1.2 | 1.8 | |
| Slovakia | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -3.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.9 | |
| Finland | -0.8 | -2.3 | 3.1 | -0.5 | -2.9 | 3.3 | -0.1 | -2.3 | 2.3 | -0.5 | -2.2 | 2.7 | |
| Sweden | -0.2 | -0.9 | 1.1 | -0.1 | -2.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 1.1 | |
| United Kingdom | -0.7 | -1.1 | 1.8 | -0.2 | -3.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | -3.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -4.2 | 4.3 | |
| EU27 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 1.5 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -1.9 | 2.0 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -1.9 | 2.0 |
| EU15 | -0.6 | -1.2 | 1.8 | -0.4 | -1.9 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -1.9 | 2.0 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -2.0 | 2.2 |
| EU12 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.4 | | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.8 |
| EU25 | -0.6 | -1.1 | 1.6 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -1.9 | 2.0 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -1.9 | 2.1 |

Table 3.2.4.b.ii

| Change in the Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (National Accounts) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % GVA in primary sector | % GVA in secondary sector | % GVA in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | -0.8 | -2.7 | 3.6 | -0.3 | -1.7 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -2.6 | 2.9 | -0.3 | -2.5 | 2.8 | |
| Bulgaria | -0.2 | -5.8 | 6.0 | -3.6 | -0.2 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 1.7 | -0.5 | -3.0 | -0.8 | 3.8 | |
| Czech Republic | | | | -0.7 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 2.0 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | |
| Denmark | | | | -0.7 | -2.8 | 3.5 | | | | -0.7 | -1.9 | 2.6 | |
| Germany | -0.3 | -1.7 | 2.0 | -0.3 | -1.7 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Estonia | | | | | | | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | |
| Ireland | | | | -0.6 | -5.1 | 5.8 | | | | -0.9 | -5.6 | 6.5 | |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -1.6 | -0.1 | 1.7 | |
| Spain | -2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 1.1 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 0.9 | |
| France | -0.5 | -1.0 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -1.7 | 2.2 | -0.1 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -0.4 | -2.0 | 2.4 | |
| Italy | -0.2 | 0.8 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -1.1 | 1.4 | -0.3 | -1.4 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -1.4 | 1.7 | |
| Cyprus | | | | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | | | | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | |
| Latvia | | | | | | | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 1.5 | |
| Lithuania | | | | -2.0 | 3.3 | -1.3 | | | | -2.0 | 3.3 | -1.3 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | -0.2 | -1.1 | 1.3 | | | | -0.2 | -1.1 | 1.3 | |
| Hungary | -1.2 | -3.2 | 4.4 | 0.2 | -3.9 | 3.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -1.9 | 2.5 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 0.2 | -5.3 | 5.0 | 0.6 | -5.4 | 4.8 | |
| Netherlands | | | | -0.8 | -2.5 | 3.3 | -0.6 | -1.9 | 2.5 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 1.6 | |
| Austria | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.8 | -0.3 | -1.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -1.9 | 1.9 | -0.2 | -1.2 | 1.5 | |
| Poland | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 | -1.4 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 2.5 | -2.3 | 0.1 | -1.0 | 0.8 | |
| Portugal | -1.9 | -0.8 | 2.7 | -0.7 | -2.9 | 3.6 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 2.5 | -0.6 | -2.2 | 2.8 | |
| Romania | | | | 2.3 | -2.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 1.7 | -1.6 | -0.1 | |
| Slovenia | -0.5 | -1.2 | 1.8 | | | | | | | -0.5 | -1.2 | 1.8 | |
| Slovakia | | | | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -3.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.9 | |
| Finland | -0.8 | -2.5 | 3.3 | -0.3 | -2.1 | 2.3 | | | | -0.5 | -2.2 | 2.7 | |
| Sweden | -0.1 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -0.5 | -0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 1.1 | |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -4.4 | 4.6 | 0.0 | -3.5 | 3.6 | -0.1 | -4.2 | 4.3 | |
| EU27 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 1.8 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -1.9 | 2.0 |
| EU15 | -0.4 | -1.3 | 1.7 | -0.4 | -2.0 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 1.9 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -2.0 | 2.2 |
| EU12 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.9 | | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.8 |
| EU25 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 1.6 | -0.4 | -1.8 | 2.2 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 1.8 | excl. EL | -0.2 | -1.9 | 2.1 |

Table 3.2.5.a.i

| Context 20 - Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | | MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised) | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | | % employment in primary sector | % employment in secondary sector | % employment in tertiary sector |
| Belgium | 6.3 | 17.9 | 75.9 | 4.0 | 21.3 | 74.8 | 1.7 | 21.0 | 77.3 | | 2.0 | 20.9 | 77.1 |
| Bulgaria | 39.2 | 24.0 | 36.9 | 26.0 | 30.0 | 44.0 | 1.7 | 21.8 | 76.5 | | 22.3 | 26.6 | 51.1 |
| Czech Republic | 10.1 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 4.3 | 41.8 | 53.9 | 0.3 | 19.2 | 80.5 | | 4.0 | 38.4 | 57.6 |
| Denmark | 5.3 | 27.5 | 67.3 | 3.3 | 22.6 | 74.0 | 0.5 | 13.1 | 86.4 | | 3.1 | 21.0 | 75.8 |
| Germany | 5.9 | 31.3 | 62.8 | 3.8 | 31.0 | 65.2 | 1.0 | 23.8 | 75.2 | | 2.2 | 26.4 | 71.3 |
| Estonia | 16.8 | 32.8 | 50.5 | 5.1 | 33.2 | 61.8 | 1.7 | 47.6 | 50.7 | | 5.7 | 34.6 | 59.6 |
| Ireland | 8.9 | 31.1 | 59.9 | | | | 0.4 | 19.8 | 79.8 | | 6.3 | 27.6 | 66.2 |
| Greece | 25.5 | 19.7 | 54.8 | 12.5 | 21.7 | 65.8 | 0.9 | 22.0 | 77.1 | | 12.2 | 21.1 | 66.6 |
| Spain | 15.3 | 28.1 | 56.6 | 6.5 | 30.4 | 63.1 | 2.1 | 29.2 | 68.8 | | 5.4 | 29.5 | 65.1 |
| France | 7.7 | 26.1 | 66.2 | 3.9 | 24.4 | 71.7 | 0.9 | 16.7 | 82.4 | | 3.6 | 20.8 | 75.6 |
| Italy | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 4.2 | 28.8 | 67.0 |
| Cyprus | | | | 5.4 | 20.4 | 74.2 | | | | | 5.4 | 20.3 | 74.3 |
| Latvia | 18.0 | 27.7 | 54.3 | 19.3 | 25.5 | 55.2 | 0.5 | 26.2 | 73.2 | | 12.0 | 26.6 | 61.4 |
| Lithuania | 27.2 | 25.9 | 46.9 | 17.2 | 29.1 | 53.7 | 5.1 | 27.6 | 67.3 | | 15.8 | 28.1 | 56.2 |
| Luxembourg | | | | 1.3 | 21.4 | 77.9 | | | | | 1.3 | 21.5 | 77.2 |
| Hungary | 8.0 | 36.0 | 56.0 | 5.3 | 37.3 | 57.5 | 0.6 | 21.6 | 77.7 | | 5.1 | 32.9 | 62.0 |
| Malta | | | | | | | 2.5 | 26.6 | 70.9 | | 2.5 | 26.6 | 70.9 |
| Netherlands | 6.2 | 27.0 | 66.6 | 5.1 | 23.0 | 71.9 | 3.0 | 20.2 | 76.8 | | 3.3 | 17.8 | 78.9 |
| Austria | 23.4 | 25.8 | 50.9 | 7.0 | 23.3 | 69.7 | 1.1 | 17.1 | 81.9 | | 12.4 | 22.8 | 64.8 |
| Poland | 27.1 | 27.4 | 45.5 | 21.7 | 28.1 | 50.2 | 1.6 | 28.1 | 70.3 | | 19.2 | 26.9 | 53.9 |
| Portugal | 30.3 | 23.7 | 46.0 | 16.1 | 34.1 | 49.8 | 3.3 | 31.2 | 65.5 | | 12.2 | 30.4 | 57.5 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 33.0 | 30.6 | 36.4 |
| Slovenia | 14.5 | 40.6 | 44.8 | 5.4 | 29.9 | 64.7 | | | | | 10.4 | 35.7 | 53.9 |
| Slovakia | 6.5 | 33.9 | 59.6 | 4.4 | 38.7 | 56.9 | 1.6 | 22.7 | 75.7 | | 4.4 | 34.7 | 60.9 |
| Finland | 7.7 | 28.7 | 63.6 | 5.0 | 29.0 | 66.0 | 0.6 | 19.3 | 80.1 | | 5.2 | 25.8 | 69.0 |
| Sweden | 3.3 | 25.5 | 71.2 | 2.0 | 24.2 | 73.8 | 0.4 | 14.9 | 84.7 | | 2.2 | 22.6 | 75.2 |
| United Kingdom | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1.5 | 18.8 | 79.7 |
| EU27 | 14.6 | 28.1 | 57.3 | 7.5 | 29.1 | 63.3 | 1.4 | 23.2 | 75.4 | excl. IT, RO, UK | 6.6 | 25.4 | 68.1 |
| EU15 | 11.4 | 27.2 | 61.4 | 5.2 | 27.4 | 67.5 | 1.4 | 22.9 | 75.7 | excl. IT, UK | 3.8 | 24.2 | 72.0 |
| EU12 | 22.3 | 30.1 | 47.6 | 13.3 | 33.5 | 53.2 | 1.5 | 25.6 | 72.9 | excl. RO | 17.8 | 30.3 | 51.9 |
| EU25 | 13.9 | 28.2 | 57.9 | 6.9 | 29.1 | 64.0 | 1.4 | 23.2 | 75.4 | excl. IT, UK | 5.1 | 25.1 | 69.8 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.5.b.i

| Context 20 - Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | | MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised) | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | | % employment in primary sector | % employment in secondary sector | % employment in tertiary sector |
| Belgium | 5.5 | 19.2 | 75.3 | 2.0 | 19.6 | 78.3 | 1.9 | 21.1 | 76.9 | | 2.0 | 20.9 | 77.1 |
| Bulgaria | 35.7 | 25.4 | 38.9 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 43.7 | 13.4 | 26.3 | 60.3 | | 22.3 | 26.6 | 51.1 |
| Czech Republic | | | | 4.7 | 41.9 | 53.4 | 0.3 | 19.2 | 80.5 | | 4.0 | 38.4 | 57.6 |
| Denmark | | | | 3.2 | 21.3 | 75.5 | | | | | 3.1 | 21.0 | 75.8 |
| Germany | 4.9 | 33.8 | 61.4 | 3.2 | 27.5 | 69.3 | 1.5 | 25.4 | 73.1 | | 2.2 | 26.4 | 71.3 |
| Estonia | | | | | | | 5.8 | 34.7 | 59.5 | | 5.7 | 34.6 | 59.6 |
| Ireland | 9.3 | 30.1 | 60.7 | 5.2 | 26.7 | 68.1 | | | | | 6.3 | 27.6 | 66.2 |
| Greece | 21.4 | 19.8 | 58.8 | 16.6 | 22.0 | 61.5 | 0.9 | 22.0 | 77.1 | | 12.2 | 21.1 | 66.6 |
| Spain | 15.1 | 28.7 | 56.2 | 8.5 | 26.5 | 65.0 | 3.1 | 31.0 | 65.9 | | 5.4 | 29.5 | 65.1 |
| France | 6.5 | 22.7 | 70.8 | 4.4 | 24.3 | 71.3 | 1.0 | 17.1 | 81.9 | | 3.6 | 20.8 | 75.6 |
| Italy | 6.9 | 25.6 | 67.5 | 5.5 | 29.1 | 65.5 | 2.5 | 28.9 | 68.6 | | 4.2 | 28.8 | 67.0 |
| Cyprus | | | | 5.4 | 20.4 | 74.2 | | | | | 5.4 | 20.3 | 74.3 |
| Latvia | | | | | | | 12.0 | 26.6 | 61.4 | | 12.0 | 26.6 | 61.4 |
| Lithuania | | | | 15.8 | 28.1 | 56.1 | | | | | 15.8 | 28.1 | 56.2 |
| Luxembourg | | | | 1.3 | 21.4 | 77.9 | | | | | 1.3 | 21.5 | 77.2 |
| Hungary | 9.1 | 32.7 | 58.2 | 4.8 | 40.6 | 54.6 | 1.4 | 25.8 | 72.8 | | 5.1 | 32.9 | 62.0 |
| Malta | | | | | | | 2.5 | 26.6 | 70.9 | | 2.5 | 26.6 | 70.9 |
| Netherlands | | | | 5.8 | 24.4 | 69.8 | 3.1 | 20.3 | 76.5 | | 3.3 | 17.8 | 78.9 |
| Austria | 17.4 | 23.6 | 59.1 | 13.2 | 29.8 | 57.0 | 3.1 | 16.2 | 80.7 | | 12.4 | 22.8 | 64.8 |
| Poland | 25.0 | 26.7 | 48.3 | 16.2 | 26.1 | 57.7 | 11.8 | 34.2 | 53.9 | | 19.2 | 26.9 | 53.9 |
| Portugal | 15.3 | 25.8 | 58.9 | 16.7 | 35.0 | 48.2 | 1.8 | 21.3 | 76.9 | | 12.2 | 30.4 | 57.5 |
| Romania | | | | 35.4 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 1.6 | 30.9 | 67.4 | LFS | 33.0 | 30.6 | 36.4 |
| Slovenia | 10.3 | 35.7 | 54.0 | | | | | | | | 10.4 | 35.7 | 53.9 |
| Slovakia | | | | 5.0 | 37.4 | 57.6 | 1.6 | 22.7 | 75.7 | | 4.4 | 34.7 | 60.9 |
| Finland | 8.2 | 28.0 | 63.8 | 2.5 | 23.9 | 73.6 | | | | | 5.2 | 25.8 | 69.0 |
| Sweden | 2.8 | 25.5 | 71.7 | 2.7 | 22.8 | 74.5 | 0.4 | 14.9 | 84.7 | | 2.2 | 22.6 | 75.2 |
| United Kingdom | 3.2 | 23.9 | 72.8 | 2.3 | 24.2 | 73.3 | 0.9 | 21.5 | 77.4 | LFS | 1.5 | 18.8 | 79.7 |
| EU27 | 13.6 | 26.7 | 59.8 | 9.1 | 27.8 | 63.1 | 2.3 | 24.6 | 73.0 | | 6.6 | 25.4 | 68.1 |
| EU15 | 10.3 | 25.5 | 64.2 | 5.1 | 26.3 | 68.5 | 1.8 | 24.2 | 73.9 | | 3.8 | 24.2 | 72.0 |
| EU12 | 20.3 | 29.2 | 50.6 | 19.9 | 32.0 | 48.2 | 7.3 | 28.9 | 63.9 | | 17.8 | 30.3 | 51.9 |
| EU25 | 13.1 | 26.7 | 60.2 | 6.1 | 27.5 | 66.4 | 2.2 | 24.5 | 73.2 | | 5.1 | 25.1 | 69.8 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.5.a.ii

| Change in the Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % employment in primary sector | % employment in secondary sector | % employment in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | -1.1 | -0.5 | 1.6 | -0.8 | -1.3 | 2.0 | -0.2 | -1.9 | 2.1 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | |
| Bulgaria | 0.3 | -1.5 | 1.2 | -1.9 | -0.4 | 2.3 | -0.6 | -3.7 | 4.3 | -2.1 | -1.0 | 3.0 | |
| Czech Republic | -1.7 | -0.5 | 2.2 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 1.5 | -0.3 | -1.6 | 1.9 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 1.6 | |
| Denmark | -0.5 | -1.3 | 2.1 | -0.5 | -2.2 | 2.5 | 0.0 | -1.4 | 1.4 | -0.3 | -1.9 | 2.2 | |
| Germany | -0.5 | -2.4 | 2.9 | -0.3 | -2.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | -2.4 | 2.4 | -0.1 | -2.4 | 2.6 | |
| Estonia | -1.7 | -1.5 | 3.2 | -1.3 | 2.7 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -2.9 | 4.5 | -1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | |
| Ireland | -2.2 | -0.9 | 3.1 | | | | -0.2 | -2.4 | 2.6 | -1.5 | -1.2 | 2.7 | |
| Greece | -7.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 | -5.8 | -0.3 | 6.0 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 0.8 | -4.4 | 0.0 | 4.4 | |
| Spain | -2.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | -0.3 | -1.2 | 1.5 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 1.3 | |
| France | -0.7 | -0.9 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -1.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 1.2 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.4 | |
| Italy | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -0.6 | -0.6 | 1.2 | |
| Cyprus | | | | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.9 | | | | -0.7 | -0.3 | 1.0 | |
| Latvia | -4.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -2.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | |
| Lithuania | -2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -2.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -2.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | -2.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | -0.2 | -1.7 | 2.2 | | | | -0.2 | -1.5 | 1.7 | |
| Hungary | -2.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | -3.0 | 2.8 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 2.2 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 0.2 | -3.4 | 3.3 | 0.3 | -7.8 | 7.5 | |
| Netherlands | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -0.1 | -1.6 | 1.8 | |
| Austria | -1.7 | -0.1 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -1.3 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -2.4 | 2.5 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 2.0 | |
| Poland | -9.9 | 3.1 | 6.9 | -11.3 | 2.2 | 8.1 | -1.5 | -3.2 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Portugal | 0.2 | -2.1 | 1.9 | -1.9 | -1.4 | 3.3 | 0.0 | -3.4 | 3.4 | -0.4 | -2.6 | 3.0 | |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -12.2 | 4.9 | 7.4 | |
| Slovenia | -1.8 | -0.6 | 2.4 | -0.9 | -4.2 | 5.0 | | | | -1.6 | -2.4 | 4.0 | |
| Slovakia | -1.6 | -1.0 | 2.5 | -1.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | -2.7 | 2.5 | -1.2 | -0.4 | 1.6 | |
| Finland | -1.1 | -2.0 | 3.2 | -1.1 | -3.2 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 1.5 | -0.8 | -2.0 | 2.8 | |
| Sweden | -0.6 | -1.3 | 2.0 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 1.6 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 1.5 | |
| United Kingdom | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -0.2 | -2.0 | 2.2 | |
| EU27 | -3.3 | -0.1 | 3.4 | -1.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 0.7 | excl. IT, RO, UK in 2004 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 2.5 |
| EU15 | -1.4 | -0.9 | 2.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.3 | excl. IT, UK in 2004 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 2.0 |
| EU12 | -6.7 | 1.8 | 4.9 | -5.1 | 0.8 | 3.9 | -1.0 | -2.9 | 4.6 | excl. RO in 2004 | -4.3 | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| EU25 | -3.4 | -0.1 | 3.5 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 0.7 | excl. IT, UK in 2004 | -0.6 | -1.4 | 1.9 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.5.b.ii

| Change in the Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Country | (1) PR | | | (2) IR | | | (3) PU | | | MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised) | | | |
| | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % primary sector | % secondary sector | % tertiary sector | % employment in primary sector | % employment in secondary sector | % employment in tertiary sector | |
| Belgium | -1.0 | -0.8 | 1.8 | -0.4 | -1.5 | 1.8 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 2.1 | |
| Bulgaria | 0.2 | -1.9 | 1.7 | -2.1 | -0.4 | 2.5 | 0.1 | -2.8 | 2.6 | -2.1 | -1.0 | 3.0 | |
| Czech Republic | | | | -0.9 | -0.6 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -1.6 | 1.9 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 1.6 | |
| Denmark | | | | -0.3 | -1.6 | 1.9 | | | | -0.3 | -1.9 | 2.2 | |
| Germany | -0.8 | -1.7 | 2.5 | -0.2 | -2.4 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -2.4 | 2.6 | |
| Estonia | | | | | | | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.2 | -1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | |
| Ireland | -3.1 | -1.5 | 4.6 | -1.0 | -1.2 | 2.1 | | | | -1.5 | -1.2 | 2.7 | |
| Greece | -8.2 | 1.0 | 7.2 | -5.4 | -0.5 | 5.9 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 0.8 | -4.4 | 0.0 | 4.4 | |
| Spain | -2.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | -1.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 1.5 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 1.3 | |
| France | -0.6 | -0.7 | 1.3 | -0.4 | -1.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -1.3 | 1.3 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.4 | |
| Italy | -1.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 1.2 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -0.6 | 1.2 | |
| Cyprus | | | | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.9 | | | | -0.7 | -0.3 | 1.0 | |
| Latvia | | | | | | | -2.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | -2.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | |
| Lithuania | | | | -2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | | | | -2.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | |
| Luxembourg | | | | -0.2 | -1.7 | 2.2 | | | | -0.2 | -1.5 | 1.7 | |
| Hungary | -1.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 1.4 | -0.3 | -2.2 | 2.5 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 2.2 | |
| Malta | | | | | | | 0.2 | -3.4 | 3.3 | 0.3 | -7.8 | 7.5 | |
| Netherlands | | | | 1.4 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 6.3 | LFS in 2000 | -0.1 | -1.6 | 1.8 |
| Austria | -1.3 | -0.6 | 1.9 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 2.3 | -0.2 | -2.1 | 2.2 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 2.0 | |
| Poland | -10.4 | 2.7 | 7.7 | -7.6 | 0.4 | 7.2 | -6.8 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Portugal | 1.5 | -3.0 | 1.5 | -0.6 | -2.3 | 2.9 | -0.1 | -2.7 | 2.9 | -0.4 | -2.6 | 3.0 | |
| Romania | | | | -11.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | -4.1 | -4.5 | 8.6 | LFS | -12.2 | 4.9 | 7.4 |
| Slovenia | -1.6 | -2.4 | 3.9 | | | | | | | -1.6 | -2.4 | 4.0 | |
| Slovakia | | | | -1.5 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | -2.7 | 2.5 | -1.2 | -0.4 | 1.6 | |
| Finland | -1.2 | -1.9 | 3.1 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 2.5 | | | | -0.8 | -2.0 | 2.8 | |
| Sweden | -0.6 | -1.2 | 1.8 | -0.7 | -1.3 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 1.5 | |
| United Kingdom | -5.9 | 6.6 | -0.8 | -0.9 | 1.2 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -1.8 | LFS in 2004 | -0.2 | -2.0 | 2.2 |
| EU27 | -4.4 | 0.1 | 4.3 | -2.9 | -0.2 | 3.0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 1.5 | | -1.4 | -1.1 | 2.5 |
| EU15 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 2.6 | -0.6 | -1.0 | 1.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.2 | | -0.4 | -1.5 | 2.0 |
| EU12 | -7.6 | 1.6 | 6.1 | -7.4 | 2.3 | 5.1 | -3.2 | -1.5 | 4.7 | | -4.3 | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| EU25 | -4.5 | 0.2 | 4.3 | -1.4 | -0.8 | 2.1 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 1.4 | | -0.6 | -1.4 | 1.9 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.2.6.i

| Country | Objective 2 - Employment Rate Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | MS value (as of Structural Indicators) |
|----------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value as of regional series | | |
| Belgium | 61.1 | 57.0 | 61.8 | 61.1 | | 61.1 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 55.8 |
| Czech Republic | | 63.9 | 71.3 | 64.8 | | 64.8 |
| Denmark | | 75.9 | | 75.9 | | 75.9 |
| Germany | 71.0 | 65.6 | 65.0 | 65.4 | | 66.0 |
| Estonia | | | 64.4 | 64.4 | | 64.4 |
| Ireland | 66.1 | 68.2 | | 67.6 | | 67.6 |
| Greece | 59.9 | 58.6 | 61.4 | 60.1 | | 60.1 |
| Spain | 58.9 | 58.2 | 66.7 | 63.3 | | 63.3 |
| France | 63.7 | 63.1 | 61.0 | 62.6 | | 63.1 |
| Italy | 54.0 | 56.6 | 59.1 | 57.6 | | 57.6 |
| Cyprus | | 68.5 | | 68.5 | | 68.5 |
| Latvia | | | 63.3 | 63.3 | | 63.3 |
| Lithuania | | 62.6 | | 62.6 | | 62.6 |
| Luxembourg | | 63.6 | | 63.6 | | 63.6 |
| Hungary | 52.2 | 56.8 | 63.3 | 56.9 | | 56.9 |
| Malta | | | 53.9 | 53.9 | | 53.9 |
| Netherlands | | 72.3 | 73.3 | 73.2 | | 73.2 |
| Austria | 69.2 | 70.6 | 66.0 | 68.6 | | 68.6 |
| Poland | 52.9 | 53.4 | 51.2 | 52.8 | | 52.8 |
| Portugal | 67.0 | 67.8 | 66.8 | 67.5 | | 67.5 |
| Romania | | 57.4 | 59.3 | 57.6 | | 57.6 |
| Slovenia | 66.0 | | | 66.0 | | 66.0 |
| Slovakia | | 56.2 | 69.6 | 57.7 | | 57.7 |
| Finland | 65.1 | 71.7 | | 68.4 | | 68.4 |
| Sweden | 72.0 | 69.6 | 74.9 | 72.3 | | 72.5 |
| United Kingdom | 73.4 | 72.9 | 71.0 | 71.7 | | 71.7 |
| EU27 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 65.2 | 63.4 | excl. BG | 63.4 |
| EU15 | 64.9 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 65.1 | | 65.3 |
| EU12 | 54.3 | 57.5 | 58.4 | 57.1 | excl. BG | n.a. |
| EU25 | 61.0 | 62.8 | 65.2 | 63.7 | | 63.9 |

Table 3.2.6.ii

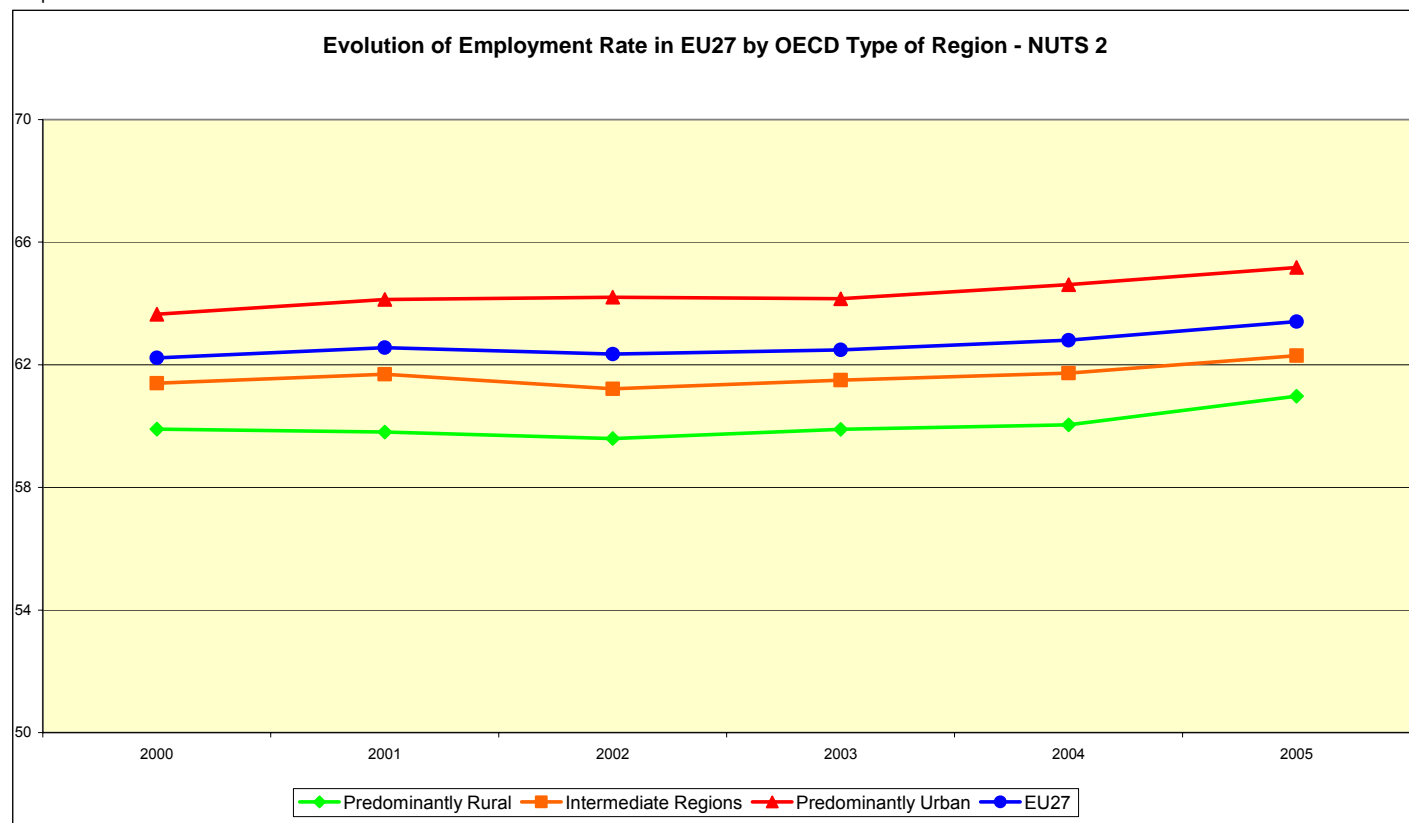
| Country | Change in Employment Rate Change in employment rate in % points - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | MS value (as of Structural Indicators) |
|----------------|---|--------|--------|----------|-----------|--|
| | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | | |
| Belgium | -0.94 | 1.30 | 0.46 | 0.54 | | 0.6 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 5.4 |
| Czech Republic | | -0.18 | -0.38 | -0.20 | | -0.2 |
| Denmark | | -0.36 | | -0.36 | | -0.4 |
| Germany | 1.19 | 1.78 | 0.01 | 0.76 | | 0.4 |
| Estonia | | | 4.00 | 4.00 | | 4.0 |
| Ireland | 4.21 | 1.89 | | 2.47 | | 2.4 |
| Greece | 1.46 | 3.05 | 6.37 | 3.65 | | 3.6 |
| Spain | 5.95 | 7.52 | 6.77 | 7.04 | | 7.0 |
| France | 2.41 | 0.88 | -0.97 | 0.45 | 2001-2005 | 1.0 |
| Italy | 4.90 | 3.19 | 4.42 | 3.86 | | 3.9 |
| Cyprus | | 3.09 | | 3.09 | | 2.8 |
| Latvia | | | 5.92 | 5.92 | | 5.8 |
| Lithuania | | 3.03 | | 3.03 | | 3.5 |
| Luxembourg | | 0.89 | | 0.89 | | 0.9 |
| Hungary | -0.36 | 0.03 | 2.82 | 0.66 | | 0.6 |
| Malta | | | -0.61 | -0.61 | | -0.3 |
| Netherlands | | 1.97 | 0.14 | 0.31 | | 0.3 |
| Austria | 1.73 | 0.69 | -3.28 | 0.17 | | 0.1 |
| Poland | -2.35 | -2.66 | -0.61 | -2.21 | | -2.2 |
| Portugal | 3.42 | -1.61 | -0.43 | -0.91 | | -0.9 |
| Romania | | -5.94 | -0.57 | -5.37 | | -5.4 |
| Slovenia | 3.13 | | | 3.13 | | 3.2 |
| Slovakia | | 1.19 | -0.47 | 0.96 | | 0.9 |
| Finland | 1.85 | 0.53 | | 1.24 | | 1.2 |
| Sweden | 0.42 | 1.53 | -3.01 | -0.14 | | -0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.23 | 0.47 | | 0.5 |
| EU27 | 1.08 | 0.89 | 1.52 | 1.19 | excl. BG | 1.2 |
| EU15 | 2.36 | 2.16 | 1.60 | 1.90 | | 1.9 |
| EU12 | -1.29 | -2.49 | 0.84 | -1.63 | excl. BG | n.a. |
| EU25 | 1.08 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.51 | | 1.5 |

Note :

- The regional total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments, which is not the case of the Structural Indicator.

- There might be some differences between employment rate as for structural indicators and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series (DE), rounding, or different pace of update.

Graph 3.2.6



Maps 3.2.6.i & ii

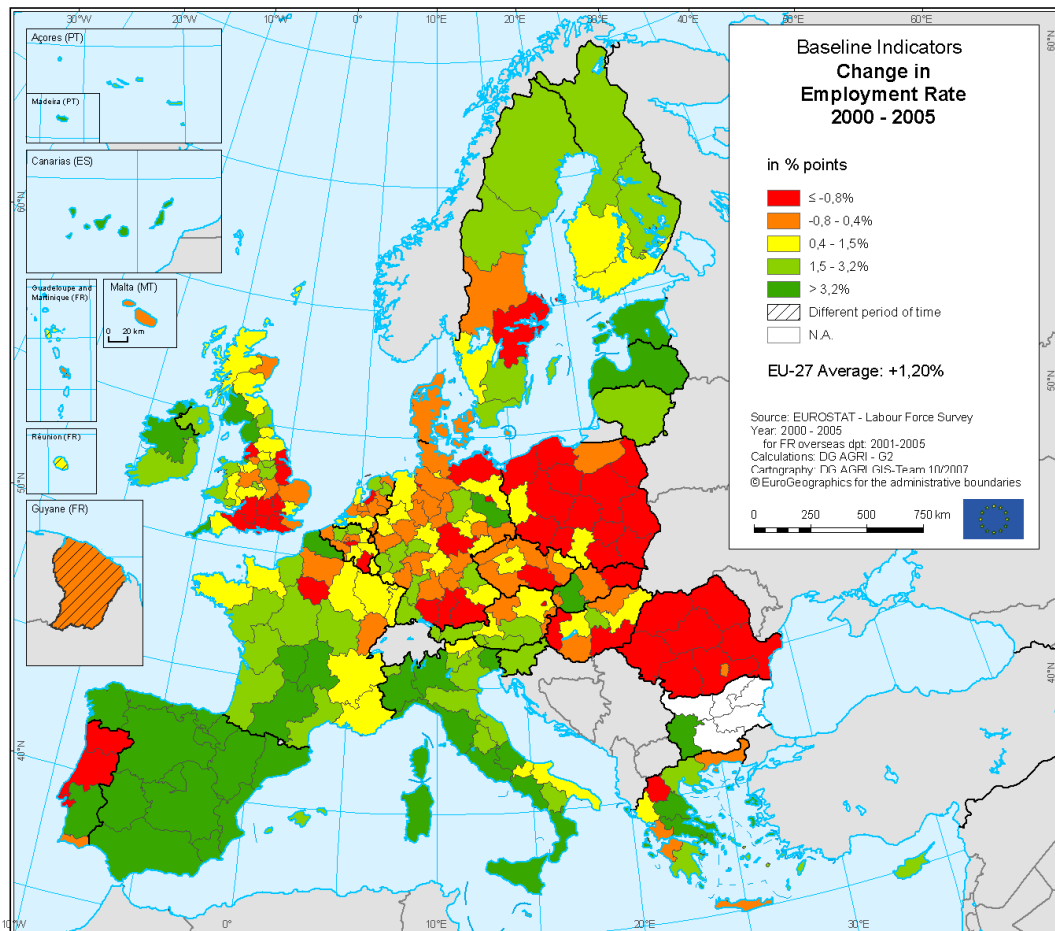
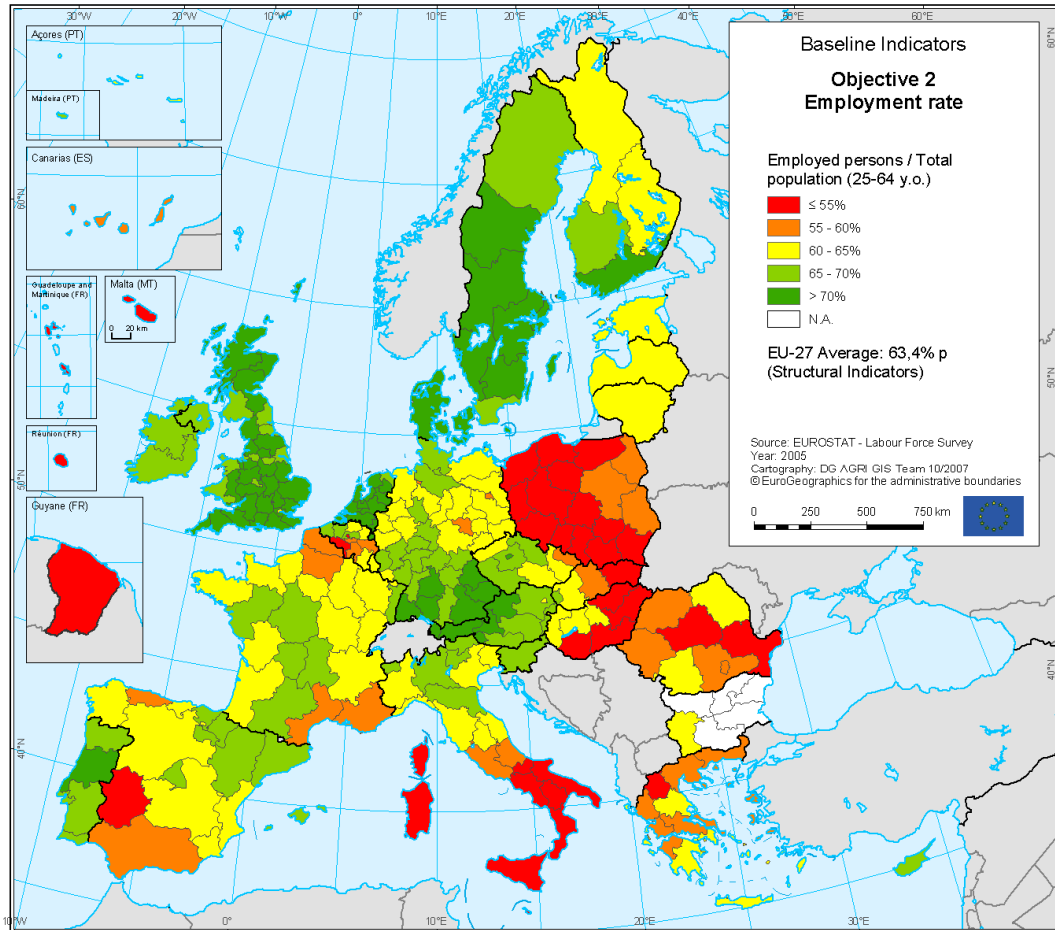


Table 3.2.7.a.i

| Objective 3 - Unemployment | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rate of unemployment (% of active population) - 2005 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | | Harmonised Unemployment Rate |
| Belgium | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| Bulgaria | 12.8 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 10.1 | | 10.1 |
| Czech Republic | 6.8 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 7.9 | | 7.9 |
| Denmark | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | | 4.8 |
| Germany | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 11.2 | | 9.4 |
| Estonia | 5.8 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 7.9 | | 7.9 |
| Ireland | 4.3 | | 4.3 | 4.3 | | 4.3 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 9.8 | | 9.8 |
| Spain | 10.5 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 9.2 | | 9.2 |
| France | 7.8 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 9.5 | | 9.7 |
| Italy | 9.7 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 | | 7.7 |
| Cyprus | | 5.3 | | 5.3 | | 5.2 |
| Latvia | 7.6 | 12.1 | 7.9 | 8.9 | | 8.9 |
| Lithuania | 5.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.3 | | 8.3 |
| Luxembourg | | 4.5 | | 4.5 | | 4.5 |
| Hungary | 8.2 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 7.2 | | 7.2 |
| Malta | | | 7.0 | 7.0 | | 7.3 |
| Netherlands | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | | 4.7 |
| Austria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5.2 | | 5.2 |
| Poland | 18.5 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 17.7 | | 17.7 |
| Portugal | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 7.6 | | 7.6 |
| Romania | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 7.2 | | 7.2 |
| Slovenia | 7.6 | 5.0 | | 6.5 | | 6.5 |
| Slovakia | 20.8 | 16.6 | 5.3 | 16.3 | | 16.3 |
| Finland | 9.7 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| Sweden | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.5 | | 7.4 |
| United Kingdom | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 4.7 | | 4.8 |
| EU27 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 9.4 | excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | 8.7 |
| EU15 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | 7.9 |
| EU12 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.9 | | n.a. |
| EU25 | 11.0 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 9.5 | excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | 8.7 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series (DE), rounding, or different pace of update.

Table 3.2.7.b.i

| Objective 3 - Unemployment | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------|------------------------------|
| Rate of unemployment (% of active population) - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | | Harmonised Unemployment Rate |
| Belgium | 7.9 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| Bulgaria | 12.5 | 10.8 | 7.6 | 10.1 | e-G2 | 10.1 |
| Czech Republic | | 8.5 | 3.5 | 7.9 | | 7.9 |
| Denmark | | 4.8 | | 4.8 | | 4.8 |
| Germany | 6.5 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 11.2 | | 9.4 |
| Estonia | | | 7.9 | 7.9 | | 7.9 |
| Ireland | 4.4 | 4.3 | | 4.3 | | 4.3 |
| Greece | 10.3 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 9.8 | | 9.8 |
| Spain | 11.5 | 12.0 | 7.4 | 9.2 | | 9.2 |
| France | 8.7 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 9.5 | | 9.7 |
| Italy | 10.5 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.7 | | 7.7 |
| Cyprus | | 5.3 | | 5.3 | | 5.2 |
| Latvia | | | 8.9 | 8.9 | | 8.9 |
| Lithuania | | 8.3 | | 8.3 | | 8.3 |
| Luxembourg | | 4.5 | | 4.5 | | 4.5 |
| Hungary | 8.6 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 7.2 | | 7.2 |
| Malta | | | 7.0 | 7.0 | | 7.3 |
| Netherlands | | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | | 4.7 |
| Austria | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 5.2 | | 5.2 |
| Poland | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 17.7 | | 17.7 |
| Portugal | 9.1 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.6 | excl. PT20 | 7.6 |
| Romania | | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | | 7.2 |
| Slovenia | 6.5 | | | 6.5 | | 6.5 |
| Slovakia | | 17.8 | 5.3 | 16.3 | | 16.3 |
| Finland | 10.0 | 6.9 | | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| Sweden | 7.5 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 7.5 | | 7.4 |
| United Kingdom | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | | 4.8 |
| EU27 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 9.0 | | 8.7 |
| EU15 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 | | 7.9 |
| EU12 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 11.9 | | n.a. |
| EU25 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 9.0 | | 8.7 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series (DE), rounding, or different pace of update.

Map 3.2.7.i

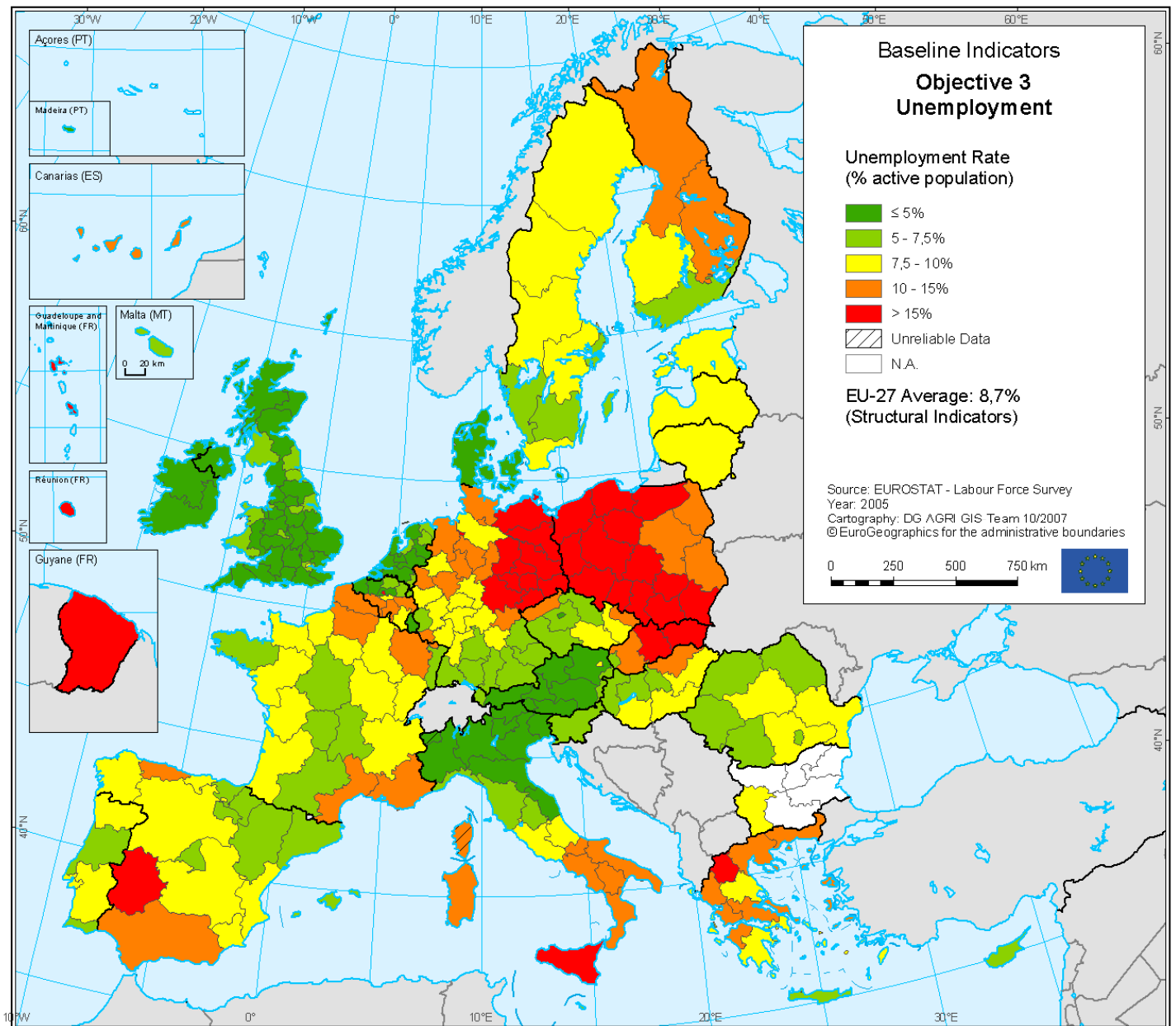


Table 3.2.7.a.ii

| Change in Unemployment Rate | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| Change of the rate of unemployment - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | | Harmonised Unemployment Rate | |
| Belgium | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.4 | | 1.5 | |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -6.8 | | -6.3 | |
| Czech Republic | -0.5 | -1.0 | -0.7 | -0.9 | | -0.8 | |
| Denmark | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | | 0.5 | |
| Germany | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 3.4 | | 2.2 | |
| Estonia | -7.0 | -4.6 | -11.0 | -5.7 | | -4.9 | |
| Ireland | -0.4 | | 0.9 | 0.0 | | 0.1 | |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -1.6 | | -1.4 | |
| Spain | 0.1 | -1.2 | -2.0 | -1.4 | 2001-2005 | -1.1 | 2001-2005 |
| France | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2001-2005 | 1.3 | 2001-2005 |
| Italy | -2.4 | -3.6 | -2.4 | -2.9 | | -2.4 | |
| Cyprus | | 0.3 | | 0.3 | | 0.3 | |
| Latvia | -4.5 | -5.5 | -5.9 | -5.3 | | -4.8 | |
| Lithuania | -9.4 | -6.8 | -8.2 | -7.6 | | -8.1 | |
| Luxembourg | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | |
| Hungary | 1.2 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 0.8 | | 0.8 | |
| Malta | | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 0.6 | |
| Netherlands | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 1.9 | |
| Austria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1.6 | |
| Poland | -3.5 | -2.3 | 0.4 | -2.2 | 2002-2005 | -2.2 | 2002-2005 |
| Portugal | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 3.6 | |
| Romania | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.0 | | 0 | |
| Slovenia | -0.2 | -0.3 | | -0.2 | | -0.2 | |
| Slovakia | -0.7 | -3.4 | -2.0 | -2.5 | | -2.5 | |
| Finland | -1.9 | -1.8 | -0.2 | -1.4 | | -1.4 | |
| Sweden | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | | 1.8 | |
| United Kingdom | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | -0.5 | |
| EU27 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -0.3 | -0.9 | 2002-2005; excl. excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | -0.1 | 2002-2005 |
| EU15 | -1.4 | -2.4 | -1.5 | -1.9 | excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | 0.3 | |
| EU12 | -2.3 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -1.8 | 2002-2005 | n.a. | |
| EU25 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 2002-2005; excl. excl. AT, BE, DE, EL, PT, UK | 0 | 2002-2005 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series (DE), rounding, or different pace of update.

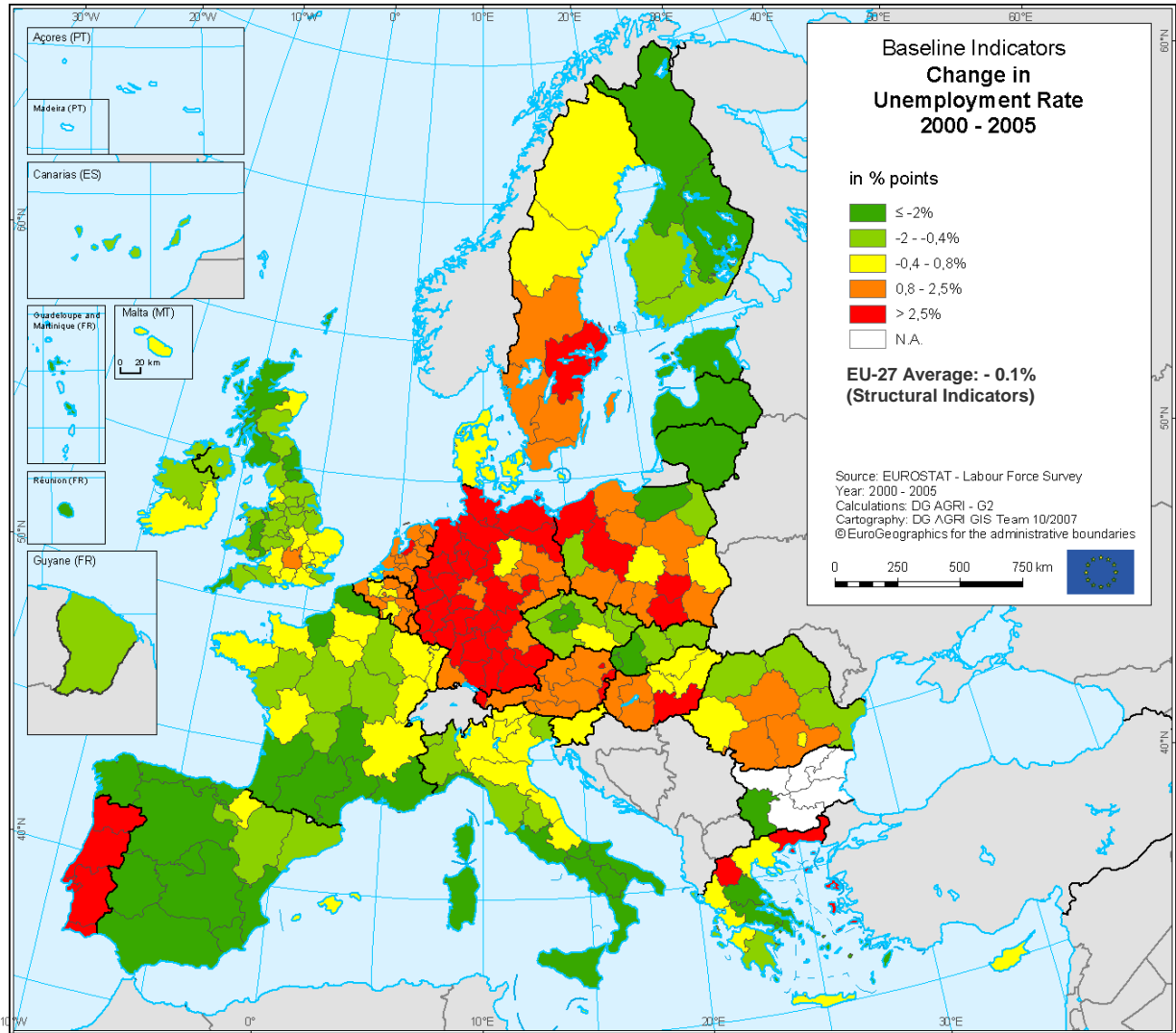
Table 3.2.7.b.ii

| Change in Unemployment Rate | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| Change of the rate of unemployment - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value | | Harmonised Unemployment Rate | |
| Belgium | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | | 1.5 | |
| Bulgaria | -8.5 | -8.1 | -3.4 | -6.9 | | -6.3 | |
| Czech Republic | | -0.9 | -0.7 | -0.9 | | -0.8 | |
| Denmark | | 0.2 | | 0.2 | | 0.5 | |
| Germany | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | | 2.2 | |
| Estonia | | | -5.7 | -5.7 | | -4.9 | |
| Ireland | -1.1 | 0.4 | | 0.0 | | 0.1 | |
| Greece | -0.2 | -1.0 | -3.2 | -1.5 | | -1.4 | |
| Spain | 0.2 | -2.7 | -0.8 | -1.4 | 2001-2005 | -1.1 | 2001-2005 |
| France | -0.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 2001-2005 | 1.3 | 2001-2005 |
| Italy | -4.7 | -2.9 | -2.6 | -2.9 | | -2.4 | |
| Cyprus | | 0.3 | | 0.3 | | 0.3 | |
| Latvia | | | -5.3 | -5.3 | | -4.8 | |
| Lithuania | | -7.6 | | -7.6 | | -8.1 | |
| Luxembourg | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | |
| Hungary | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.8 | | 0.8 | |
| Malta | | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 0.6 | |
| Netherlands | | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | | 1.9 | |
| Austria | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | |
| Poland | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | |
| Portugal | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.6 | PT30 excluded in 2000, included in 2005 | 3.6 | |
| Romania | | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | | 0 | |
| Slovenia | -0.2 | | | -0.2 | | -0.2 | |
| Slovakia | | -2.6 | -2.0 | -2.5 | | -2.5 | |
| Finland | -2.0 | -0.8 | | -1.4 | | -1.4 | |
| Sweden | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 2.0 | | 1.8 | |
| United Kingdom | -3.1 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -0.8 | | -0.5 | |
| EU27 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 0.2 | -0.3 | | -0.1 | 2002-2005 |
| EU15 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 | | 0.3 | |
| EU12 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.4 | | n.a. | |
| EU25 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.2 | -0.2 | | 0 | 2002-2005 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series (DE), rounding, or different pace of update.

Map 3.2.7.ii



Graph 3.2.7

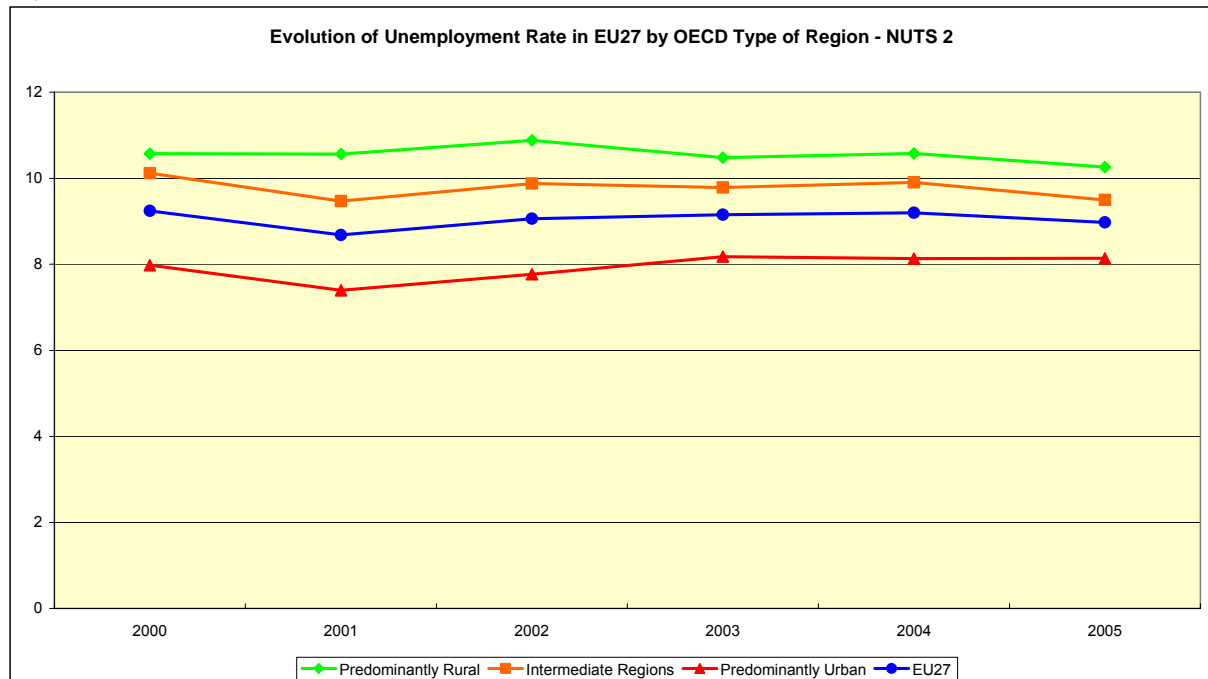


Table 3.2.8.i

| Context 21 - Long-Term Unemployment | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|---|
| % long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value (as of regional series) | | MS harmonised long term unemployment rate |
| Belgium | 3.71 | 6.55 | 4.02 | 4.36 | | 4.40 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 6.03 | | 6.00 |
| Czech Republic | | 4.58 | 1.45 | 4.20 | | 4.20 |
| Denmark | | 1.13 | | 1.13 | | 1.10 |
| Germany | 2.93 | 6.47 | 5.68 | 5.93 | | 5.00 p |
| Estonia | | | 4.23 | 4.23 | | 4.20 |
| Ireland | 1.57 | 1.41 | | 1.45 | | 1.50 |
| Greece | 5.59 | 5.45 | 4.45 | 5.14 | | 5.10 |
| Spain | 3.07 | 3.16 | 1.68 | 2.25 | | 2.20 b |
| France | 3.81 | 3.57 | 5.60 | 4.13 | | 4.00 |
| Italy | 5.52 | 4.21 | 3.32 | 3.87 | | 3.90 |
| Cyprus | | 1.24 | | 1.24 | | 1.20 |
| Latvia | | | 4.09 | 4.09 | | 4.10 |
| Lithuania | | 4.34 | | 4.34 | | 4.30 |
| Luxembourg | | 1.18 | | 1.18 | | 1.20 p |
| Hungary | 3.85 | 3.34 | 2.42 | 3.24 | | 3.20 |
| Malta | | | 3.26 | 3.39 | | 3.40 |
| Netherlands | | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.90 | | 1.90 |
| Austria | 0.99 | 1.01 | 2.16 | 1.30 | | 1.30 |
| Poland | 9.75 | 9.99 | 11.59 | 10.24 | | 10.20 |
| Portugal | 3.71 | 3.52 | 3.99 | 3.67 | | 3.70 |
| Romania | | 4.03 | 4.09 | 4.04 | | 4.00 |
| Slovenia | 3.08 | | | 3.08 | | 3.10 |
| Slovakia | | 13.06 | 2.07 | 11.69 | | 11.70 |
| Finland | 2.40 | 1.95 | | 2.17 | | 2.20 |
| Sweden | 1.18 | 1.46 | 0.87 | 1.16 | | 1.20 p |
| United Kingdom | 0.76 | 0.82 | 1.08 | 1.00 | | 1.00 |
| EU27 | 4.55 | 4.50 | 3.57 | 4.10 | excl. BG | 4.00 p |
| EU15 | 2.88 | 3.72 | 3.30 | 3.44 | | 3.30 p |
| EU12 | 7.74 | 6.67 | 6.51 | 6.83 | excl. BG | n.a. |
| EU25 | 4.55 | 4.54 | 3.57 | 4.10 | | 3.90 p |

Notes: - The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the data for overseas departments at regional level, on the contrary of the harmonised rate of long-term unemployment.

- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series, rounding, or different pace of update.

Map 3.2.8.i

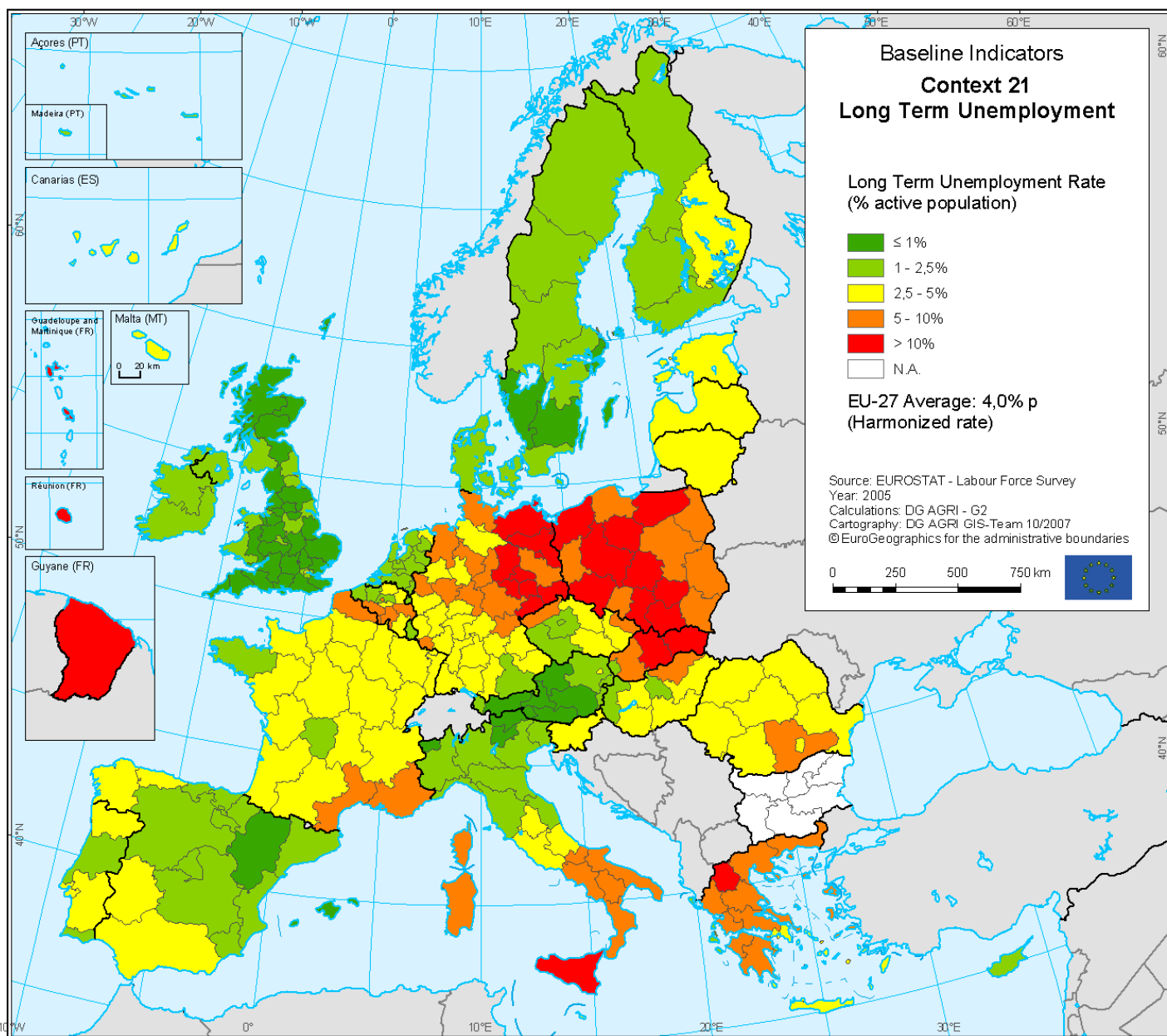


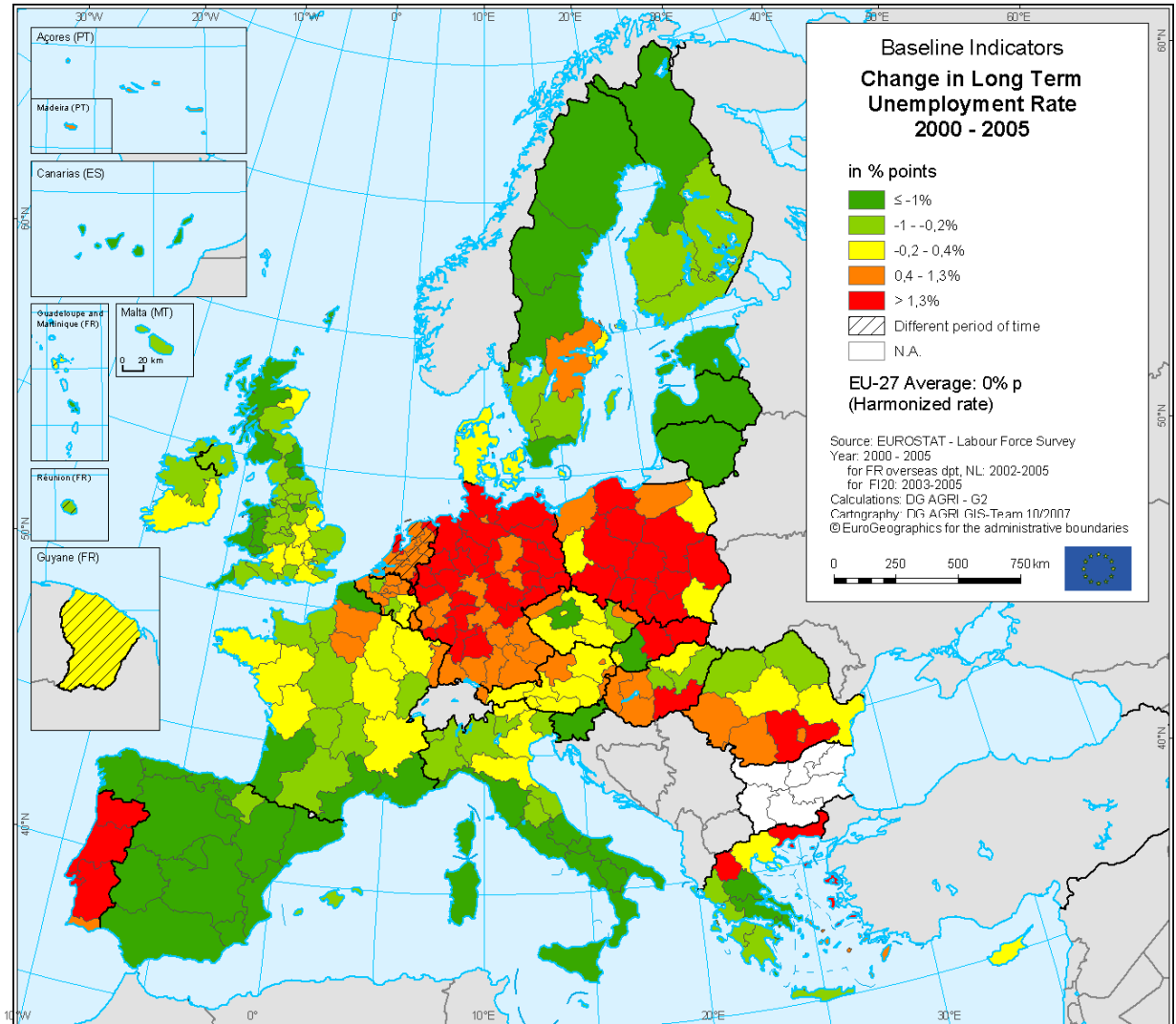
Table 3.2.8.ii

| Change in Long-Term Unemployment | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Change in % long-term unemployment rate (in % points)- 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value (as of regional series) | | MS harmonised long term unemployment rate |
| Belgium | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.64 | 0.56 | | 0.70 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -3.61 | | -3.40 |
| Czech Republic | | -0.14 | 0.20 | -0.09 | | 0.00 |
| Denmark | | 0.13 | | 0.13 | | 0.20 |
| Germany | 0.96 | 1.95 | 1.98 | 1.94 | | 1.30 |
| Estonia | | | -2.01 | -2.01 | | -1.70 |
| Ireland | -0.63 | -0.01 | | -0.17 | | -0.10 |
| Greece | -0.10 | -1.05 | -2.16 | -1.07 | | -1.00 |
| Spain | -2.69 | -4.73 | -2.97 | -3.56 | | -2.40 |
| France | 0.35 | 0.50 | 1.17 | 0.65 | 2001-2005 | 0.50 |
| Italy | -4.04 | -2.44 | -2.70 | -2.66 | | -2.40 |
| Cyprus | | -0.03 | | -0.03 | | 0.00 |
| Latvia | | | -4.04 | -4.04 | | -3.80 |
| Lithuania | | -3.67 | | -3.69 | | -3.70 |
| Luxembourg | | 0.68 | | 0.66 | | 0.60 |
| Hungary | 0.44 | 0.32 | -0.31 | 0.16 | | 0.10 |
| Malta | | | -0.28 | -0.15 | | -1.00 |
| Netherlands | | 1.11 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 2002-2005 | 1.10 |
| Austria | 0.24 | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.35 | | 0.30 |
| Poland | 2.27 | 2.84 | 3.49 | 2.82 | | 2.80 |
| Portugal | 1.35 | 2.07 | 1.83 | 1.96 | | 2.00 |
| Romania | | 0.34 | 0.46 | 0.35 | | 0.30 |
| Slovenia | -1.05 | | | -1.05 | | -1.00 |
| Slovakia | | 1.61 | -0.05 | 1.44 | | 1.40 |
| Finland | -0.96 | -0.36 | | -0.64 | | -0.60 |
| Sweden | -0.59 | -1.01 | -0.02 | -0.52 | | -0.20 |
| United Kingdom | -1.00 | -0.52 | -0.47 | -0.49 | | -0.40 |
| EU27 | -0.22 | 0.07 | 0.23 | 0.11 | excl. BG, 2002-2005 | 0.00 |
| EU15 | -0.10 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.27 | 2002-2005 | -0.10 |
| EU12 | -0.28 | -0.37 | -0.80 | -0.43 | 2002-2005 | n.a. |
| EU25 | -0.22 | 0.12 | 0.25 | 0.14 | excl. BG, 2002-2005 | 0.00 |

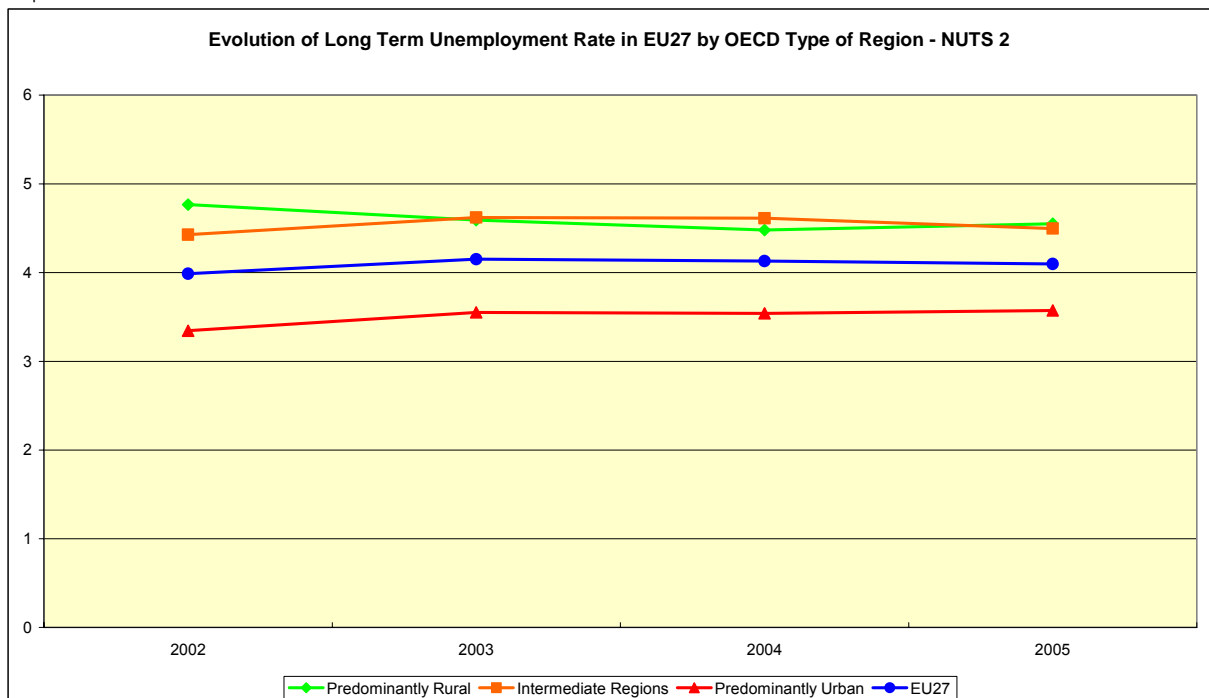
Notes: - The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the data for overseas departments at regional level, on the contrary of the harmonised rate of long-term unemployment.

- There might be some differences between harmonised unemployment rates and data available in regional series, due to the use of different series, rounding, or different pace of update.

Map 3.2.8.ii



Graph 3.2.8



SECTION 3.3

SECTORAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table 3.3.1.i

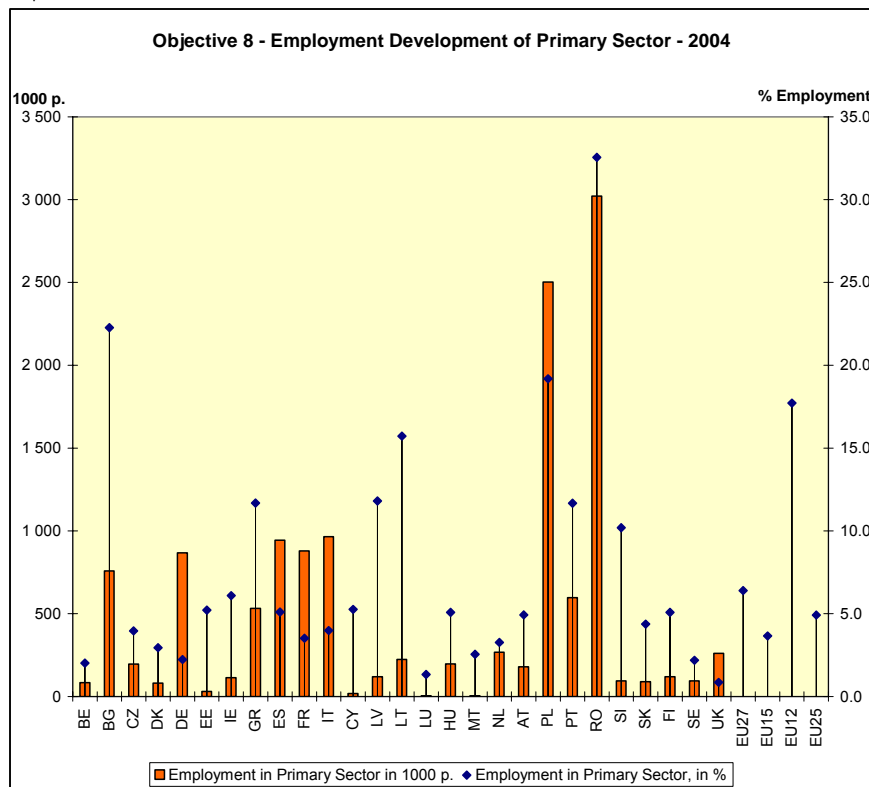
Table 3.3.1.ii

Table 3.3.1.iii

| Indicator | Objective 8 - Employment Development of Primary Sector | (Objective 8) - Employment Development of Primary Sector | Change in Employment in Primary Sector |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Measurement | 1000 employed in primary sector (Branch A) | Share of employment in primary sector (Branch A) | Average annual growth rate of employment in primary sector (branch A) |
| Source | Eurostat Economic Accounts | Eurostat Economic Accounts | Eurostat Economic Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | 1000 p. | % | % per year |
| Belgium | 84 | 2.0 | -2.8 |
| Bulgaria | 758 | 22.3 | -1.0 |
| Czech Republic | 196 | 4.0 | -4.5 |
| Denmark | 81 | 2.9 | -2.6 |
| Germany | 868 | 2.2 | -1.7 |
| Estonia | 31 reg. acc. | 5.2 reg. acc. | -5.0 reg. acc. |
| Ireland | 114 | 6.1 | -2.7 |
| Greece | 532 reg. acc. | 11.7 reg. acc. | -6.4 reg. acc. |
| Spain | 944 | 5.1 | -0.8 |
| France | 879 | 3.5 | -1.5 |
| Italy | 966 | 4.0 | -1.9 |
| Cyprus | 19 reg. acc. | 5.3 reg. acc. | 1.1 reg. acc. |
| Latvia | 119 | 11.8 | -2.7 |
| Lithuania | 224 | 15.7 | -3.5 |
| Luxembourg | 4 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Hungary | 197 | 5.1 | -5.1 |
| Malta | 4 reg. acc. A_B | 2.6 reg. acc. A_B | 2.7 reg. acc., A_B |
| Netherlands | 268 | 3.3 | -0.7 |
| Austria | 180 LFS A | 4.9 LFS A | -3.4 reg. LFS, A_B |
| Poland | 2 503 | 19.2 | -10.7 |
| Portugal | 597 | 11.7 | -0.7 |
| Romania | 3 022 LFS A | 32.6 LFS A | -11.5 LFS A |
| Slovenia | 94 | 10.2 | -3.0 |
| Slovakia | 90 | 4.4 | -5.5 |
| Finland | 120 | 5.1 | -2.9 |
| Sweden | 94 | 2.2 | -4.5 |
| United Kingdom | 261 | 0.9 | -6.1 |
| EU27 | 13 660 | 6.4 | -4.4 |
| EU15 | 6 276 | 3.6 | -1.7 |
| EU12 | 7 384 | 17.7 | -6.4 |
| EU25 | 9 900 | 4.9 | -1.8 |

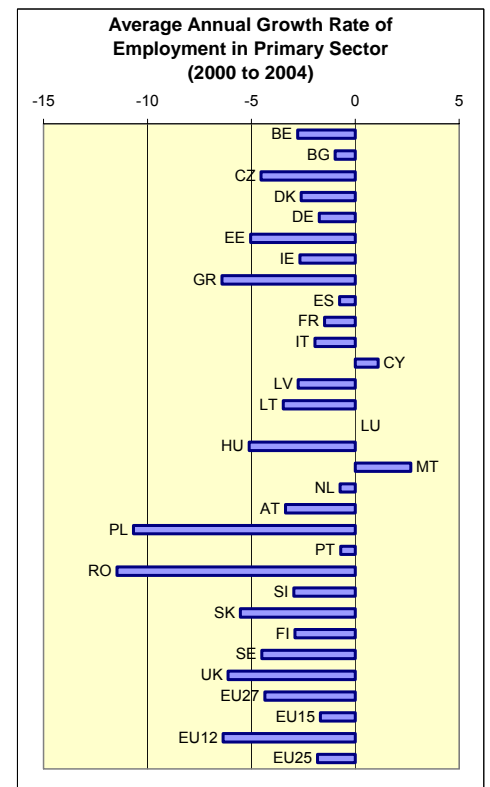
Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments

Graph 3.3.1

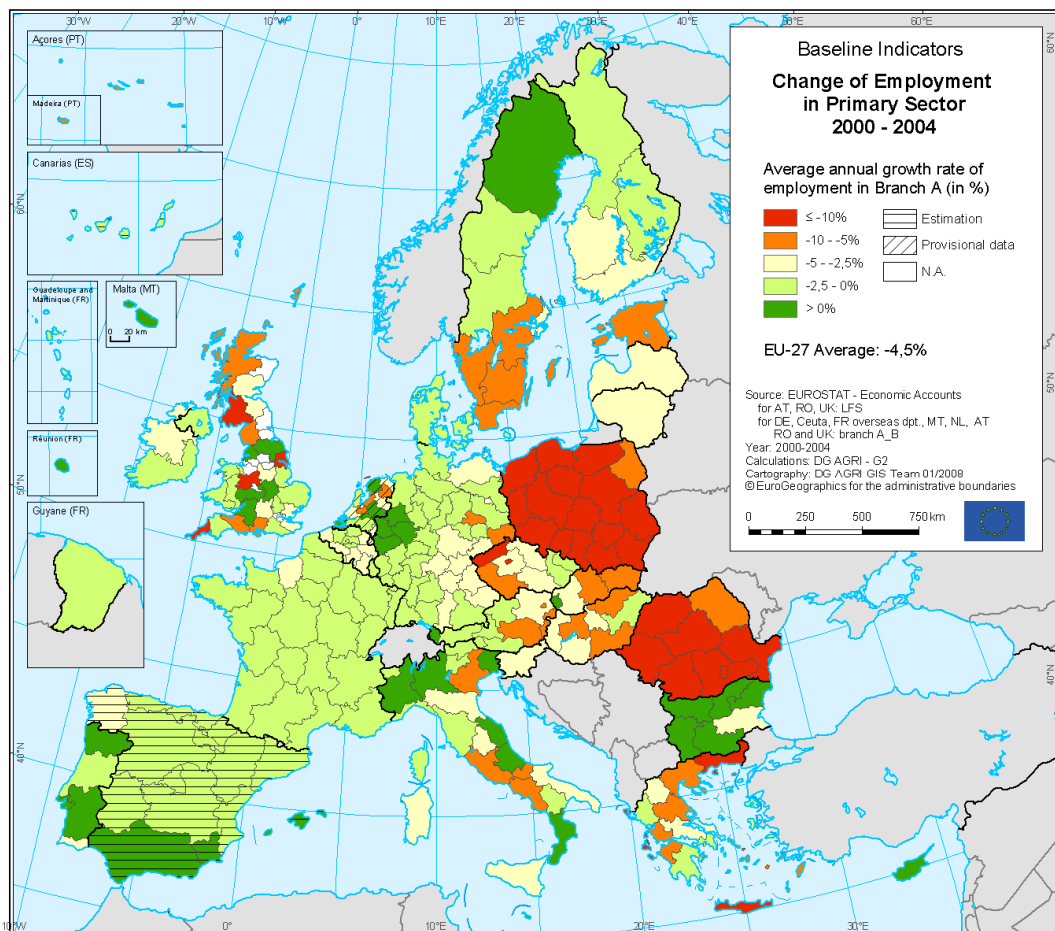
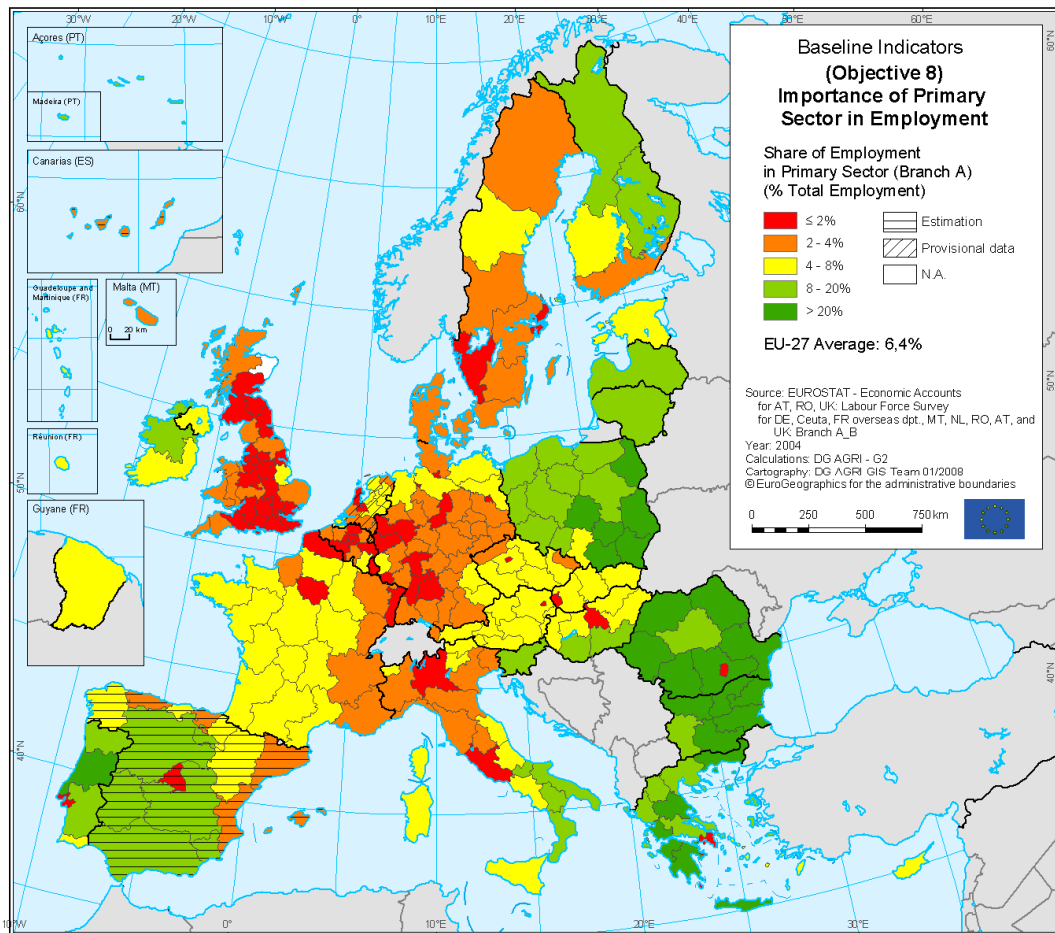


Notes:

- Year 2004:
- please refer to the table for the European aggregates in absolute value
- data for Mt cover branch A_B



Maps 3.3.1.i & ii

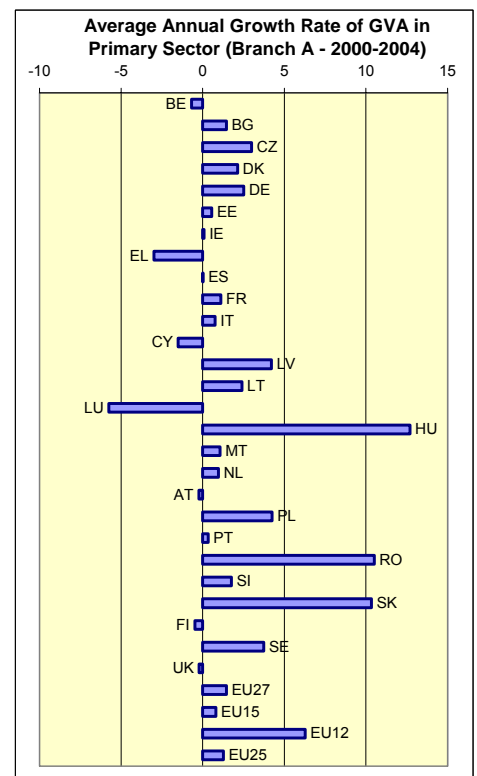
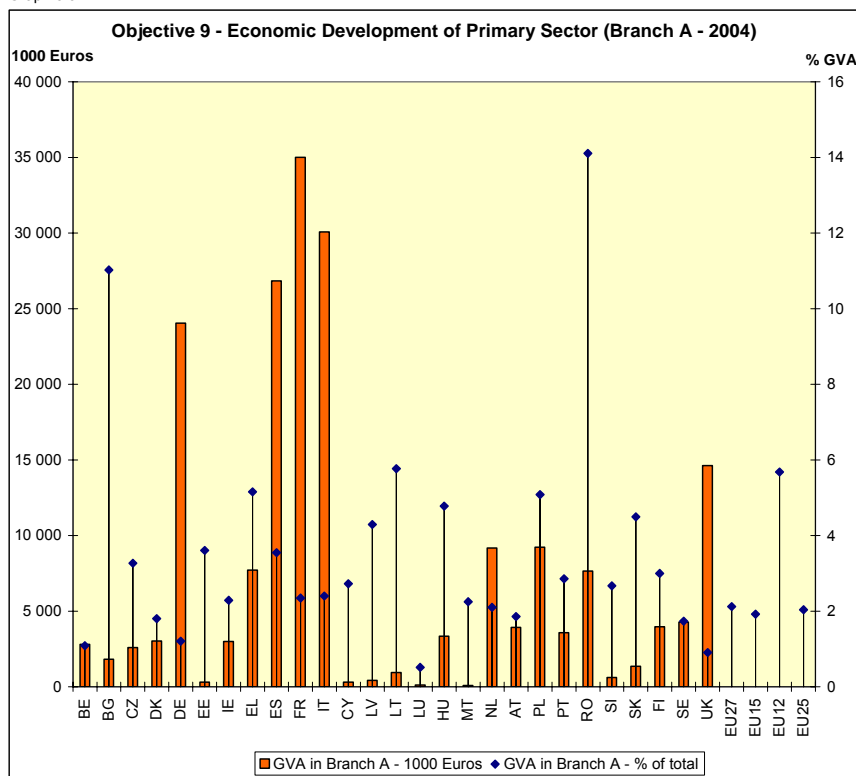


| Indicator | Table 3.3.2.i | Table 3.3.2.ii | Table 3.3.2.iii |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| | Objective 9 - Economic Development of Primary Sector | (Objective 9) - Economic Development of Primary Sector | Change in Gross Value Added in Primary Sector |
| Measurement | Gross Value Added in primary sector (Branch A) | Share of Gross Value Added in primary sector (Branch A) | Average annual growth rate of GVA in branch A |
| Source | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | Million Euros | % GVA | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 2 806.9 | 1.1 | -0.69 |
| Bulgaria | 1 830.6 | 11.0 reg | 1.46 e-g2 |
| Czech Republic | 2 597.7 | 3.3 | 2.99 |
| Denmark | 3 022.1 | 1.8 | 2.14 |
| Germany | 24 040.0 | 1.2 | 2.51 |
| Estonia | 301.3 | 3.6 | 0.56 |
| Ireland | 2 999.9 | 2.3 | 0.07 e-g2 |
| Greece | 7 720.0 | 5.2 | -2.99 e-g2 |
| Spain | 26 838.0 | 3.6 | 0.02 |
| France | 35 012.0 | 2.3 | 1.11 |
| Italy | 30 068.4 | 2.4 | 0.76 |
| Cyprus | 312.2 | 2.7 | -1.51 |
| Latvia | 430.0 | 4.3 | 4.20 |
| Lithuania | 944.9 | 5.8 | 2.40 |
| Luxembourg | 123.5 | 0.5 | -5.74 |
| Hungary | 3 351.3 | 4.8 | 12.69 |
| Malta | 87.4 | 2.3 | 1.05 e-g2 |
| Netherlands | 9 179.0 | 2.1 | 0.97 |
| Austria | 3 937.5 | 1.9 | -0.23 |
| Poland | 9 222.6 | 5.1 | 4.25 |
| Portugal | 3 583.8 | 2.9 | 0.34 e-g2 |
| Romania | 7 659.9 | 14.1 | 10.51 |
| Slovenia | 610.2 | 2.7 | 1.75 |
| Slovakia | 1 359.3 | 4.5 | 10.34 |
| Finland | 3 976.0 | 3.0 | -0.49 |
| Sweden | 4 277.6 | 1.7 | 3.73 |
| United Kingdom | 14 637.7 | 0.9 | -0.22 |
| EU27 | 200 145.5 | 2.1 | 1.45 |
| EU15 | 171 498.5 | 1.9 | 0.80 |
| EU12 | 28 707.4 | 5.7 | 6.28 |
| EU25 | 190 666.2 | 2.0 | 1.26 |

Notes :

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2004' value provided is at current price.
- "e-g2" refers to the fact that when GVA in branch A was not available, the data have been estimated using the deflator of branch A_B.
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- There may be differences between National Accounts and Regional Accounts, that may be explained by a difference in the pace of update.

Graph 3.3.2



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2004' value provided is at current price.
- Year 2004: please refer to the table for the European aggregates in absolute value

Maps 3.3.2.i & ii

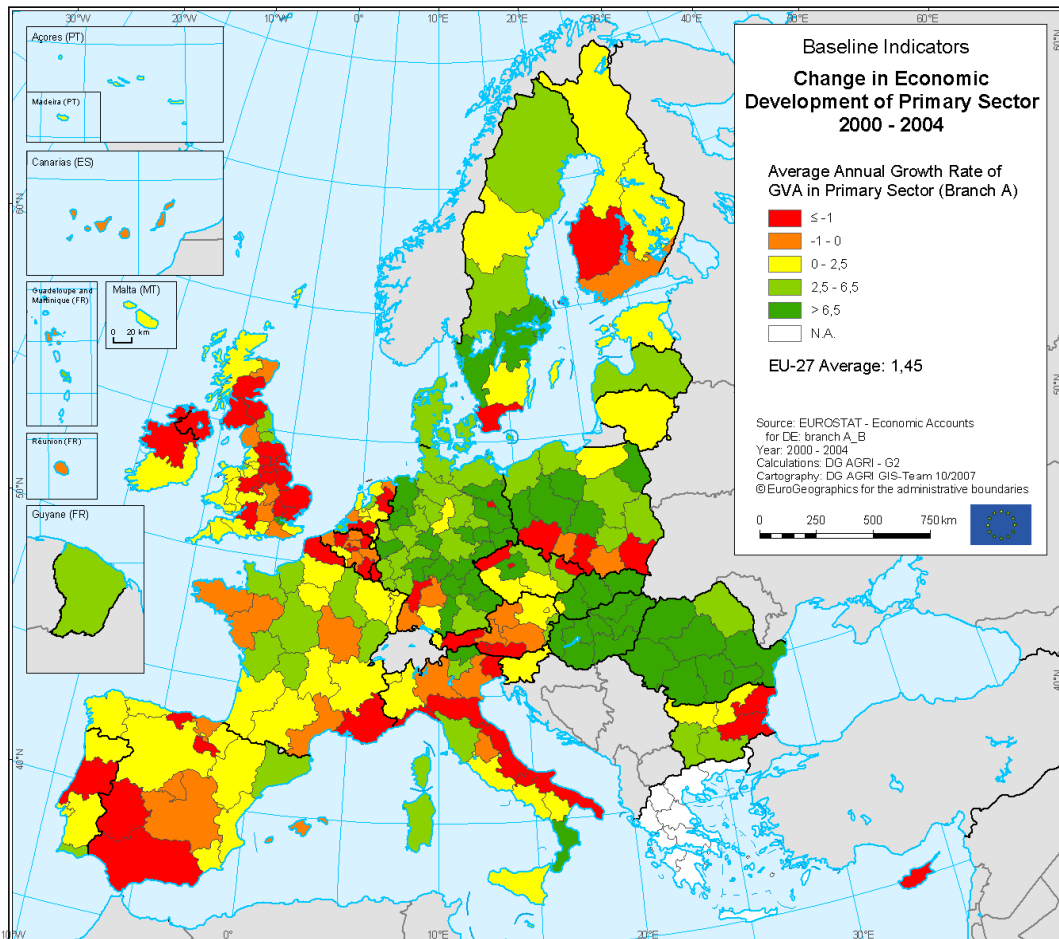
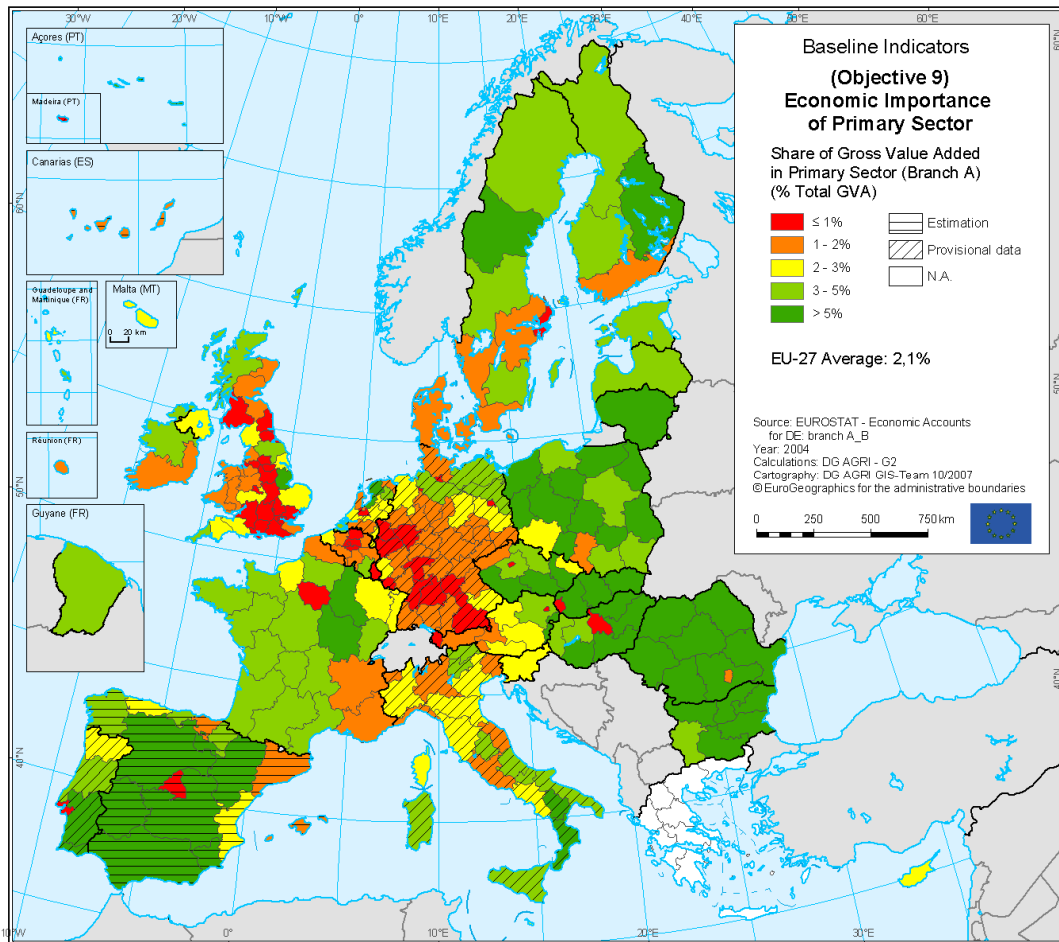
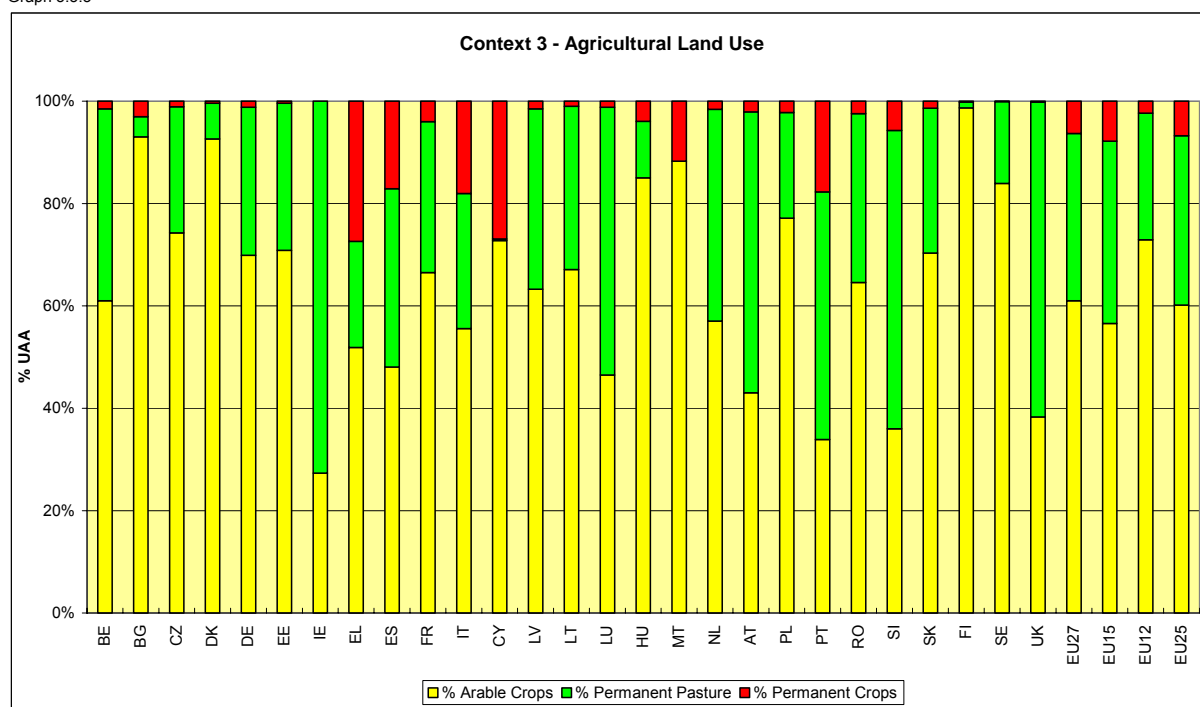


Table 3.3.3

| Indicator | Context 3 - Agricultural Land Use | | |
|----------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Measurement | % Utilised Agricultural Area in different categories of land use | | |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | | |
| Year | 2005 | | |
| Unit | % UAA | | |
| Subdivisions | % UAA in arable land | % UAA in permanent pasture | % UAA in permanent crops |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 61.0 | 37.5 | 1.5 |
| Bulgaria | 92.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Czech Republic | 74.2 | 24.6 | 1.1 |
| Denmark | 92.7 | 7.0 | 0.4 |
| Germany | 69.9 | 28.9 | 1.2 |
| Estonia | 70.5 | 28.6 | 0.4 |
| Ireland | 27.3 | 72.6 | 0.0 |
| Greece | 51.7 | 20.7 | 27.3 |
| Spain | 48.0 | 34.8 | 17.1 |
| France | 66.5 | 29.5 | 4.0 |
| Italy | 55.4 | 26.3 | 18.0 |
| Cyprus | 72.7 | 0.3 | 26.9 |
| Latvia | 63.2 | 35.2 | 1.5 |
| Lithuania | 67.1 | 31.9 | 1.0 |
| Luxembourg | 46.5 | 52.3 | 1.2 |
| Hungary | 84.5 | 11.0 | 3.9 |
| Malta | 79.9 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Netherlands | 57.0 | 41.3 | 1.6 |
| Austria | 43.0 | 54.8 | 2.1 |
| Poland | 76.6 | 20.5 | 2.2 |
| Portugal | 33.7 | 48.1 | 17.6 |
| Romania | 63.8 | 32.6 | 2.4 |
| Slovenia | 35.9 | 58.1 | 5.7 |
| Slovakia | 70.2 | 28.2 | 1.4 |
| Finland | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Sweden | 84.0 | 16.0 | 0.1 |
| United Kingdom | 38.3 | 61.5 | 0.2 |
| EU27 | 60.9 | 32.6 | 6.3 |
| EU15 | 56.5 | 35.6 | 7.8 |
| EU12 | 72.4 | 24.5 | 2.4 |
| EU25 | 60.1 | 33.1 | 6.7 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Graph 3.3.3



Map 3.3.3

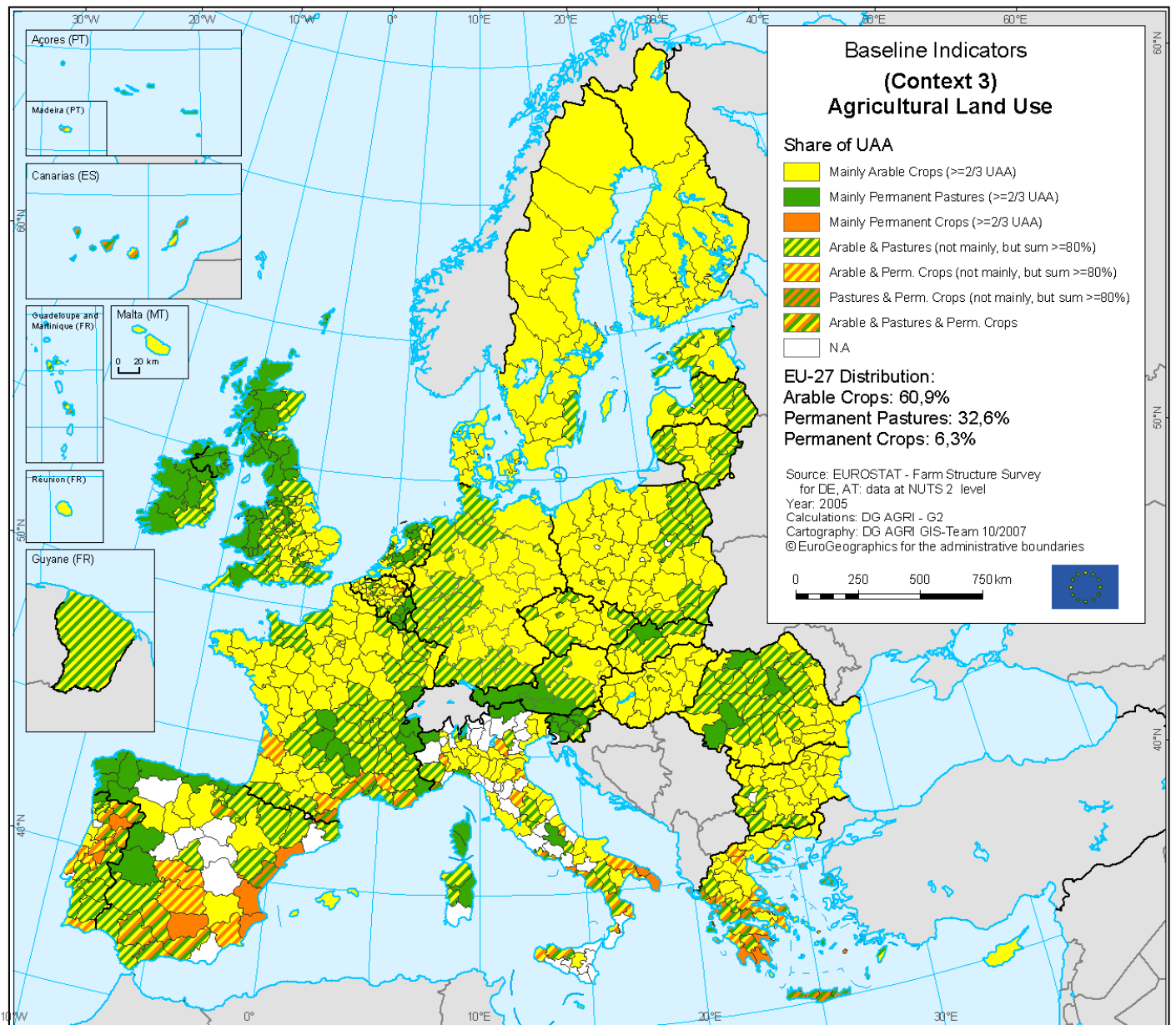


Table 3.3.4.1

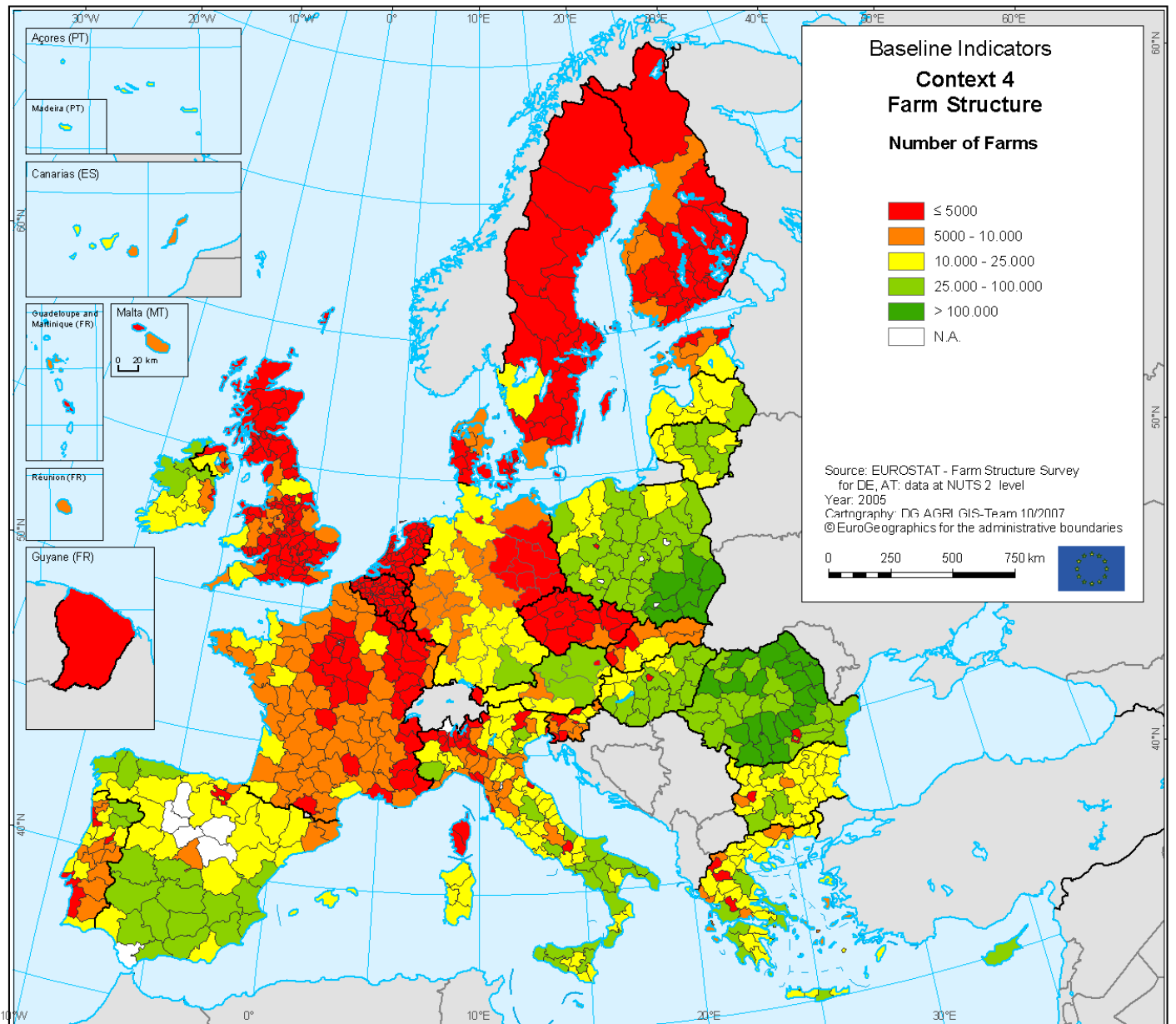
Table 3.3.4.2

Table 3.3.4.5

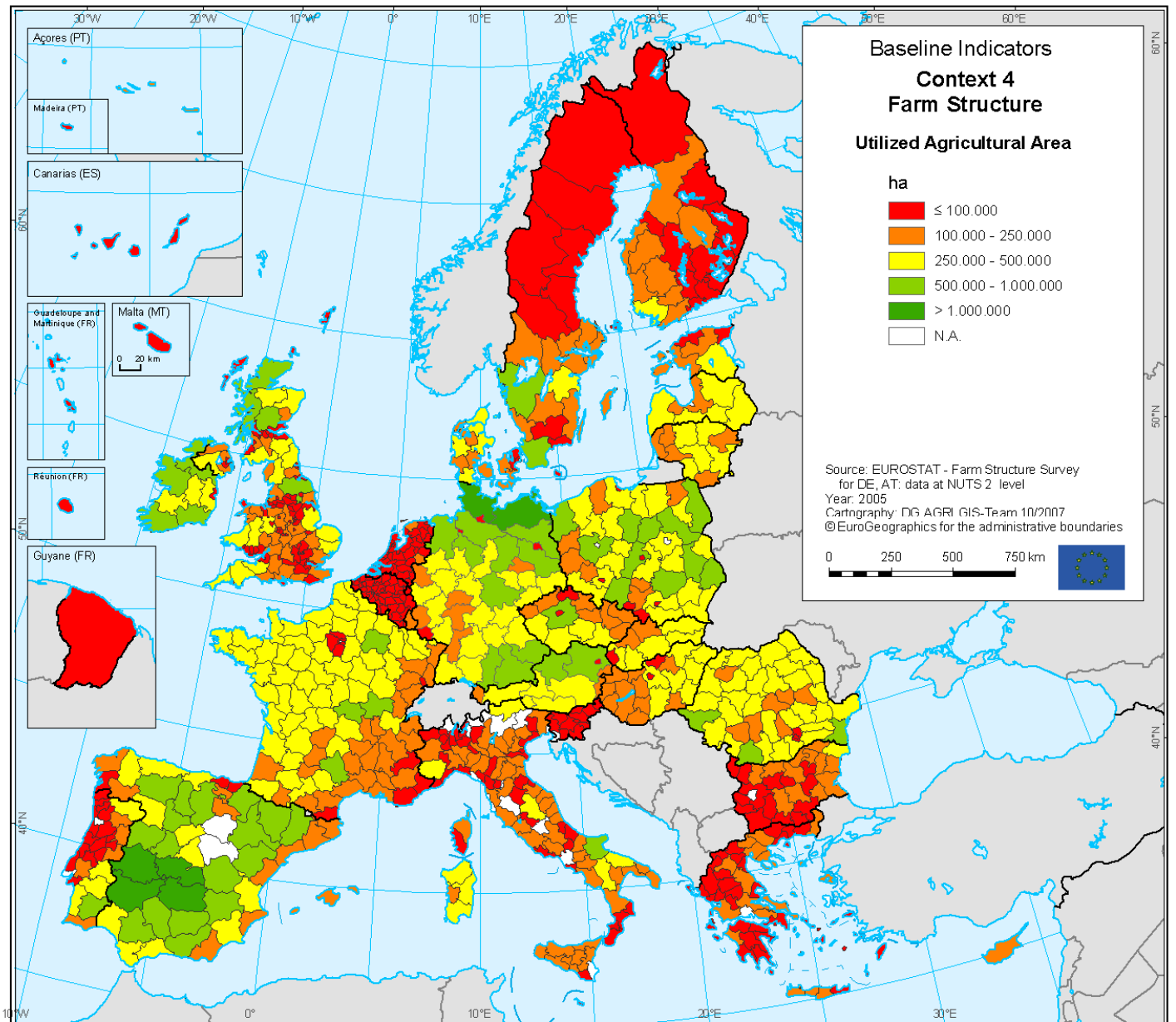
| Indicator | Context 4 - Farm Structure | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Number of Farms | Utilized Agricultural Area | Labour Force |
| Measurement | Number of Farms | UAA | Labour Force |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Unit | absolute value | ha | AWU |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 51 540 | 1 385 580 | 69 590 |
| Bulgaria | 534 610 | 2 729 390 | 624 660 |
| Czech Republic | 42 250 | 3 557 790 | 151 900 |
| Denmark | 48 270 | 2 589 800 | 58 440 |
| Germany | 389 880 | 17 035 220 | 643 230 |
| Estonia | 27 750 | 828 930 | 36 900 |
| Ireland | 132 670 | 4 219 380 | 152 380 |
| Greece | 833 590 | 3 983 790 | 600 800 |
| Spain | 1 079 420 | 24 855 130 | 992 640 |
| France | 567 140 | 27 590 940 | 855 490 |
| Italy | 1 728 530 | 12 707 850 | 1 374 260 |
| Cyprus | 45 170 | 151 500 | 28 660 |
| Latvia | 128 670 | 1 701 680 | 137 250 |
| Lithuania | 252 950 | 2 792 040 | 221 550 |
| Luxembourg | 2 450 | 129 130 | 3 990 |
| Hungary | 714 790 | 4 266 550 | 462 740 |
| Malta | 11 070 | 10 250 | 4 060 |
| Netherlands | 81 830 | 1 958 060 | 173 930 |
| Austria | 170 640 | 3 266 240 | 166 440 |
| Poland | 2 476 470 | 14 754 880 | 2 273 590 |
| Portugal | 323 920 | 3 679 590 | 398 080 |
| Romania | 4 256 150 | 13 906 700 | 2 595 590 |
| Slovenia | 77 170 | 485 430 | 94 980 |
| Slovakia | 68 490 | 1 879 490 | 98 790 |
| Finland | 70 620 | 2 263 560 | 83 460 |
| Sweden | 75 810 | 3 192 450 | 71 100 |
| United Kingdom | 286 750 | 15 956 960 | 339 080 |
| EU27 | 14 478 600 | 171 878 310 | 12 713 580 |
| EU15 | 5 843 060 | 124 813 680 | 5 982 910 |
| EU12 | 8 635 540 | 47 064 630 | 6 730 670 |
| EU25 | 9 687 840 | 155 242 220 | 9 493 330 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.4.1



Map 3.3.4.2



Map 3.3.4.5

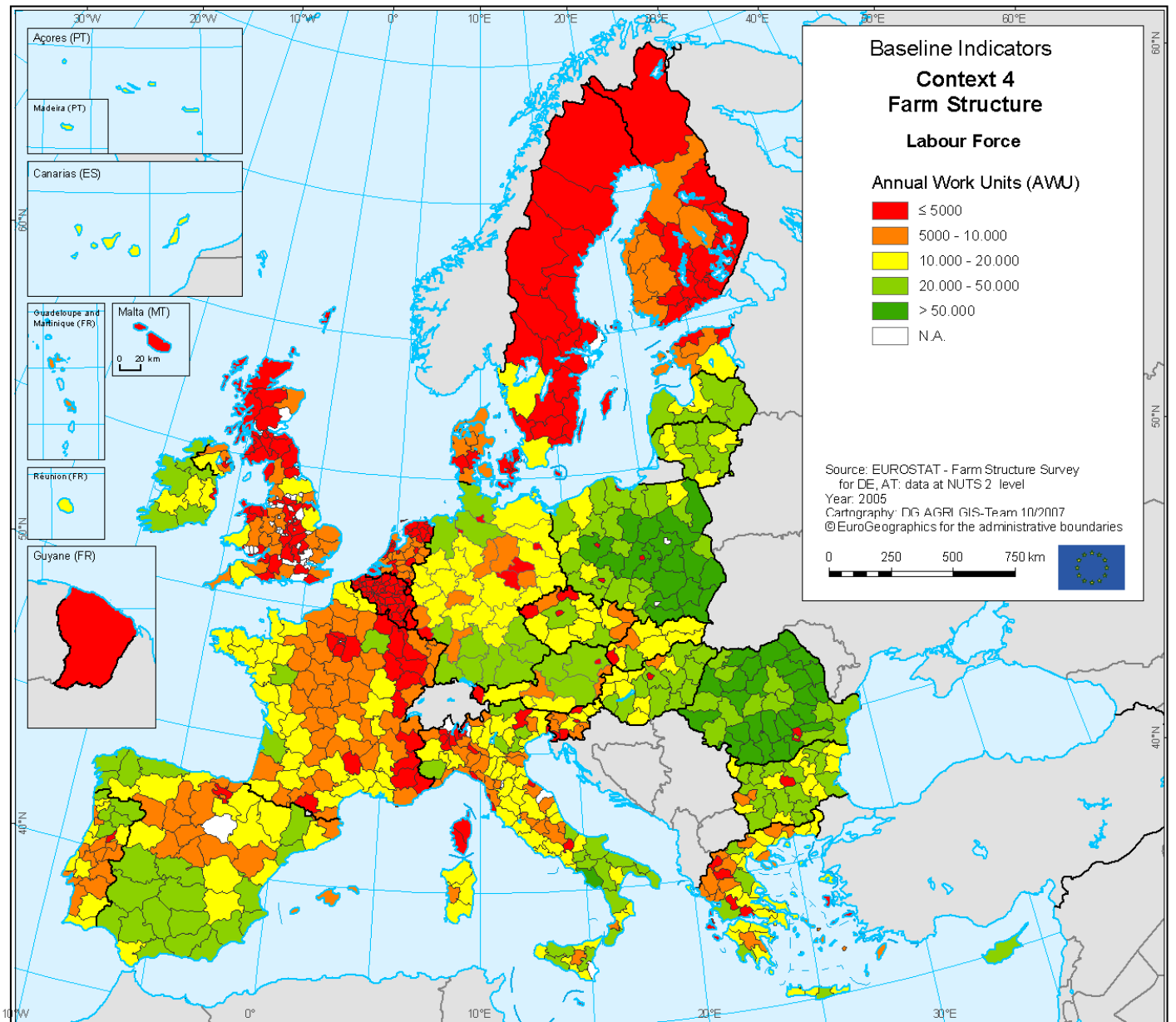


Table 3.3.4.3.1

Table 3.3.4.3.2

| Table 3.3.4.3.1 | | Table 3.3.4.3.2 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Indicator | Context 4 - Farm Structure | | | | |
| Sub-Indicator | Average Physical Farm Size | Physical Farm Size Distribution | | | |
| Measurement | average physical farm size | % of farms in different size classes | | | |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | | | |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 | | | |
| Unit | ha | % of farms | | | |
| Subdivisions | | % farms < 5 ha | % farms >= 5 - < 50 ha | % farms >= 50 ha | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 26.9 | 26.6 | 56.9 | 16.5 | |
| Bulgaria | 5.1 | 95.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | |
| Czech Republic | 84.2 | 53.0 | 31.9 | 15.2 | |
| Denmark | 53.7 | 3.1 | 63.7 | 33.2 | |
| Germany | 43.7 | 22.6 | 55.7 | 21.7 | |
| Estonia | 29.9 | 45.3 | 46.6 | 8.2 | |
| Ireland | 31.8 | 7.0 | 75.2 | 17.8 | |
| Greece | 4.8 | 76.3 | 22.8 | 0.8 | |
| Spain | 23.0 | 53.5 | 37.3 | 9.2 | |
| France | 48.7 | 26.0 | 38.7 | 35.2 | |
| Italy | 7.4 | 73.6 | 24.2 | 2.2 | |
| Cyprus | 3.4 | 87.3 | 11.9 | 0.8 | |
| Latvia | 13.2 | 47.3 | 49.3 | 3.4 | |
| Lithuania | 11.0 | 51.4 | 46.3 | 2.3 | |
| Luxembourg | 52.7 | 20.9 | 33.6 | 45.5 | |
| Hungary | 6.0 | 89.7 | 8.7 | 1.6 | |
| Malta | 0.9 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | |
| Netherlands | 23.9 | 28.9 | 58.1 | 13.1 | |
| Austria | 19.1 | 32.2 | 61.5 | 6.4 | |
| Poland | 6.0 | 70.7 | 28.5 | 0.8 | |
| Portugal | 11.4 | 74.8 | 22.0 | 3.2 | |
| Romania | 3.3 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 0.3 | |
| Slovenia | 6.3 | 59.4 | 40.2 | 0.4 | |
| Slovakia | 27.4 | 90.0 | 6.2 | 3.8 | |
| Finland | 32.1 | 9.3 | 72.0 | 18.8 | |
| Sweden | 42.1 | 14.8 | 60.4 | 24.8 | |
| United Kingdom | 55.7 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 26.0 | |
| EU27 | 11.9 | 71.5 | 23.7 | 4.8 | |
| EU15 | 21.4 | 54.6 | 34.8 | 10.6 | |
| EU12 | 5.5 | 82.9 | 16.3 | 0.9 | |
| EU25 | 16.0 | 61.6 | 31.5 | 6.9 | |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.4.3.1

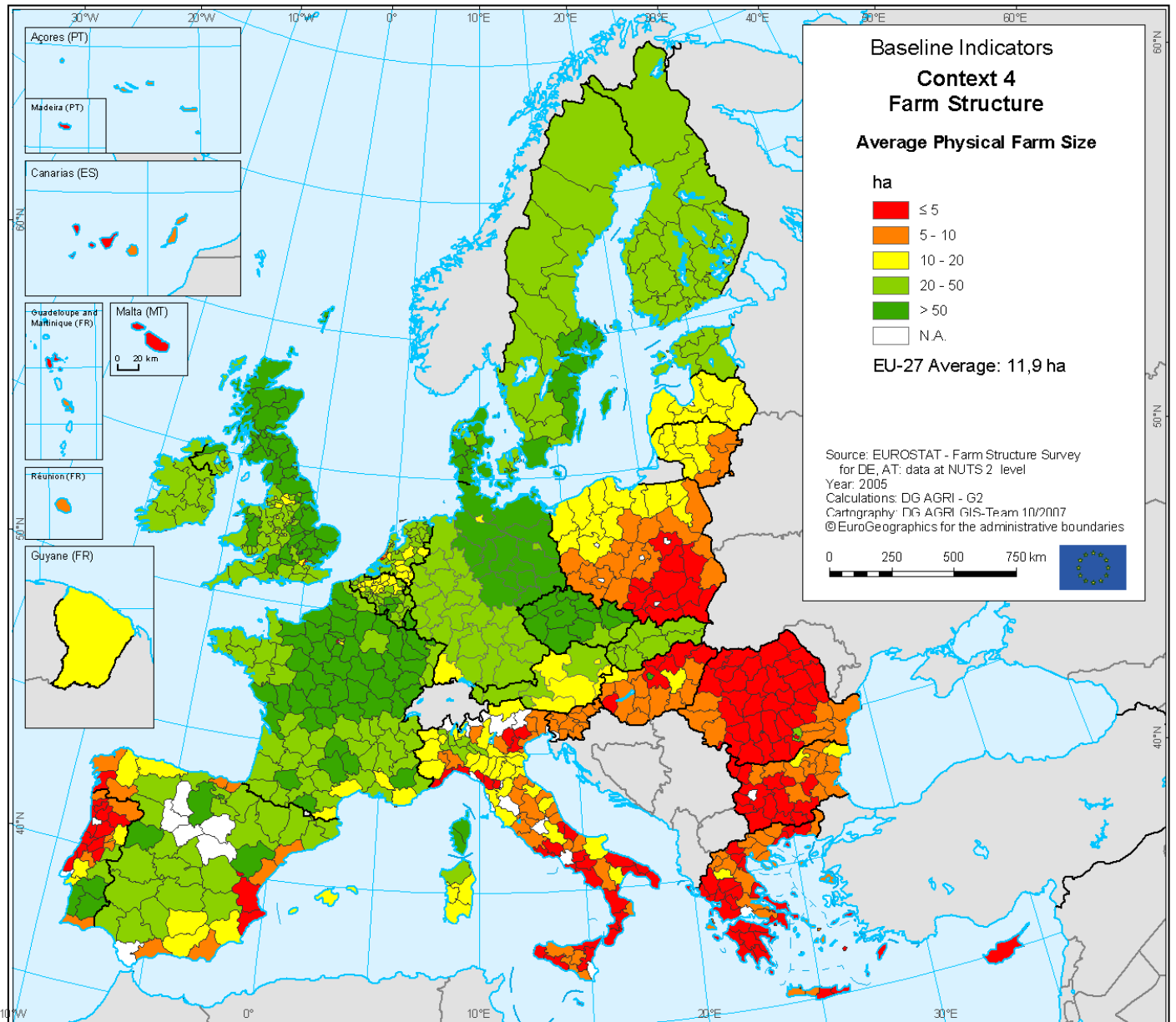


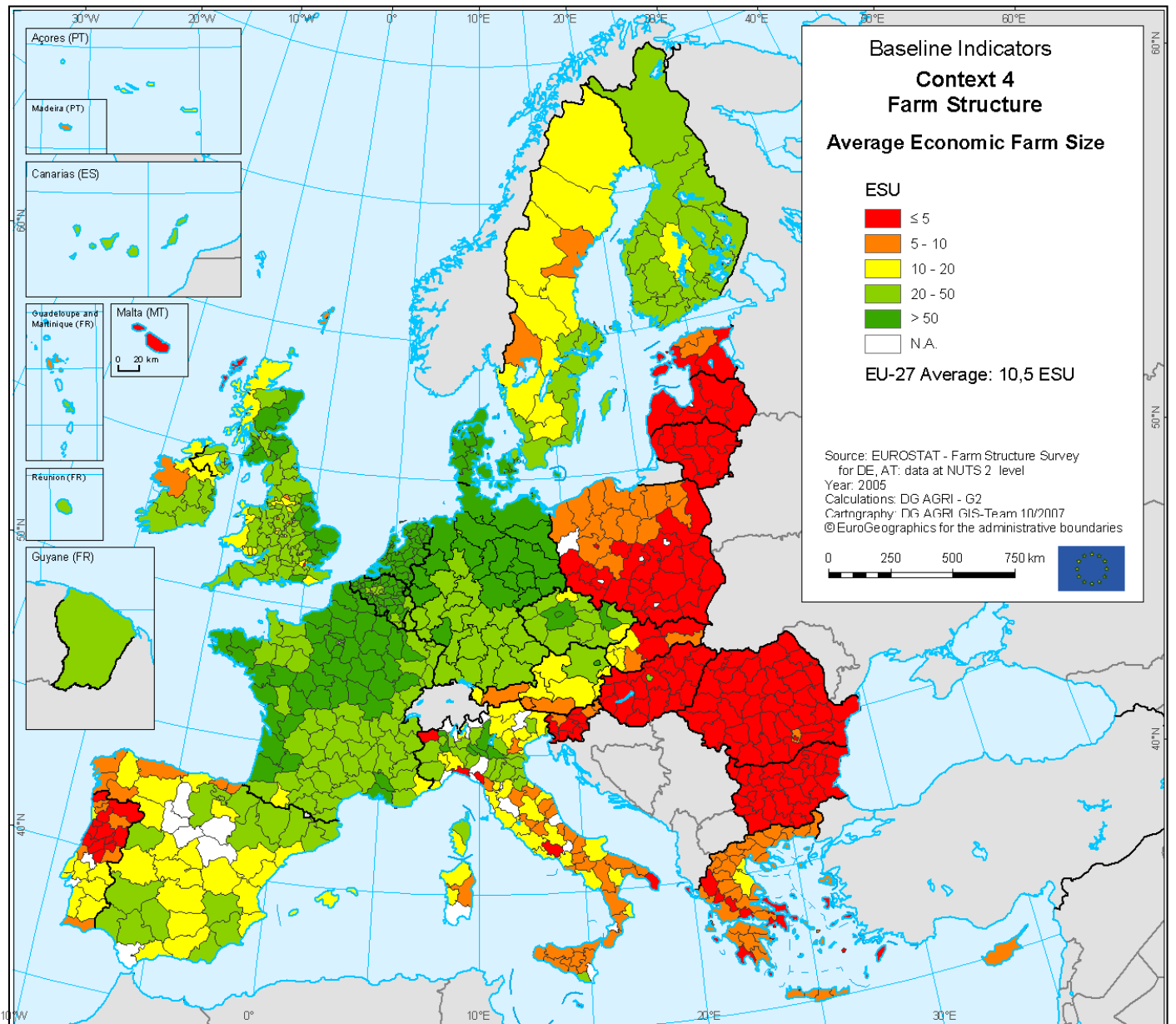
Table 3.3.4.4.1

Table 3.3.4.4.2

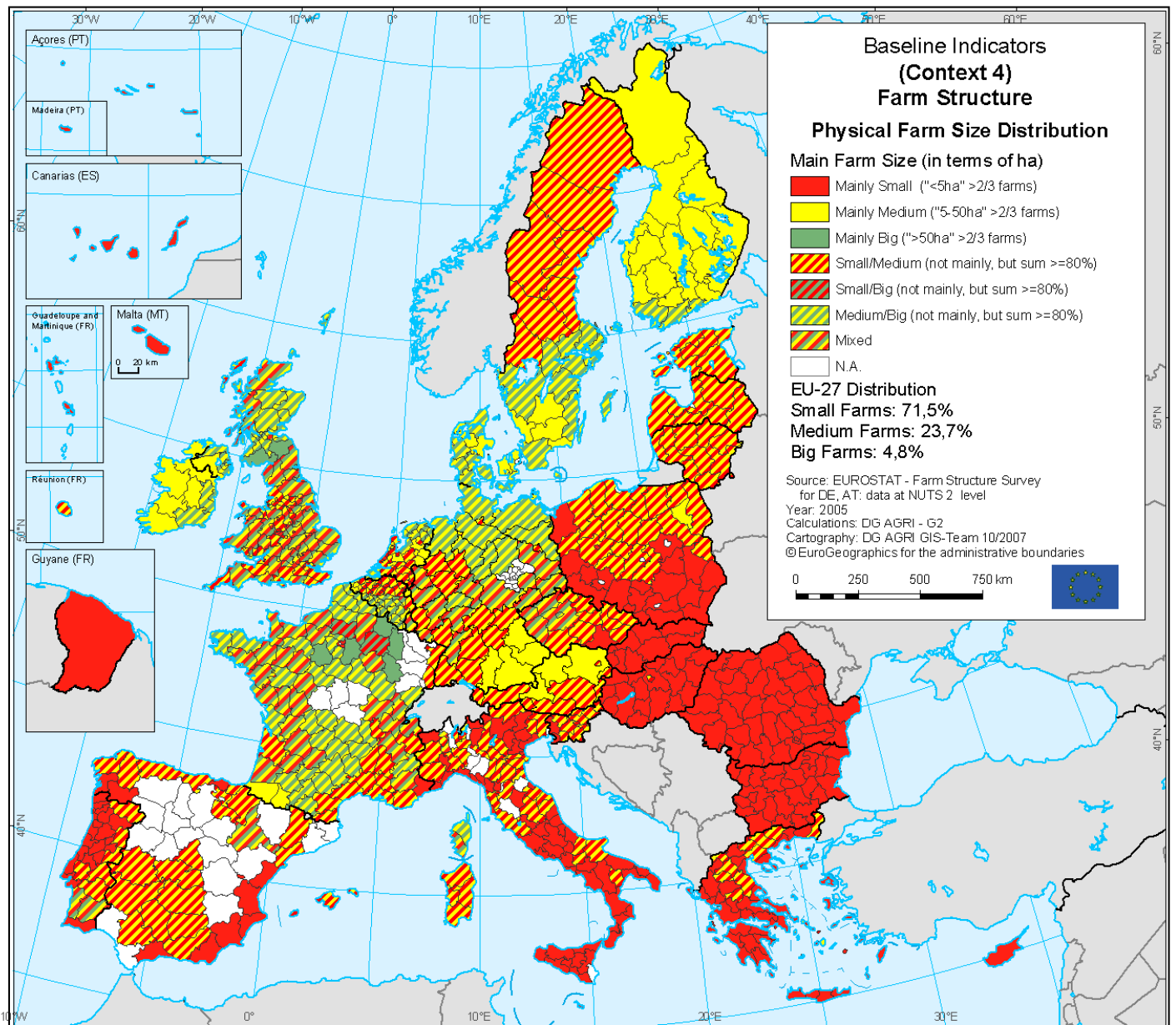
| Table 3.3.4.4.1 | | Table 3.3.4.4.2 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Indicator | Context 4 - Farm Structure | | | | |
| Sub-Indicator | Average Economic Farm Size | Economic Farm Size Distribution | | | |
| Measurement | average economic farm size | % of farms in different size classes | | | |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | | | |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 | | | |
| Unit | ESU | % of farms | | | |
| Subdivisions | | % farms < 2 ESU | % farms >=2 - <100 | % farms >= 100 ESU | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 65.6 | 7.9 | 69.0 | 23.1 | |
| Bulgaria | 1.7 | 91.8 | 7.9 | 0.3 | |
| Czech Republic | 36.3 | 53.7 | 40.6 | 5.7 | |
| Denmark | 72.9 | 1.9 | 75.7 | 22.4 | |
| Germany | 49.7 | 12.6 | 75.7 | 11.7 | |
| Estonia | 4.9 | 75.8 | 23.4 | 0.9 | |
| Ireland | 19.2 | 12.8 | 85.5 | 1.8 | |
| Greece | 6.6 | 35.9 | 63.9 | 0.1 | |
| Spain | 18.5 | 23.3 | 73.8 | 2.8 | |
| France | 50.4 | 13.6 | 72.3 | 14.1 | |
| Italy | 12.8 | 37.4 | 60.9 | 1.7 | |
| Cyprus | 6.6 | 54.3 | 44.9 | 0.8 | |
| Latvia | 2.1 | 85.1 | 14.7 | 0.2 | |
| Lithuania | 2.2 | 79.3 | 20.6 | 0.2 | |
| Luxembourg | 46.5 | 8.5 | 80.5 | 11.0 | |
| Hungary | 2.7 | 86.6 | 13.1 | 0.3 | |
| Malta | 4.7 | 60.7 | 39.0 | 0.3 | |
| Netherlands | 102.6 | 0.0 | 67.4 | 32.6 | |
| Austria | 14.8 | 28.7 | 70.2 | 1.0 | |
| Poland | 3.3 | 69.4 | 30.4 | 0.2 | |
| Portugal | 6.9 | 56.0 | 43.1 | 0.9 | |
| Romania | 1.1 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | |
| Slovenia | 4.6 | 48.3 | 51.5 | 0.1 | |
| Slovakia | 7.6 | 90.2 | 8.3 | 1.5 | |
| Finland | 25.1 | 6.6 | 90.6 | 2.9 | |
| Sweden | 21.5 | 26.0 | 70.0 | 4.0 | |
| United Kingdom | 36.9 | 42.5 | 47.8 | 9.8 | |
| EU27 | 10.5 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 2.0 | |
| EU15 | 22.6 | 29.5 | 70.5 | 4.7 | |
| EU12 | 2.3 | 83.2 | 16.8 | 0.2 | |
| EU25 | 15.1 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 3.0 | |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.4.4.1



Map 3.3.4.3.2



Map 3.3.4.4.2

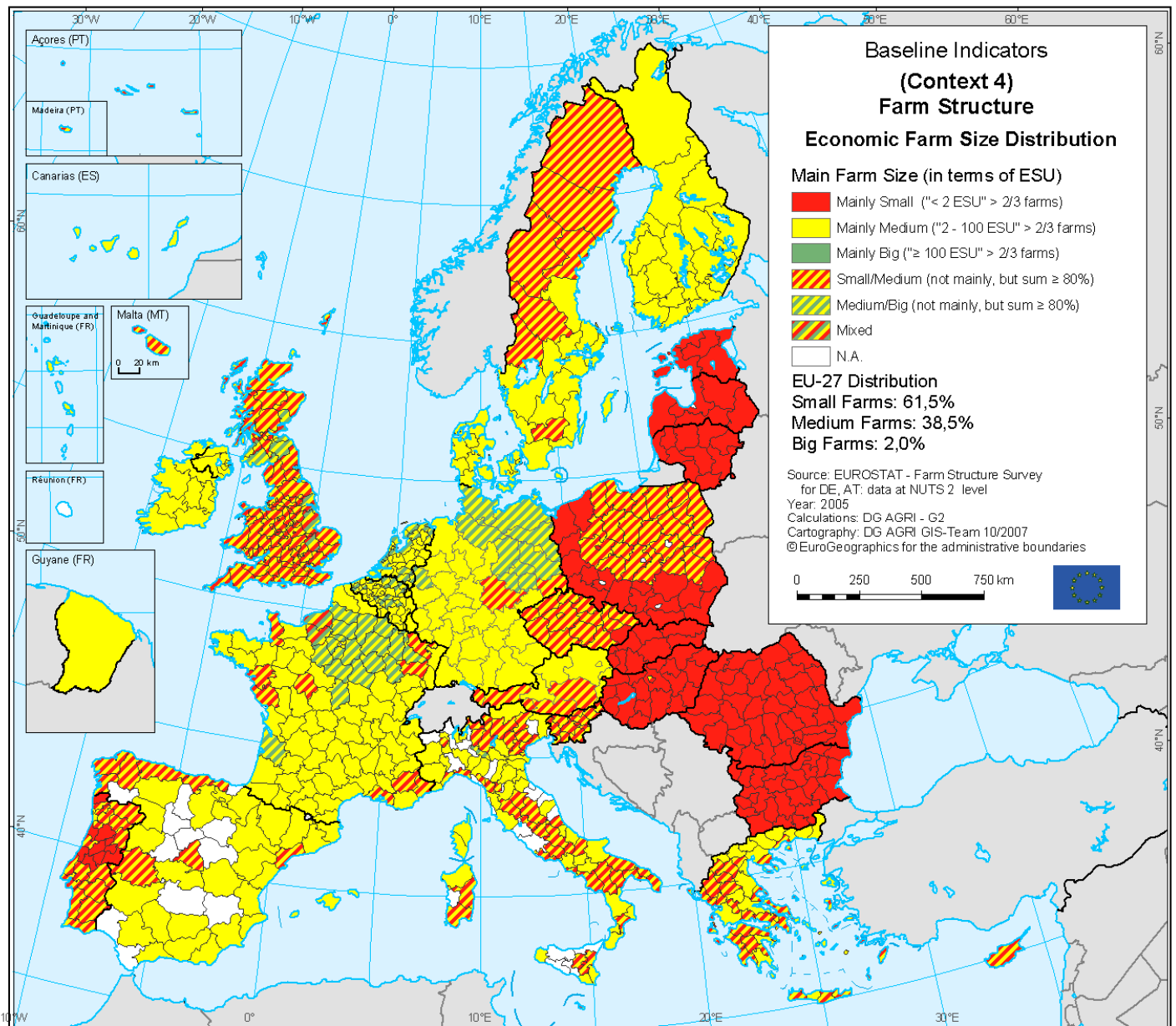


Table 3.3.5.i

Table 3.3.5.ii

| Indicator | Objective 16 - Importance of Semi-Subsistence Farming in NMS | (Objective 16) - Importance of Semi-Subsistence Farming in NMS |
|----------------|--|--|
| Measurement | Number of farms < 1 ESU | % of farms < 1 ESU |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 |
| Unit | number of farms | % farms |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 1 910 | 3.7 |
| Bulgaria | 416 550 | 77.9 |
| Czech Republic | 15 500 | 36.7 |
| Denmark | n.s. | 0.3 |
| Germany | 18 810 | 4.8 |
| Estonia | 14 360 | 51.7 |
| Ireland | 7 200 | 5.4 |
| Greece | 155 450 | 18.6 |
| Spain | 120 440 | 11.2 |
| France | 39 760 | 7.0 |
| Italy | 348 250 | 20.1 |
| Cyprus | 15 260 | 33.8 |
| Latvia | 83 790 | 65.1 |
| Lithuania | 124 330 | 49.2 |
| Luxembourg | 90 | 3.5 |
| Hungary | 557 620 | 78.0 |
| Malta | 3 860 | 34.8 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0.0 |
| Austria | 33 640 | 19.7 |
| Poland | 1 393 760 | 56.3 |
| Portugal | 104 580 | 32.3 |
| Romania | 3 020 180 | 71.0 |
| Slovenia | 16 290 | 21.1 |
| Slovakia | 55 620 | 81.2 |
| Finland | 590 | 0.8 |
| Sweden | 9 490 | 12.5 |
| United Kingdom | 103 380 | 36.1 |
| EU27 | 6 660 710 | 46.0 |
| EU15 | 943 590 | 16.1 |
| EU12 | 5 717 120 | 66.2 |
| EU25 | 3 223 980 | 33.3 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.5

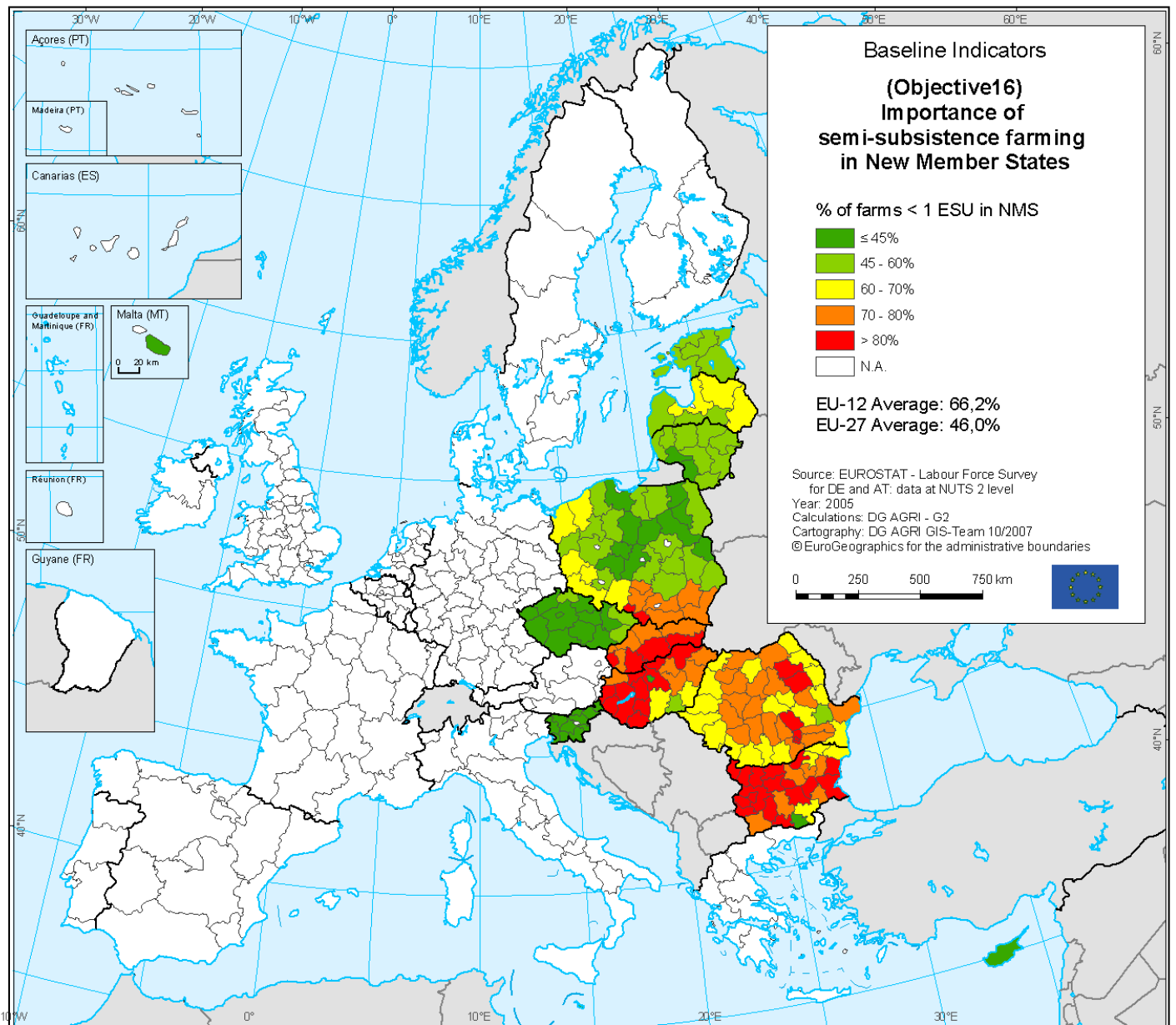


Table 3.3.6.

| | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture |
|----------------|--|
| Measurement | % of farmers with basic or full agricultural training |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey |
| Year | 2005 |
| Unit | % farmers |
| Country | |
| Belgium | 47.7 |
| Bulgaria | 5.3 |
| Czech Republic | 44.7 |
| Denmark | 45.3 |
| Germany | 68.5 |
| Estonia | 32.9 |
| Ireland | 30.7 |
| Greece | 5.4 |
| Spain | 10.5 |
| France | 54.3 |
| Italy | 11.2 |
| Cyprus | 6.4 |
| Latvia | 34.1 |
| Lithuania | 30.9 |
| Luxembourg | 55.9 |
| Hungary | 13.4 |
| Malta | 0.4 |
| Netherlands | 71.5 |
| Austria | 48.1 |
| Poland | 38.5 |
| Portugal | 11.8 |
| Romania | 7.4 |
| Slovenia | 28.0 |
| Slovakia | 14.6 |
| Finland | 40.6 |
| Sweden | 33.6 |
| United Kingdom | 23.2 |
| EU27 | 20.0 |
| EU15 | 22.5 |
| EU12 | 18.2 |
| EU25 | 26.3 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.6

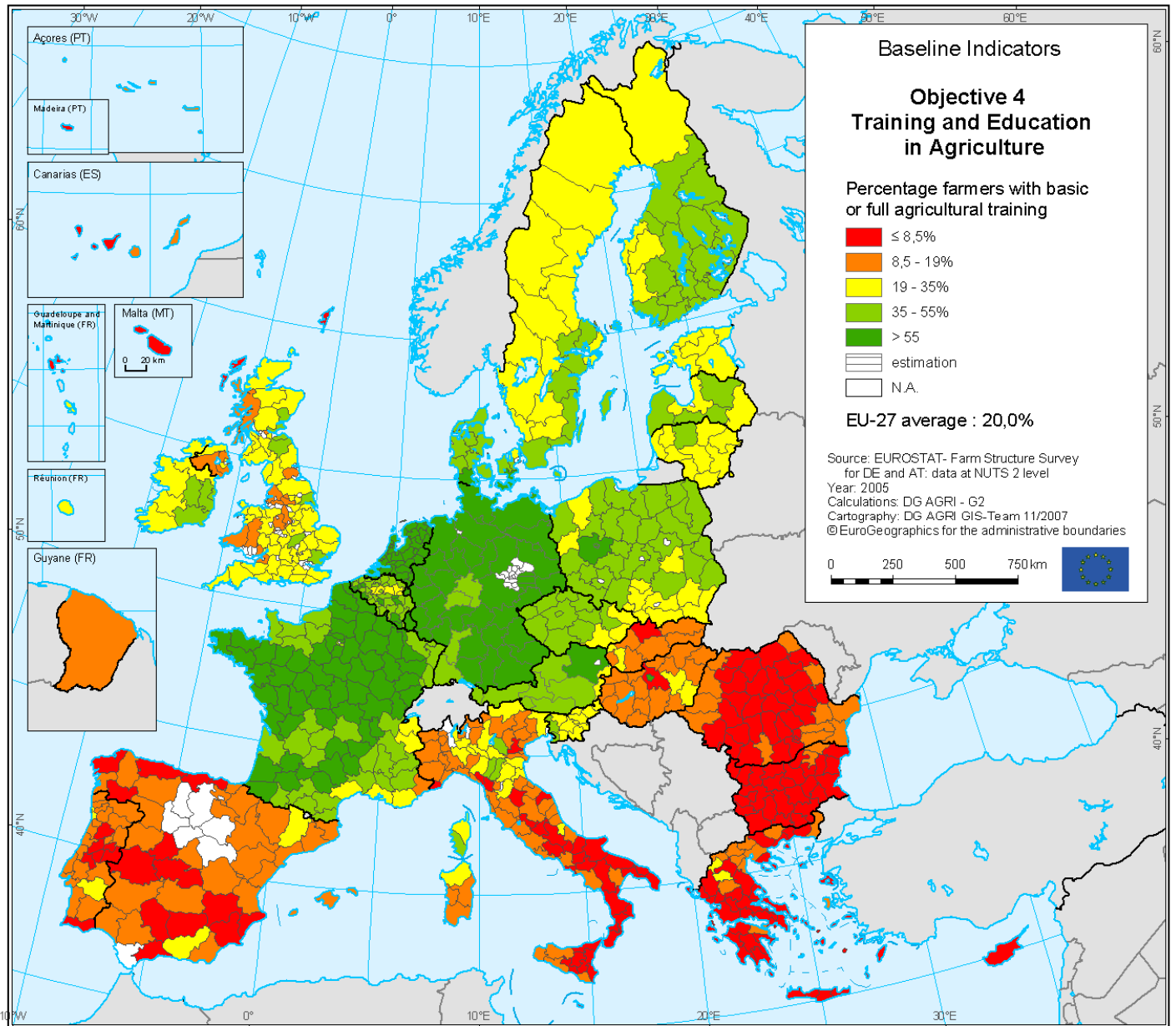


Table 3.3.7.

| Indicator | Objective 5 - Age Structure in Agriculture |
|----------------|--|
| Measurement | Ratio: farmers <35 y.o. / >55 y.o |
| Source | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey |
| Year | 2005 |
| Unit | |
| Country | |
| Belgium | 0.16 |
| Bulgaria | 0.06 |
| Czech Republic | 0.22 |
| Denmark | 0.17 |
| Germany | 0.33 |
| Estonia | 0.13 |
| Ireland | 0.17 |
| Greece | 0.12 |
| Spain | 0.09 |
| France | 0.23 |
| Italy | 0.05 |
| Cyprus | 0.06 |
| Latvia | 0.15 |
| Lithuania | 0.10 |
| Luxembourg | 0.18 |
| Hungary | 0.15 |
| Malta | 0.10 |
| Netherlands | 0.12 |
| Austria | 0.39 |
| Poland | 0.37 |
| Portugal | 0.03 |
| Romania | 0.08 |
| Slovenia | 0.08 |
| Slovakia | 0.07 |
| Finland | 0.27 |
| Sweden | 0.11 |
| United Kingdom | 0.05 |
| EU27 | 0.12 |
| EU15 | 0.10 |
| EU12 | 0.14 |
| EU25 | 0.15 |

Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.3.7

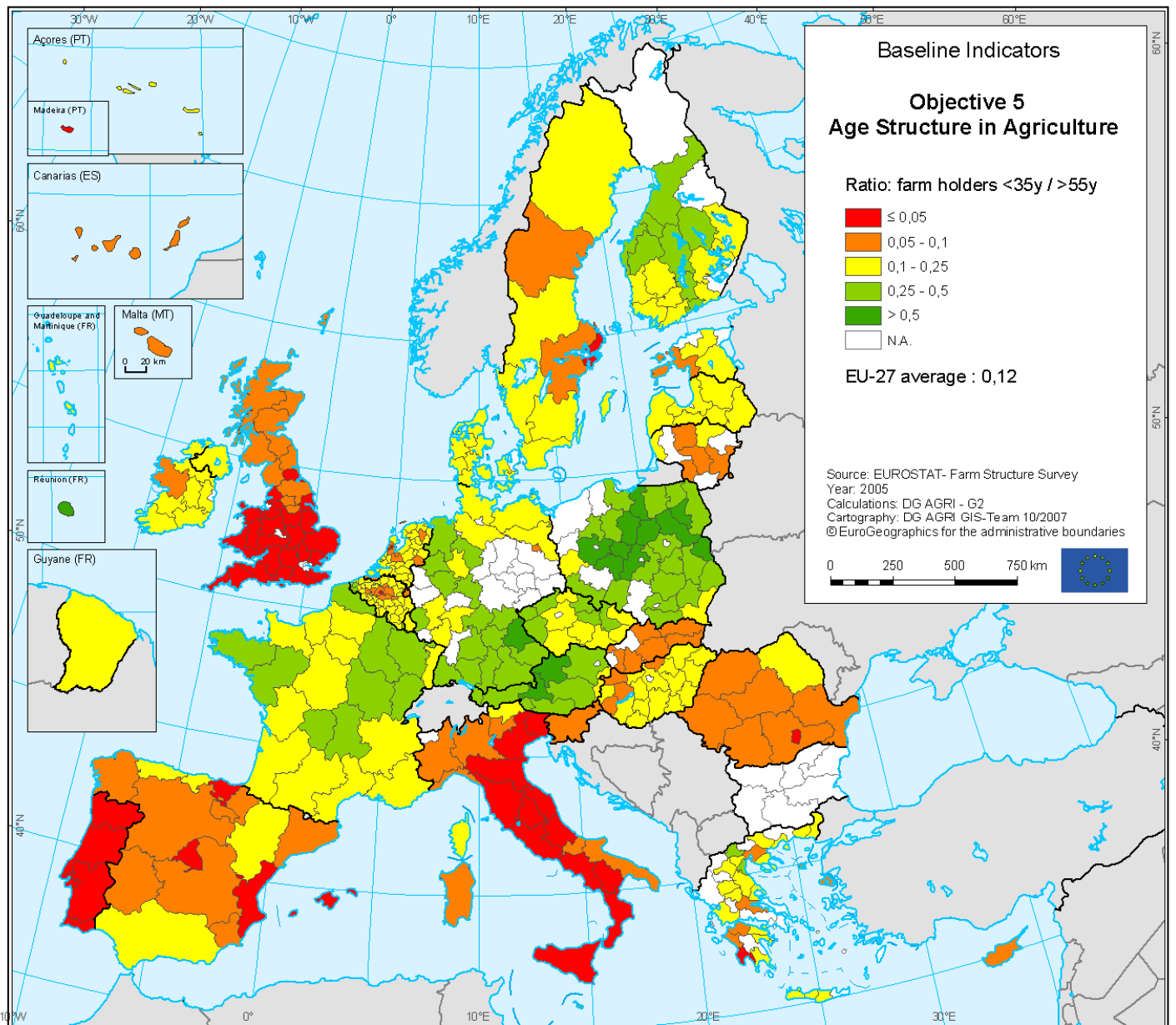


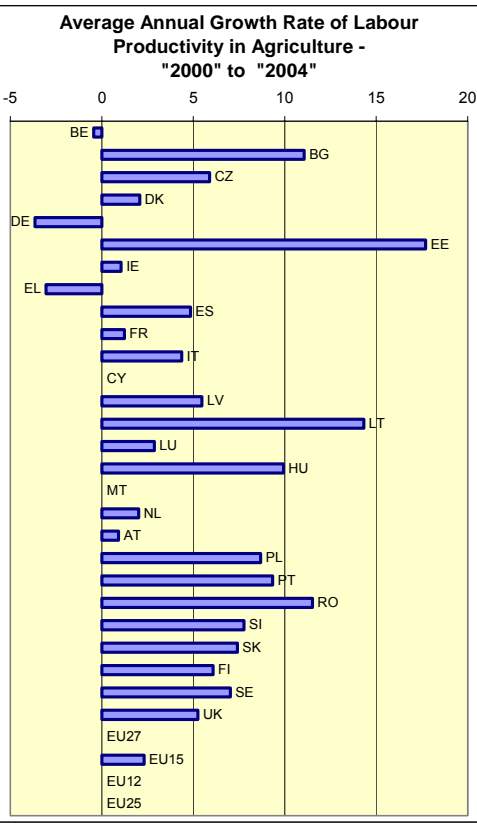
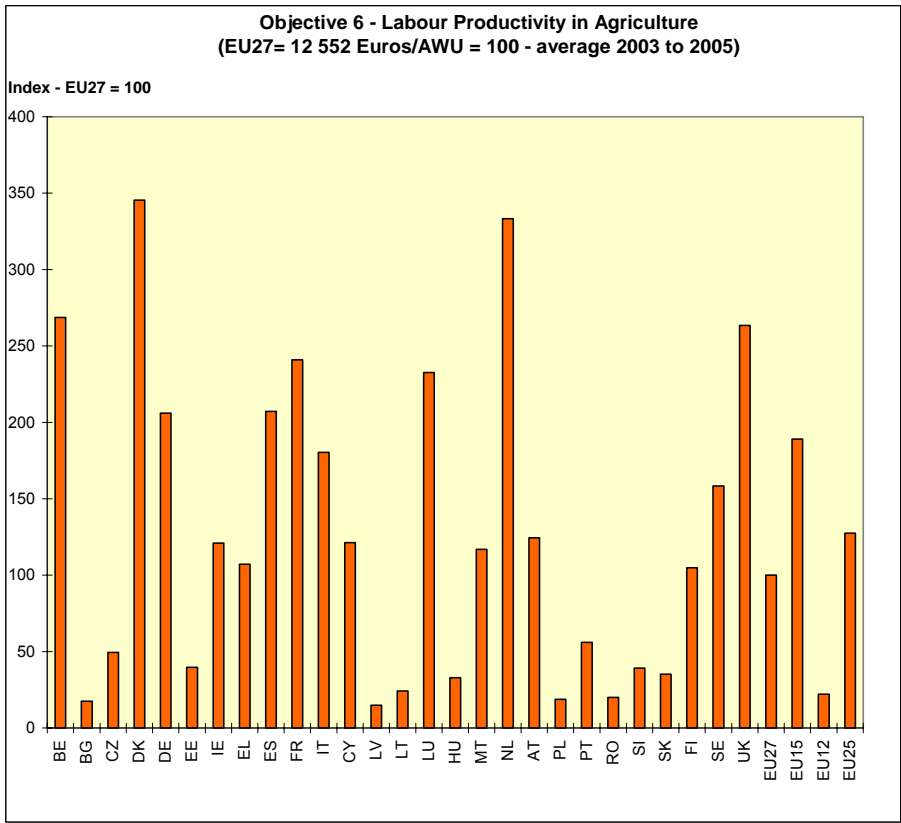
Table 3.3.8.i

Table 3.3.8.ii

| Indicator | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Change in Labour Productivity in Agriculture |
|----------------|--|--|
| Measurement | GVA(at basic price - in euros)/AWU (EU-27=100) | Average annual growth rate of GVA/AWU in agriculture |
| Source | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture |
| Year | average 2003 to 2005 ("2004") | "2000" to "2004" |
| Unit | index of euros | % per year |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 269 | -0.44 |
| Bulgaria | 17 | 11.07 |
| Czech Republic | 49 | 5.88 |
| Denmark | 345 | 2.08 |
| Germany | 206 | -3.65 |
| Estonia | 40 | 17.70 |
| Ireland | 121 | 1.05 |
| Greece | 107 | -3.05 |
| Spain | 207 | 4.85 |
| France | 241 | 1.24 |
| Italy | 180 | 4.36 |
| Cyprus | 121 | n.a. |
| Latvia | 15 | 5.47 |
| Lithuania | 24 | 14.32 |
| Luxembourg | 233 | 2.87 |
| Hungary | 33 | 9.93 |
| Malta | 117 | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 333 | 2.02 |
| Austria | 124 | 0.91 |
| Poland | 19 | 8.68 |
| Portugal | 56 | 9.33 |
| Romania | 20 | 11.51 |
| Slovenia | 39 | 7.78 |
| Slovakia | 35 | 7.41 |
| Finland | 105 | 6.08 |
| Sweden | 158 | 7.03 |
| United Kingdom | 263 | 5.25 |
| EU27 | 12 552 Euros/AWU | n.a. |
| EU15 | 189 | 2.30 |
| EU12 | 22 | n.a. |
| EU25 | 127 | n.a. |

Note : The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2004' value provided is at current price.

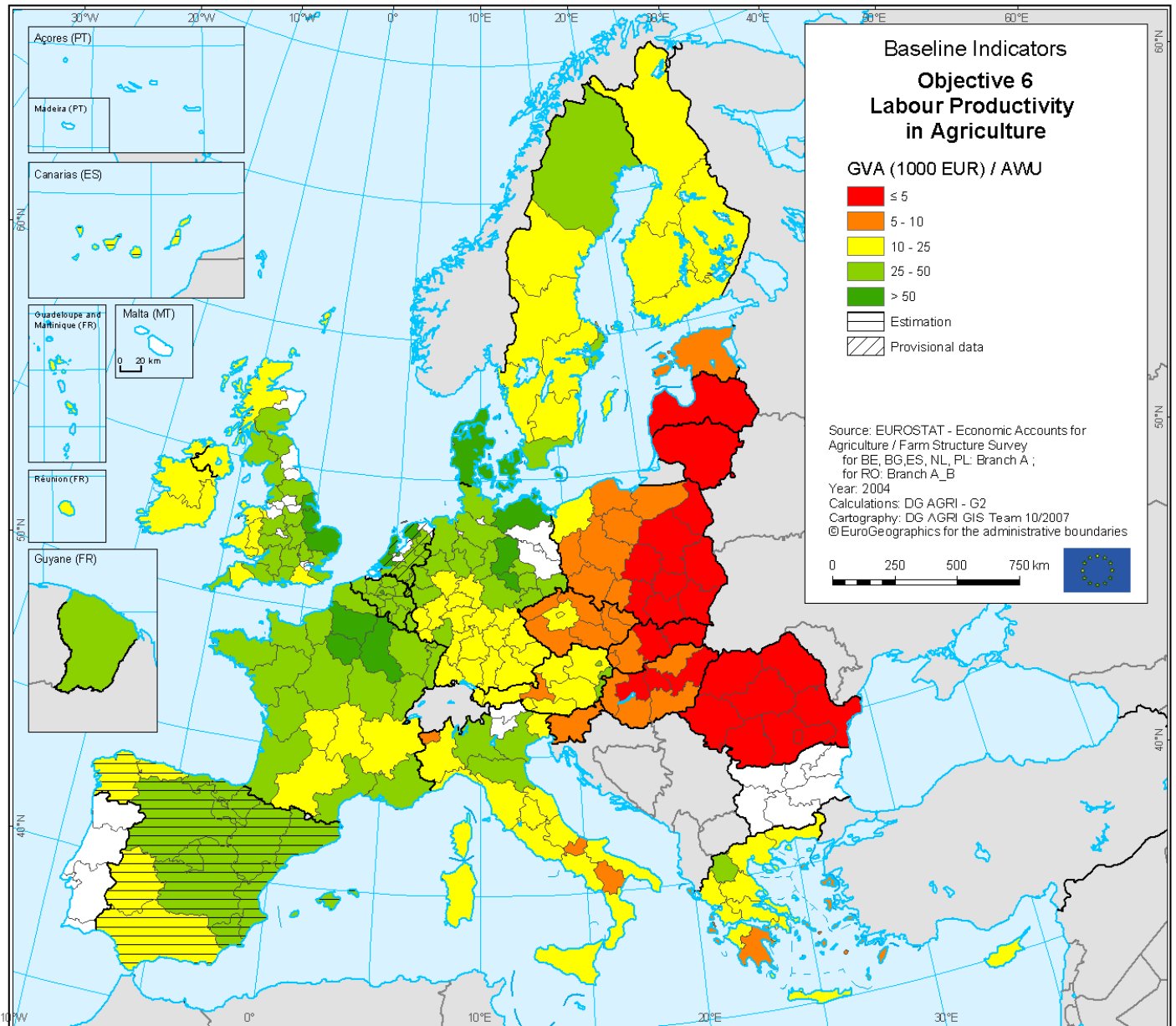
Graph 3.3.8



Notes:

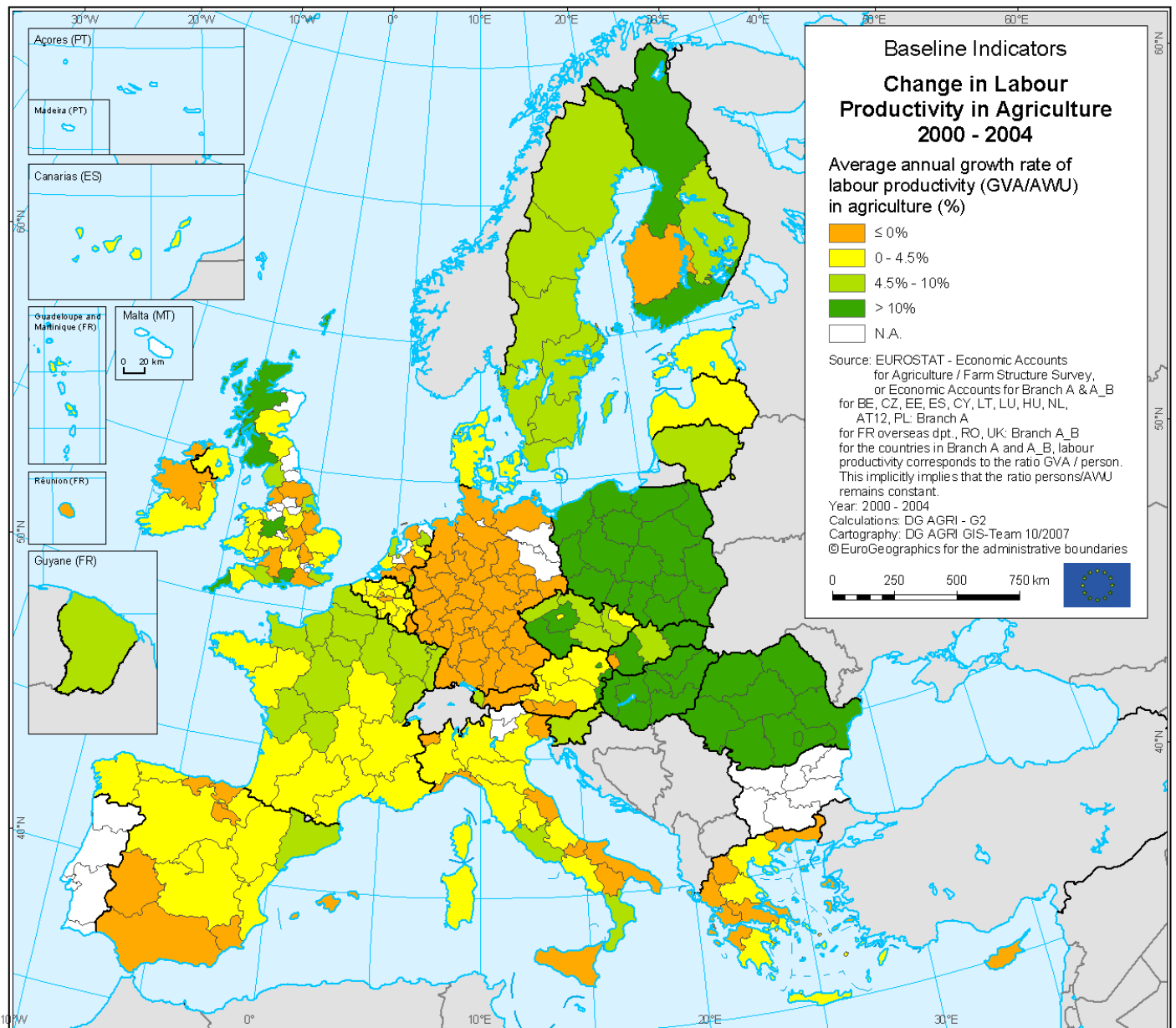
- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2004' value provided is at current price.
- No data available for CY, MT, EU27, EU12 and EU25 concerning the average annual growth rate of labour productivity in agriculture.

Map 3.3.8.i



Note: Data presented refer to the single year 2004, and not to a three-year average.

Map 3.3.8.ii



Note: Evolution data presented refer to the single years, and not to three-year averages.

Table 3.3.9.i

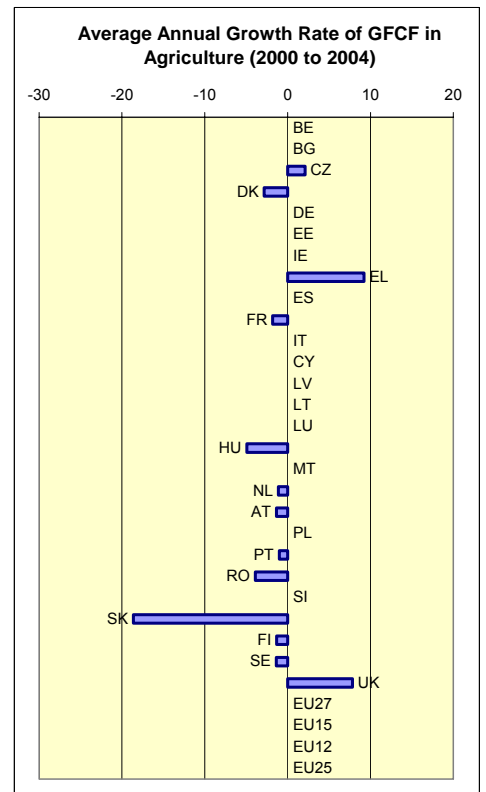
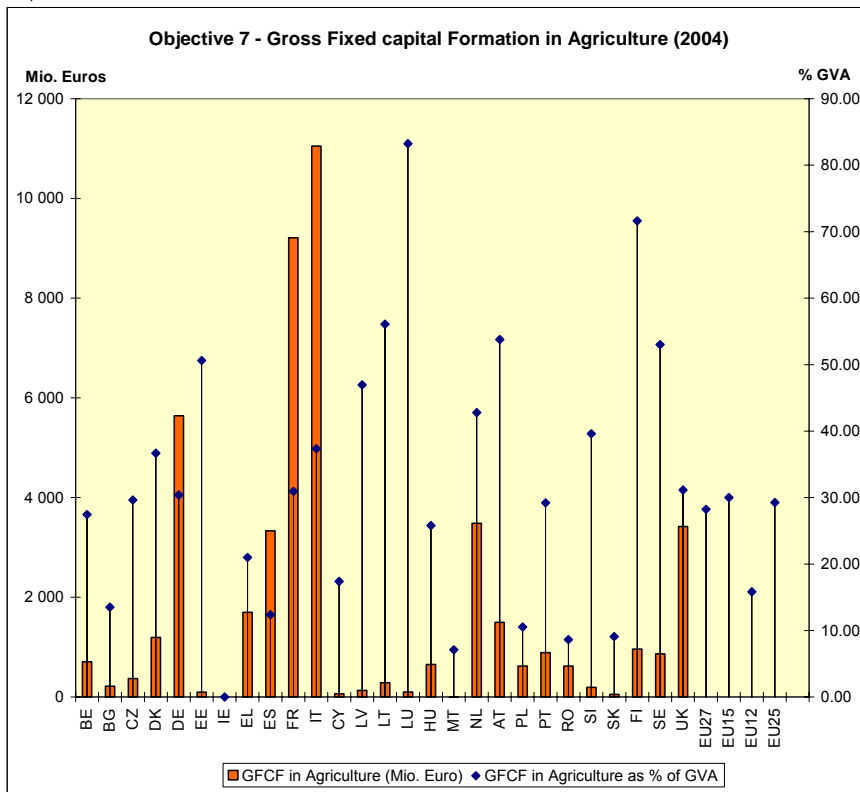
Table 3.3.9.ii

Table 3.3.9.iii

| Indicator | Objective 7 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture | (Objective 11) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture | Change in Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Measurement | Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture | Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture as % of GVA | Average annual growth rate of GFCF in agriculture |
| Source | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | Million euros | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 707 | 27.43 | n.a. |
| Bulgaria | 215 | 13.53 | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 370 | 29.63 | 2.11 |
| Denmark | 1 196 | 36.69 | -2.83 |
| Germany | 5 640 | 30.38 | n.a. |
| Estonia | 99 | 50.63 | n.a. |
| Ireland | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Greece | 1 700 | 21.00 | 9.23 |
| Spain | 3 332 | 12.39 | n.a. |
| France | 9 212 | 30.93 | -1.81 |
| Italy | 11 050 | 37.35 | n.a. |
| Cyprus | 63 2003 | 17.38 2003 | n.a. |
| Latvia | 131 | 46.95 | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 288 | 56.08 | n.a. |
| Luxembourg | 103 | 83.24 | n.a. |
| Hungary | 651 | 25.79 | -4.91 |
| Malta | 4 | 7.11 | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 3 484 | 42.79 | -1.12 |
| Austria | 1 496 | 53.79 | -1.35 |
| Poland | 622 | 10.55 | n.a. |
| Portugal | 891 | 29.19 | -1.01 |
| Romania | 621 | 8.63 | -3.89 |
| Slovenia | 193 | 39.59 | n.a. |
| Slovakia | 52 | 9.10 | -18.63 |
| Finland | 961 | 71.61 | -1.33 |
| Sweden | 862 | 53.01 | -1.38 |
| United Kingdom | 3 422 | 31.13 | 7.82 |
| EU27 | 47 367 excl. IE | 28.2 excl. IE | n.a. |
| EU15 | 44 057 excl. IE | 30.0 excl. IE | n.a. |
| EU12 | 3 310 e-g2 | 15.8 e-g2 | n.a. |
| EU25 | 46 531 excl. IE | 29.3 excl. IE | n.a. |

Note: The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.

Graph 3.3.9



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.

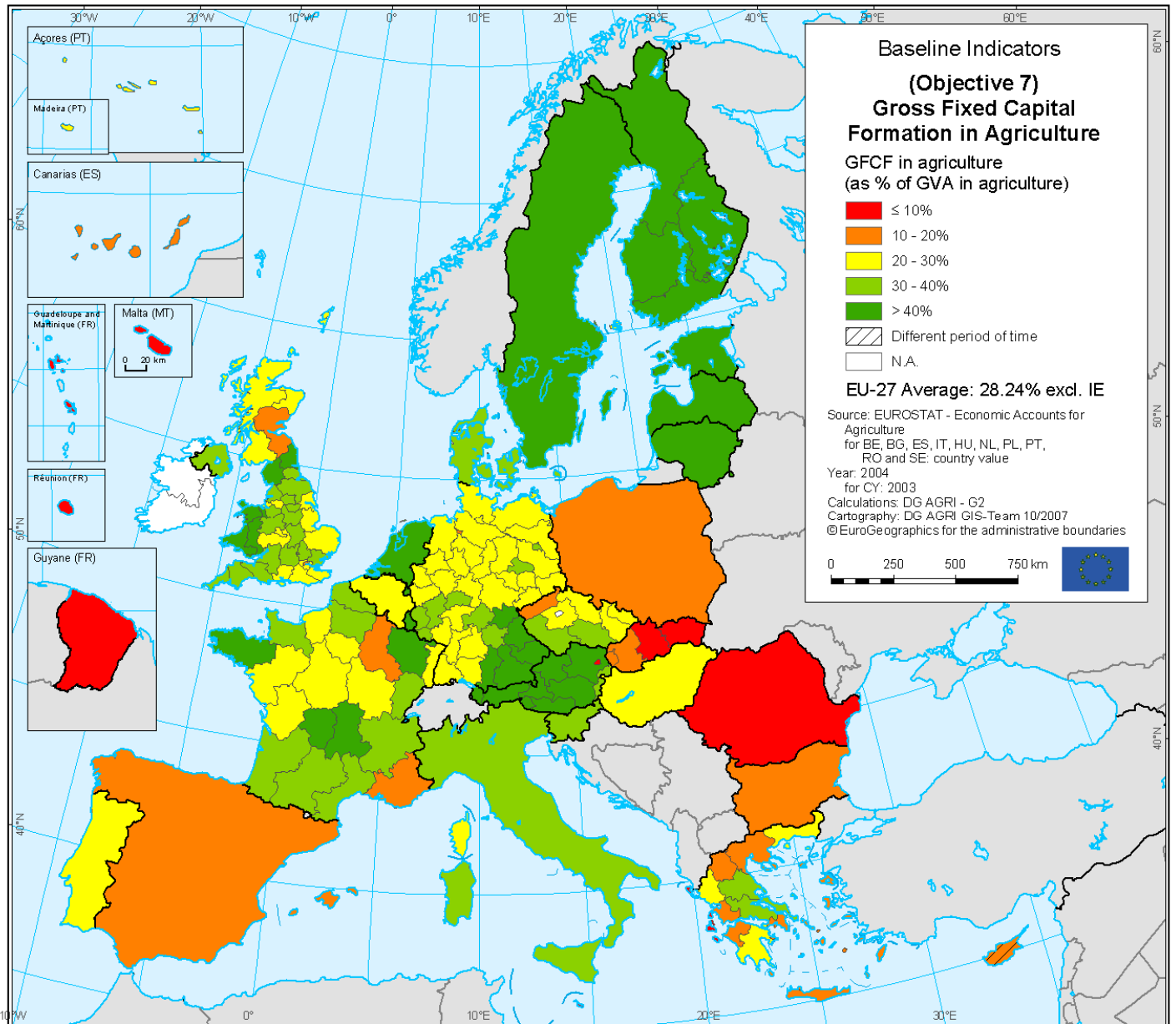
- Year 2004 :

- No data available for IE
- Date for CY refer to the year 2003
- Please refer to the table for EU aggregates

- Change 2000 - 2004:

- No data available for BE, BG, DE, EE, IE, ES, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, PL, SI & EU aggregates

Map 3.3.9.i



Map 3.3.9.ii

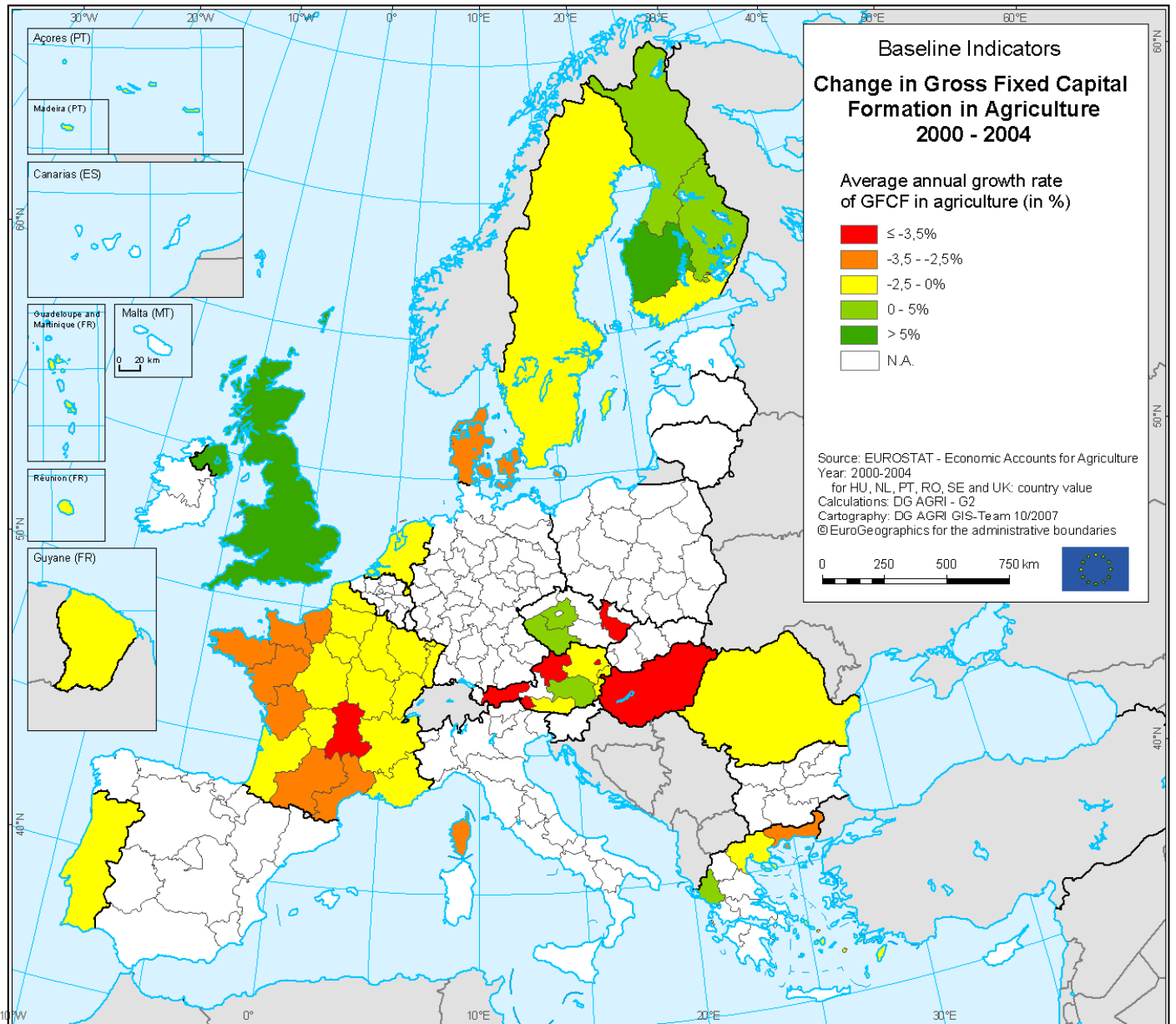


Table 3.3.10.i

Table 3.3.10.ii

| Indicator | Objective 10 - Labour Productivity in Food Industry | Change in Labour Productivity in Food Industry |
|----------------|---|---|
| Measurement | GVA /person employed | Average annual growth rate of GVA / person employed |
| Source | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | Thousand Euros / Person employed | % per year |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 64.2 | 2.56 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 17.5 | -1.23 |
| Denmark | 60.0 | 1.36 |
| Germany | 40.6 | -2.05 |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ireland | 106.4 | n.a. |
| Greece | 33.4 | n.a. |
| Spain | 36.6 | 0.38 2000-2003 |
| France | 52.5 | 1.29 |
| Italy | 50.2 | -3.43 |
| Cyprus | n.a. | n.a. |
| Latvia | 8.8 | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 13.6 | n.a. |
| Luxembourg | 56.6 | 0.83 |
| Hungary | 13.9 | -5.52 |
| Malta | 24.2 | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 80.9 | 3.40 |
| Austria | 50.7 | 1.18 |
| Poland | 11.3 | n.a. |
| Portugal | 26.0 | 1.75 2000-2003 |
| Romania | 16.0 | 10.73 |
| Slovenia | 24.4 | -0.46 |
| Slovakia | 10.4 | -6.65 |
| Finland | 57.4 | 9.52 |
| Sweden | 66.8 | 1.03 |
| United Kingdom | 64.5 | 3.96 |
| EU27 | 39.6 | 0.52 |
| EU15 | 50.9 | 0.65 |
| EU12 | 13.7 excl. BG, EE, CY | n.a. |
| EU25 | 43.1 | 0.81 |

Note : The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.

Table 3.3.11.i

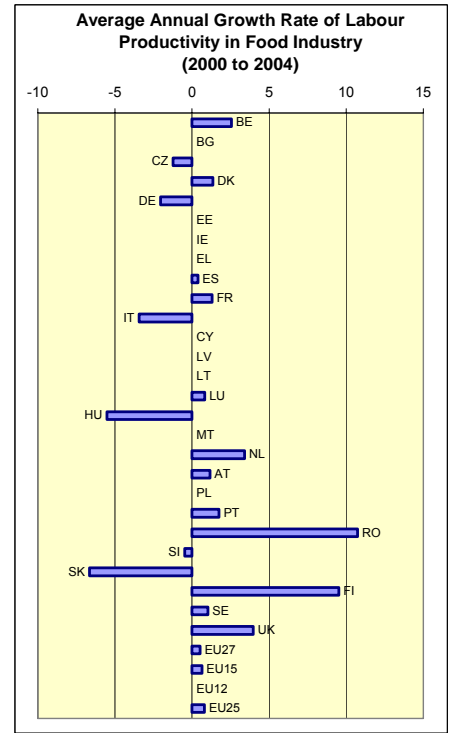
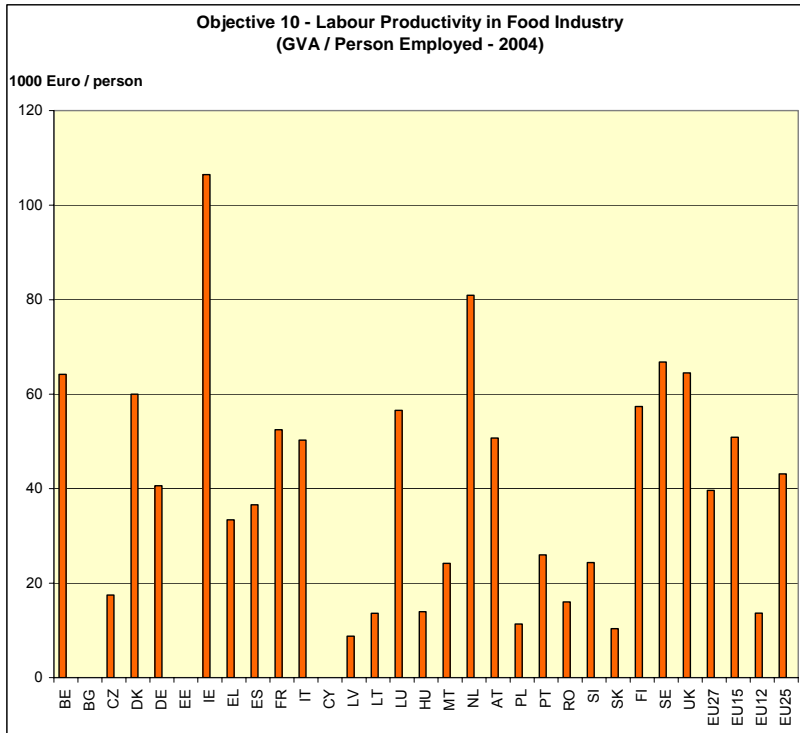
Table 3.3.11.ii

Table 3.3.11.iii

| Indicator | Objective 11 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry | (Objective 11) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry | Change in Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Measurement | Gross fixed capital formation in food industry | Gross fixed capital formation in food industry as % of GVA | Average annual growth rate of GFCF in Food Industry |
| Source | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | Million euros | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 1 163.8 | 18.9 | -1.32 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 747.7 | 29.1 | 13.92 |
| Denmark | 828.8 | 18.9 | 50.57 |
| Germany | 5 330.0 | 13.6 | 0.33 |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ireland | 519.9 | 8.9 | 1.24 |
| Greece | 881.7 | 21.9 | 3.82 |
| Spain | 3 503.2 2003 | 22.2 2003 | n.a. |
| France | 4 897.8 | 16.5 | 0.74 |
| Italy | 6 734.5 | 27.4 | 1.08 |
| Cyprus | 54.7 | 16.3 | 0.33 |
| Latvia | 129.0 | 45.4 | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 221.2 | 35.3 | n.a. |
| Luxembourg | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Hungary | 473.8 | 24.1 | 1.28 |
| Malta | 26.9 2003 | 23.8 2003 | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 1 635.0 | 14.1 | -0.08 |
| Austria | 641.5 | 16.1 | -0.74 |
| Poland | 1 861.8 | 34.9 | 7.43 |
| Portugal | 812.0 | 26.5 | 1.44 2000-2003 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 162.2 | 30.3 | 1.32 |
| Slovakia | 259.6 | 47.1 | n.a. |
| Finland | 325.0 | 14.2 | 0.84 |
| Sweden | 994.4 | 24.8 | 3.56 |
| United Kingdom | 3 201.9 | 9.7 | -1.70 |
| EU27 | 35 406.4 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, LU, RO | 17.7 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, LU, RO | n.a. |
| EU15 | 31 469.5 sum of available values, i.e. excl. LU | 16.8 sum of available values, i.e. excl. LU | n.a. |
| EU12 | 3 936.9 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO | 32.0 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO | n.a. |
| EU25 | 35 406.4 sum of available values, i.e. excl. EE, LU | 17.7 sum of available values, i.e. excl. EE, LU | n.a. |

Note : The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.

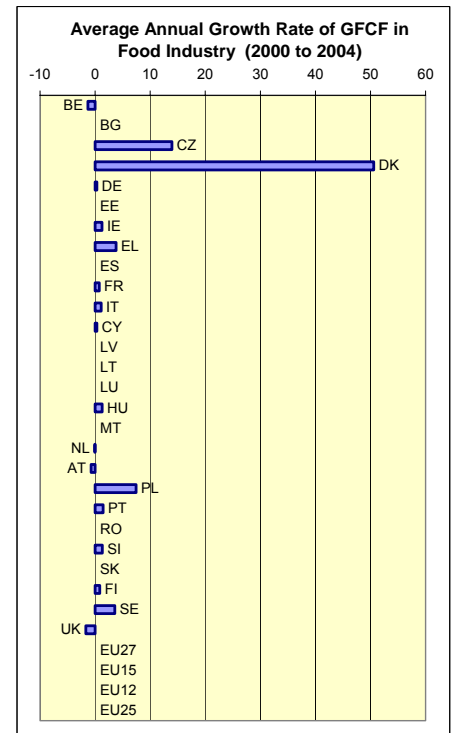
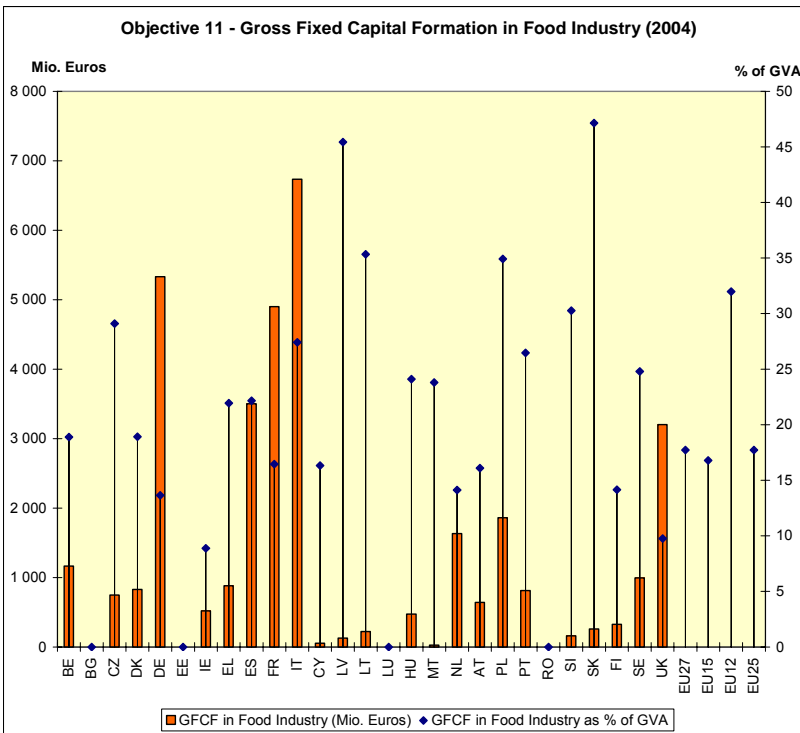
Graph 3.3.10



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.
- Year 2004 :
 - No data available for BG, EE, CY
 - The EU-12 aggregate is based on the sum of available values
- Change 2000 - 2004:
 - No data available for BG, EE, IE, EL, CY, LV, LT, MT, PL & EU12

Graph 3.3.11



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.
- Year 2004 :
 - No data available for BG, EE, LU, RO
 - Date for ES & MT refer to the year 2003
 - Please refer to the table for EU aggregates
- Change 2000 - 2004:
 - No data available for BG, EE, ES, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, RO, SK & EU aggregates

Table 3.3.12.i

Table 3.3.12.ii

Table 3.3.12.iii

| Indicator | Objective 12 - Employment Development of Food Industry | (Objective 12) - Employment Development of Food Industry | Change in Employment Development of Food Industry |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Measurement | Employment in Food Industry | Share of Employment in Food Industry | Average annual growth rate of employment in food industry |
| Source | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | 1000 persons | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 96.0 | 2.3 | -0.21 |
| Bulgaria | 138.6 LFS | 4.7 LFS | 1.19 |
| Czech Republic | 147.0 | 3.0 | -0.80 |
| Denmark | 73.0 | 2.7 | -1.57 |
| Germany | 962.0 | 2.5 | 0.15 |
| Estonia | 21.3 LFS | 3.6 LFS | -0.66 |
| Ireland | 55.0 | 2.9 | 0.37 |
| Greece | 120.2 LFS | 2.8 LFS | -1.13 |
| Spain | 447.0 | 2.4 | 1.25 |
| France | 567.0 | 2.3 | -0.04 |
| Italy | 489.0 | 2.0 | 0.54 |
| Cyprus | 11.1 LFS | 3.3 LFS | 2.16 |
| Latvia | 32.2 LFS | 3.2 LFS | -17.02 2001-2004 |
| Lithuania | 46.0 | 3.2 | -3.09 |
| Luxembourg | 4.0 | 1.3 | 0.00 |
| Hungary | 141.0 | 3.6 | -1.23 |
| Malta | 4.6 LFS | 3.1 LFS | 0.68 |
| Netherlands | 143.0 | 1.7 | -2.10 |
| Austria | 78.6 LFS | 2.1 LFS | -0.19 |
| Poland | 470.0 | 3.6 | -1.31 |
| Portugal | 118.0 | 2.3 | -0.66 |
| Romania | 231.1 LFS | 2.5 LFS | -0.18 |
| Slovenia | 22.0 | 2.4 | -0.89 |
| Slovakia | 53.0 | 2.6 | -3.70 |
| Finland | 40.0 | 1.7 | -1.44 |
| Sweden | 60.0 | 1.4 | -0.65 |
| United Kingdom | 509.0 | 1.7 | -2.10 |
| EU27 | 5 113.0 | 2.4 | -0.06 |
| EU15 | 3 646.0 | 2.1 | -0.33 |
| EU12 | 1 318.0 e-G2 | 3.3 e-G2 | -2.01 |
| EU25 | 4 591.0 | 2.3 | -0.42 |

Note: Except the case of EU-12, the EU aggregates are as provided in National Accounts. They may not correspond to the sum of countries, as another source has been used when data from National Accounts were not available.

Please note also that the maps presented on the next page for indicator O12 do not come from the same source on the one hand, and do not refer to the same year or period of time on the second hand. This is why the EU27 aggregate doesn't have the same value.

Maps 3.3.12.i & ii

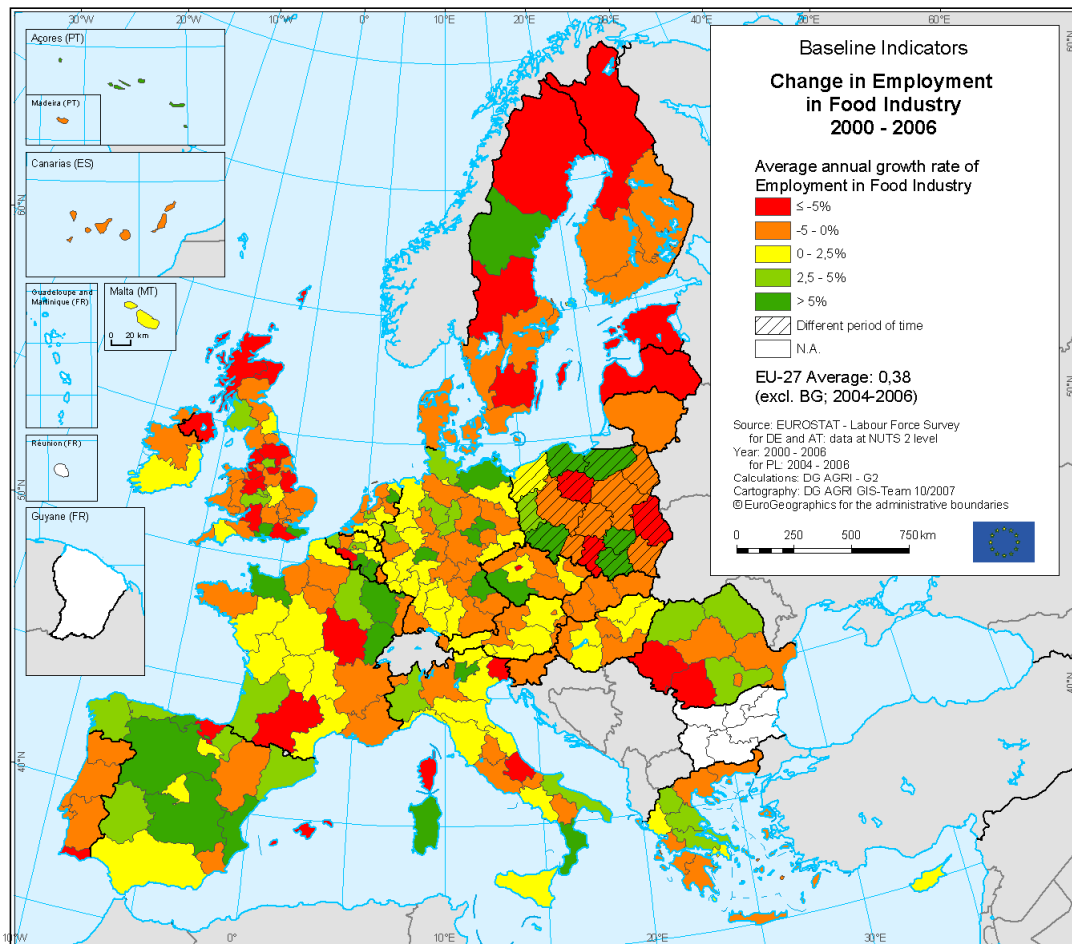
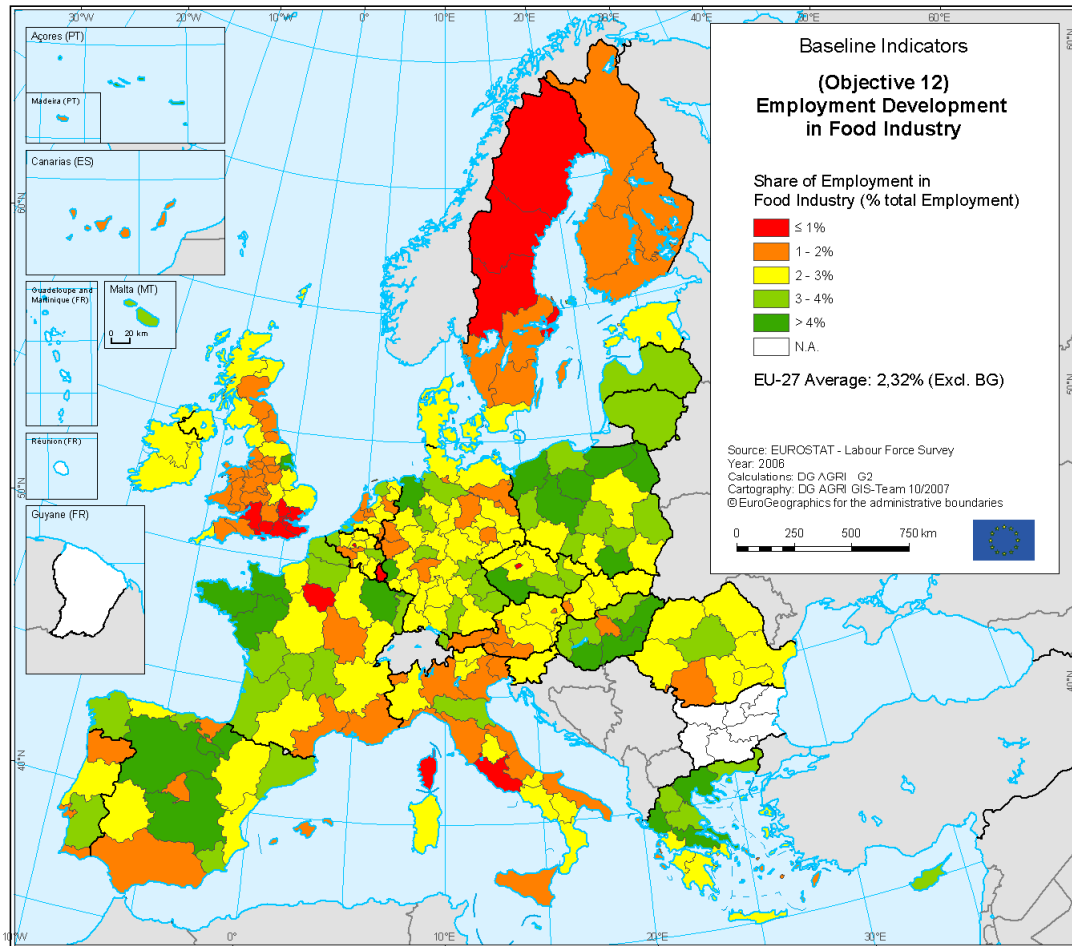


Table 3.3.13.i

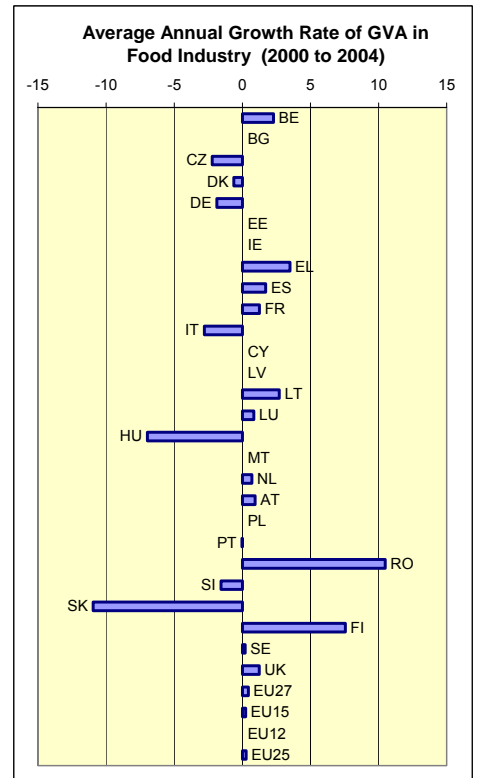
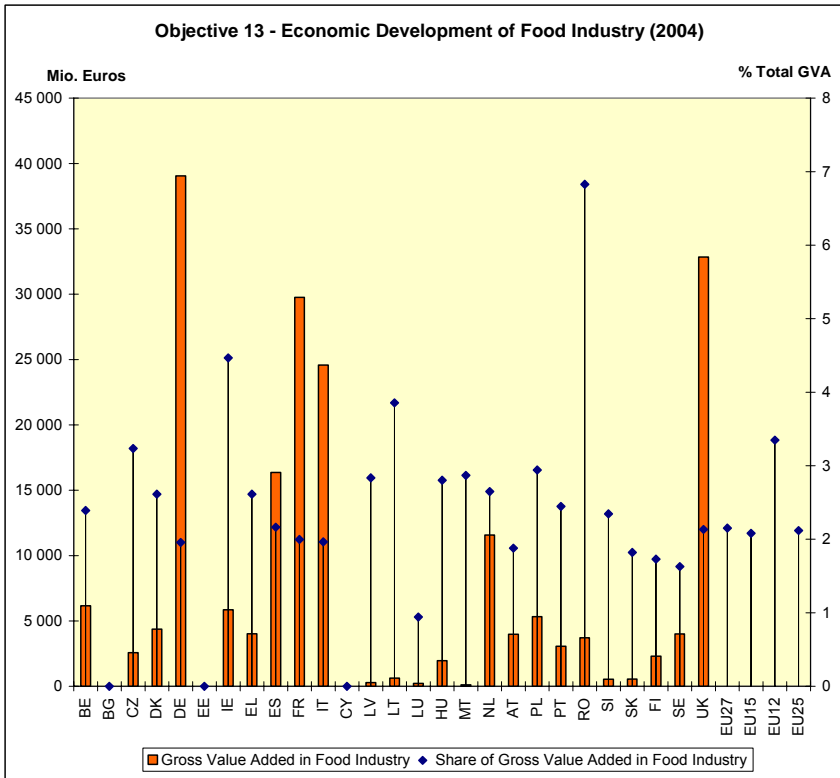
Table 3.3.13.ii

Table 3.3.13.iii

| Indicator | Objective 13 - Economic Development of Food Industry | (Objective 13) - Economic Development of Food Industry | Change in Economic Development of Food Industry |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Measurement | Gross Value Added in Food Industry | Share of Gross Value Added in Food Industry | Average annual growth rate of GVA in Food Industry |
| Source | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts | Eurostat National Accounts |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | Million euros | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 6 159.9 | 2.4 | 2.30 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 2 569.2 | 3.2 | -2.21 |
| Denmark | 4 378.6 | 2.6 | -0.63 |
| Germany | 39 050.0 | 2.0 | -1.87 |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ireland | 5 854.6 | 4.5 | n.a. |
| Greece | 4 018.0 | 2.6 | 3.49 |
| Spain | 16 362.0 | 2.2 | 1.72 2000-2003 |
| France | 29 764.0 | 2.0 | 1.25 |
| Italy | 24 567.0 | 2.0 | -2.78 |
| Cyprus | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Latvia | 284.0 | 2.8 | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 625.9 | 3.9 | 2.72 2000-2003 |
| Luxembourg | 226.2 | 0.9 | 0.84 |
| Hungary | 1 966.2 | 2.8 | -6.97 |
| Malta | 111.4 | 2.9 | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 11 571.0 | 2.6 | 0.70 |
| Austria | 3 983.4 | 1.9 | 0.93 |
| Poland | 5 332.5 | 2.9 | n.a. |
| Portugal | 3 067.8 | 2.4 | -0.02 2000-2003 |
| Romania | 3 707.5 | 6.8 | 10.48 |
| Slovenia | 535.9 | 2.3 | -1.56 |
| Slovakia | 550.7 | 1.8 | -10.95 |
| Finland | 2 295.0 | 1.7 | 7.56 |
| Sweden | 4 009.3 | 1.6 | 0.21 |
| United Kingdom | 32 841.2 | 2.1 | 1.24 |
| EU27 | 202 625.1 | 2.2 | 0.45 |
| EU15 | 185 515.9 | 2.1 | 0.24 |
| EU12 | 15 683.3 e-G2, excl. BG, EE, CY | 3.3 e-G2, excl. BG, EE, CY | n.a. |
| EU25 | 197 999.4 | 2.1 | 0.28 |

Note : The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.

Graph 3.3.13



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.
- Year 2004 :
 - No data available for BG, EE, CY
 - Please refer to the table for EU aggregates
- Change 2000 - 2004:
 - No data available for BG, EE, IE, CY, LV, MT, PL, PT, EU12
 - Data for ES, LT and PT refer to the period 2000 to 2003

Table 3.3.14.1

Table 3.3.14.2

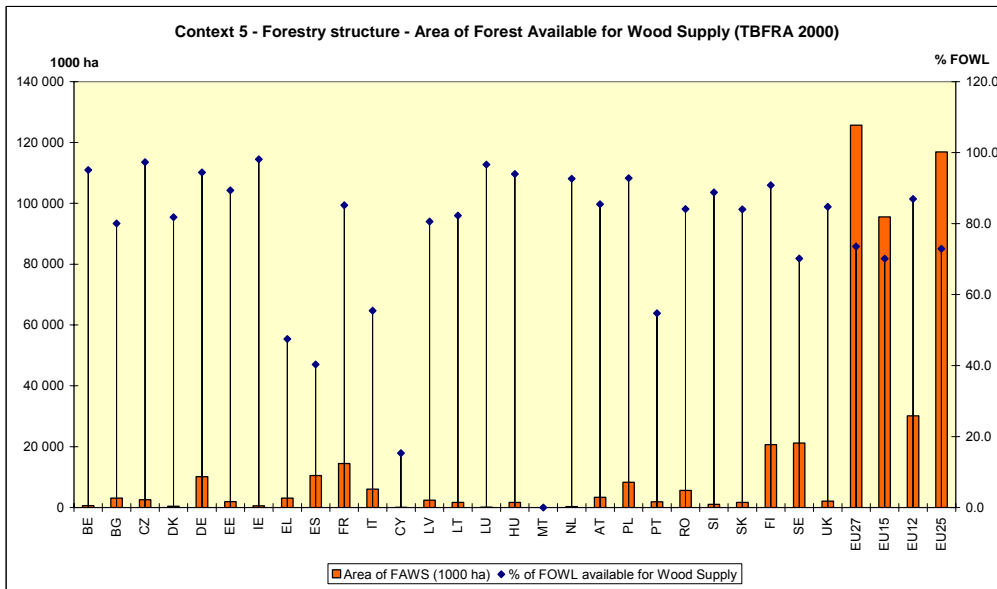
Table 3.3.14.3

| Indicator | Context 5 - Forestry Structure | (Context 5) - Forestry Structure | Context 5 - Forestry Structure | | Context 5 - Forestry Structure |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Subindicator | Area of Forest Available for Wood Supply (FAWS) | | Ownership | | Average size of private holding of FOWL |
| Measurement | Area of Forest Available for Wood Supply (FAWS) | % of FOWL Available for Wood Supply | % of FAWS in different categories of ownership | | Average size of private holding of FOWL |
| Source | Eurostat (TBFRA 2000) | Eurostat (TBFRA 2000) | Eurostat (TBFRA 2000) | | MCPFE 2003 |
| Year | 2000' | 2000' | 2000' | | 2003' |
| Unit | 1000 ha | % | % | | ha |
| Subdivisions | | | owned by public institutions | in private ownership | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 639 | 95.1 | 32.4 | 57.0 | 2.5 |
| Bulgaria | 3 124 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Czech Republic | 2 559 | 97.3 | 12.3 | 16.3 | 3.0 |
| Denmark | 440 | 81.8 | 5.0 | 68.4 | 14.9 |
| Germany | 10 142 | 94.4 | 19.9 | 46.7 | 14.2 |
| Estonia | 1 932 | 89.4 | 0.3 | 9.1 | 10.8 |
| Ireland | 580 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 34.5 | 12.5 |
| Greece | 3 094 | 47.5 | 12.0 | 22.3 | n.a. |
| Spain | 10 479 | 40.3 | 18.1 | 81.6 | 30.8 |
| France | 14 470 | 85.2 | 16.0 | 73.8 | 3.7 |
| Italy | 6 013 | 55.5 | 27.8 | 66.0 | 8.8 |
| Cyprus | 43 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | n.a. |
| Latvia | 2 413 | 80.6 | 4.0 | 44.8 | 11.2 |
| Lithuania | 1 686 | 82.2 | 0.3 | 17.5 | 3.7 |
| Luxembourg | 86 | 96.6 | 36.0 | 53.5 | 3.4 |
| Hungary | 1 702 | 94.0 | 0.5 | 36.6 | 14.1 |
| Malta | 0 | 0.0 | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | 314 | 92.6 | 14.3 | 49.0 | 5.7 |
| Austria | 3 352 | 85.4 | 2.7 | 83.6 | n.a. |
| Poland | 8 300 | 92.8 | 0.9 | 18.0 | 1.8 |
| Portugal | 1 897 | 54.7 | 9.2 | 89.5 | 7.5 |
| Romania | 5 617 | 84.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 1 035 | 88.8 | 2.4 | 70.0 | 2.8 |
| Slovakia | 1 706 | 84.0 | 14.3 | 43.2 | 24.0 |
| Finland | 20 675 | 90.8 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 36.7 |
| Sweden | 21 236 | 70.2 | 7.1 | 91.0 | 93.6 |
| United Kingdom | 2 108 | 84.7 | 3.8 | 54.2 | 16.4 |
| EU27 | 125 642 | 73.5 | 8.9 | 60.5 | n.a. |
| EU15 | 95 525 | 70.1 | 10.9 | 73.5 | 13.6 EU13 (excl. AT, EL) |
| EU12 | 30 117 | 86.9 | 2.6 | 19.5 | 3.9 NMS9 (excl. CY) |
| EU25 | 116 901 | 72.9 | 9.6 | 64.8 | 11.7 EU22 (excl.AT, CY, EL) |

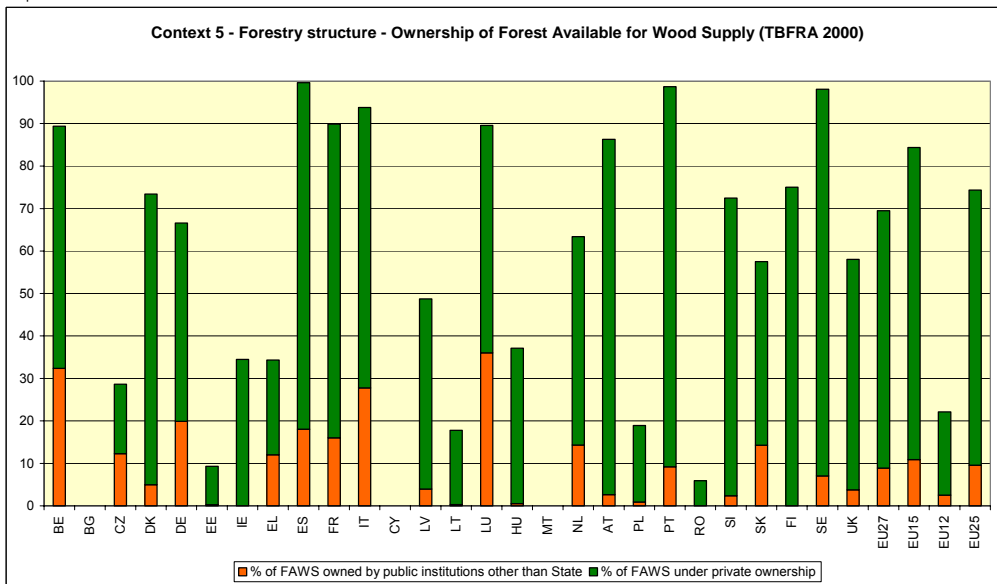
Notes:

- The data for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments when the source is TBFRA 2000
- The sign "-" means "not relevant"

Graph 3.3.14.1

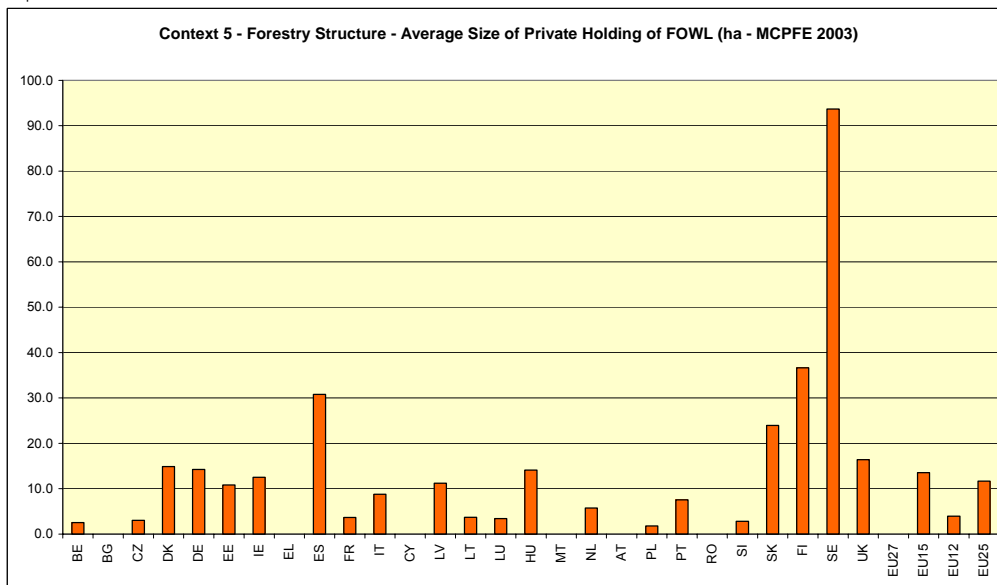


Graph 3.3.14.2



Notes:
 - No FAWS in Malta
 - BG: 100 % FAWS is State owned (TBFRA 2000)

Graph 3.3.14.3



Notes:
 - No data available for EE, CY, AT, RO
 - BG: No private forest (MCPFE 2003)
 - The European Aggregates are based on available data

Table 3.3.15

Table 3.3.16

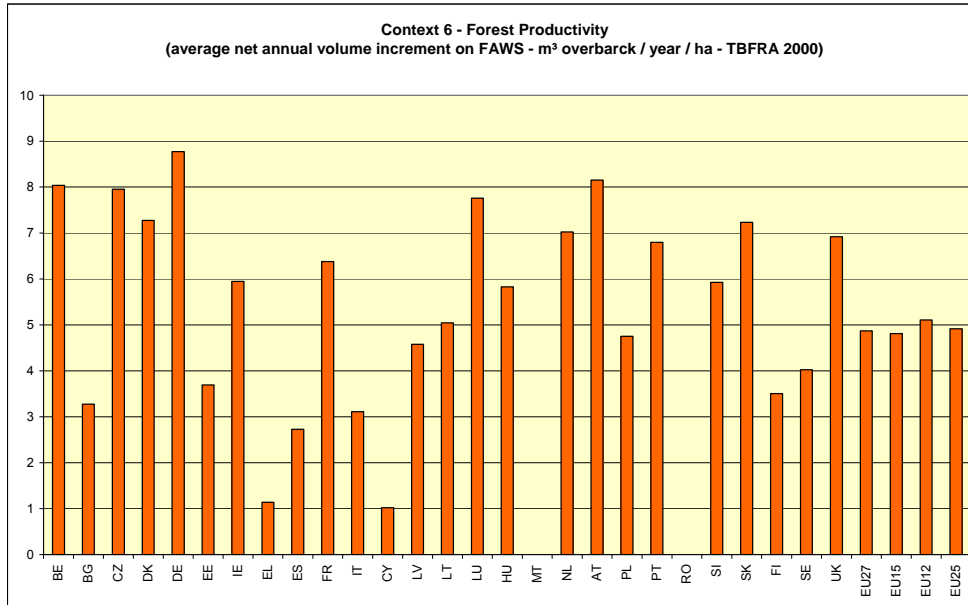
| Indicator | Context 6 - Forest Productivity | Objective 14 - Labour Productivity in Forestry |
|----------------|---|--|
| Measurement | Average net annual volume increment on FAWS | GVA per person employed in forestry |
| Source | Eurostat (TBFRA 2000) | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry / LFS |
| Year | 2000 | 2004 |
| Unit | m3 overbark / year / ha of FAWS | 1000 € / employed |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 8.0 | n.a. |
| Bulgaria | 3.3 | 1.46 |
| Czech Republic | 8.0 | 11.40 2002 |
| Denmark | 7.3 | n.a. |
| Germany | 8.8 | 37.56 |
| Estonia | 3.7 | n.a. |
| Ireland | 5.9 | n.a. |
| Greece | 1.1 | 12.47 2003 |
| Spain | 2.7 | 27.14 2003 |
| France | 6.4 | 93.10 |
| Italy | 3.1 | 7.43 |
| Cyprus | 1.0 | n.a. |
| Latvia | 4.6 | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 5.0 | 14.12 u |
| Luxembourg | 7.8 | n.a. |
| Hungary | 5.8 | n.a. |
| Malta | - | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 7.0 | 72.04 u |
| Austria | 8.2 | 84.21 |
| Poland | 4.8 | n.a. |
| Portugal | 6.8 | 51.10 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 5.9 | 21.65 u |
| Slovakia | 7.2 | 7.52 |
| Finland | 3.5 | 107.29 |
| Sweden | 4.0 | n.a. |
| United Kingdom | 6.9 | 17.79 |
| EU27 | 4.9 e-G2, excl. RO | 34.40 15 countries |
| EU15 | 4.8 e-G2 | 46.19 10 countries |
| EU12 | 5.1 e-G2, excl. RO | n.a. |
| EU25 | 4.9 e-G2 | n.a. |

Table 3.3.17.i

Table 3.3.17.ii

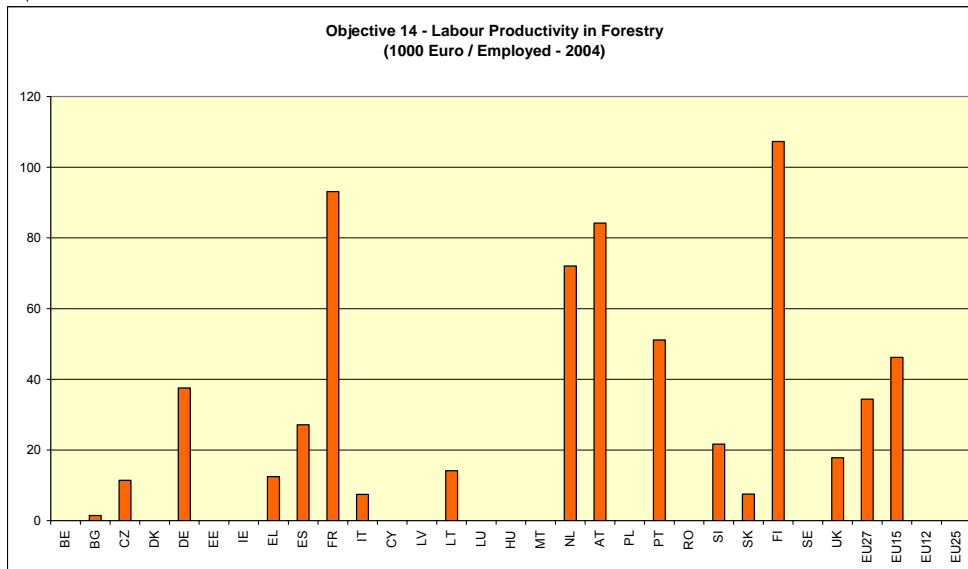
| Indicator | Objective 15 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry | (Objective 15) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry |
|----------------|--|--|
| Measurement | Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry | Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry |
| Source | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry | Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 |
| Unit | Million Euros | % of GVA in Forestry |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | n.a. | n.a. |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 285.76 2002 | 60.61 2002 |
| Denmark | n.a. | n.a. |
| Germany | 196.98 | 13.92 |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ireland | n.a. | n.a. |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. |
| Spain | n.a. | n.a. |
| France | 593.40 | 20.38 |
| Italy | 133.57 | 39.05 |
| Cyprus | n.a. | n.a. |
| Latvia | n.a. | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 13.87 | 14.02 |
| Luxembourg | n.a. | n.a. |
| Hungary | n.a. | n.a. |
| Malta | n.a. | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 8.00 | 15.69 |
| Austria | 145.84 | 18.05 |
| Poland | n.a. | n.a. |
| Portugal | 98.83 | 15.48 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovenia | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovakia | n.a. | n.a. |
| Finland | 344.00 | 14.06 |
| Sweden | n.a. | n.a. |
| United Kingdom | 133.30 | 68.96 |
| EU27 | 1 953.56 10 countries | 20.84 10 countries |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU25 | n.a. | n.a. |

Graph 3.3.15



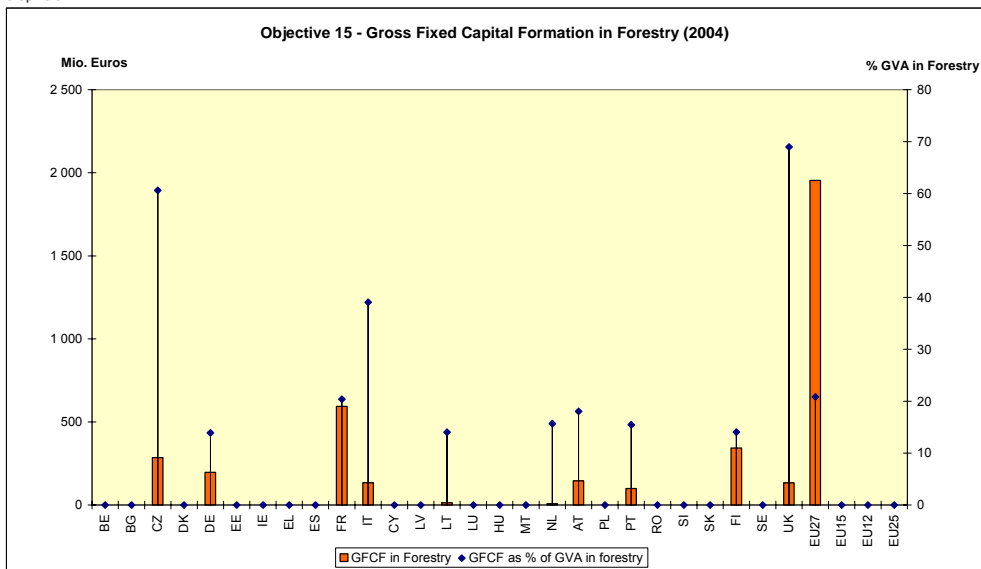
Notes:
 - no FAWS in Malta
 - no data for Romania

Graph 3.3.16



Notes:
 - No data available for BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, LV, LU, HU, MT, PL, RO, SE
 - Data for Czech Republic refer to 2002, and to 2003 for Greece and Spain.
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (10 countries for EU15, 15 for EU27)

Graph 3.3.17



Notes:
 - No data available for BE, DK, EE, IE, CY, LV, LU, HU, MT, PL, RO, SE
 - Data for Czech Republic refer to 2002
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (10 countries)

**SECTION 3.4
ENVIRONMENT**

Table 3.4.1

| Indicator | Context 7 - Land Cover | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Measurement | % area in the different categories of land cover | | | | |
| Source | CLC2000 | | | | |
| Year | 2000 | | | | |
| Unit | % | | | | |
| Subdivisions | % agricultural area | % forest area | % natural area | % artificial area | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 57.6 | 19.9 | 1.5 | 20.4 | |
| Bulgaria | 51.7 | 31.5 | 11.1 | 4.9 | |
| Czech Republic | 57.8 | 32.4 | 3.0 | 6.1 | |
| Denmark | 77.6 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 7.2 | |
| Germany | 59.9 | 29.1 | 1.8 | 8.1 | |
| Estonia | 34.0 | 48.2 | 15.2 | 2.1 | |
| Ireland | 67.3 | 4.2 | 24.2 | 1.9 | |
| Greece | 40.2 | 17.9 | 38.5 | 2.2 | |
| Spain | 50.3 | 18.4 | 29.0 | 1.6 | |
| France | 60.0 | 26.4 | 7.9 | 4.8 | |
| Italy | 52.1 | 26.3 | 16.0 | 4.7 | |
| Cyprus | 47.9 | 16.9 | 27.3 | 7.4 | |
| Latvia | 43.9 | 41.9 | 11.1 | 1.3 | |
| Lithuania | 61.7 | 28.7 | 4.4 | 3.3 | |
| Luxembourg | 54.9 | 35.0 | 1.0 | 8.7 | |
| Hungary | 68.2 | 18.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | |
| Malta | 49.0 | 0.9 | 21.3 | 28.7 | |
| Netherlands | 71.4 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 12.8 | |
| Austria | 32.7 | 44.8 | 17.6 | 4.2 | |
| Poland | 64.4 | 29.5 | 1.4 | 3.3 | |
| Portugal | 47.9 | 27.4 | 20.7 | 2.7 | |
| Romania | 56.6 | 29.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | |
| Slovenia | 35.0 | 56.1 | 5.9 | 2.7 | |
| Slovakia | 49.7 | 39.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 | |
| Finland | 8.9 | 59.2 | 23.1 | 1.4 | |
| Sweden | 9.0 | 57.4 | 25.8 | 1.4 | |
| United Kingdom | 58.7 | 8.1 | 24.7 | 7.4 | |
| EU27 | 47.4 | 30.9 | 15.4 | 4.2 | |
| EU15 | 44.0 | 30.8 | 18.6 | 4.1 | |
| EU12 | 57.3 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 4.5 | |
| EU25 | 46.7 | 31.0 | 16.0 | 4.0 | |

Notes:

- The data for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments.
- The data for Portugal and therefore the European aggregates do not include data for Açores and Madeira.

Map 3.4.1

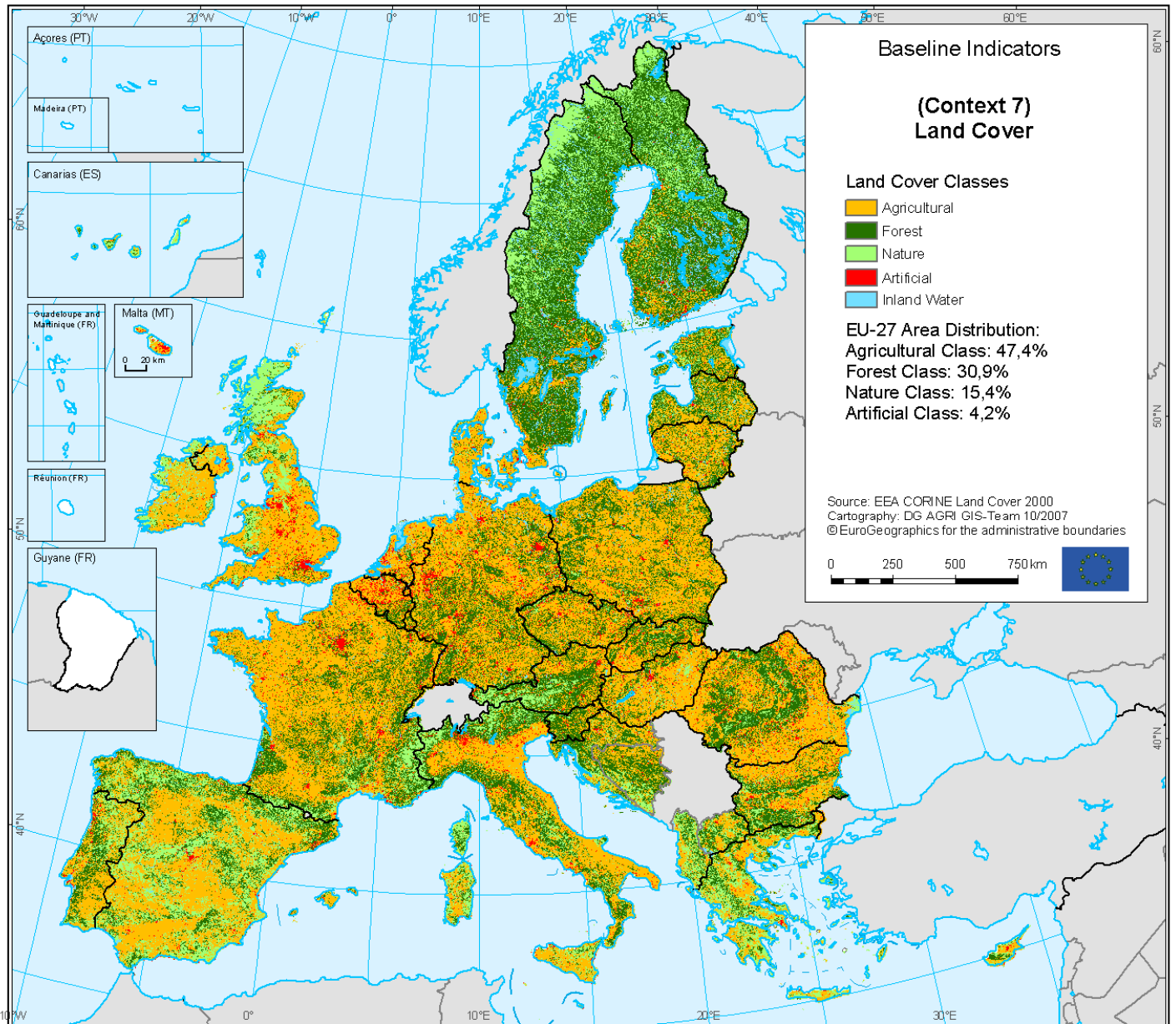


Table 3.4.2

| Indicator | Context 8- Less Favoured Areas | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Subindicator | | | | | |
| Measurement | % UAA in the different categories of LFA | | | | |
| Source | MS (communication to Council for SCA 7971/05) (or Eurostat FSS) | | | | |
| Year | 2000 | | | | |
| Unit | % | | | | |
| Subdivisions | % UAA non LFA | % UAA in LFA mountain | % UAA in LFA other | % UAA in LFA specific | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 79.6 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.5 | |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Czech Republic | 49.6 | 14.6 | 29.0 | 6.8 | 2003 |
| Denmark | 98.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | |
| Germany | 50.4 | 1.9 | 46.5 | 1.2 | |
| Estonia | 60.3 | 0.0 | 34.5 | 5.3 | 2003 |
| Ireland | 47.2 | 0.0 | 52.4 | 0.4 | |
| Greece | 17.4 | 56.4 | 21.8 | 4.5 | |
| Spain | 18.7 | 31.8 | 46.4 | 3.1 | |
| France | 55.9 | 14.4 | 27.7 | 1.9 | |
| Italy | 49.1 | 31.0 | 18.4 | 1.6 | |
| Cyprus | 9.5 | 9.0 | 63.6 | 17.9 | 2003 |
| Latvia | 27.3 | 0.0 | 72.7 | 0.0 | 2003 |
| Lithuania | 56.3 | 0.0 | 42.9 | 0.8 | 2003 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | |
| Hungary | 80.8 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 10.5 | |
| Malta | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2003 |
| Netherlands | 88.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | |
| Austria | 24.7 | 59.0 | 7.7 | 8.6 | |
| Poland | 45.2 | 1.2 | 48.1 | 1.9 | 2002 |
| Portugal | 13.4 | 26.7 | 56.1 | 3.9 | |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Slovenia | 26.1 | 55.2 | 4.2 | 14.5 | 2003 |
| Slovakia | 49.8 | 19.9 | 16.0 | 14.3 | 2003 |
| Finland | 0.0 | 52.2 | 21.4 | 26.5 | |
| Sweden | 47.9 | 11.2 | 30.0 | 10.8 | |
| United Kingdom | 52.9 | 0.0 | 47.1 | 0.0 | |
| EU27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU15 | 42.6 | 19.4 | 35.2 | 2.8 | |
| EU12 | 59.6 | 20.9 | 38.1 | 4.2 | excl. BG, RO |
| EU25 | 44.6 | 16.3 | 35.6 | 3.2 | |

Notes:

- The LFA data for France and therefore The European aggregates do not include The overseas departments
- At the time of printing, LFA in Romania and Bulgaria are still under discussion.

Map 3.4.2

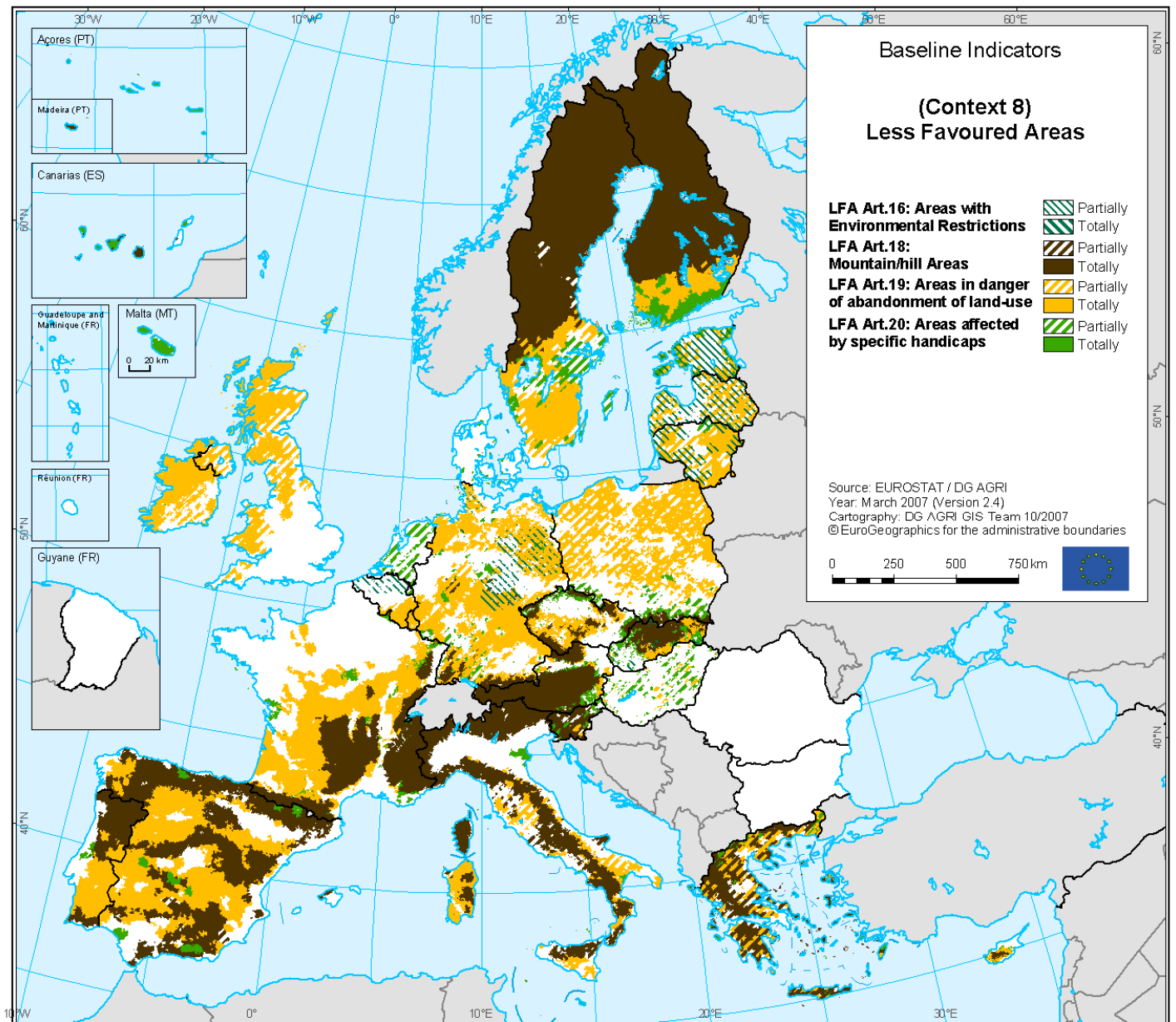


Table 3.4.3.1

Table 3.4.3.2

| Indicator | Context 9 - Areas of Extensive Agriculture | |
|----------------|---|--|
| Subindicator | % UAA for extensive arable crop | % UAA for extensive grazing |
| Measurement | % UAA where cereals yield < 60% of EU27-average | % UAA where livestock density < 1 LU/ha of forage area |
| Source | Eurostat (FSS / crops production) (MT: communication to Council for SCA 7971/05) | Eurostat (FSS / land use) |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 |
| Unit | % | % |
| Subdivisions | | |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | 0.0 |
| Czech Republic | 0.0 | 31.7 |
| Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Germany | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Estonia | 45.6 | 53.5 |
| Ireland | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Greece | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Spain | 6.9 | 31.2 |
| France | 0.2 | 8.6 |
| Italy | 14.1 | 25.5 |
| Cyprus | 52.8 | 0.0 |
| Latvia | 40.0 | 58.4 |
| Lithuania | 0.0 | 47.5 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hungary | 0.0 | 17.2 |
| Malta | 35.4 | 0.0 |
| Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Austria | 0.0 | 43.5 |
| Poland | 19.8 | 10.3 |
| Portugal | 19.1 | 55.6 |
| Romania | 42.2 | 37.5 |
| Slovenia | 0.0 | 69.2 |
| Slovakia | 0.0 | 32.6 |
| Finland | 7.1 | 20.3 |
| Sweden | 1.4 | 49.9 |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 | 25.1 |
| EU27 | 8.5 | 21.2 |
| EU15 | 3.6 | 19.3 |
| EU12 | 21.1 | 26.1 |
| EU25 | 5.6 | 20.1 |

Maps 3.4.3.1 & 3.4.3.2

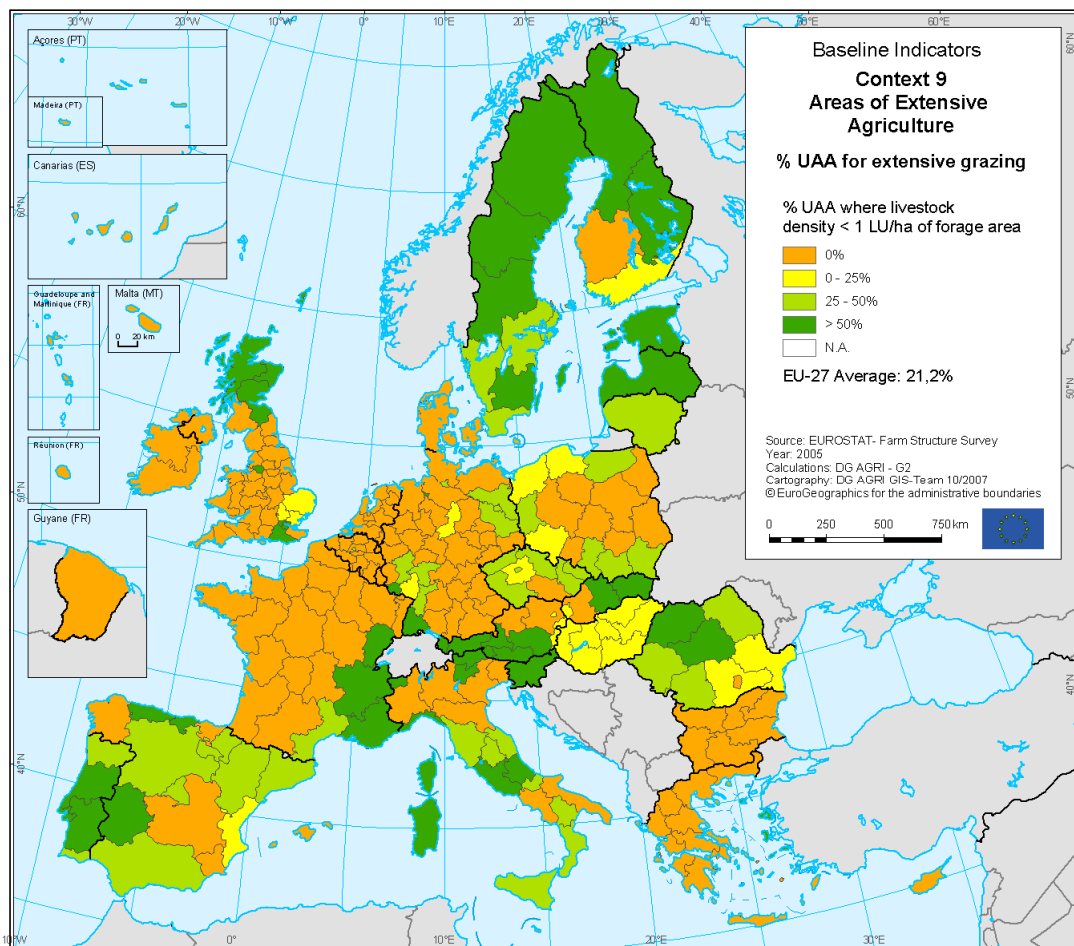
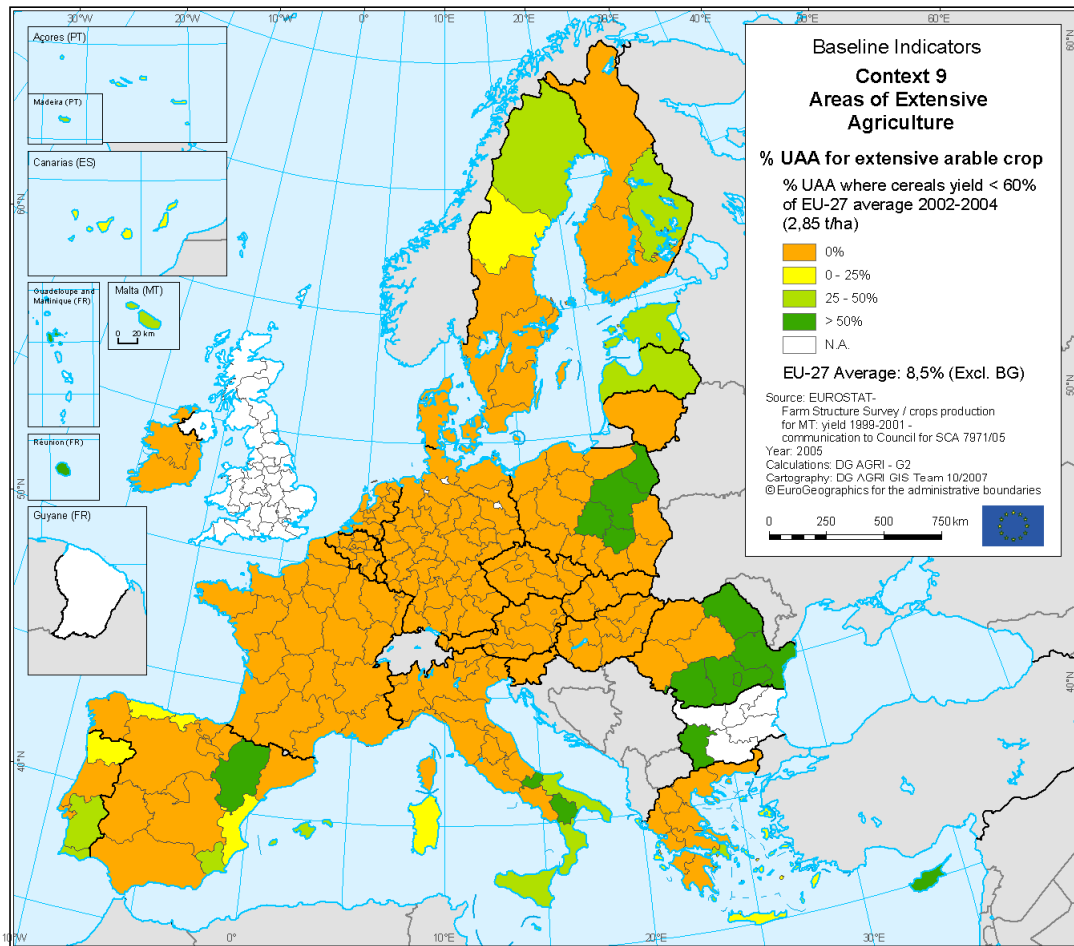


Table 3.4.4.1

Table 3.4.4.2

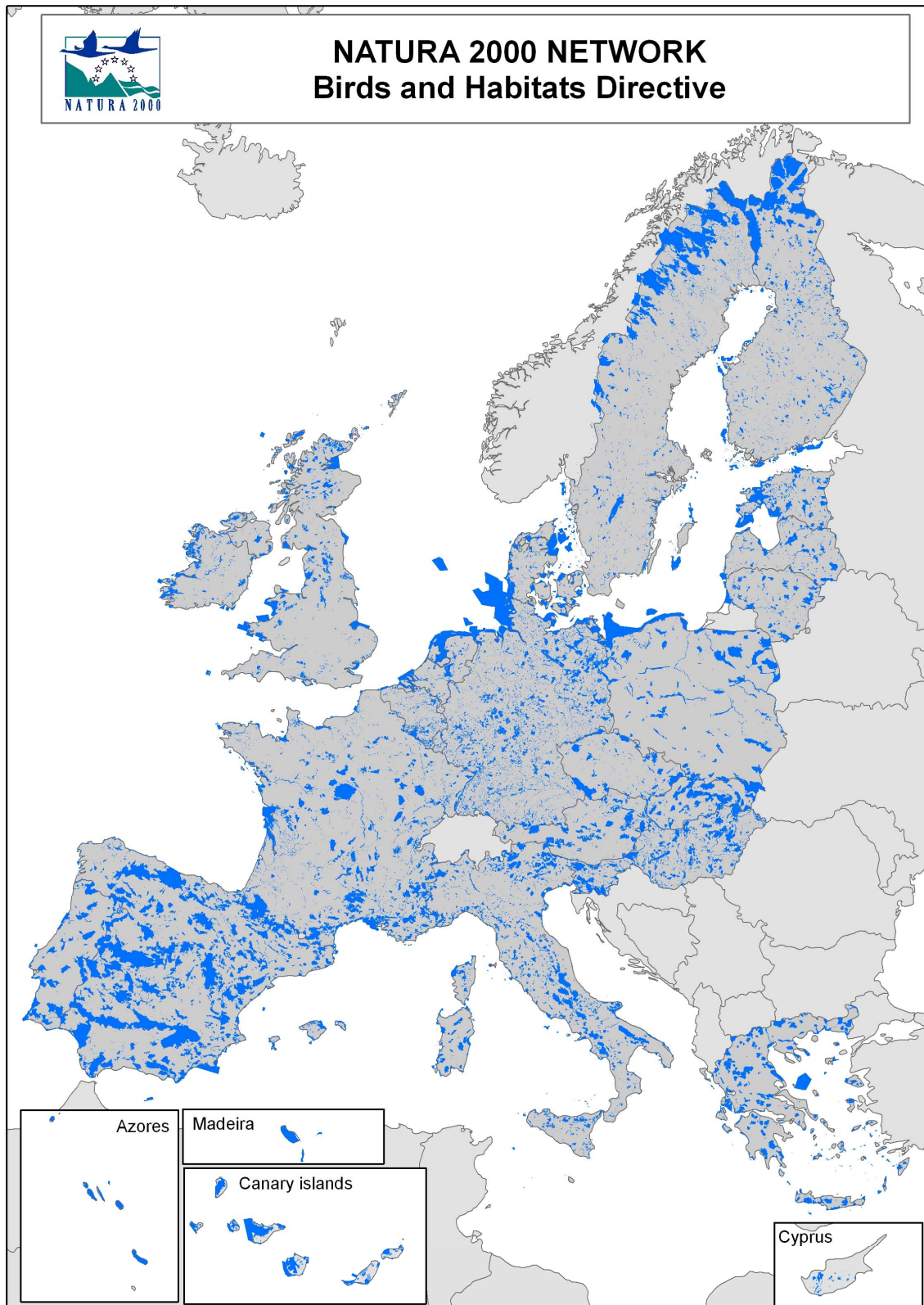
Table 3.4.4.3

| Indicator | Context 10 - Natura 2000 Area | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|--|--------------|--|-------|
| | % Territory under Natura 2000 | | % UAA under Natura 2000 | | % Forest area under Natura 2000 | |
| Subindicator | % territory under Natura 2000's Special Protection Areas (SPAs) | | % territory under Natura 2000's Sites of Community Importance (SCIs) | | % forest area under Natura 2000 (SCIs & pSCIs) | |
| Measurement | Natura 2000 Barometer EEA (ETCB) | | Natura 2000 Barometer EEA (ETCB) | | Natura 2000 EUNIS database Status as of October 2005 | |
| Source | December 2006 | | December 2006 | | Status as of October 2005 | |
| Year | December 2006 | | December 2006 | | Status as of October 2005 | |
| Unit | % | | % | | % | |
| Calculation | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | |
| Country | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | |
| Belgium | 9.7 | | 10.0 | | 3.07 | 21.89 |
| Bulgaria | - | | - | | - | - |
| Czech Republic | 8.8 | | 9.2 | | n.a. | n.a. |
| Denmark | 5.9 | | 7.4 | | 7.57 | 14.72 |
| Germany | 8.9 | | 9.9 | | 4.07 | 11.59 |
| Estonia | 12.8 | | 15.9 | | 4.84 | 4.45 |
| Ireland | 2.9 | | 14.2 | | 6.26 | 4.07 |
| Greece | 10.0 | | 16.4 | | 25.68 | 3.60 |
| Spain | 18.3 | | 22.6 | | 24.03 | 9.13 |
| France | 7.7 | | 7.9 | | 5.01 | 6.35 |
| Italy | 11.3 | | 13.9 | | 12.15 | 7.52 |
| Cyprus | 13.4 | | 11.5 | | 0.42 | 7.21 |
| Latvia | 9.6 | | 11.0 | | 11.98 | 9.73 |
| Lithuania | 8.1 | | 10.0 | | 0.13 | 0.82 |
| Luxembourg | 5.4 | | 14.8 | | 6.94 | 31.69 |
| Hungary | 14.5 | | 15.0 | | 0.51 | 3.22 |
| Malta | 4.5 | | 12.6 | | 4.78 | 26.22 |
| Netherlands | 12.5 | | 8.4 | | 5.93 | 24.96 |
| Austria | 11.2 | | 10.6 | | 7.58 | 10.56 |
| Poland | 7.8 | | 4.2 | | 0.75 | 2.49 |
| Portugal | 10.1 | | 17.4 | | 22.26 | 2.59 |
| Romania | - | | - | | - | - |
| Slovenia | 23.0 | | 31.4 | | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovakia | 25.1 | | 11.8 | | n.a. | n.a. |
| Finland | 7.5 | | 12.7 | | 34.05 | 5.87 |
| Sweden | 6.2 | | 13.7 | | 48.02 | 7.79 |
| United Kingdom | 5.8 | | 6.5 | | 4.01 | 3.47 |
| EU27 | 9.9 | excl. BG, RO | 12.2 | excl. BG, RO | 10.47 | 7.11 |
| EU15 | 10.8 | | 12.9 | | 12.22 | 7.62 |
| EU12 | 13.0 | excl. BG, RO | 9.8 | excl. BG, RO | 1.55 | 3.79 |
| EU25 | 9.9 | | 12.2 | | 10.47 | 7.11 |

Notes: - The data for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments.

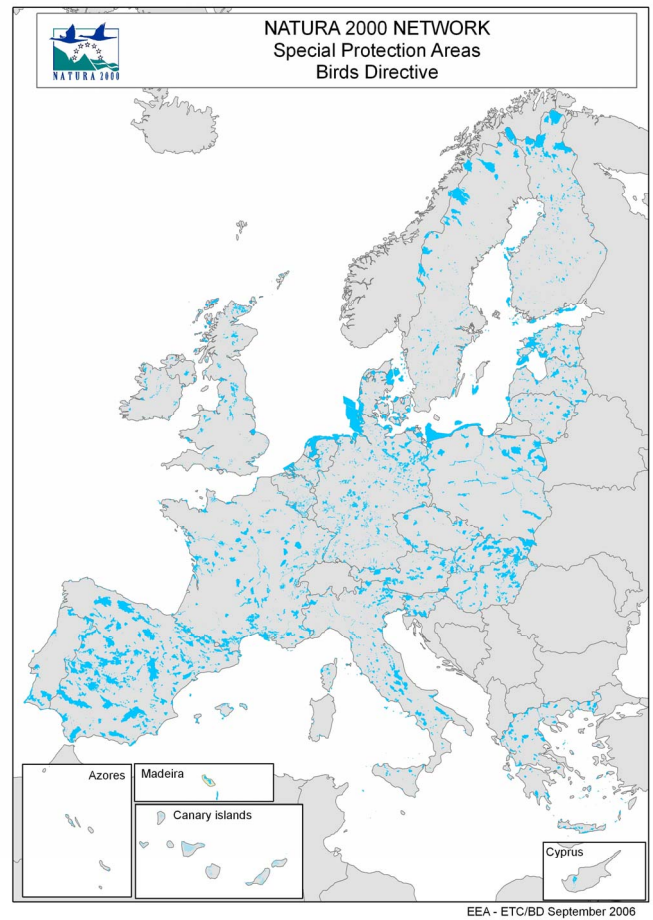
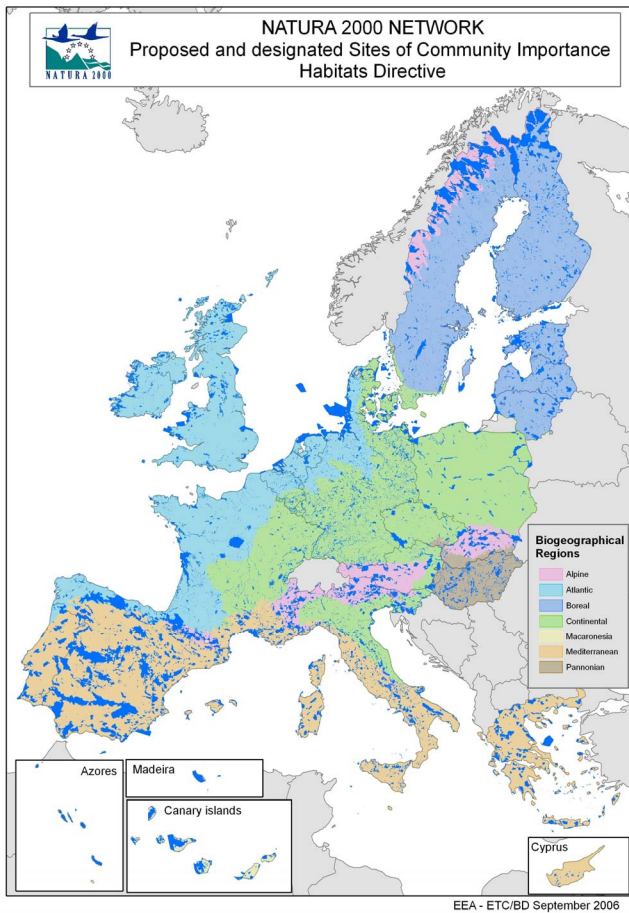
- The situation regarding Natura 2000 sites is constantly evolving and therefore these data represent only a 'snap-shot' of the situation at the referred dates, both prior to the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

- For % UAA and % Forest under Natura 2000, please note that the snap-shot date is before the adoption of the Mediterranean list, and therefore refers to proposed SCIs for the countries concerned.

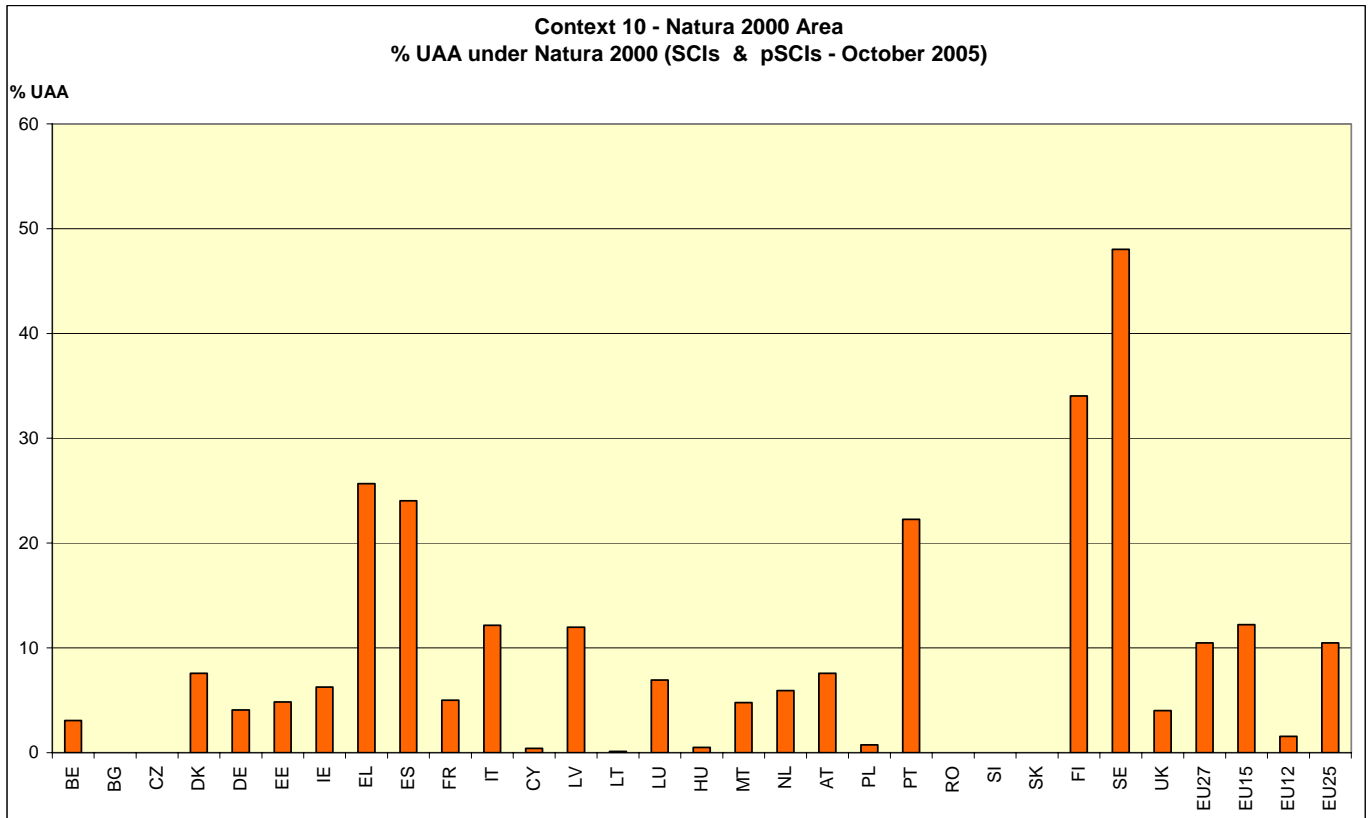


EEA - ETC/BD September 2006

Maps 3.4.4.1 (2) & (3)



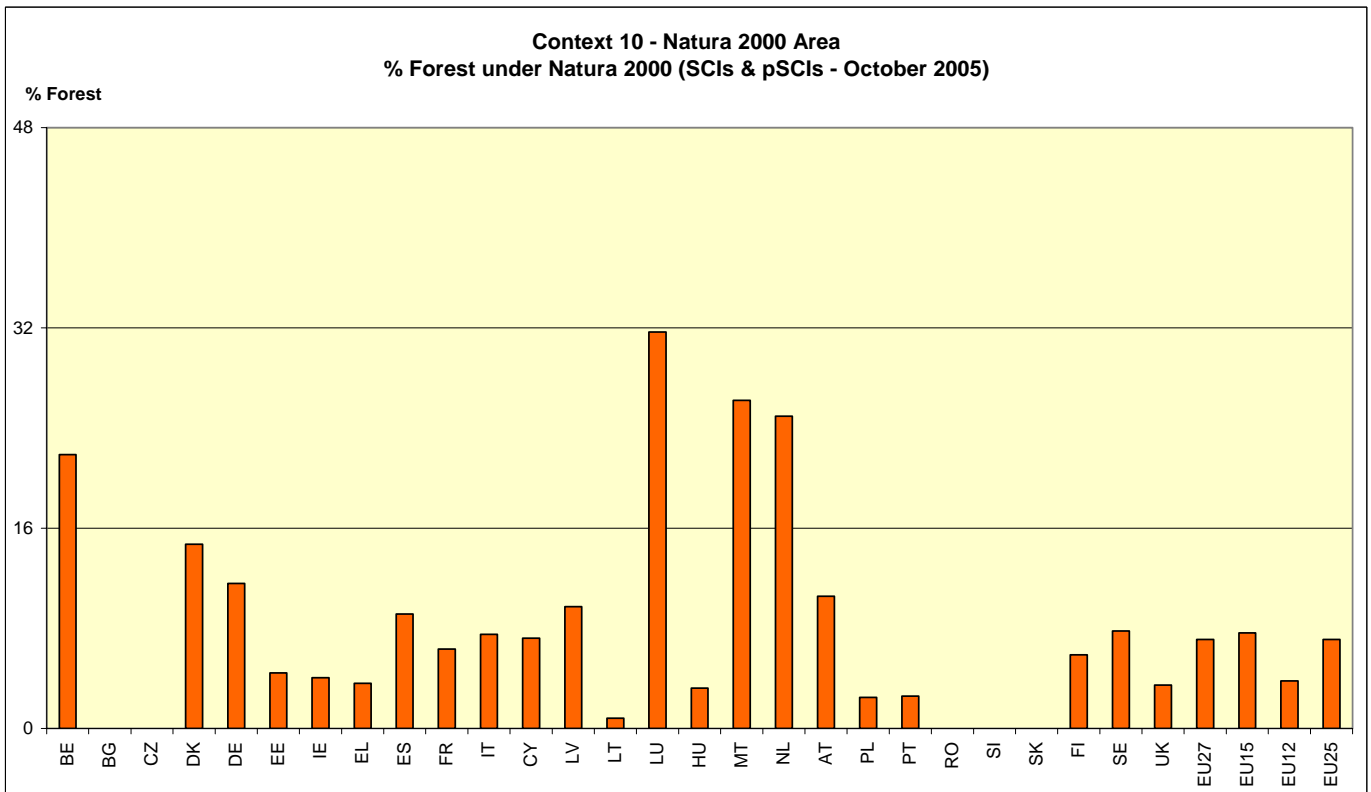
Graph 3.4.4.2



Notes:

- No data for BG, CZ, SI, SK & RO
- The EU aggregates represent the available countries

Graph 3.4.4.3



Notes:

- No data for BG, CZ, SI, SK & RO
- The EU aggregates represent the available countries

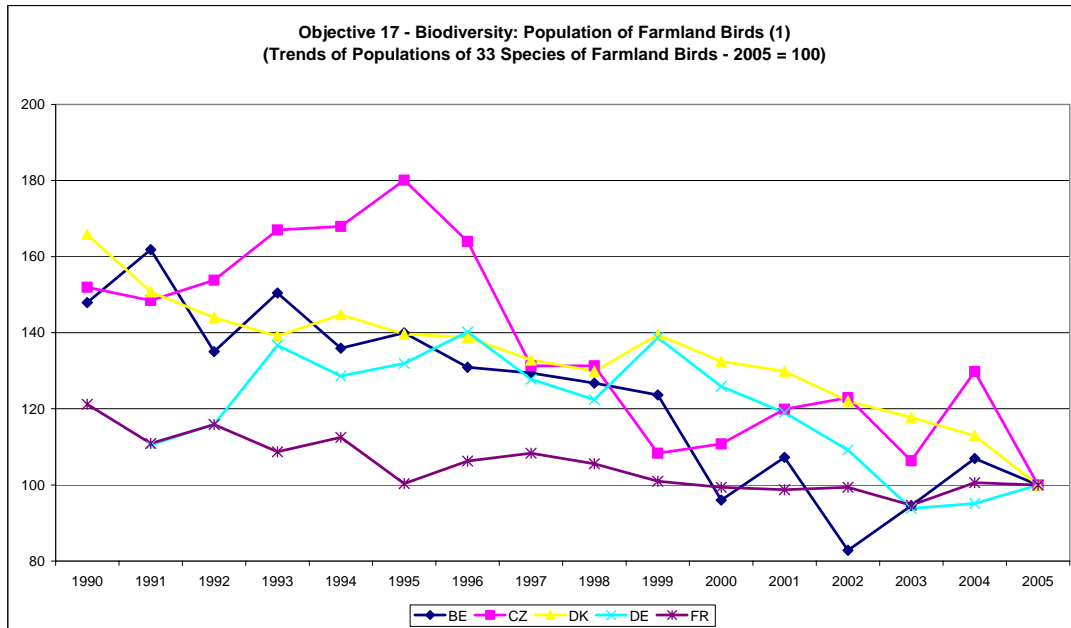
Table 3.4.5

| Indicator | Objective 17 - Biodiversity: Population of Farmland Birds |
|----------------|--|
| Measurement | Trends of index of population of (33) farmland birds (2000 = 100) |
| Source | (Eurostat) PECBM (Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring) |
| Year | 2005 |
| Unit | Index (2000 = 100) |
| Country | |
| Belgium | 104.2 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. |
| Czech Republic | 90.3 |
| Denmark | 75.5 |
| Germany | 79.5 |
| Estonia | n.a. |
| Ireland | 93.5 |
| Greece | n.a. |
| Spain | 96.6 |
| France | 100.6 |
| Italy | 88.4 |
| Cyprus | n.a. |
| Latvia | 112.5 |
| Lithuania | n.a. |
| Luxembourg | n.a. |
| Hungary | n.a. |
| Malta | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 98.6 |
| Austria | n.a. |
| Poland | 90.5 |
| Portugal | n.a. |
| Romania | n.a. |
| Slovenia | n.a. |
| Slovakia | n.a. |
| Finland | 102.0 |
| Sweden | 84.4 |
| United Kingdom | 90.3 |
| <i>EU</i> | 98.5 |
| EU27 | n.a. |
| EU15 | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. |
| EU25 | n.a. |

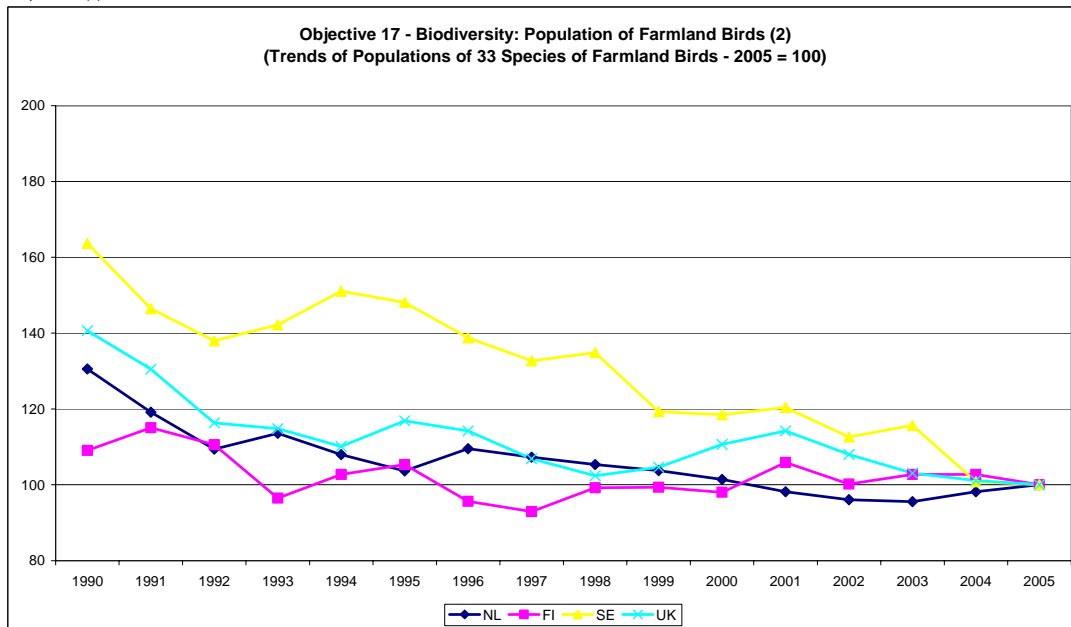
Note: The data for France exclude overseas departments

Please note too that the methodology behind this indicator has been improved in 2007. Nevertheless, the EU aggregate is presented from 1996 only, due to concerns about its reliability before that date.

Graph 3.4.5 (1)



Graph 3.4.5 (2)



Graph 3.4.5 (3)

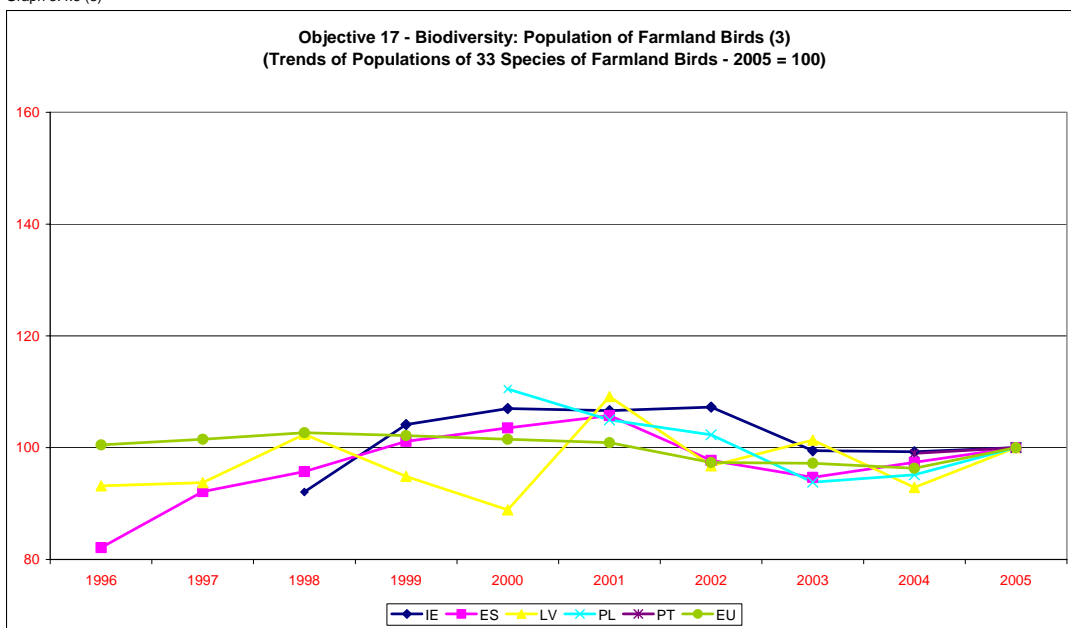
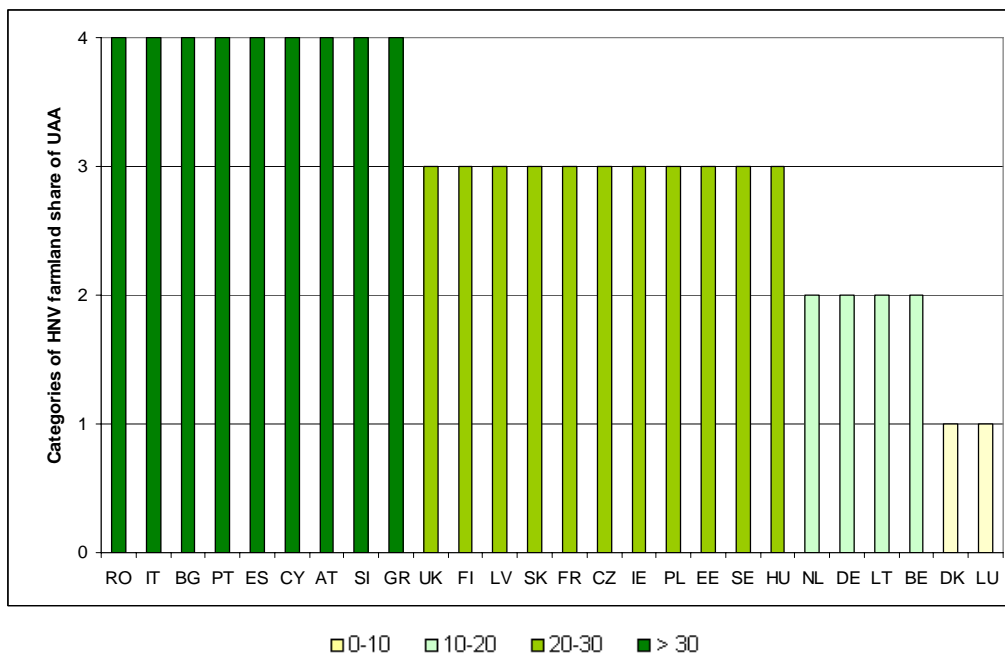


Table 3.4.6

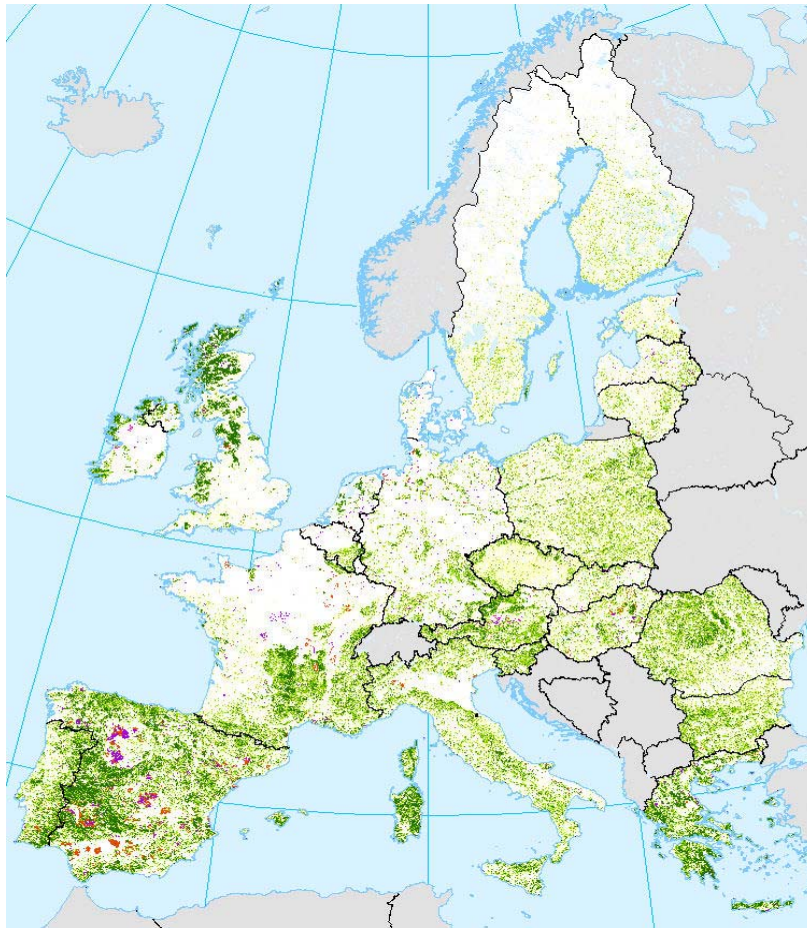
| Indicator | Objective 18 - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland | (Objective 18) - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland |
|----------------|---|---|
| Measurement | UAA of High Nature Value Farmland | UAA of High Nature Value Farmland |
| Source | European Environment Agency / Joint Research Center | European Environment Agency / Joint Research Center |
| Year | 2007 | 2007 |
| Unit | Million ha | Classes |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | n.a. | 10 - 20% |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | > 30% |
| Czech Republic | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Denmark | n.a. | 0 - 10% |
| Germany | n.a. | 10 - 20% |
| Estonia | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Ireland | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Greece | n.a. | > 30% |
| Spain | n.a. | > 30% |
| France | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Italy | n.a. | > 30% |
| Cyprus | n.a. | > 30% |
| Latvia | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Lithuania | n.a. | 10 - 20% |
| Luxembourg | n.a. | 0 - 10% |
| Hungary | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Malta | n.a. | n.a. |
| Netherlands | n.a. | 10 - 20% |
| Austria | n.a. | > 30% |
| Poland | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Portugal | n.a. | > 30% |
| Romania | n.a. | > 30% |
| Slovenia | n.a. | > 30% |
| Slovakia | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Finland | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| Sweden | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| United Kingdom | n.a. | 20 - 30% |
| EU27 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU25 | n.a. | n.a. |



Sources: JRC/EEA (2007)

The IRENA methodology provides area estimates of the share of HNV farmland per Member State on the basis of information derived from land cover and FADN data. The table above is based on land cover only; FADN data will be added in future updates of the IRENA indicator data sets. Further information can be found under: <http://eea.eionet.europa.eu/Public/irc/enviowindows/hnv/library>

Illustration 3.4.6



Baseline Indicators

Objective 18 – Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland Areas

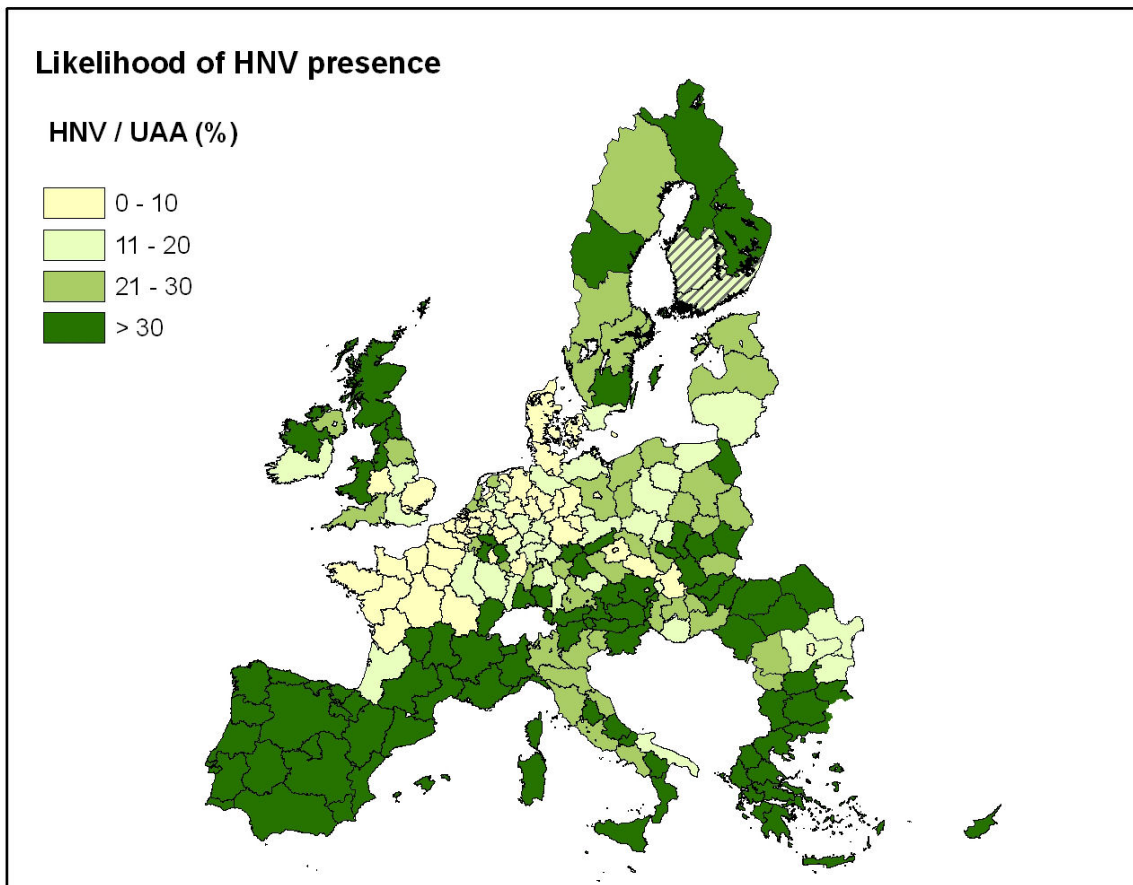
HNV farmland based on minimum probability criteria that CLC2000 classes contain primarily HNV-land (%)



Data : CORINE2000, NATURA2000 Database - 07/2006
 Prime Butterfly Areas Cartography : JRC, 05/2007
 De Vlinderdichting Wageningen (NL) © EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries
 Important Bird Areas © BirdLife International

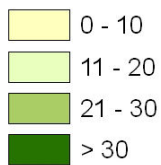
Sources: JRC/EEA (2007)

<http://eea.eionet.europa.eu/Public/irc/enviro/windows/hnv/library>



Likelihood of HNV presence

HNV / UAA (%)



Note: Further refinements on the basis of national datasets may be carried out (in particular for Southern Finland). Malta was not mapped because of lack of data holding the necessary detail.

The data on HNV farmland presented here aim at showing the distribution of HNV farmland areas (state) in Europe based on a consistent methodology for all countries.

Table 3.4.7

| Indicator | Objective 19 - Biodiversity: Tree Species Composition | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Measurement | % of Forest and Other Wooded Land classified by species groups | | | |
| Source | MCPFE 2003 | | | |
| Year | 2003 | | | |
| Unit | % FOWL | | | |
| Subdivisions | predominantly coniferous | predominantly broadleaved | mixed | |
| Country | | | | |
| Belgium | 40.7 | 52.7 | 6.6 | |
| Bulgaria | 24.2 | 66.2 | 9.6 | |
| Czech Republic | 31.2 | 13.2 | 55.7 | |
| Denmark | 55.1 | 29.4 | 15.4 | e Forest only |
| Germany | 56.4 | 25.3 | 18.4 | |
| Estonia | 37.8 | 22.9 | 39.3 | |
| Ireland | 77.6 | 18.2 | 4.2 | |
| Greece | 21.9 | 78.1 | 0.0 | e |
| Spain | 37.0 | 48.5 | 14.5 | |
| France | 24.8 | 66.6 | 8.6 | |
| Italy | 21.2 | 71.7 | 7.0 | |
| Cyprus | 44.3 | 0.3 | 55.4 | |
| Latvia | 37.6 | 21.5 | 40.8 | |
| Lithuania | 44.5 | 36.7 | 18.8 | |
| Luxembourg | 34.8 | 62.9 | 2.2 | |
| Hungary | 10.1 | 77.7 | 12.2 | |
| Malta | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | |
| Netherlands | 42.2 | 43.1 | 14.7 | |
| Austria | 68.7 | 12.0 | 19.3 | |
| Poland | 66.6 | 15.4 | 18.0 | |
| Portugal | 26.2 | 61.0 | 12.8 | |
| Romania | 28.6 | 71.4 | 0.0 | |
| Slovenia | 30.5 | 37.6 | 31.9 | |
| Slovakia | 32.0 | 48.7 | 19.3 | Forest only |
| Finland | 79.8 | 8.3 | 12.0 | |
| Sweden | 74.8 | 8.2 | 17.0 | |
| United Kingdom | 56.1 | 37.0 | 6.9 | |
| EU27 | 50.1 | 35.8 | 14.1 | Forest for DK, SK |
| EU15 | 52.7 | 34.8 | 12.5 | Forest for DK, SK |
| EU12 | 45.5 | 26.6 | 27.9 | Forest for SK |
| EU25 | 49.5 | 36.2 | 14.3 | Forest for DK, SK |

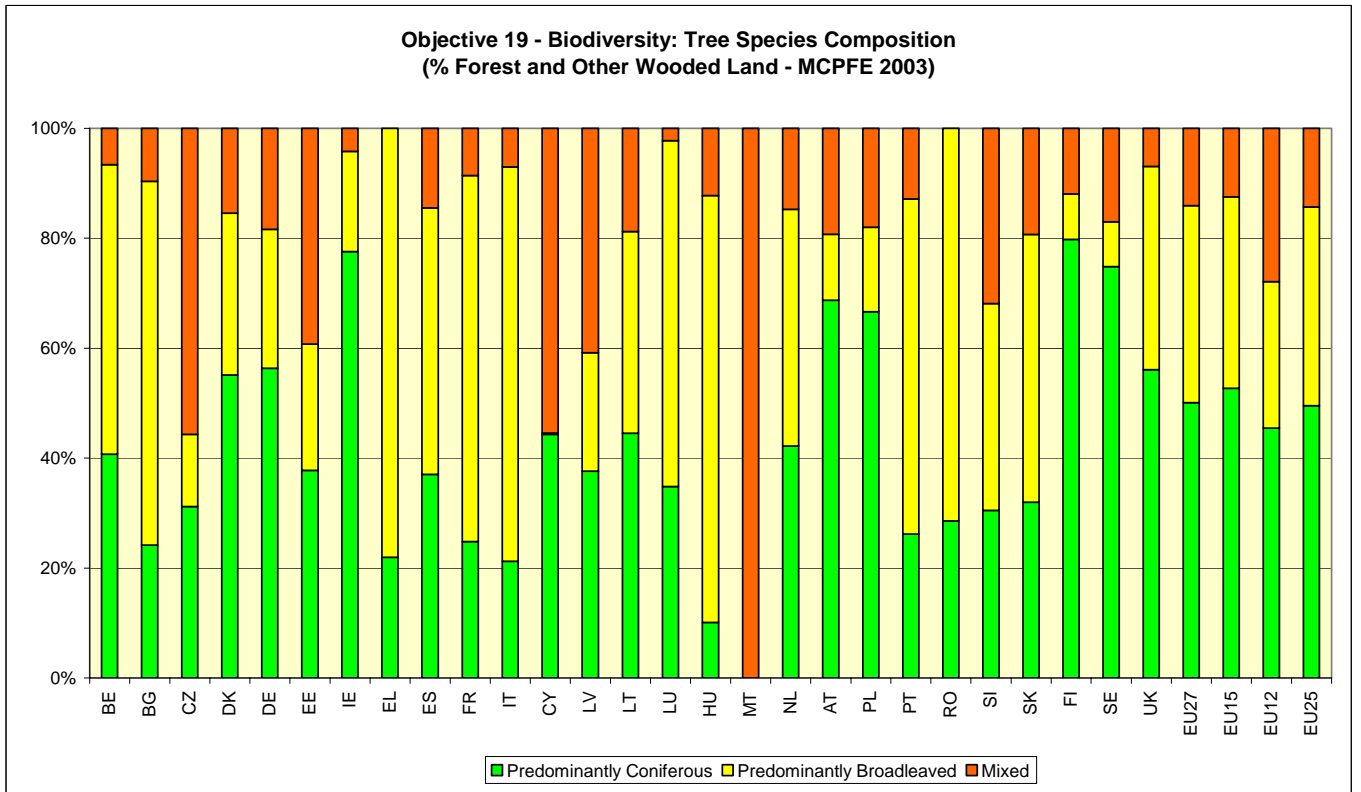
Note: The data for France exclude overseas departments

Table 3.4.8

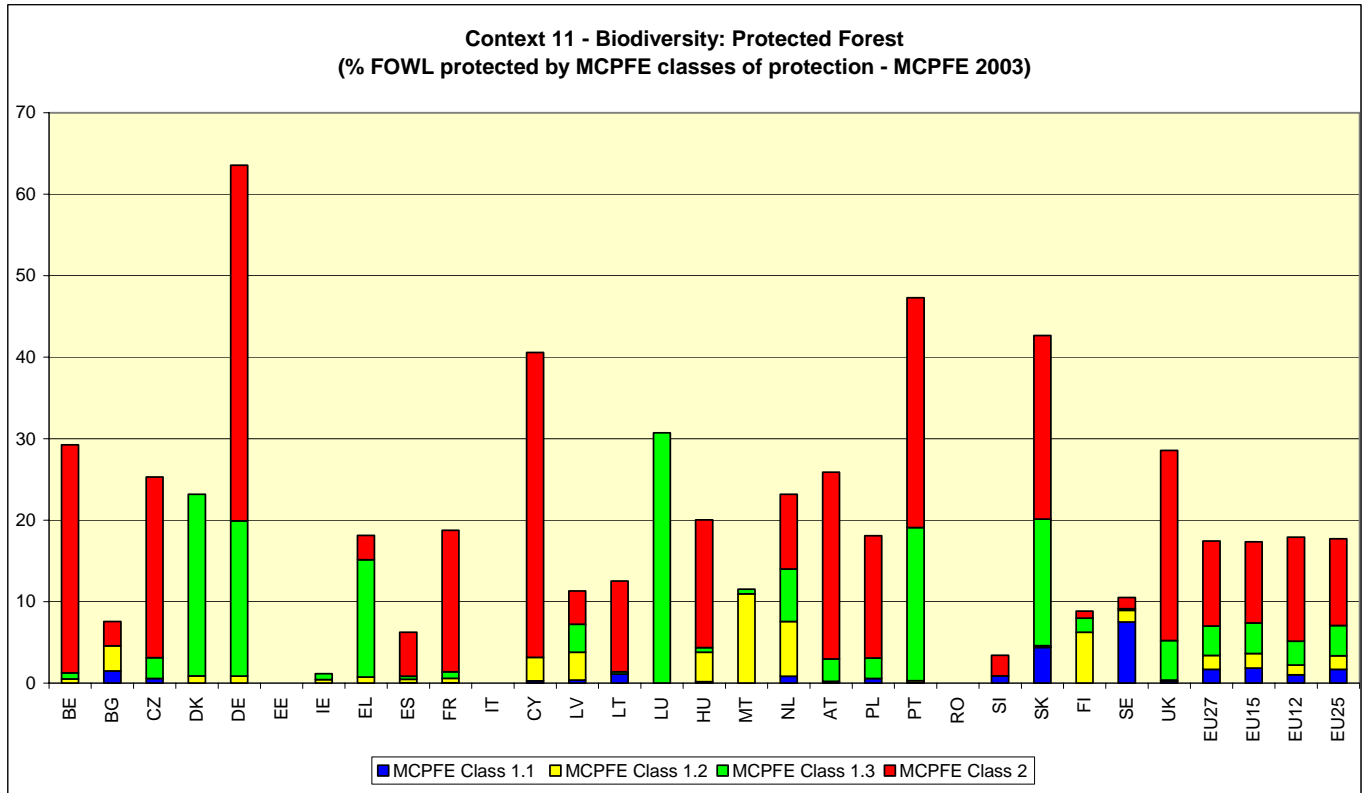
| Indicator | Context 11 - Biodiversity: Protected Forest | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Measurement | % FOWL area protected under MCPFE classes | | | |
| Source | MCPFE 2003 | | | |
| Year | 2000/2002 | | | |
| Unit | % | | | |
| Subdivisions | MCPFE class 1.1 | MCPFE class 1.2 | MCPFE class 1.3 | MCPFE class 2 |
| Country | | | | |
| Belgium | 0.00 | 0.52 | 0.75 | 27.99 |
| Bulgaria | 1.49 | 3.06 | 0.02 | 2.96 |
| Czech Republic | 0.57 | 0.00 | 2.54 | 22.19 |
| Denmark | 0.00 | 0.88 | 22.28 | 0.00 |
| Germany | 0.00 | 0.85 | 19.07 incl. all Natura 2000 area | 43.63 |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ireland | 0.00 | 0.43 | 0.73 | 0.00 |
| Greece | 0.00 | 0.75 | 14.40 | 2.99 |
| Spain | 0.02 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 5.39 |
| France | 0.03 | 0.56 | 0.79 | 17.37 |
| Italy | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Cyprus | 0.27 | 2.88 | 0.00 | 37.42 |
| Latvia | 0.38 | 3.40 | 3.45 | 4.07 |
| Lithuania | 1.13 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 11.15 |
| Luxembourg | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.72 | n.a. |
| Hungary | 0.16 | 3.64 | 0.56 | 15.68 |
| Malta | 0.00 | 10.95 | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| Netherlands | 0.83 | 6.70 | 6.47 | 9.16 |
| Austria | 0.00 | 0.22 | 2.74 | 22.91 |
| Poland | 0.55 | 0.00 | 2.51 | 15.03 |
| Portugal | 0.03 | 0.27 | 18.78 incl. all Natura 2000 area | 28.22 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 0.88 | n.a. | n.a. | 2.54 |
| Slovakia | 4.38 | 0.21 | 15.54 | 22.53 |
| Finland | 0.00 | 6.23 | 1.75 | 0.85 |
| Sweden | 7.49 | 1.43 | 0.20 | 1.38 |
| United Kingdom | 0.25 | 0.11 | 4.87 | 23.31 |
| EU27 | 1.69 excl. EE, IT, RO | 1.70 excl. EE, IT, RO, SI | 3.62 excl. EE, IT, RO, SI | 10.44 excl. EE, IT, RO |
| EU15 | 1.83 excl. IT | 1.79 excl. IT | 3.75 excl. IT | 9.96 excl. IT |
| EU12 | 1.00 excl. EE, RO | 1.22 excl. EE, RO, SI | 2.92 excl. EE, RO, SI | 12.77 excl. EE, RO |
| EU25 | 1.69 excl. EE, IT, RO | 1.66 excl. EE, IT, SI | 3.71 excl. EE, IT, SI | 10.64 excl. EE, IT, RO |

Note: The data for France and therefore the European aggregates exclude the overseas departments

Graph 3.4.7



Graph 3.4.8



Note: The EU aggregates represent the available data.

Table 3.4.9

| Indicator | Context 12 - Development of Forest Area |
|----------------|---|
| Measurement | Average annual increase of forest and other |
| Source | FRA 2005 TBFRA 2000 for CY, LU, MT) |
| Year | 2000-2005 (see fiche for CY, LU, MT) |
| Unit | 1000 ha. / year |
| Country | |
| Belgium | 0.0 |
| Bulgaria | 34.4 |
| Czech Republic | 2.2 |
| Denmark | 2.8 |
| Germany | 0.0 Forest only |
| Estonia | 5.8 |
| Ireland | 12.0 |
| Greece | 1.4 |
| Spain | 152.4 |
| France | 19.4 |
| Italy | 117.4 |
| Cyprus | 0.0 TBFRA 2000 |
| Latvia | 10.2 |
| Lithuania | 14.6 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 TBFRA 2000 |
| Hungary | 13.8 |
| Malta | 0.0 TBFRA 2000 |
| Netherlands | 1.0 |
| Austria | 5.0 |
| Poland | 26.6 Forest only |
| Portugal | 40.0 |
| Romania | 5.6 |
| Slovenia | 5.0 |
| Slovakia | 1.6 Forest only |
| Finland | -0.6 |
| Sweden | 13.0 |
| United Kingdom | 10.4 |
| EU27 | 494.0 |
| EU15 | 374.2 |
| EU12 | 119.8 |
| EU25 | 454.0 |

Note: The data for France and therefore the European aggregates exclude the overseas departments

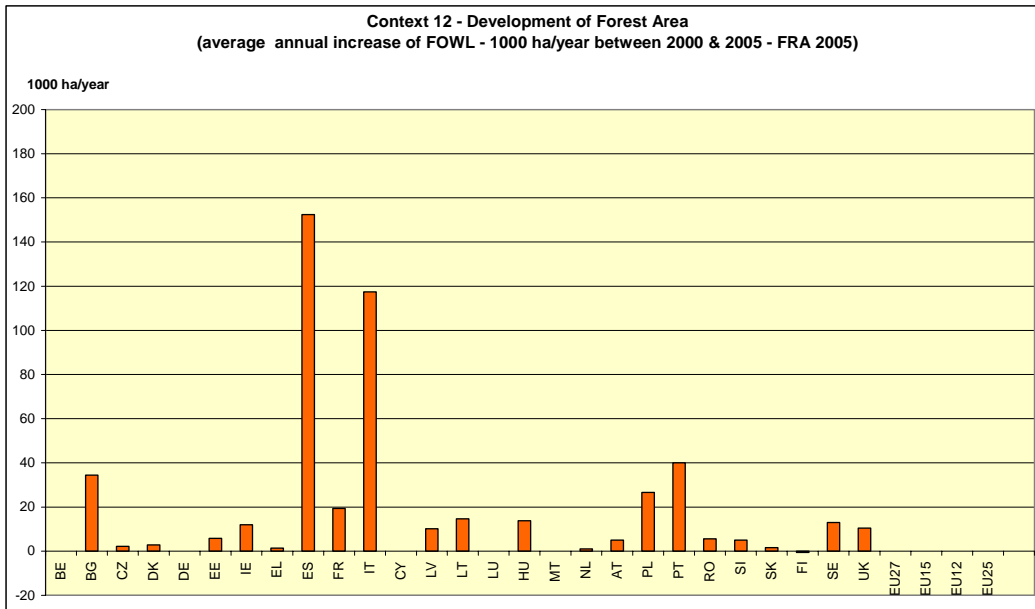
Table 3.4.10.i

| Indicator | Context 13 - Forest Ecosystem Health | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Measurement | % of trees in defoliation classes 2-4 | | |
| Source | JRC (on the basis of ICP data) | | |
| Year | 2006 | | |
| Unit | % of sampled trees | | |
| Subdivisions | Trees (all species) | Conifers | Broadleaved |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 23.9 | 20.3 | 27.9 |
| Bulgaria | 36.9 | 45.3 | 29.2 |
| Czech Republic | 51.1 | 58.5 | 25.4 |
| Denmark | 7.2 | 1.0 | 14.8 |
| Germany | 27.6 | 22.4 | 36.6 |
| Estonia | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 |
| Ireland | 7.4 only conifers assessed | 7.4 | n.a. only conifers assessed |
| Greece | 20.5 2005 | 16.0 2005 | 24.5 2005 |
| Spain | 21.7 | 18.9 | 24.6 |
| France | 35.6 | 23.7 | 41.9 |
| Italy | 30.5 | 19.5 | 35.2 |
| Cyprus | 20.0 only conifers assessed | 20.0 | n.a. only conifers assessed |
| Latvia | 14.5 | 16.0 | 10.5 |
| Lithuania | 11.6 | 9.7 | 15.2 |
| Luxembourg | 41.7 | 68.2 | 33.8 |
| Hungary | 14.4 | 18.0 | 13.7 |
| Malta | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 19.1 | 15.3 | 26.3 |
| Austria | 12.2 | 11.7 | 16.9 |
| Poland | 20.1 | 21.1 | 18.1 |
| Portugal | 31.0 | 13.8 | 36.3 |
| Romania | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.2 |
| Slovenia | 29.5 | 32.2 | 27.9 |
| Slovakia | 31.1 | 45.6 | 20.7 |
| Finland | 9.5 | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| Sweden | 18.9 | 19.1 | 17.7 |
| United Kingdom | 30.5 | 31.1 | 29.4 |
| EU27 | 22.9 available countries | 23.0 available countries | 23.6 available countries |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU25 | 22.4 available countries | 22.1 | 23.4 available countries |

Table 3.4.10.ii

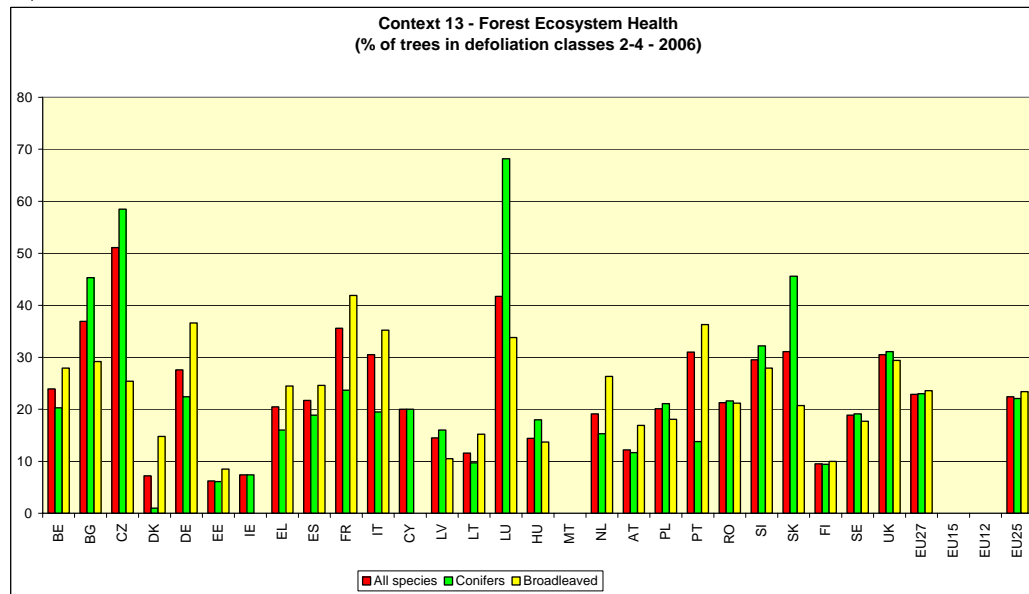
| Indicator | Change in Forest Ecosystem Health | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Measurement | Average annual growth rate of trees in defoliation classes 2-4 | | |
| Source | JRC (on the basis of ICP data) | | |
| Year | 2000 to 2006 | | |
| Unit | % of sampled trees | | |
| Subdivisions | Trees (all species) | Conifers | Broadleaved |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 1.6 | -6.7 | 10.7 |
| Bulgaria | -11.7 | -8.7 | -13.1 |
| Czech Republic | 8.7 | 8.8 | 10.2 |
| Denmark | -8.1 | -9.8 | -8.1 |
| Germany | 4.7 | 2.1 | 7.6 |
| Estonia | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1 |
| Ireland | -7.1 only conifers | -7.1 | n.a. only conifers assessed |
| Greece | -1.2 2000-2005 | -0.8 2000-2005 | -1.2 2000-2005 |
| Spain | 7.8 | 6.7 | 9 |
| France | 17.3 | 11.7 | 20.3 |
| Italy | -3.9 | 0.3 | -5.3 |
| Cyprus | 11.1 2001-2006 | 11.1 2001-2006 | n.a. only conifers assessed |
| Latvia | -5.6 | -3.5 | -11.3 |
| Lithuania | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.7 |
| Luxembourg | 14.6 | 9.1 | 16.2 |
| Hungary | -3.7 | -1.2 | -4.1 |
| Malta | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Netherlands | -0.2 | -4.3 | 7.5 |
| Austria | 7.6 | 6.9 | 13.3 |
| Poland | -14 | -11.3 | -23.8 |
| Portugal | 20.7 | 9.5 | 23.1 |
| Romania | -15.2 | -16.8 | -14.8 |
| Slovenia | 4.7 | -2.3 | 9.5 |
| Slovakia | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Finland | -2.2 | -2.6 | 0.2 |
| Sweden | 4.9 | 4.3 | 7.2 |
| United Kingdom | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| EU27 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU25 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 4.2 |

Graph 3.4.9

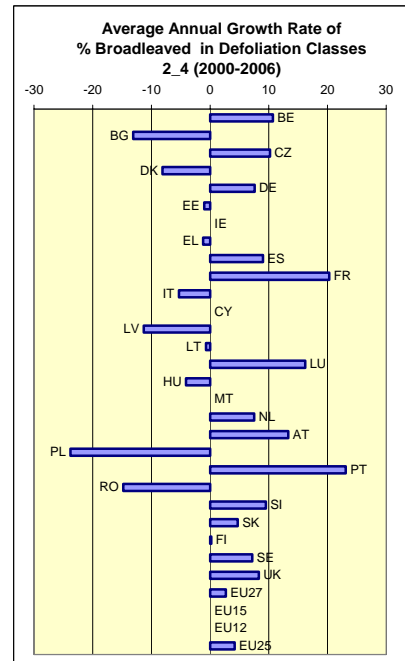
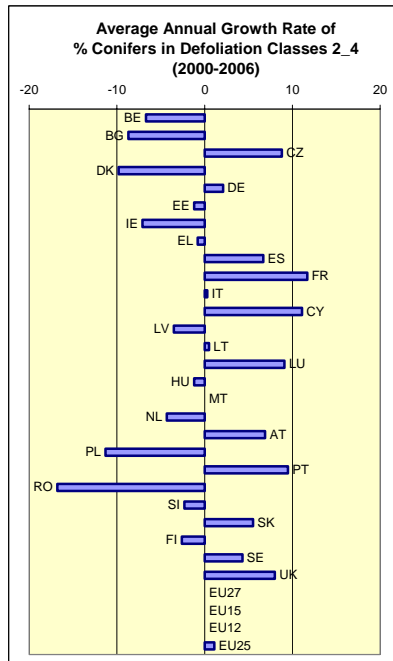
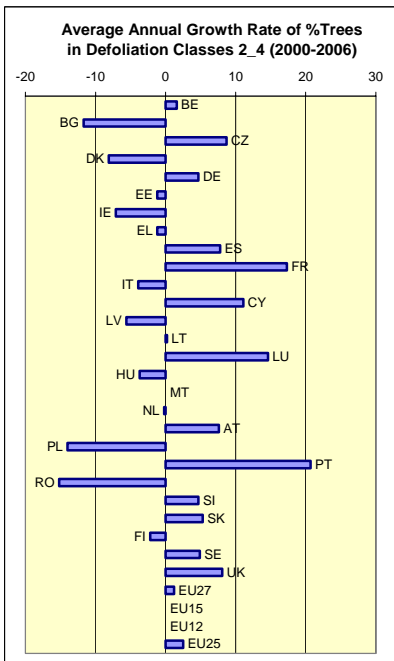


Notes: Forest only for DE, PL, SK; Source TBFRA 2000 for CY, LU & MT; For European aggregates, please refer to the table

Graph 3.4.10



Notes: No data available for MT, Only conifers assessed in IE and CY, For Greece, the data refer to 2005



Notes: Greece : 2000 to 2005, Cyprus: 2001 to 2006, No data available for Malta, Only conifers assessed in IE and CY.

| Table 3.4.11 | | Table 3.4.12.1 | | Table 3.4.12.2 | | Table 3.4.13.1 | | Table 3.4.14 | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| Indicator | Context 14 - Water Quality | Objective 20 - Water Quality: Gross Nutrient Balances | | Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides | | Context 15 - Water Use | | | |
| Sub-indicator | | Surplus of Nitrogen | Surplus of Phosphorus | | | | | | |
| Measurement | % territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone | Surplus of Nitrogen | Surplus of Phosphorus | Trends in the concentrations of nitrate in surface waters | | % irrigated 'UAA' | | | |
| Source | DG ENV. | OECD Environmental indicators for agriculture Vol.4, 2006 | OECD Environmental indicators for agriculture Vol.4, 2006 | European Environment Agency | | Eurostat (Farm Structure Survey) | | | |
| Year | July 2006 for EU15, as of February 2007 for EU10 | 2002-2004 | 2002-2004 | "2000-2002" | | 2005 | | | |
| Unit | % | kg/ha | kg/ha | mg/l, 1992-1994=100 | | % | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | 23.6 | 193 | 20 | n.a. | 0.2 | | | | |
| Bulgaria | - | n.a. | n.a. | 56.4 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Czech Republic | 36.6 | 70 | 2 | 56.5 | 0.5 | | | | |
| Denmark | 100.0 * | 127 | 11 | 68.3 | 9.7 | | | | |
| Germany | 100.0 * | 120 | 6 | 79.5 | n.a. | | | | |
| Estonia | 7.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 100.0 | n.a. | | | | |
| Ireland | 100.0 * | 81 | 7 | n.a. | 0.0 | | | | |
| Greece | 10.6 | 13 | 5 | n.a. | 33.1 | | | | |
| Spain | 12.6 | 27 | 9 | n.a. | 13.6 | | | | |
| France | 44.1 | 50 | 2 | 112.4 | 6.2 | | | | |
| Italy | 8.3 | 46 | 8 | n.a. | 20.7 | | | | |
| Cyprus | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22.1 | | | | |
| Latvia | 12.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.1 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Lithuania | 100.0 * | n.a. | n.a. | 112.6 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Luxembourg | 100.0 * | 199 | 57 | 91.2 | n.a. | | | | |
| Hungary | 46.5 | 43 | n.a. | 77.5 | 1.8 | | | | |
| Malta | 100.0 * | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 26.7 | | | | |
| Netherlands | 100.0 * | 229 | 19 | 25.4 | 4.8 UAA including kitchen gardens | | | | |
| Austria | 100.0 * | 48 | 3 | 96.7 | 1.2 | | | | |
| Poland | 1.7 | 46 | 3 | 104.7 | 0.5 | | | | |
| Portugal | 1.2 | 47 | 16 | n.a. | 12.4 | | | | |
| Romania | - | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0.7 | | | | |
| Slovenia | 100.0 * | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0.5 | | | | |
| Slovakia | 33.6 | 46 | 1 | 98.5 | 2.4 | | | | |
| Finland | 100.0 * | 55 | 11 | 87.7 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Sweden | 15.2 | 55 | 2 | 84.3 | 1.5 UAA including kitchen gardens | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 38.4 | 25 | 20 | 91.3 | 1.3 | | | | |
| EU27 | 41.4 excl. BG, RO | n.a. | n.a. | 89.1 | 6.8 EU24 (excl. DE, EE, LU) | | | | |
| EU15 | 44.9 | 89 | 13 | n.a. | 9.4 EU13 (excl. DE, LU) | | | | |
| EU12 | 25.9 excl. BG, RO | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0.8 NMS11 (excl. EE) | | | | |
| EU25 | 41.4 excl. BG, RO | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 7.5 EU22 (excl. DE, EE, LU) | | | | |

Notes on table 3.4.11:

*: Implementation of an Action Programme on the whole territory; this does not necessarily mean that the whole territory is nitrate vulnerable according to paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Nitrates Directive
 EU15: Based on information made available to the Commission in digital form. The estimate of designated area does not include some designations communicated in paper form only

Baseline Indicators

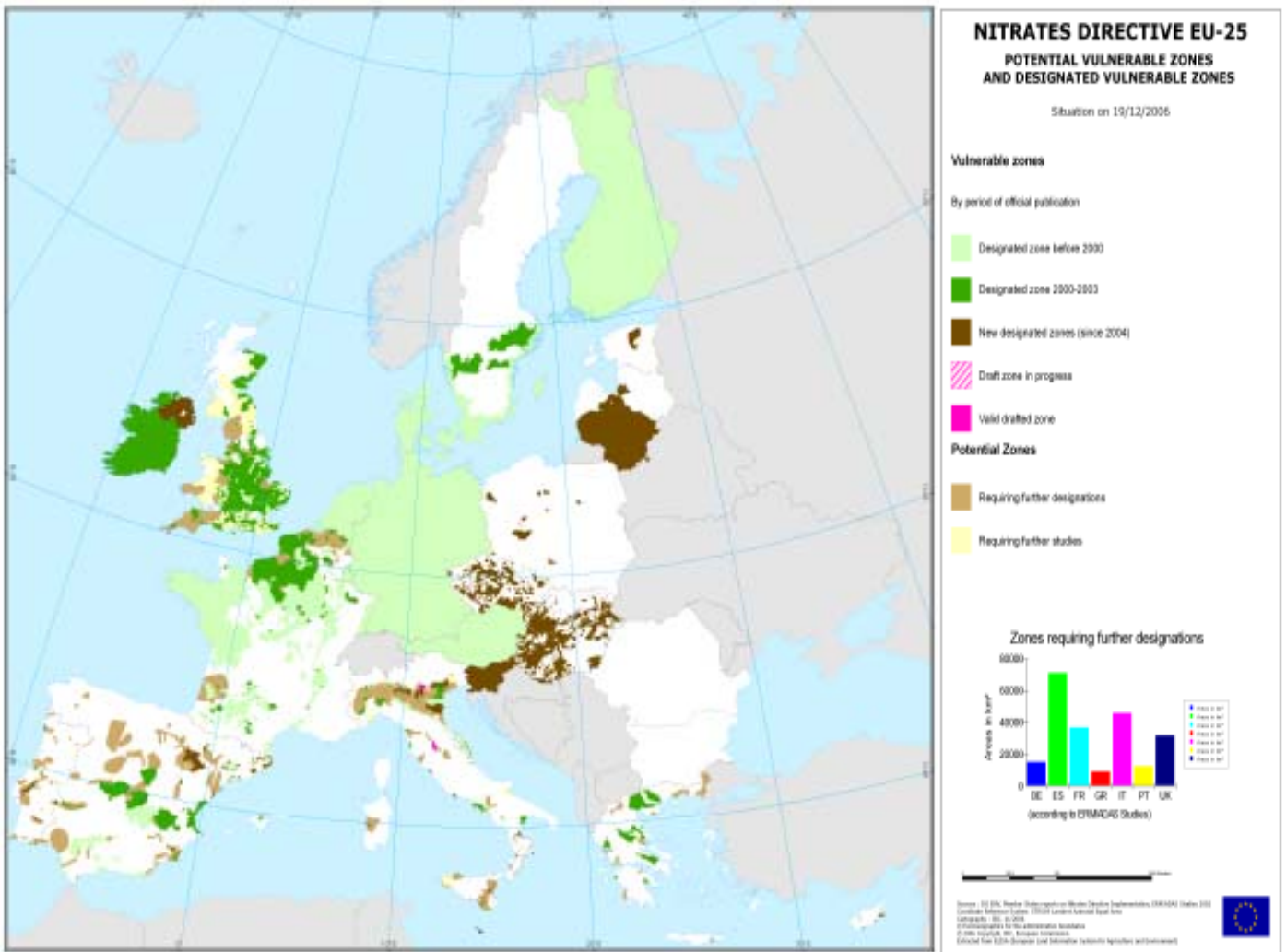
Nitrate Vulnerable Zone designation EU 25 (year 2006) and area requiring designation according to Commission assessment

Context 14 – Water Quality

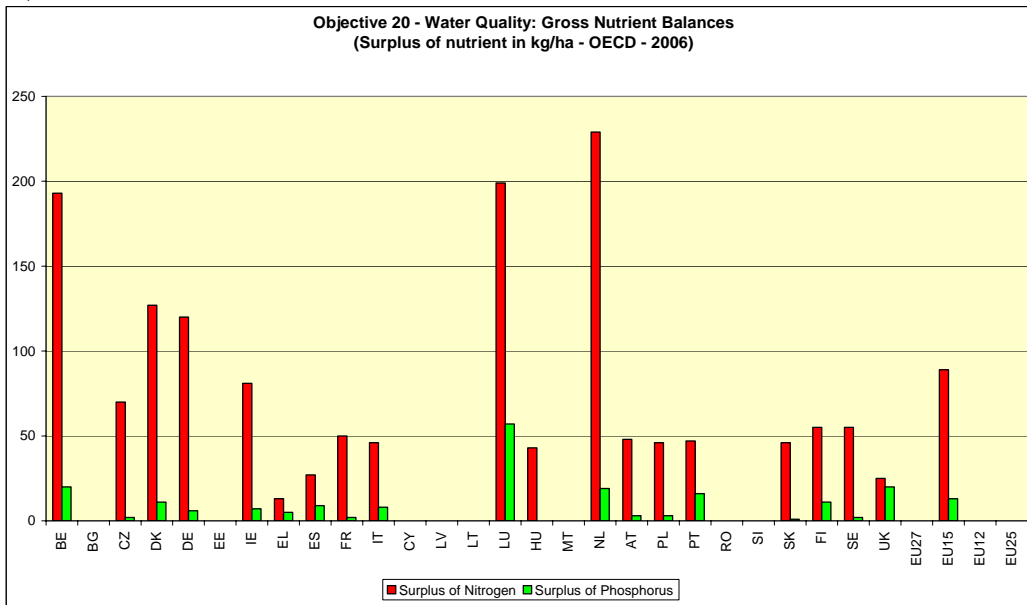
**Designated nitrates vulnerable zones after 2003 are based on information made available to the Commission in digital form. The estimate of designated area does not include some designations communicated in paper form only*

Source:

European Commission
DG ENVIRONMENT

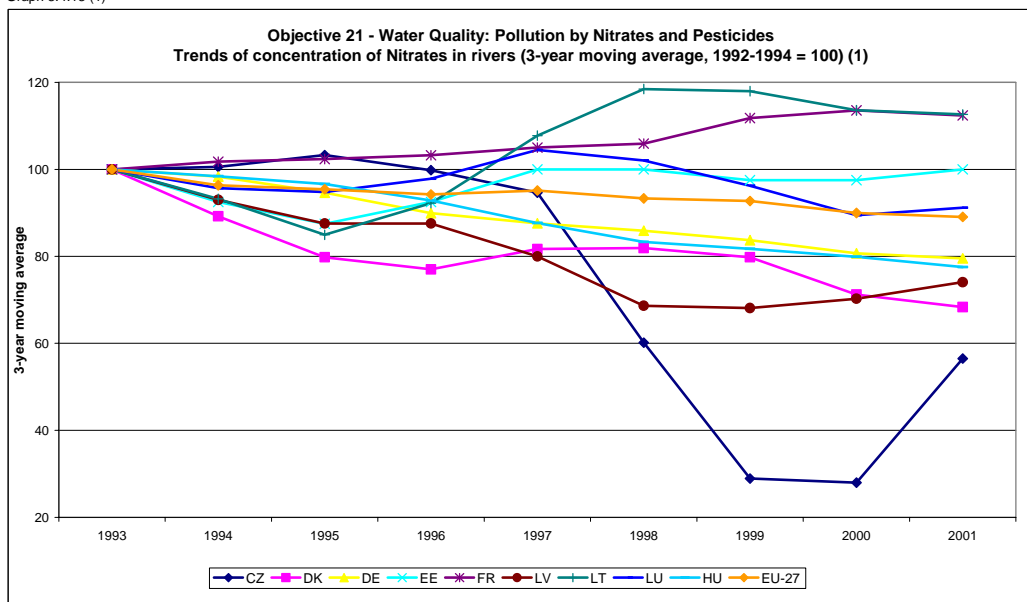


Graph 3.4.12

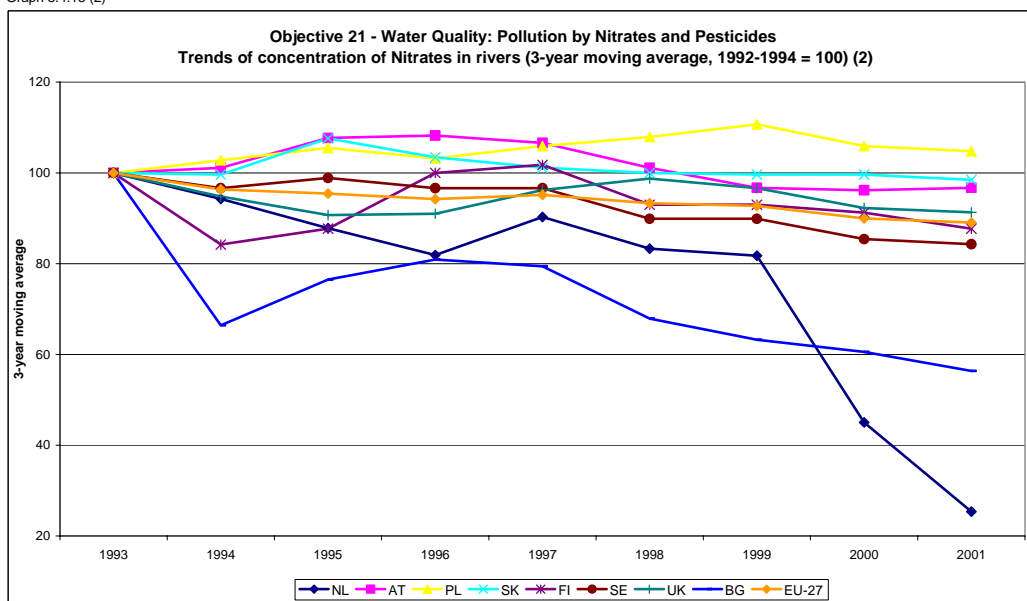


Note: No data available for BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, MT, RO, SI and the corresponding aggregates.

Graph 3.4.13 (1)



Graph 3.4.13 (2)



Note: no data available for BE, EL, ES, IE, IT, CY, MT, PT, SI, RO, EU-25, EU-15 & NMS10 aggregates

Map 3.4.14

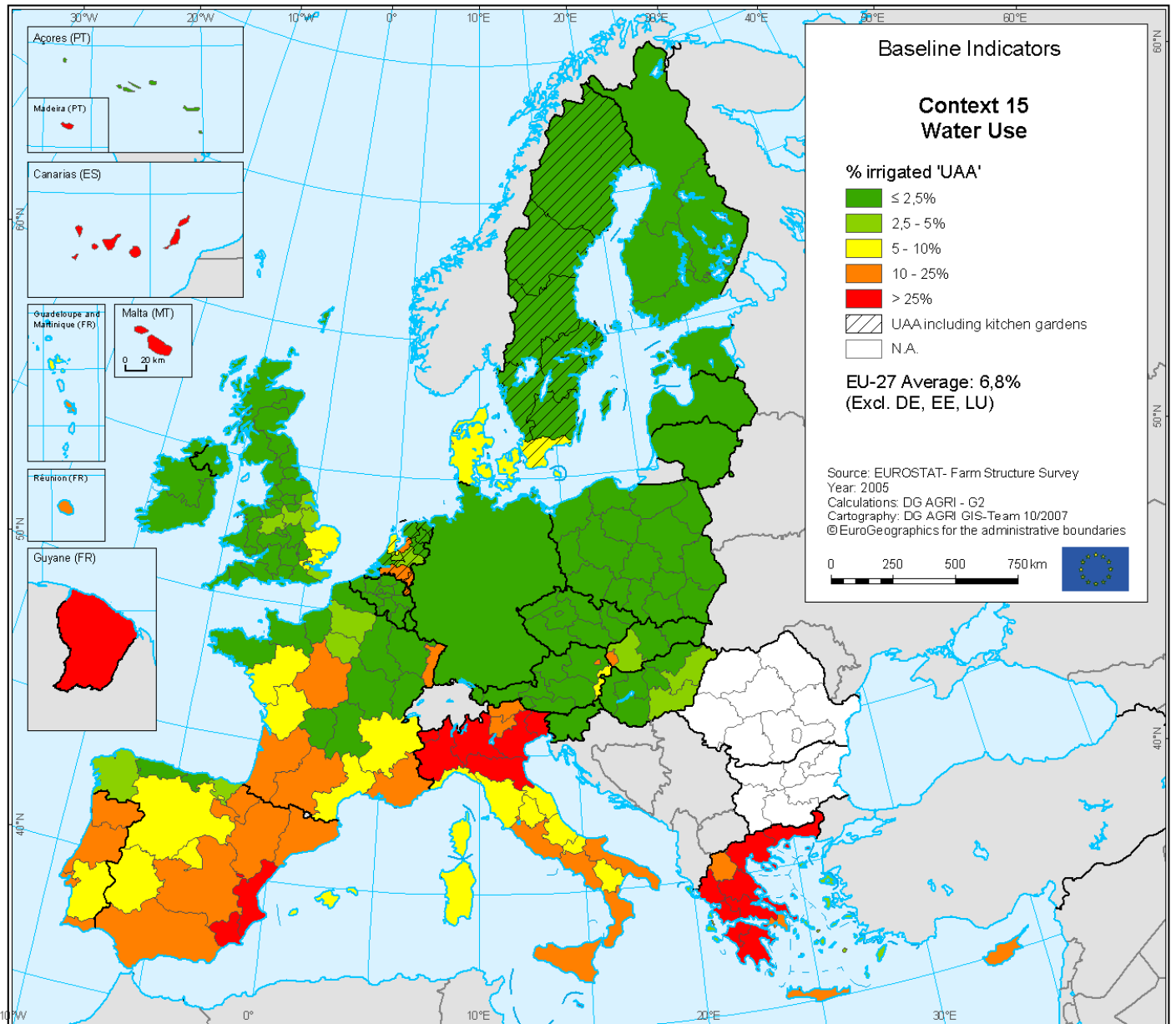
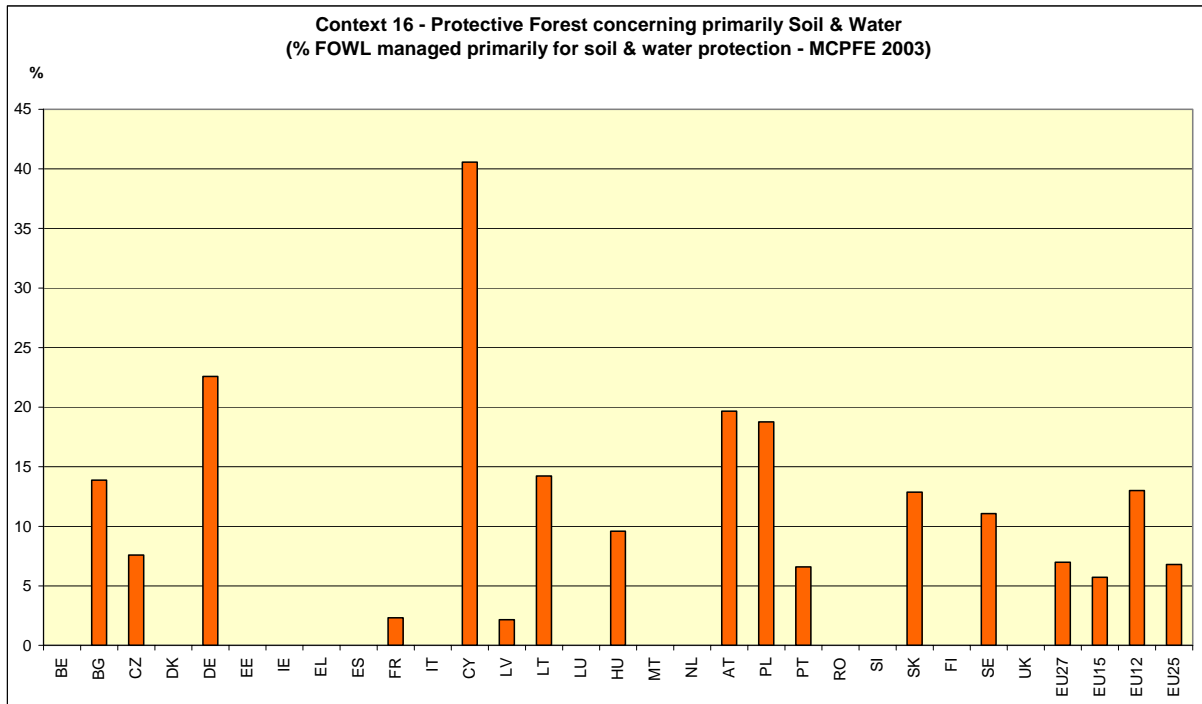


Table 3.4.15

| Indicator | Context 16 - Protective Forests concerning primarily Soil & Water |
|----------------|---|
| Measurement | % FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection |
| Source | MCPFE 2003 |
| Year | 2000/2002 |
| Unit | % |
| Country | |
| Belgium | n.a. |
| Bulgaria | 13.9 |
| Czech Republic | 7.6 |
| Denmark | 0.0 |
| Germany | 22.6 Forest |
| Estonia | n.a. |
| Ireland | 0.0 |
| Greece | 0.0 |
| Spain | 0.0 |
| France | 2.3 |
| Italy | n.a. |
| Cyprus | 40.6 |
| Latvia | 2.2 Forest |
| Lithuania | 14.2 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 |
| Hungary | 9.6 |
| Malta | 0.0 |
| Netherlands | 0.0 |
| Austria | 19.7 Forest |
| Poland | 18.8 |
| Portugal | 6.6 |
| Romania | n.a. |
| Slovenia | 0.0 |
| Slovakia | 12.9 Forest |
| Finland | 0.0 |
| Sweden | 11.1 |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 |
| EU27 | 7.0 EU23 (excl. BE, EE, IT, RO; Forest for DE, LV, AT, SK) |
| EU15 | 5.7 EU13 (excl. BE, IT; Forest for DE, AT) |
| EU12 | 13.0 EU10 (excl. EE, RO ; Forest for LV, SK) |
| EU25 | 6.8 EU22 (excl. BE, EE, IT ; Forest for DE, LV, AT, SK) |

Note: The data for France and therefore the European aggregates exclude the overseas department

Graph 3.4.15



Notes:

- No data for BE, EE, IT, RO
- The European aggregates include the available data only
- For DE, CY, AT & SK, only Forest is covered.

Table 3.4.16

| Indicator | Objective 22 - Soil: Areas at Risk of Soil Erosion | |
|----------------|--|----------------------|
| Measurement | Areas at risk of soil erosion (estimate of soil loss due to water) | |
| Source | JRC (PESERA Model) | |
| Year | 2004 | |
| Unit | Ton/ha/year | |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 1.07 | |
| Bulgaria | 0.56 | |
| Czech Republic | 1.31 | |
| Denmark | 2.29 | |
| Germany | 0.89 | |
| Estonia | 0.16 | |
| Ireland | 0.11 | |
| Greece | 5.77 | |
| Spain | 2.41 | |
| France | 1.55 | |
| Italy | 3.11 | |
| Cyprus | n.a. | |
| Latvia | 0.11 | |
| Lithuania | 0.33 | |
| Luxembourg | 0.54 | |
| Hungary | 0.41 | |
| Malta | n.a. | |
| Netherlands | 0.08 | |
| Austria | 0.46 | |
| Poland | 0.67 | |
| Portugal | 4.59 | |
| Romania | 0.44 | |
| Slovenia | 0.87 | |
| Slovakia | 1.29 | |
| Finland | n.a. | |
| Sweden | n.a. | |
| United Kingdom | 0.31 | |
| EU27 | 1.52 | excl. CY, MT, FI, SE |
| EU15 | 1.00 | excl. FI, SE |
| EU12 | 0.82 | excl. CY, MT |
| EU25 | 1.64 | excl. CY, MT, FI, SE |

Note: the data for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Map 3.4.16

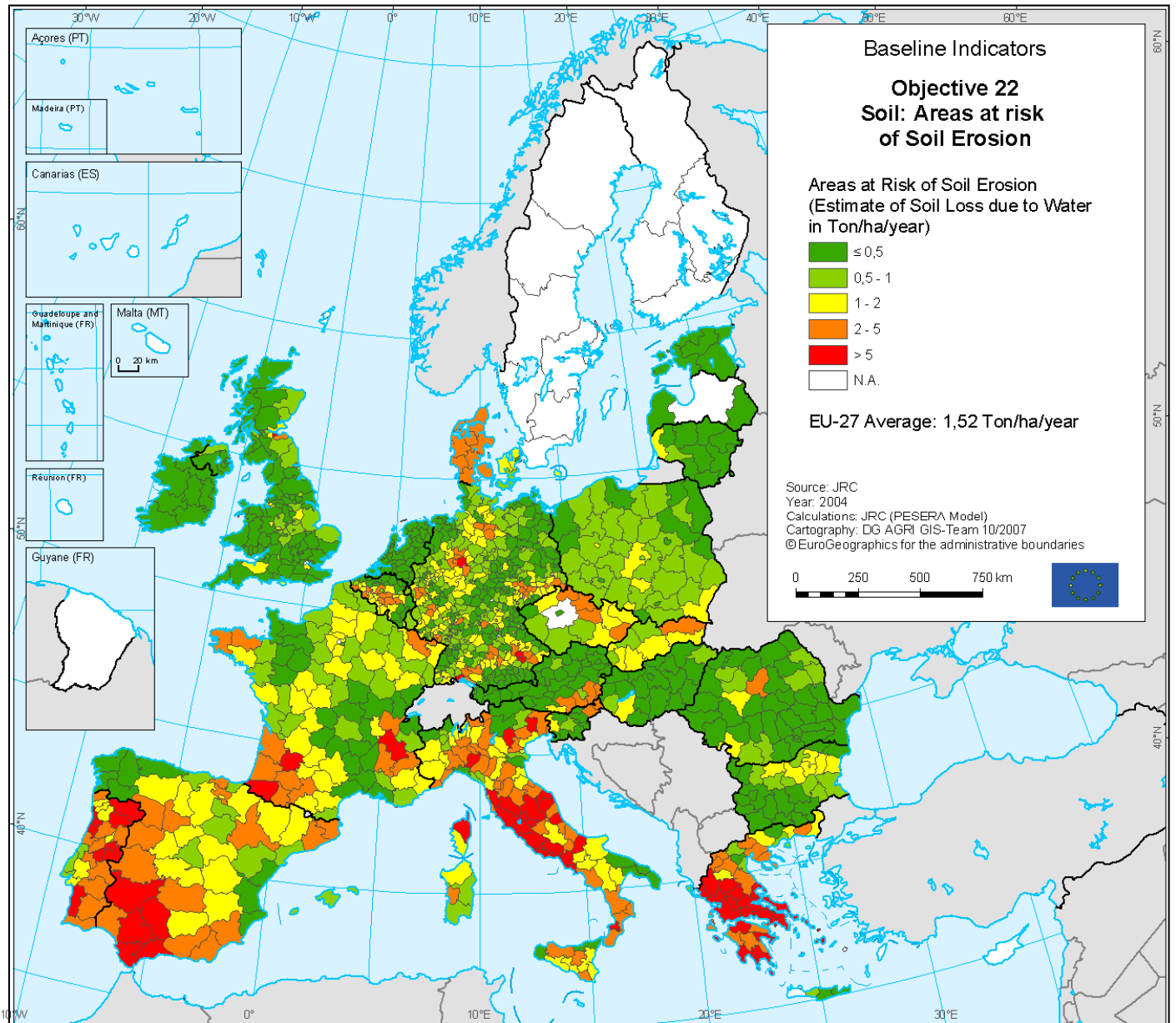


Table 3.4.17.i

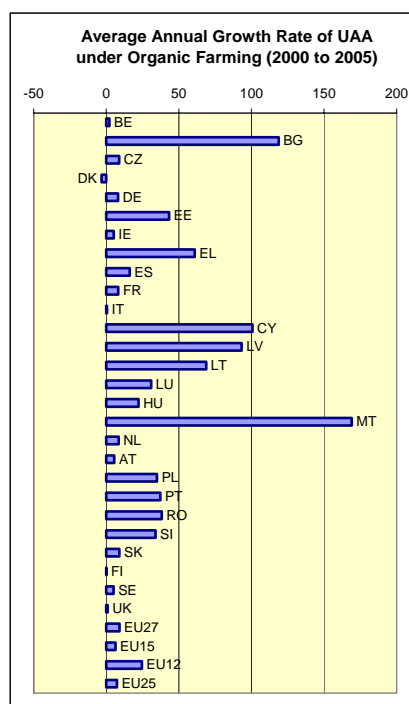
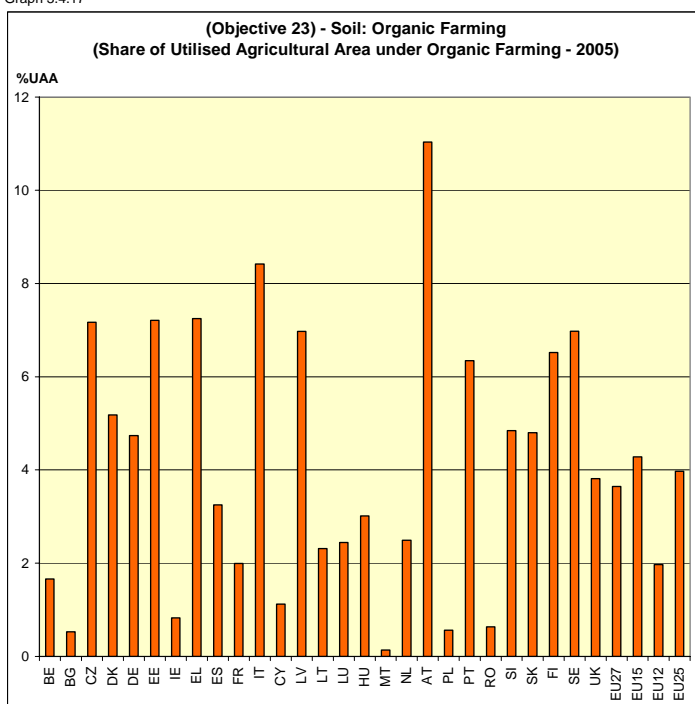
Table 3.4.17.ii

Table 3.4.17.iii

| Indicator | Objective 23 - Soil: Organic Farming | (Objective 23) - Soil: Organic Farming | Change in Organic Farming |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| Measurement | Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming | Share of Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming | Average Annual Growth Rate of Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming |
| Source | DG AGRI BG, RO: Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin | DG AGRI BG, RO: Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin | DG AGRI & Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2000-2005 |
| Unit | Ha | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 22 994 | 1.66 | 2.16 |
| Bulgaria | 14 320 | 0.52 | 118.73 |
| Czech Republic | 254 982 | 7.17 | 9.00 |
| Denmark | 134 129 | 5.18 | -3.18 |
| Germany | 807 406 | 4.74 | 8.14 |
| Estonia | 59 741 | 7.21 | 43.34 |
| Ireland | 34 912 | 0.83 | 5.10 |
| Greece | 288 737 | 7.25 | 60.98 |
| Spain | 807 569 | 3.25 | 16.22 |
| France | 550 488 | 2.00 | 8.27 |
| Italy | 1 069 462 | 8.42 | 0.55 |
| Cyprus | 1 698 | 1.12 | 100.81 |
| Latvia | 118 612 | 6.97 | 93.26 |
| Lithuania | 64 544 | 2.31 | 68.81 |
| Luxembourg | 3 158 2004 | 2.45 2004 | 30.95 2000-2004 |
| Hungary | 128 576 | 3.01 | 22.18 |
| Malta | 14 | 0.14 | 169.06 |
| Netherlands | 48 765 | 2.49 | 8.57 |
| Austria | 360 369 | 11.03 | 5.50 |
| Poland | 82 730 2004 | 0.56 2004 | 34.87 2000-2004 |
| Portugal | 233 458 | 6.34 | 37.17 |
| Romania | 87 916 | 0.63 | 38.20 |
| Slovenia | 23 499 | 4.84 | 34.00 |
| Slovakia | 90 206 s | 4.80 s | 9.06 |
| Finland | 147 587 | 6.52 | 0.04 |
| Sweden | 222 738 | 6.98 | 5.04 |
| United Kingdom | 608 952 | 3.82 | 1.02 |
| EU27 | 6 269 567 | 3.65 | 9.19 |
| EU15 | 5 340 724 | 4.28 | 6.46 |
| EU12 | 926 838 | 1.97 | 24.48 |
| EU25 | 6 165 326 | 3.97 | 7.36 |

Note: the data for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Graph 3.4.17

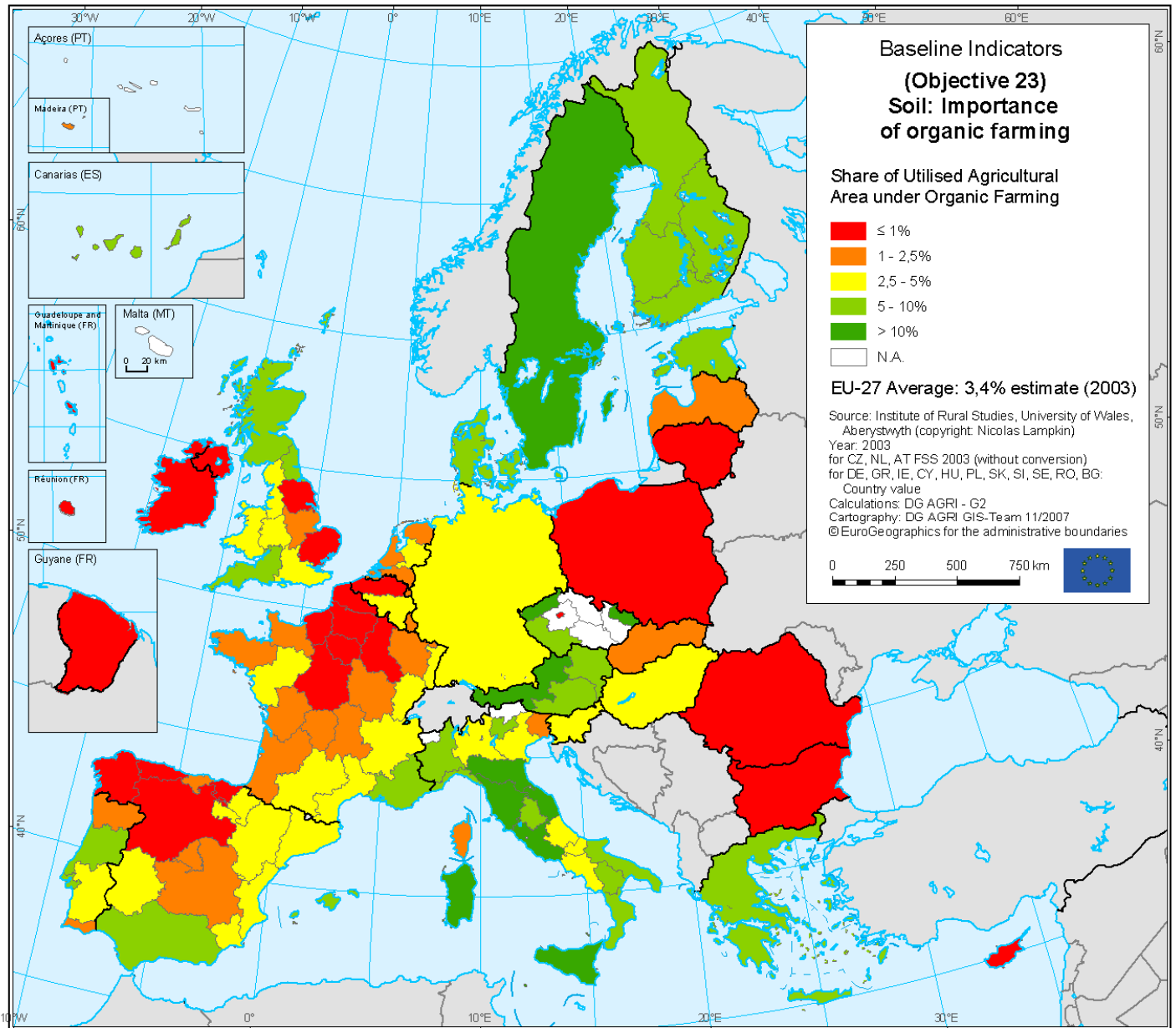


Notes:

- Year 2005: The data for LU & PL refer to the year 2004

- Change 2000 - 2005: The data for LU & PL refer to the period 2000 - 2004

Map 3.4.17



Note: The data displayed on the map as well as the EU27 average refer to the year 2003, whereas the data in the table refer to the year 2005.

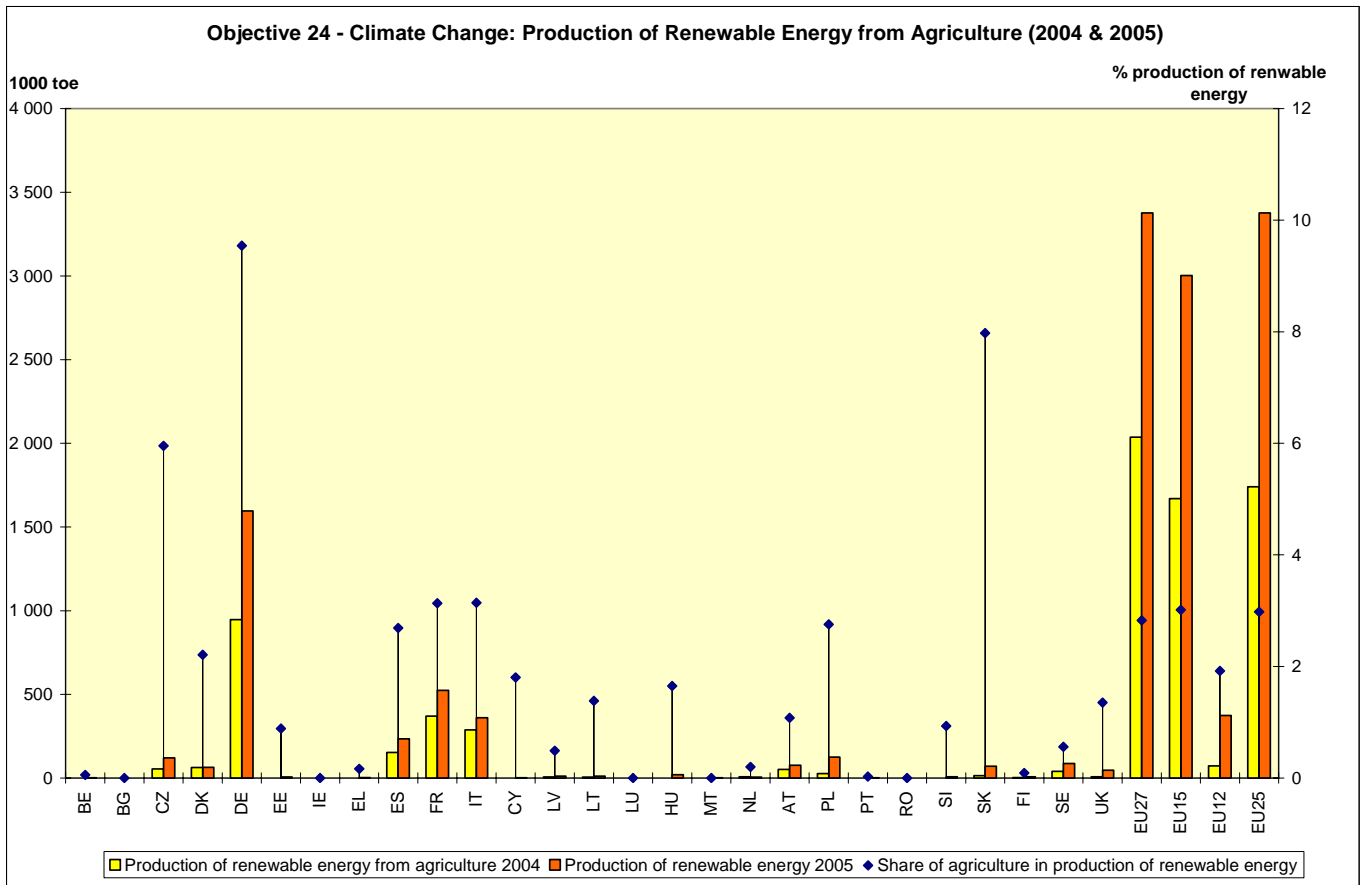
Table 3.4.18.1.i

Table 3.4.18.2.i

Table 3.4.18.2.ii

| Indicator | Objective 24 - Climate change: Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture and Forestry | | Change in Production of Renewable Energy |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| Sub-indicator | Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture | Production of Renewable Energy from Forestry | Change in Production of Renewable Energy from Forestry |
| Measurement | Production of renewable energy from agriculture | Production of renewable energy from forestry | Average annual growth rate of production of renewable energy from forestry |
| Source | EurObserER (primary sources: EBB & EBIO) | Eurostat Energy Statistics | Eurostat Energy Statistics |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2000 to 2005 |
| Unit | kToe | kToe (Wood and wood wastes) | % per year (Wood and wood wastes) |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 0.9 | 423.0 | 11.63 |
| Bulgaria | 0.0 | 743.0 | 6.20 |
| Czech Republic | 119.8 | 1 537.0 | 36.95 |
| Denmark | 64.0 | 1 282.0 | 7.55 |
| Germany | 1 595.2 | 6 906.0 | 7.96 |
| Estonia | 6.3 | 706.0 | 7.49 |
| Ireland | 0.0 | 215.0 | 9.59 |
| Greece | 2.7 | 957.0 | 0.25 |
| Spain | 234.3 | 4 176.0 | 2.88 |
| France | 523.3 | 9 430.0 | -0.69 |
| Italy | 361.2 | 1 790.0 | 10.05 |
| Cyprus | 0.9 | 9.0 | 2.38 |
| Latvia | 11.2 | 1 987.0 | 9.13 |
| Lithuania | 10.8 | 722.0 | 2.86 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 15.0 | -1.28 |
| Hungary | 19.5 | 1 000.0 | 22.94 |
| Malta | 1.8 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Netherlands | 4.4 | 505.0 | 10.98 |
| Austria | 76.6 | 3 507.0 | 4.35 |
| Poland | 125.7 | 4 166.0 | 3.00 |
| Portugal | 0.9 | 2 713.0 | 7.63 |
| Romania | 0.0 | 3 229.0 | 3.17 |
| Slovenia | 7.2 | 469.0 | 0.65 |
| Slovakia | 70.3 | 398.0 | 31.82 |
| Finland | 7.2 | 6 672.0 | 0.77 |
| Sweden | 86.0 | 7 937.0 | 0.59 |
| United Kingdom | 45.9 | 604.0 | -6.36 |
| EU27 | 3 376.0 | 62 099.0 | 3.63 |
| EU15 | 3 002.6 | 46 917.0 | 2.59 |
| EU12 | 373.4 | 14 966.0 | 7.25 excl. MT |
| EU25 | 3 376.0 | 58 126.0 | 3.62 excl. MT |

Graph 3.4.18.1



Graph 3.4.18.2

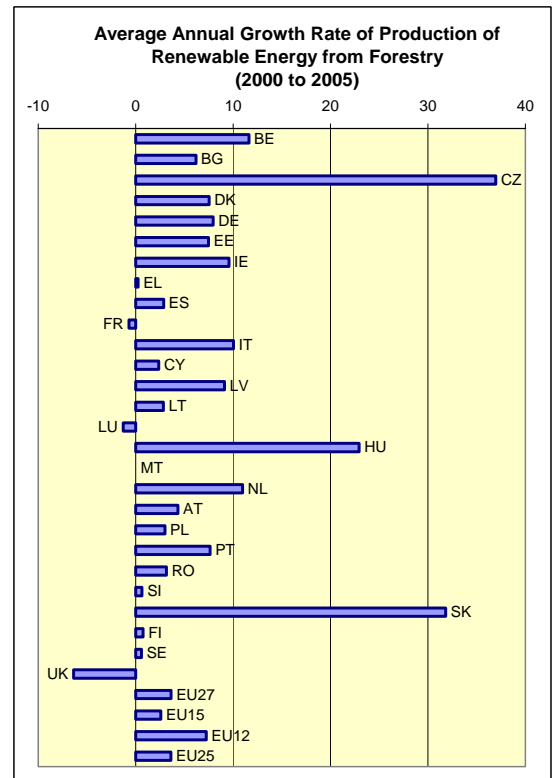
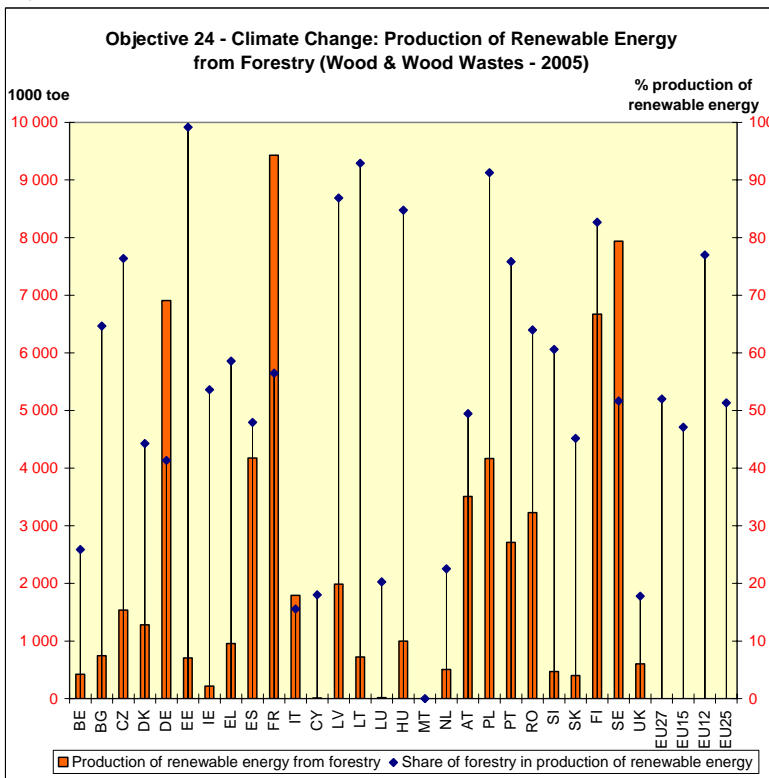
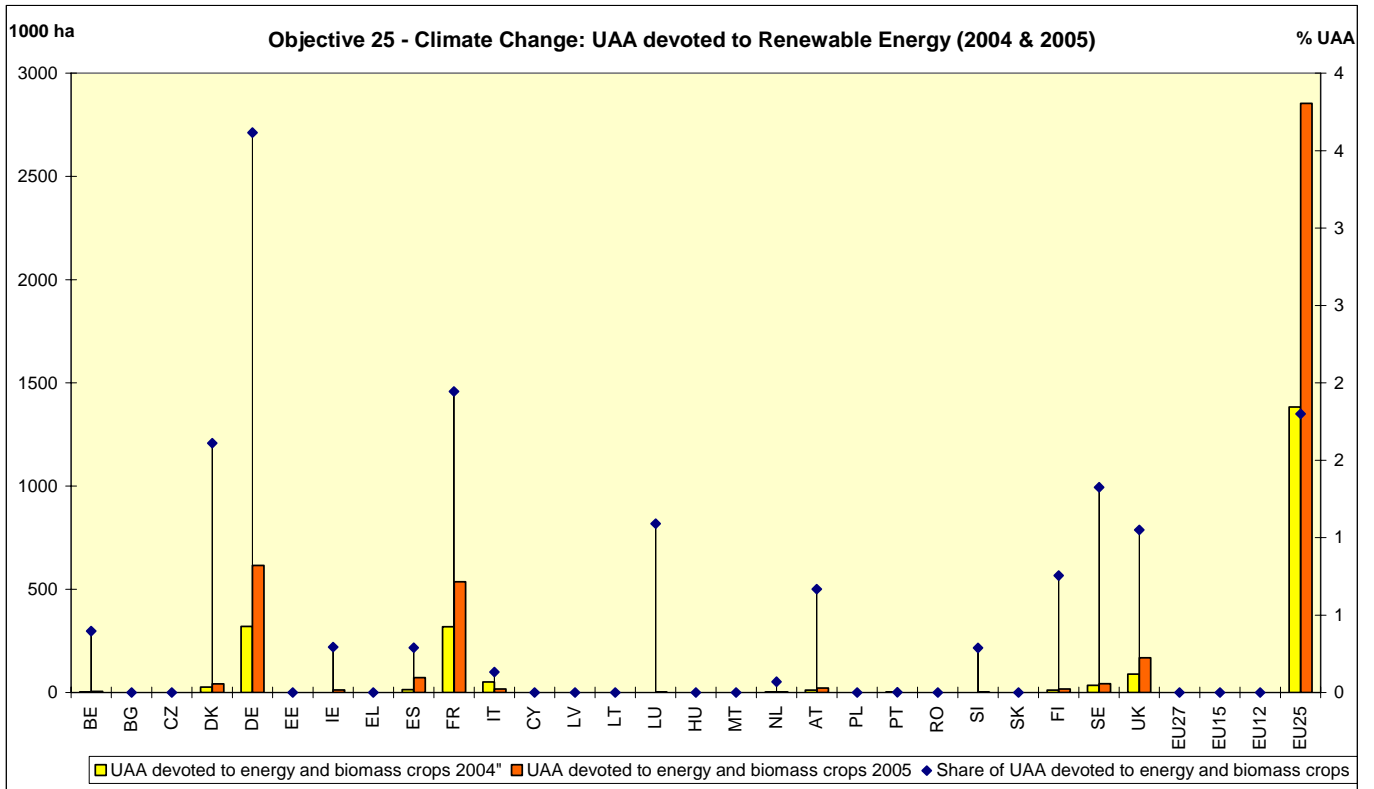


Table 3.4.19.i

Table 3.4.19.ii

| Indicator | Objective 25 - Climate Change: UAA devoted to Renewable Energy | (Objective 25) - Climate Change: UAA devoted to Renewable Energy |
|----------------|--|--|
| Measurement | UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops | Share of UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops |
| Source | DG AGRI | DG AGRI |
| Year | 2005 | 2005 |
| Unit | 1000 ha | % |
| | NB: data for MS do not include UAA without specific regime devoted to energy crops | NB: data for MS do not include UAA without specific regime devoted to energy crops |
| Country | | |
| Belgium | 5.50 | 0.40 |
| Bulgaria | - | - |
| Czech Republic | - | - |
| Denmark | 41.72 | 1.61 |
| Germany | 615.93 | 3.62 |
| Estonia | - | - |
| Ireland | 12.38 | 0.29 |
| Greece | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Spain | 72.03 | 0.29 |
| France | 536.64 | 1.94 |
| Italy | 16.86 | 0.13 |
| Cyprus | - | - |
| Latvia | - | - |
| Lithuania | - | - |
| Luxembourg | 1.41 | 1.09 |
| Hungary | - | - |
| Malta | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Netherlands | 1.36 | 0.07 |
| Austria | 21.79 | 0.67 |
| Poland | - | - |
| Portugal | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| Romania | - | - |
| Slovenia | 1.40 | 0.29 |
| Slovakia | - | - |
| Finland | 17.08 | 0.75 |
| Sweden | 42.32 | 1.33 |
| United Kingdom | 167.48 | 1.05 |
| EU27 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. |
| EU25 | 2 654 - 2 854 e | 1.5 - 1.8 e |

Graph 3.4.19



Notes:

- No data available for EU12, except for MT and SI
- MS data do not include UAA without specific regime devoted to energy crops.

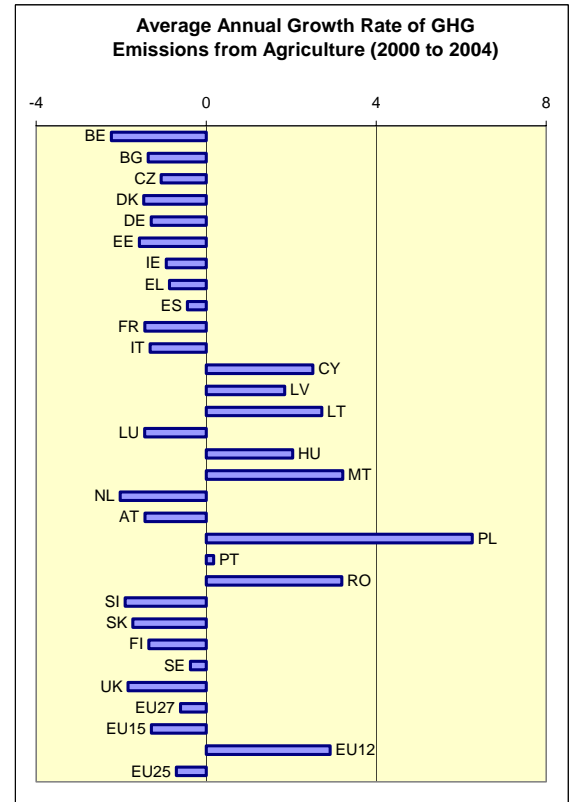
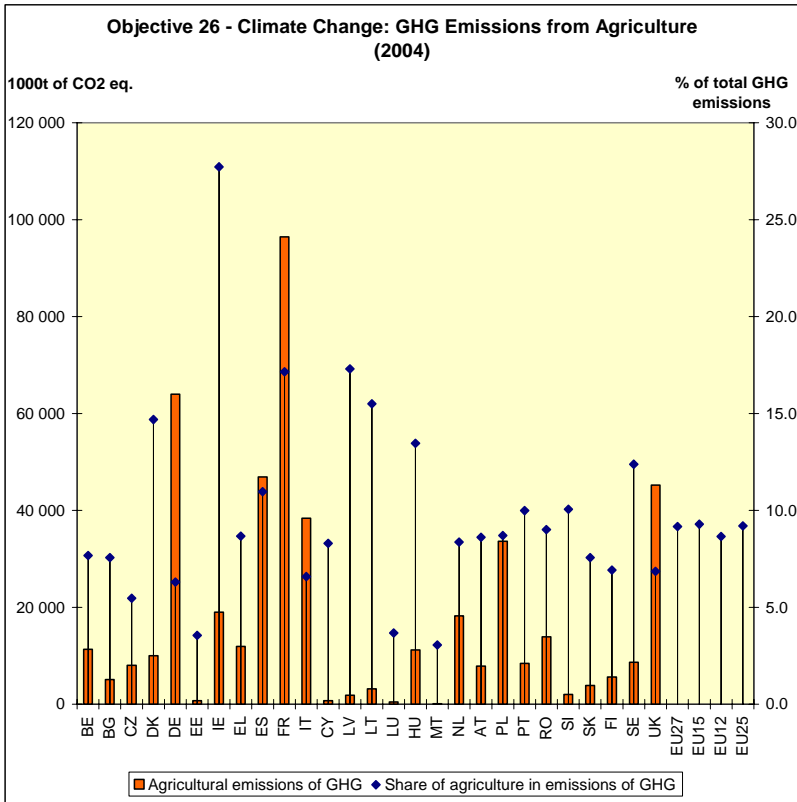
Table 3.4.20.i

Table 3.4.20.ii

Table 3.4.20.iii

| Indicator | Objective 26 - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture | (Objective 26) - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture | Change in GHG Emissions from Agriculture |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Sub-indicator | | | |
| Measurement | Agricultural emissions of greenhouse gases | Share of agriculture in emissions of greenhouse gases | Average annual growth rate of emissions of greenhouse gases |
| Source | Eurostat | Eurostat | Eurostat |
| Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2000 to 2004 |
| Unit | 1000 t of CO2 equivalent | % | % per year |
| Country | | | |
| Belgium | 11 357 | 7.7 | -2.23 |
| Bulgaria | 5 106 | 7.6 | -1.36 |
| Czech Republic | 8 044 | 5.5 | -1.06 |
| Denmark | 10 000 | 14.7 | -1.47 |
| Germany | 63 983 | 6.3 | -1.30 |
| Estonia | 758 | 3.6 | -1.58 |
| Ireland | 18 982 | 27.7 | -0.94 |
| Greece | 11 937 | 8.7 | -0.86 |
| Spain | 46 918 | 11.0 | -0.44 |
| France | 96 478 | 17.1 | -1.45 |
| Italy | 38 362 | 6.6 | -1.32 |
| Cyprus | 742 | 8.3 | 2.51 |
| Latvia | 1 859 | 17.3 | 1.85 |
| Lithuania | 3 149 | 15.5 | 2.72 |
| Luxembourg | 468 | 3.7 | -1.45 |
| Hungary | 11 182 | 13.5 | 2.04 |
| Malta | 99 | 3.1 | 3.21 |
| Netherlands | 18 228 | 8.4 | -2.03 |
| Austria | 7 863 | 8.6 | -1.44 |
| Poland | 33 614 | 8.7 | 6.26 |
| Portugal | 8 445 | 10.0 | 0.17 |
| Romania | 13 933 | 9.0 | 3.19 |
| Slovenia | 2 018 | 10.1 | -1.91 |
| Slovakia | 3 860 | 7.6 | -1.72 |
| Finland | 5 635 | 6.9 | -1.35 |
| Sweden | 8 647 | 12.4 | -0.37 |
| United Kingdom | 45 217 | 6.9 | -1.84 |
| EU27 | 476 884 e-G2 | 9.2 e-G2 | -0.61 |
| EU15 | 392 521 | 9.3 | -1.29 |
| EU12 | 84 363 e-G2 | 8.7 e-G2 | 2.92 |
| EU25 | 457 845 s | 9.2 s | -0.70 |

Graph 3.4.20



Notes:
 - Year 2004: Please refer to the table 3.4.20i for the European aggregates in absolute value

**SECTION 3.5
DIVERSIFICATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN
RURAL AREAS**

Table 3.5.1.a

| Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activities % holders with other gainful activities - 2005 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------|--|----------|
| Country | (1)PR | (2)IR | (3)PU | MS Summary of available data | | MS value |
| Belgium | 18.8 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 17.2 | | 17.1 |
| Bulgaria | 30.8 | 36.5 | 24.1 | 34.1 | | 33.7 |
| Czech Republic | 41.1 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.1 | | 44.1 |
| Denmark | 48.3 | 50.2 | 53.5 | 49.0 | | 49.0 |
| Germany | - | - | - | - | | 47.2 |
| Estonia | 45.3 | 40.8 | 34.0 | 41.4 | | 41.4 |
| Ireland | 42.7 | | 42.9 | 42.7 | | 42.7 |
| Greece | 23.2 | 25.7 | 28.8 | 24.1 | excl. GR114, GR131, GR132, GR134, GR213, GR243, GR245, GR413 | 23.4 |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | | 31.4 |
| France | - | - | - | - | | 24.3 |
| Italy | - | - | - | - | | 28.8 |
| Cyprus | | 54.3 | | 54.3 | | 54.3 |
| Latvia | 40.3 | 33.4 | | 36.8 | | 36.8 |
| Lithuania | 24.7 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 27.7 | | 27.7 |
| Luxembourg | | 18.2 | | 18.2 | | 18.2 |
| Hungary | 37.3 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 38.9 | | 38.9 |
| Malta | | | 51.3 | 51.3 | | 49.8 |
| Netherlands | 17.4 | 22.5 | 24.7 | 23.9 | | 23.8 |
| Austria | - | - | - | - | | 36.4 |
| Poland | 36.0 | 41.5 | 45.9 | 39.0 | excl. PL127, PL213, PL227, PL415, PL514, PL633 | 39.0 |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - | | 25.9 |
| Romania | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | | 41.0 |
| Slovenia | - | - | - | - | | 74.4 |
| Slovakia | 38.4 | 46.6 | 41.4 | 43.0 | | 43.0 |
| Finland | 42.2 | 44.8 | 50.5 | 43.0 | | 43.0 |
| Sweden | 71.7 | 63.8 | 69.9 | 68.9 | | 64.9 |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - | | 42.0 |
| EU27 | - | - | - | - | | 36.4 |
| EU15 | - | - | - | - | | 31.0 |
| EU12 | 38.4 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.5 | excl. SI | 39.8 |
| EU25 | - | - | - | - | | 34.4 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Table 3.5.1.b

| Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activities % holders with other gainful activities - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Country | (1)PR | (2)IR | (3)PU | MS Summary of available data | | MS value |
| Belgium | 19.3 | 20.6 | 16.3 | 17.1 | | 17.1 |
| Bulgaria | 23.9 | 35.4 | 37.9 | 33.7 | | 33.7 |
| Czech Republic | | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.1 | | 44.1 |
| Denmark | | 49.0 | | 49.0 | | 49.0 |
| Germany | 52.2 | 46.5 | 47.1 | 47.3 | excl. DEE1, DEE2 | 47.2 |
| Estonia | | | 41.4 | 41.4 | | 41.4 |
| Ireland | 45.4 | 39.8 | | 42.7 | | 42.7 |
| Greece | 24.1 | 20.7 | 28.8 | 23.4 | | 23.4 |
| Spain | 30.0 | 28.3 | 39.0 | - | | 31.4 |
| France | 21.1 | 24.9 | 19.7 | 24.4 | excl. FR92, FR94 | 24.3 |
| Italy | 32.5 | 30.5 | 28.9 | - | | 28.8 |
| Cyprus | | 54.3 | | 54.3 | | 54.3 |
| Latvia | | | 36.8 | 36.8 | | 36.8 |
| Lithuania | | 27.7 | | 27.7 | | 27.7 |
| Luxembourg | | 18.2 | | 18.2 | | 18.2 |
| Hungary | 37.1 | 40.6 | 43.5 | 38.9 | | 38.9 |
| Malta | | | 49.8 | 49.8 | | 49.8 |
| Netherlands | | 23.2 | 24.0 | 23.9 | | 23.8 |
| Austria | 36.8 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 36.5 | excl. AT13 | 36.4 |
| Poland | 36.2 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 39.0 | | 39.0 |
| Portugal | 28.1 | 25.4 | 29.5 | 25.9 | | 25.9 |
| Romania | | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | | 41.0 |
| Slovenia | 74.4 | | | 74.4 | | 74.4 |
| Slovakia | | 43.1 | 41.4 | 43.0 | | 43.0 |
| Finland | 42.0 | 45.2 | | 43.0 | | 43.0 |
| Sweden | 65.6 | 60.6 | 69.9 | 64.9 | | 64.9 |
| United Kingdom | 47.2 | 41.3 | 43.1 | 42.0 | excl. UKD3, UKD5, UKE3, UKG3, UKI2 | 42.0 |
| EU27 | 34.8 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 36.8 | excl. few regions | 36.4 |
| EU15 | 31.3 | 30.9 | 34.5 | 31.7 | excl. few regions | 31.0 |
| EU12 | 37.6 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 39.8 | | 39.8 |
| EU25 | 35.1 | 34.1 | 37.3 | 35.0 | excl. few regions | 34.4 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments.

Map 3.5.1

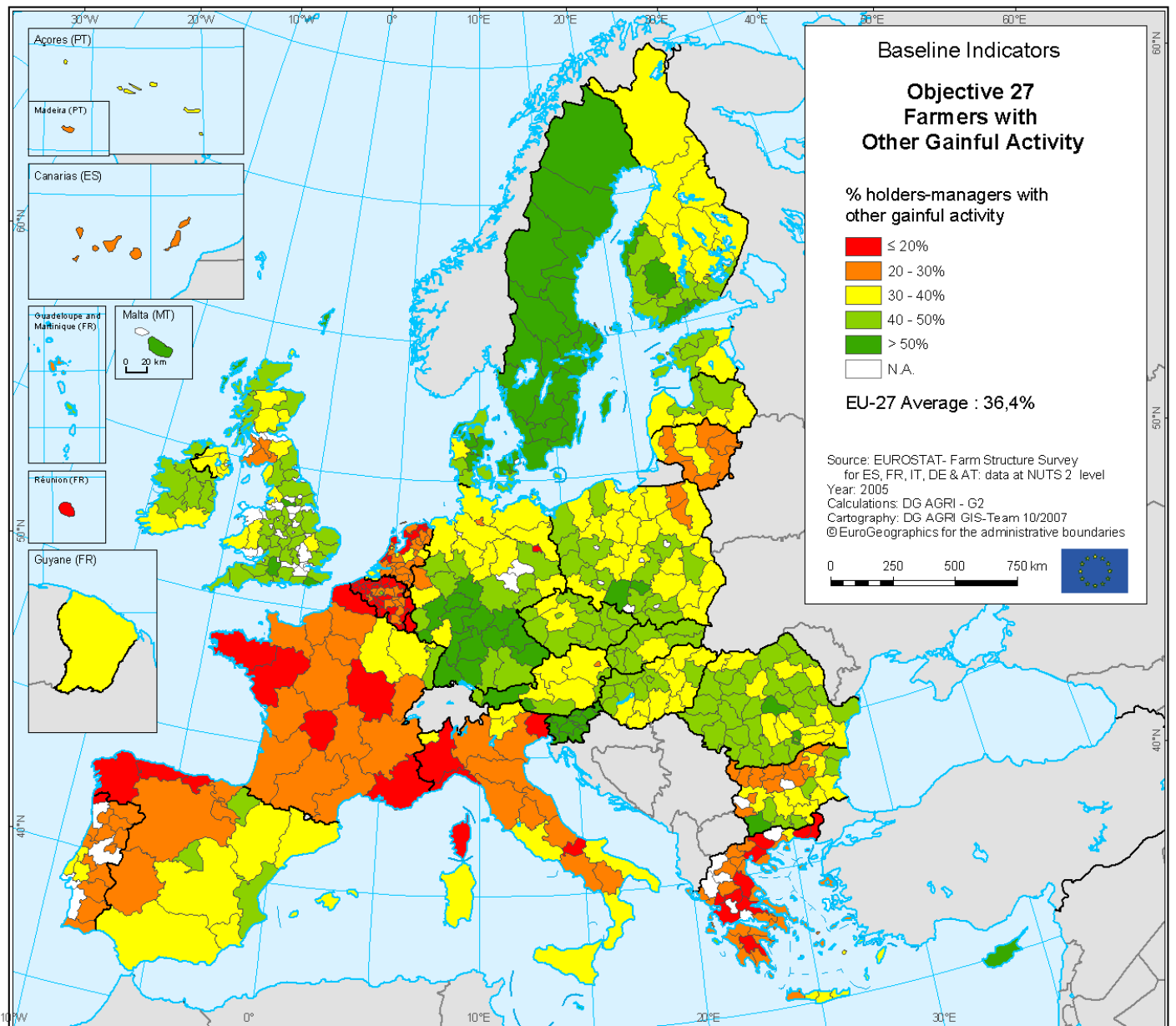


Table 3.5.2.a.i

| (Objective 28) - Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Share of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total Employment) | | | | | | |
| 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS - Summary of available data | | MS employment development of the non-agricultural sector (1000 p.) |
| Belgium | 93.74 | 96.05 | 98.31 | 97.97 | | 4 087.0 |
| Bulgaria | 60.85 | 73.98 | 98.32 | 75.08 | | 2 422.5 |
| Czech Republic | 89.88 | 95.67 | 99.73 | 96.02 | | 4 734.2 |
| Denmark | 94.82 | 96.56 | 99.46 | 96.90 | | 2 664.0 |
| Germany | 94.11 | 96.16 | 99.01 | 97.75 | | 37 995.0 |
| Estonia | 83.24 | 94.94 | 98.31 | 94.23 | | 558.3 |
| Ireland | 91.07 | | 99.61 | 93.75 | | 1 753.1 |
| Greece | 74.53 | 87.54 | 99.07 | 87.79 | | 3 997.5 |
| Spain | 84.67 | 93.46 | 97.95 | 94.59 | | 17 502.8 |
| France | 92.31 | 96.08 | 99.10 | 96.46 | | 24 280.3 |
| Italy | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 23 230.5 |
| Cyprus | | 94.59 | | 94.59 | | 334.2 |
| Latvia | 82.00 | 80.69 | 99.45 | 87.96 | | 886.7 |
| Lithuania | 72.78 | 82.82 | 94.92 | 84.19 | | 1 213.5 |
| Luxembourg | | 99.33 | | 99.33 | | 297.0 |
| Hungary | 92.04 | 94.74 | 99.35 | 94.88 | | 3 680.5 |
| Malta | | | 97.46 | 97.46 | | 152.8 |
| Netherlands | 93.64 | 94.84 | 96.99 | 96.65 | | 6 237.3 |
| Austria | 76.66 | 92.98 | 98.92 | 87.59 | | 3 625.3 |
| Poland | 72.86 | 78.26 | 98.38 | 82.07 | | 10 592.8 |
| Portugal | 69.69 | 83.93 | 96.72 | 87.79 | | 4 492.9 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 6 207.0 |
| Slovenia | 85.47 | 94.62 | | 89.66 | LFS C_to_Q | 819.0 |
| Slovakia | 93.46 | 95.58 | 98.40 | 95.62 | | 1 965.8 |
| Finland | 92.34 | 94.97 | 99.42 | 94.85 | | 2 243.1 |
| Sweden | 96.71 | 97.97 | 99.61 | 97.77 | | 4 214.8 |
| United Kingdom | 90.79 | 96.78 | 99.37 | 98.53 | 2002 | 27 579.4 |
| EU27 | 85.46 | 93.03 | 98.75 | 94.60 | excl. IT, RO, 2002 for UK | 199 722.0 |
| EU15 | 88.65 | 95.17 | 98.77 | 96.22 | excl. IT, 2002 for UK | 165 474.0 |
| EU12 | 77.72 | 86.67 | 98.50 | 86.96 | excl. RO | 33 567.2 |
| EU25 | 86.15 | 93.62 | 98.75 | 94.96 | excl. IT, 2002 for UK | 190 950.0 |

Table 3.5.2.a.ii

| Change in Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Average annual growth rate of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | | | | | | |
| (in % points) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS - Summary of available data | | MS value as of regional economic accounts - 2000 -2004 |
| Belgium | 0.84 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.58 | | 0.56 |
| Bulgaria | 1.49 | 2.59 | 2.98 | 2.45 | | 2.45 |
| Czech Republic | 0.46 | 0.23 | -0.22 | 0.17 | | 0.17 |
| Denmark | -0.50 | 0.50 | -0.05 | -0.05 | | -0.04 |
| Germany | -0.39 | -0.22 | -0.07 | -0.14 | | -0.14 |
| Estonia | 2.19 | 1.49 | -0.99 | 1.25 | | 1.24 |
| Ireland | 3.60 | | 1.47 | 2.86 | | 2.86 |
| Greece | 3.31 | 3.60 | 1.37 | 2.50 | | 2.50 |
| Spain | 2.97 | 3.47 | 3.22 | 3.29 | | 3.30 |
| France | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.21 | 0.52 | | 0.81 |
| Italy | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1.57 |
| Cyprus | | 3.09 | | 3.09 | | 3.09 |
| Latvia | 2.07 | 2.13 | 2.65 | 2.32 | | 2.32 |
| Lithuania | 1.12 | 1.44 | 1.98 | 1.55 | | 1.55 |
| Luxembourg | | 3.28 | | 3.28 | | 3.28 |
| Hungary | -0.09 | 0.31 | 1.82 | 0.55 | | 0.55 |
| Malta | | | 0.98 | 0.98 | | 0.98 |
| Netherlands | -1.42 | 0.01 | -1.01 | -0.88 | 2001-2004 | -0.88 |
| Austria | 0.47 | 0.64 | -0.08 | 0.38 | | 0.38 |
| Poland | -0.82 | -0.07 | -0.50 | -0.45 | | -1.08 |
| Portugal | 0.49 | 1.05 | 0.37 | 0.56 | | 0.55 |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 0.66 |
| Slovenia | 0.17 | 1.84 | | 0.96 | LFS C_to_Q | 0.96 |
| Slovakia | -0.50 | 1.03 | 1.07 | 0.69 | | 0.69 |
| Finland | 1.11 | 0.90 | 0.72 | 0.96 | | 0.95 |
| Sweden | 0.41 | 0.79 | -0.07 | 0.40 | | 0.40 |
| United Kingdom | 2.71 | 1.46 | 1.10 | 1.22 | 2000 - 2002 | 0.81 |
| EU27 | 0.58 | 0.93 | 0.50 | 0.66 | excl. IT, RO | 0.80 |
| EU15 | 0.87 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.70 | excl. IT | 0.95 |
| EU12 | -0.19 | 0.70 | 0.47 | 0.41 | excl. RO | 0.25 |
| EU25 | 0.57 | 0.89 | 0.49 | 0.63 | excl. IT | 0.80 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.5.2.b.i

| (Objective 28) - Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Share of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total Employment) | | | | | | |
| 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS - Summary of available data | | MS employment development of the non-agricultural sector (1000 p.) |
| Belgium | 94.51 | 97.96 | 98.06 | 97.97 | | 4 087.0 |
| Bulgaria | 64.32 | 71.43 | 96.58 | 75.08 | | 2 422.5 |
| Czech Republic | | 95.34 | 99.73 | 96.02 | | 4 734.2 |
| Denmark | | 96.84 | | 96.84 | | 2 664.0 |
| Germany | 95.15 | 96.79 | 98.49 | 97.75 | | 37 995.0 |
| Estonia | | | 94.23 | 94.23 | | 558.3 |
| Ireland | 90.74 | 94.80 | | 93.75 | | 1 753.1 |
| Greece | 78.61 | 83.43 | 99.07 | 87.78 | | 3 997.5 |
| Spain | 84.87 | 91.49 | 96.95 | 94.59 | | 17 502.8 |
| France | 93.51 | 95.56 | 99.03 | 96.46 | | 24 280.3 |
| Italy | 93.07 | 94.51 | 97.50 | 95.86 | | 23 230.5 |
| Cyprus | | 94.59 | | 94.59 | | 334.2 |
| Latvia | | | 87.96 | 87.96 | | 886.7 |
| Lithuania | | 84.19 | | 84.19 | | 1 213.5 |
| Luxembourg | | 99.33 | | 99.33 | | 297.0 |
| Hungary | 90.92 | 95.20 | 98.62 | 94.88 | | 3 680.5 |
| Malta | | | 97.46 | 97.46 | | 152.8 |
| Netherlands | | 94.20 | 96.87 | 96.65 | | 6 237.3 |
| Austria | 82.62 | 86.77 | 96.88 | 87.58 | | 3 625.3 |
| Poland | 75.02 | 83.83 | 88.16 | 82.07 | | 10 592.8 |
| Portugal | 84.73 | 83.28 | 98.17 | 87.79 | | 4 492.9 |
| Romania | | 64.64 | 98.36 | 68.19 | LFS - C_to_Q | 6 207.0 |
| Slovenia | 89.66 | | | 89.66 | LFS C_to_Q | 819.0 |
| Slovakia | | 94.99 | 98.40 | 95.63 | | 1 965.8 |
| Finland | 91.83 | 97.51 | | 94.85 | | 2 243.1 |
| Sweden | 97.18 | 97.27 | 99.61 | 97.77 | | 4 214.8 |
| United Kingdom | 93.08 | 97.16 | 99.23 | 98.53 | 2002, 2001 for UKNO | 27 579.4 |
| EU27 | 86.38 | 90.89 | 97.76 | 93.61 | | 199 722.0 |
| EU15 | 89.58 | 94.79 | 98.24 | 96.17 | | 165 474.0 |
| EU12 | 79.75 | 80.13 | 92.75 | 82.74 | | 33 567.2 |
| EU25 | 86.82 | 93.81 | 97.86 | 95.06 | | 190 950.0 |

Table 3.5.2.b.ii

| Change in Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| Average annual growth rate of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | | | | | | |
| (in % points) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS - Summary of available data | | MS value as of regional economic accounts - 2000 -2004 |
| Belgium | 1.07 | 0.43 | 0.59 | 0.58 | | 0.56 |
| Bulgaria | 1.17 | 2.49 | 2.80 | 2.45 | | 2.45 |
| Czech Republic | | 0.24 | -0.22 | 0.17 | | 0.17 |
| Denmark | | -0.04 | | -0.04 | | -0.04 |
| Germany | 0.20 | -0.28 | -0.07 | -0.14 | | -0.14 |
| Estonia | | | 1.24 | 1.24 | | 1.24 |
| Ireland | 4.50 | 2.34 | | 2.86 | | 2.86 |
| Greece | 4.10 | 2.51 | 1.37 | 2.50 | | 2.50 |
| Spain | 3.62 | 3.40 | 3.22 | 3.29 | | 3.30 |
| France | 0.83 | 0.72 | 0.03 | 0.52 | | 0.81 |
| Italy | 1.49 | 1.13 | 2.01 | 1.58 | | 1.57 |
| Cyprus | | 3.09 | | 3.09 | | 3.09 |
| Latvia | | | 2.32 | 2.32 | | 2.32 |
| Lithuania | | 1.55 | | 1.55 | | 1.55 |
| Luxembourg | | 3.28 | | 3.28 | | 3.28 |
| Hungary | 0.18 | -0.23 | 1.66 | 0.55 | | 0.55 |
| Malta | | | 0.98 | 0.98 | | 0.98 |
| Netherlands | | -0.06 | -0.95 | -0.88 | 2001-2004 | -0.88 |
| Austria | 0.45 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.38 | | 0.38 |
| Poland | -0.88 | -1.09 | -1.29 | -1.08 | | -1.08 |
| Portugal | 0.53 | 0.34 | 0.98 | 0.56 | | 0.55 |
| Romania | | 0.69 | 0.50 | 0.66 | | 0.66 |
| Slovenia | 0.96 | | | 0.96 | LFS C_to_Q | 0.96 |
| Slovakia | | 0.60 | 1.07 | 0.69 | | 0.69 |
| Finland | 1.13 | 0.82 | | 0.96 | | 0.95 |
| Sweden | 0.57 | 0.49 | -0.07 | 0.40 | | 0.40 |
| United Kingdom | 3.28 | 1.99 | 0.98 | 1.31 | 1999-2002 | 0.81 |
| EU27 | 0.92 | 0.72 | 0.81 | 0.78 | | 0.80 |
| EU15 | 1.45 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.89 | | 0.95 |
| EU12 | -0.25 | 0.24 | 0.60 | 0.25 | | 0.25 |
| EU25 | 0.92 | 0.70 | 0.79 | 0.76 | | 0.80 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Map 3.5.2.i

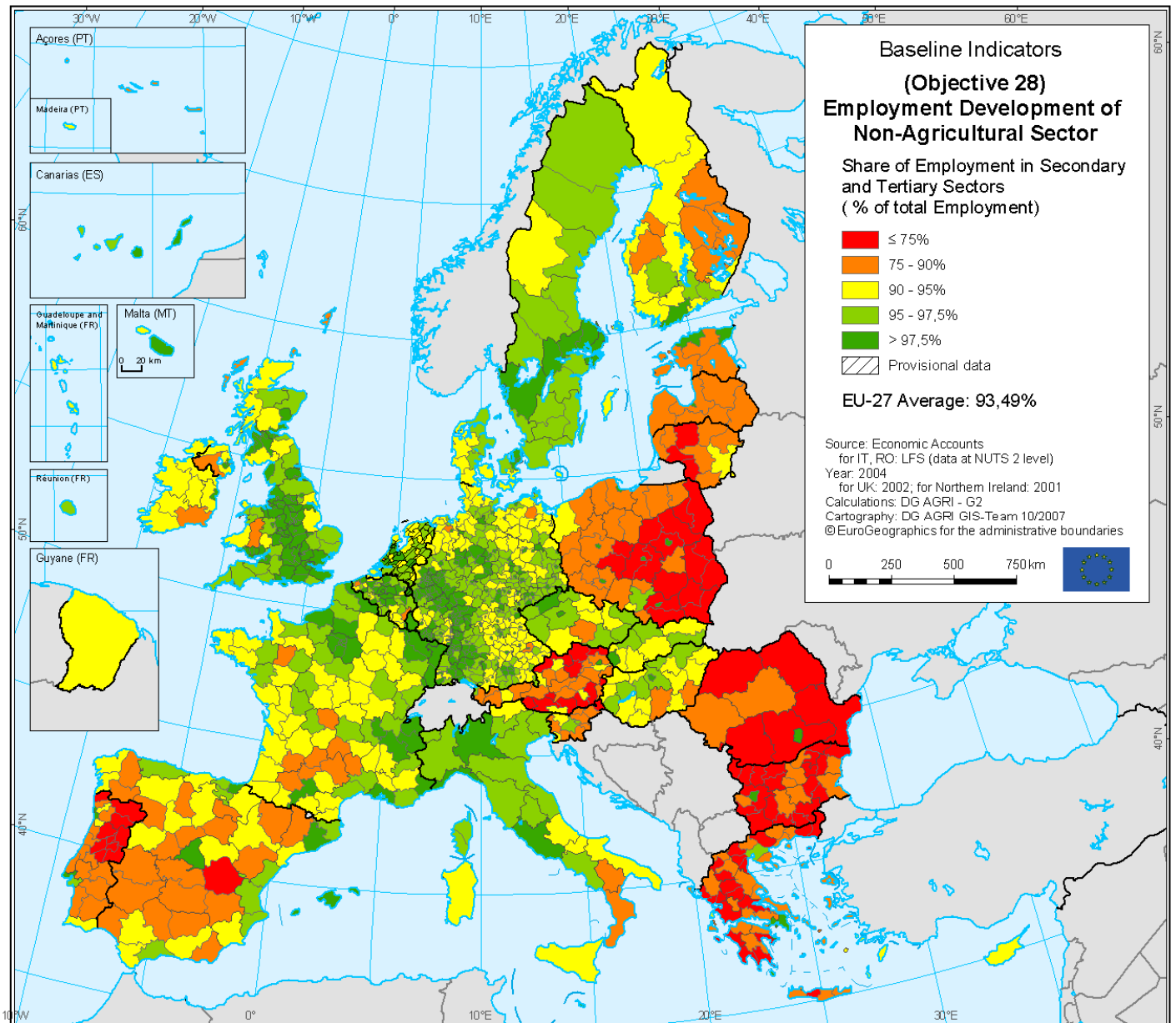


Table 3.5.3.a.i

| (Objective 29) - Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| Share of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total GVA) | | | | | | |
| 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value as from national accounts | MS economic development of non agricultural sector (Mio Euro) |
| Belgium | 96.0 | 97.3 | 99.1 | | 98.9 | 220 716 |
| Bulgaria | 79.2 | 87.0 | 99.4 | | 89.0 | 10 448 |
| Czech Republic | 90.7 | 96.0 | 99.9 | | 96.7 | 53 549 |
| Denmark | 96.1 | 98.0 | 99.8 | | 98.1 | 145 148 |
| Germany | 96.5 | 98.0 | 99.6 | | 98.8 | 1 832 740 |
| Estonia | 87.7 | 96.6 | 98.4 | | 96.2 | 5 183 |
| Ireland | 96.1 | | 99.8 | | 97.5 | 90 304 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 94.3 | 101 826 |
| Spain | 87.7 | 95.4 | 98.6 | | 96.2 | 545 576 |
| France | 94.2 | 96.8 | 99.6 | | 97.5 | 1 254 133 |
| Italy | 95.3 | 96.3 | 98.5 | | 97.5 | 1 034 279 |
| Cyprus | | 97.0 | | | 97.0 | 8 992 |
| Latvia | 88.7 | 91.9 | 99.5 | | 95.6 | 7 255 |
| Lithuania | 89.7 | 92.9 | 97.7 | | 94.2 | 10 108 |
| Luxembourg | | 99.5 | | | 99.5 | 19 489 |
| Hungary | 92.4 | 95.7 | 99.7 | | 95.2 | 42 081 |
| Malta | | | 97.5 | | 97.1 | 3 651 |
| Netherlands | 94.1 | 96.5 | 98.1 | | 97.8 | 363 545 |
| Austria | 95.9 | 98.9 | 99.7 | | 98.1 | 184 587 |
| Poland | 89.8 | 94.3 | 99.7 | | 94.9 | 157 026 |
| Portugal | 90.4 | 94.9 | 99.2 | | 96.8 | 102 518 |
| Romania | 77.3 | 86.5 | 99.9 | | 85.9 | 31 669 |
| Slovenia | 95.9 | 98.7 | | | 97.3 | 17 466 |
| Slovakia | 92.2 | 95.1 | 99.1 | | 95.5 | 18 763 |
| Finland | 95.1 | 97.1 | 99.6 | | 97.0 | 111 100 |
| Sweden | 96.9 | 98.7 | 99.9 | | 98.2 | 225 939 |
| United Kingdom | 93.0 | 97.4 | 99.6 | | 99.1 | 1 420 326 |
| EU27 | 94.3 | 96.7 | 99.3 | excl. EL | 97.8 | 7 971 704 |
| EU15 | 94.9 | 97.0 | 99.2 | excl. EL | 98.0 | 7 606 108 |
| EU12 | 88.8 | 94.1 | 99.5 | | 94.3 | 365 596 |
| EU25 | 94.6 | 96.9 | 99.2 | excl. EL | 97.9 | 7 930 175 |

Table 3.5.3.a.ii

| Change in Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| Average annual growth rate of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | | | | | | |
| (in % points) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | | |
| (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value as from regional series | MS value as of national accounts | |
| 1.28 | 1.44 | 1.62 | | 1.60 | | 1.58 |
| 1.26 | 4.27 | 9.59 | | 5.29 | | 4.65 |
| 3.22 | 2.43 | 3.80 | | 2.79 | | 3.13 |
| 0.70 | 1.31 | 0.55 | | 0.81 | | 0.67 |
| 0.92 | 0.98 | 0.72 | | 0.80 | | 0.75 |
| 4.96 | 7.86 | 4.93 | | 7.42 | | 7.96 |
| 5.98 | | 4.22 | | 5.30 | | 5.30 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | n.a. | | 4.76 |
| 3.10 | 3.37 | 2.94 | | 3.12 | | 3.19 |
| 2.07 | 1.75 | 1.24 | | 1.58 | | 1.59 |
| 0.50 | 0.77 | 0.73 | | 0.72 | | 0.76 |
| | 3.11 | | | 3.11 | | 3.11 |
| 7.12 | 5.51 | 9.02 | | 7.91 | | 7.90 |
| 6.21 | 7.46 | 10.14 | | 8.23 | | 8.23 |
| | 3.02 | | | 3.02 | | 3.48 |
| 2.76 | 5.33 | 3.36 | | 3.87 | | 3.74 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | n.a. | | n.a. |
| 0.39 | 2.34 | 1.24 | | 1.38 | | 1.24 |
| 1.63 | 1.12 | 1.26 | | 1.34 | | 1.41 |
| 3.10 | 2.51 | 2.73 | | 2.76 | | 2.80 |
| 1.68 | 1.84 | 0.52 | | 0.99 | | 1.13 |
| 7.62 | 7.26 | 5.54 | | 7.00 | | 7.13 |
| 3.38 | 3.73 | | | 3.56 | | 3.66 |
| 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.60 | | 3.84 | | 3.84 |
| 2.92 | 2.51 | 1.17 | | 2.24 | | 2.30 |
| 2.41 | 2.31 | 2.02 | | 2.27 | | 2.27 |
| 3.58 | 2.95 | 2.47 | | 2.60 | | 2.65 |
| 2.18 | 1.95 | 1.52 | | 1.72 | excl. EL, MT | 1.74 |
| 2.02 | 1.80 | 1.45 | | 1.62 | excl. EL | 1.64 |
| 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.86 | | 3.80 | excl.MT | n.a. |
| 2.13 | 1.90 | 1.50 | | 1.70 | excl. EL, MT | 1.72 |

Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Table 3.5.3.b.i

| (Objective 29) - Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| Share of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total GVA) | | | | | | |
| 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value as from national accounts | MS economic development of non agricultural sector (Mio Euro) |
| Belgium | 96.9 | 98.7 | 98.9 | | 98.9 | 220 716 |
| Bulgaria | 81.3 | 85.3 | 95.9 | | 89.0 | 10 448 |
| Czech Republic | | 95.7 | 99.9 | | 96.7 | 53 549 |
| Denmark | | 98.0 | | | 98.1 | 145 148 |
| Germany | 97.8 | 98.2 | 99.3 | | 98.8 | 1 832 740 |
| Estonia | | | 96.2 | | 96.2 | 5 183 |
| Ireland | 95.3 | 98.0 | | | 97.5 | 90 304 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 94.3 | 101 826 |
| Spain | 87.9 | 93.9 | 97.8 | | 96.2 | 545 576 |
| France | 95.4 | 96.6 | 99.5 | | 97.5 | 1 254 133 |
| Italy | 95.9 | 96.7 | 98.2 | | 97.5 | 1 034 279 |
| Cyprus | | 97.0 | | | 97.0 | 8 992 |
| Latvia | | | 95.6 | | 95.6 | 7 255 |
| Lithuania | | 94.2 | | | 94.2 | 10 108 |
| Luxembourg | | 99.5 | | | 99.5 | 19 489 |
| Hungary | 91.8 | 95.3 | 99.1 | | 95.2 | 42 081 |
| Malta | | | 97.5 | | 97.1 | 3 651 |
| Netherlands | | 95.5 | 98.0 | | 97.8 | 363 545 |
| Austria | 97.0 | 98.0 | 99.6 | | 98.1 | 184 587 |
| Poland | 92.4 | 95.4 | 97.0 | | 94.9 | 157 026 |
| Portugal | 86.1 | 96.1 | 99.5 | | 96.8 | 102 518 |
| Romania | | 82.8 | 98.9 | | 85.9 | 31 669 |
| Slovenia | 97.3 | | | | 97.3 | 17 466 |
| Slovakia | | 94.3 | 99.1 | | 95.5 | 18 763 |
| Finland | 94.8 | 98.5 | | | 97.0 | 111 100 |
| Sweden | 97.4 | 98.3 | 99.9 | | 98.2 | 225 939 |
| United Kingdom | 93.9 | 97.8 | 99.6 | | 99.1 | 1 420 326 |
| EU27 | 95.4 | 96.8 | 99.0 | excl. EL | 97.8 | 7 971 704 |
| EU15 | 95.8 | 97.1 | 99.0 | excl. EL | 98.0 | 7 606 108 |
| EU12 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 98.0 | | 94.3 | 365 596 |
| EU25 | 95.5 | 97.0 | 99.0 | excl. EL | 97.9 | 7 930 175 |

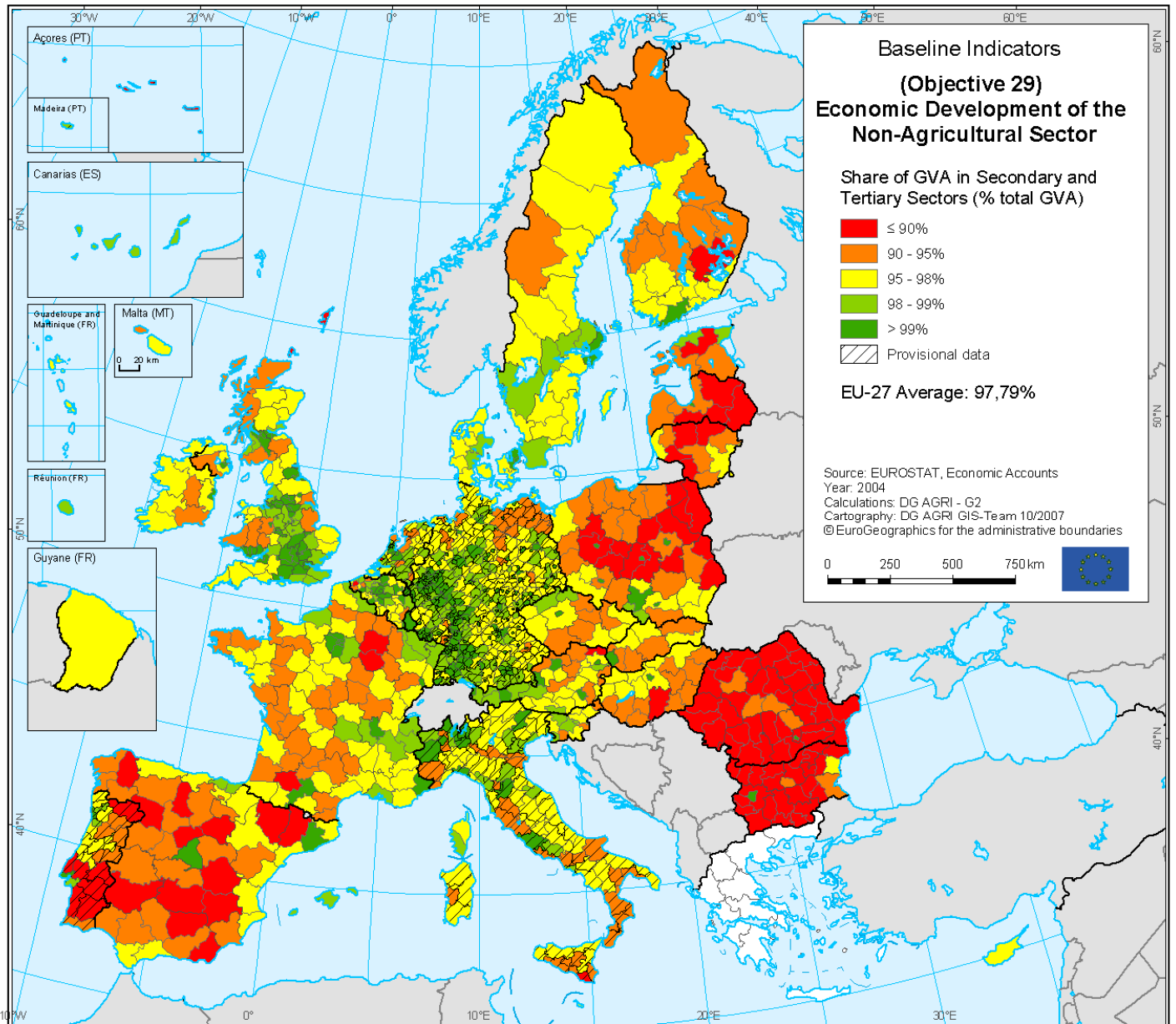
Table 3.5.3.b.ii

| Change in Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| Average annual growth rate of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | | | | | | |
| (in % points) - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value as from regional series | MS value as of national accounts | |
| 1.56 | 1.29 | 1.63 | | 1.60 | | 1.58 |
| -0.93 | 3.73 | 8.87 | | 5.29 | | 4.65 |
| | 2.47 | 3.80 | | 2.79 | | 3.13 |
| | 0.81 | | | 0.81 | | 0.67 |
| 1.76 | 0.68 | 0.83 | | 0.80 | | 0.75 |
| | | 7.42 | | 7.42 | | 7.96 |
| 5.89 | 5.17 | | | 5.30 | | 5.30 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | n.a. | | 4.76 |
| 3.64 | 3.54 | 2.92 | | 3.12 | | 3.19 |
| 2.04 | 1.79 | 1.19 | | 1.58 | | 1.59 |
| 0.47 | 0.25 | 1.16 | | 0.72 | | 0.76 |
| | 3.11 | | | 3.11 | | 3.11 |
| | | 7.91 | | 7.91 | | 7.90 |
| | | | | 8.23 | | 8.23 |
| | | | | 3.02 | | 3.48 |
| 3.54 | 3.10 | 4.56 | | 3.87 | | 3.74 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | n.a. | | n.a. |
| | 1.50 | 1.37 | | 1.38 | | 1.24 |
| 1.40 | 1.47 | 1.18 | | 1.34 | | 1.41 |
| 2.76 | 2.50 | 3.47 | | 2.76 | | 2.80 |
| 1.61 | 0.87 | 1.05 | | 0.99 | | 1.13 |
| | 7.44 | 5.53 | | 7.00 | | 7.13 |
| 3.56 | | | | 3.56 | | 3.66 |
| | 3.92 | 3.60 | | 3.84 | | 3.84 |
| 2.79 | 1.83 | | | 2.24 | | 2.30 |
| 2.35 | 2.45 | 2.02 | | 2.27 | | 2.27 |
| 3.79 | 2.89 | 2.47 | | 2.60 | | 2.65 |
| 2.26 | 1.72 | 1.66 | | 1.72 | excl. EL, MT | 1.74 |
| 2.14 | 1.58 | 1.59 | | 1.62 | excl. EL | 1.64 |
| 3.03 | 3.62 | 4.77 | | 3.80 | excl.MT | n.a. |
| 2.26 | 1.66 | 1.65 | | 1.70 | excl. EL, MT | 1.72 |

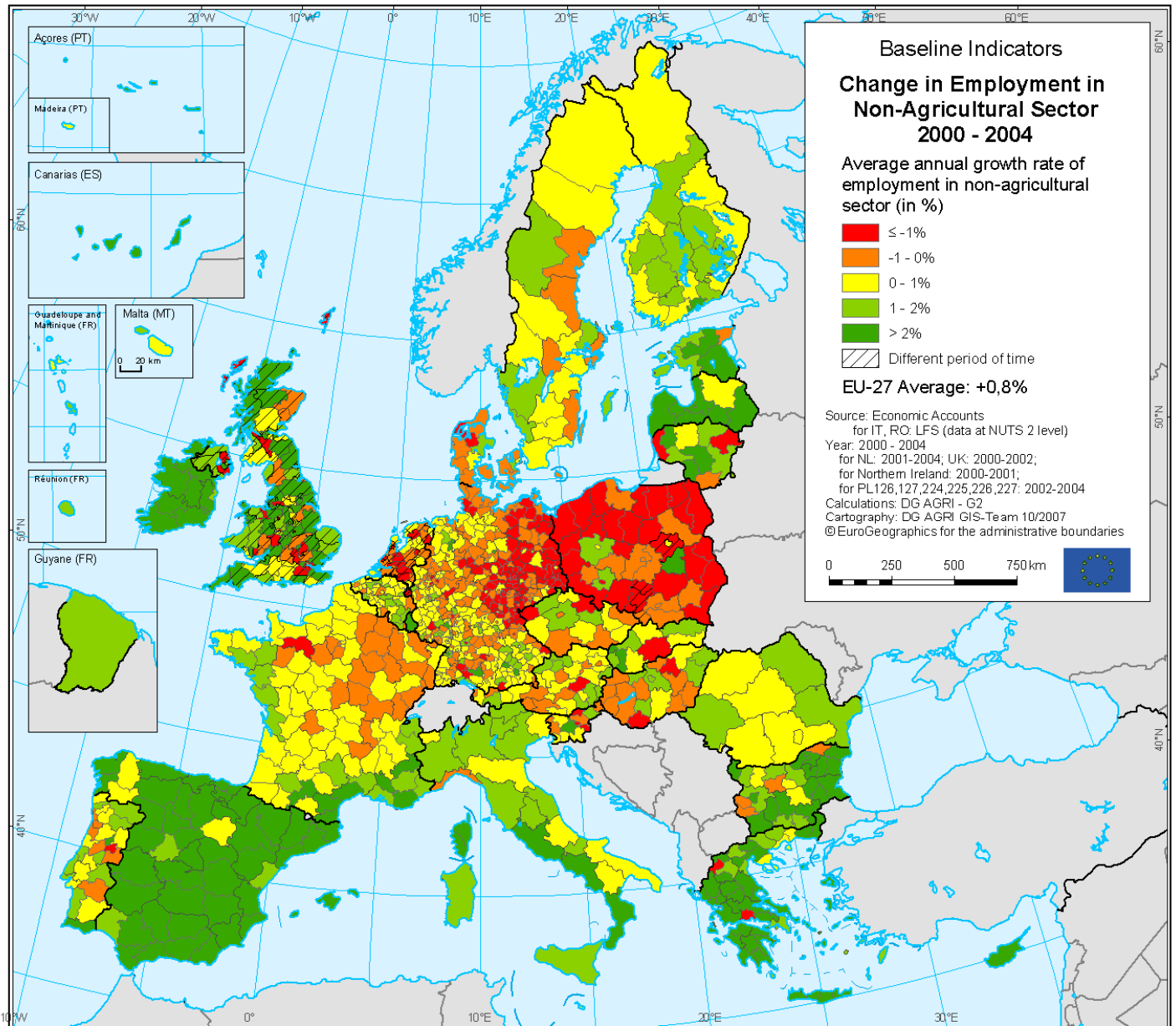
Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2004 value provided is at current price.
- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Map 3.5.3.i



Map 3.5.2.ii



Map 3.5.3.ii

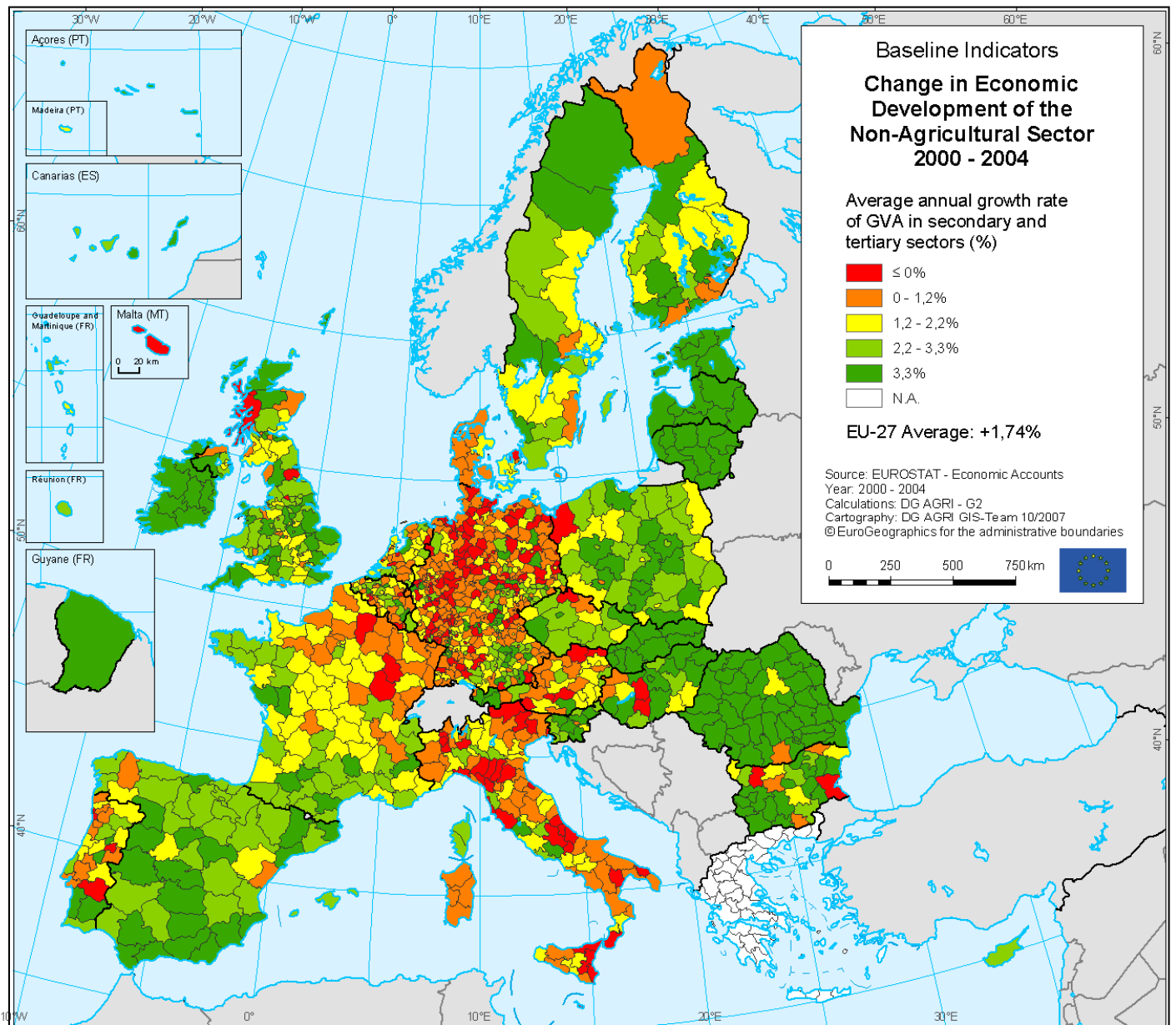


Table 3.5.4.i

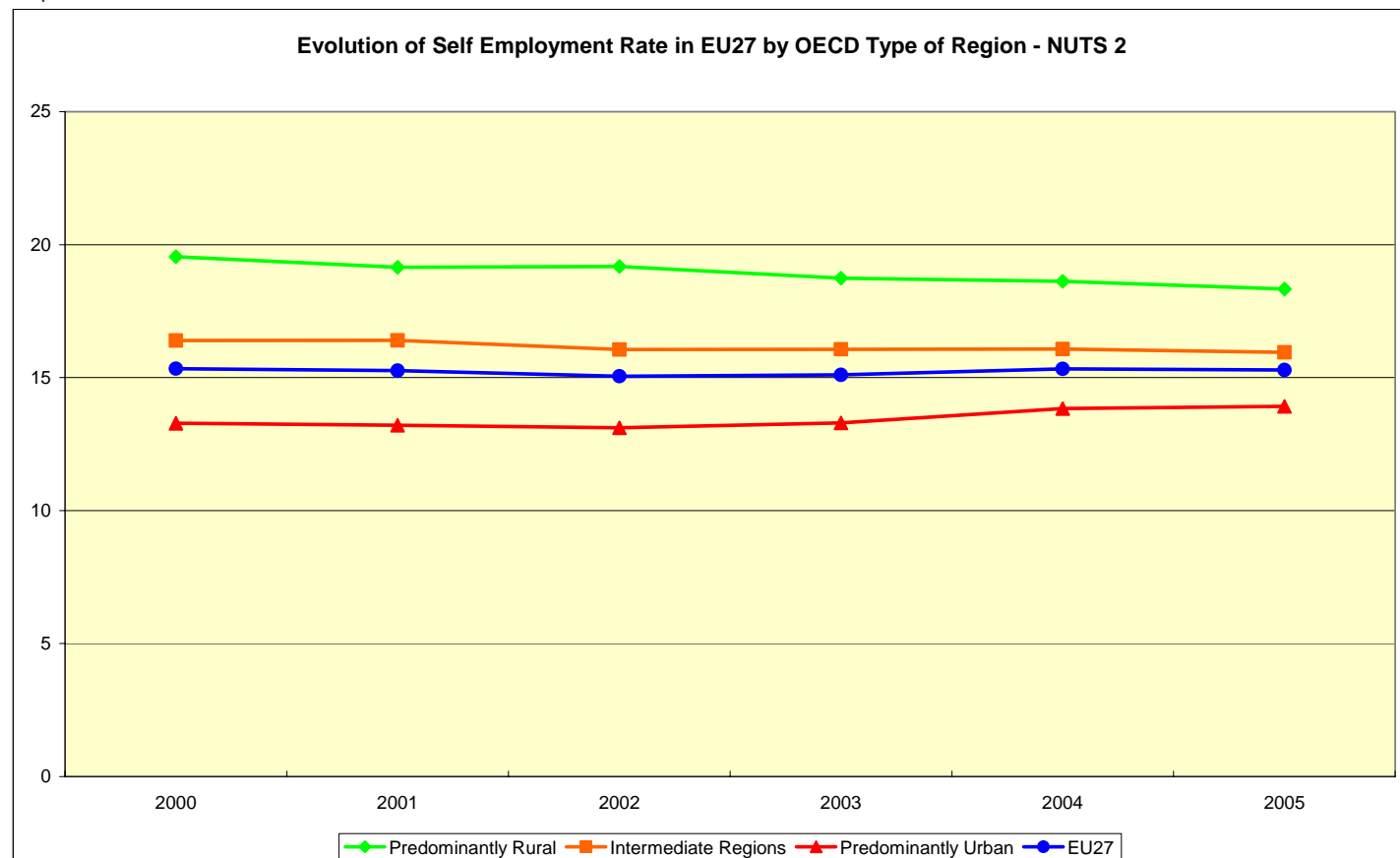
| Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development Share of self-employment in total employment - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | MS value (%) | | MS self-employment - 1000 p. |
| Belgium | 13.78 | 14.00 | 13.45 | 13.53 | | 573 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 12.49 | | 372 |
| Czech Republic | | 14.53 | 20.35 | 15.29 | | 728 |
| Denmark | | 8.09 | | 8.09 | | 223 |
| Germany | 10.64 | 10.88 | 11.48 | 11.21 | | 4 076 |
| Estonia | | | 7.85 | 7.85 | | 48 |
| Ireland | 20.29 | 14.95 | | 16.32 | | 319 |
| Greece | 37.65 | 33.21 | 20.01 | 30.03 | | 1 312 |
| Spain | 20.12 | 17.62 | 15.66 | 16.54 | | 3 139 |
| France | 12.06 | 10.55 | 8.04 | 9.97 | | 2 495 |
| Italy | 26.02 | 25.41 | 24.17 | 24.86 | | 5 608 |
| Cyprus | | 20.46 | | 20.46 | | 71 |
| Latvia | | | 9.31 | 9.31 | | 96 |
| Lithuania | | 14.00 | | 14.00 | | 206 |
| Luxembourg | | 7.75 | | 7.75 | | 15 |
| Hungary | 13.50 | 10.85 | 15.49 | 13.25 | | 517 |
| Malta | | | 13.67 | 13.67 | | 20 |
| Netherlands | | 13.59 | 11.67 | 11.85 | | 961 |
| Austria | 12.79 | 10.80 | 10.83 | 11.84 | | 453 |
| Poland | 24.25 | 20.06 | 15.75 | 20.50 | | 2 894 |
| Portugal | 19.50 | 28.24 | 15.28 | 24.09 | | 1 234 |
| Romania | | 23.33 | 5.88 | 21.49 | | 1 959 |
| Slovenia | 10.16 | | | 10.16 | | 96 |
| Slovakia | | 12.30 | 14.01 | 12.54 | | 278 |
| Finland | 13.68 | 10.72 | | 12.12 | | 291 |
| Sweden | 9.81 | 11.01 | 11.92 | 10.45 | | 453 |
| United Kingdom | 13.04 | 12.94 | 12.59 | 12.71 | | 3 582 |
| EU27 | 18.33 | 15.95 | 13.92 | 15.24 | excl. BG | 32 020 |
| EU15 | 17.50 | 14.99 | 13.98 | 14.69 | | 24 734 |
| EU12 | 20.04 | 18.75 | 13.24 | 171.00 | excl. BG | 7 286 |
| EU25 | 18.33 | 15.26 | 14.01 | 15.00 | | 29 689 |

Table 3.5.4.ii

| Change in Self-Employment Average annual growth rate of self-employment - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-----------|----------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | -3.11 | 0.86 | 0.43 | | 0.40 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 0.15 |
| Czech Republic | | 1.42 | 0.77 | | 1.31 |
| Denmark | | 1.22 | | | 1.22 |
| Germany | -0.25 | 2.48 | 2.11 | | 2.18 |
| Estonia | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 |
| Ireland | 1.83 | 1.27 | | | 1.45 |
| Greece | -0.49 | -0.11 | 0.59 | | -0.12 |
| Spain | 0.24 | 1.22 | 3.41 | | 2.40 |
| France | 3.91 | 1.52 | -0.53 | 2001-2005 | 1.25 |
| Italy | 2.22 | 1.58 | 2.15 | | 1.88 |
| Cyprus | | | | | 2.84 |
| Latvia | | | -1.03 | | -1.03 |
| Lithuania | | -2.70 | | | -2.70 |
| Luxembourg | | -1.41 | | | -1.41 |
| Hungary | -2.53 | -2.72 | 1.70 | | -1.14 |
| Malta | | | 3.37 | | 3.37 |
| Netherlands | | 2.58 | 3.35 | | 3.28 |
| Austria | 2.98 | 2.89 | 2.61 | | 2.86 |
| Poland | -1.91 | -2.95 | -1.25 | | -2.32 |
| Portugal | 0.86 | 1.29 | -0.64 | | 0.92 |
| Romania | | -5.89 | -4.79 | | -5.86 |
| Slovenia | -0.21 | | | | -0.21 |
| Slovakia | | 12.19 | 5.94 | | 11.05 |
| Finland | -1.72 | 0.10 | | | -0.90 |
| Sweden | -0.48 | 4.13 | 1.74 | | 0.68 |
| United Kingdom | 1.45 | 1.65 | 2.27 | | 2.04 |
| EU27 | -0.37 | -0.04 | 2.01 | excl. BG | 0.71 |
| EU15 | 0.55 | 1.51 | 2.23 | | 1.75 |
| EU12 | -1.88 | -3.18 | -0.29 | excl. BG | -2.41 |
| EU25 | -0.37 | 1.00 | 2.05 | | 1.26 |

Note: At regional level, the total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments, whereas they are not included at national level

Graph 3.5.4



Maps 3.5.4.i & ii

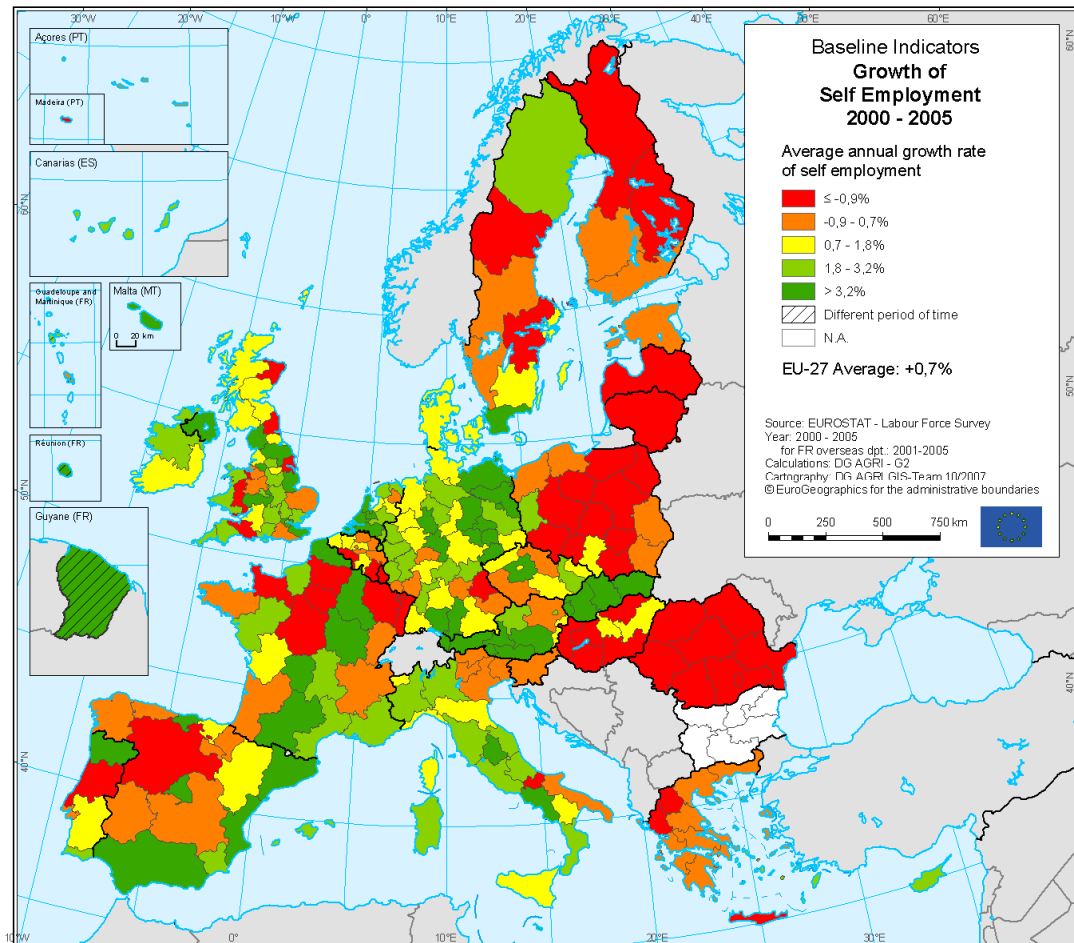
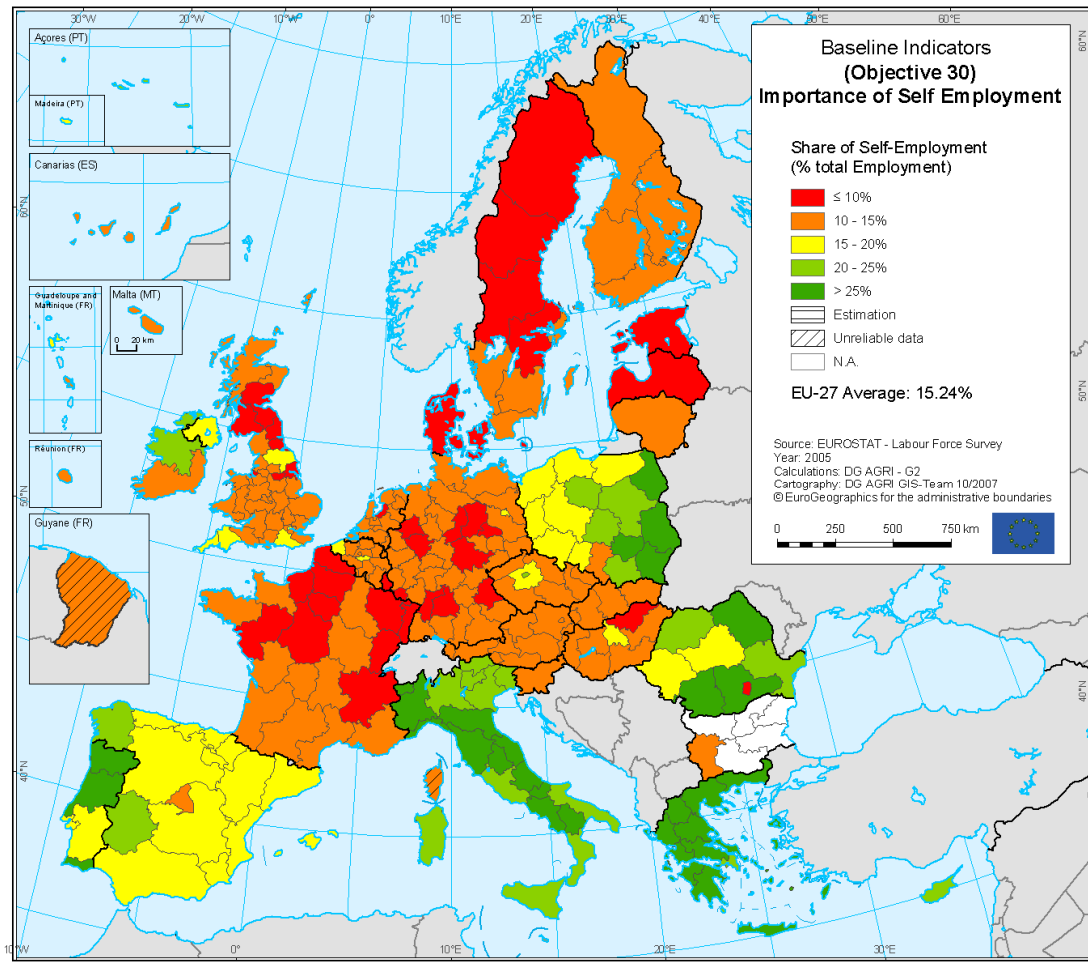


Table 3.5.5.a.i

| Objective 31 - Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas Total number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc.) 2005 - NUTS 3 | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | MS value |
| Belgium | 19.7 | 20.1 | 60.1 | 415 169 |
| Bulgaria | 9.0 | 86.0 | 4.9 | 221 144 |
| Czech Republic | 4.3 | 80.5 | 15.2 | 435 993 |
| Denmark | 60.2 | 27.4 | 12.4 | 390 764 |
| Germany | 31.8 | 36.3 | 31.9 | 3 316 853 |
| Estonia | 5.7 | 86.5 | 7.8 | 38 088 |
| Ireland | 80.0 | | 20.0 | 207 127 |
| Greece | 58.0 | 33.7 | 8.3 | 777 610 |
| Spain | 8.8 | 72.2 | 19.0 | 3 063 734 |
| France | 28.6 | 58.1 | 13.4 | 4 778 696 |
| Italy | 16.9 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 4 350 533 |
| Cyprus | | 100.0 | | 95 392 |
| Latvia | 44.2 | 17.5 | 38.3 | 24 045 |
| Lithuania | 21.3 | 49.9 | 28.8 | 31 254 |
| Luxembourg | | 100.0 | | 66 499 |
| Hungary | 45.5 | 42.2 | 12.3 | 329 290 |
| Malta | | | 100.0 | 38 016 |
| Netherlands | 1.2 | 34.3 | 64.5 | 1 189 734 |
| Austria | 72.7 | 20.8 | 6.5 | 926 078 |
| Poland | 46.5 | 39.0 | 14.5 | 569 896 |
| Portugal | 15.2 | 49.4 | 35.4 | 446 470 |
| Romania | 24.3 | 72.3 | 3.4 | 283 194 |
| Slovenia | 40.6 | 59.4 | | 64 627 |
| Slovakia | 19.3 | 68.3 | 12.3 | 160 195 |
| Finland | 77.2 | 7.9 | 14.9 | 210 213 |
| Sweden | 66.6 | 24.2 | 9.1 | 734 851 |
| United Kingdom | 9.6 | 47.7 | 42.7 | 2 225 131 |
| EU27 | 25.9 | 47.2 | 26.9 | 25 390 596 e-G2 |
| EU15 | 25.9 | 45.8 | 28.3 | 23 099 462 e-G2 |
| EU12 | 26.2 | 61.2 | 12.6 | 2 291 134 e-G2 |
| EU25 | 26.1 | 46.6 | 27.3 | 24 886 258 e-G2 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.5.5.a.ii

| Change in Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas Average annual growth rate of total number of bedplaces - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3 | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | MS value |
| Belgium | -7.91 | -7.31 | -8.39 | -8.08 |
| Bulgaria | -1.85 | 12.96 | 7.45 | 10.21 |
| Czech Republic | 0.51 | 0.01 | -0.60 | -0.07 |
| Denmark | 0.17 | 0.11 | 2.86 | 0.46 |
| Germany | 1.98 | 1.83 | 1.67 | 1.50 |
| Estonia | 18.20 | 18.88 | 16.31 | 18.51 |
| Ireland | 0.67 | | 2.68 | 1.05 |
| Greece | 1.75 | 3.36 | -0.93 | 2.02 |
| Spain | 5.52 | 2.72 | 3.87 | 3.16 |
| France | 1.03 | 1.13 | 2.38 | 1.26 |
| Italy | 1.88 | 2.15 | 2.28 | 2.16 |
| Cyprus | | 1.53 | | 1.53 |
| Latvia | 2.56 | 5.37 | 15.20 | 7.00 |
| Lithuania | 8.43 | -1.07 | 7.76 | 2.90 |
| Luxembourg | | 0.57 | | 0.57 |
| Hungary | 0.92 | 0.94 | -0.66 | 1.04 |
| Malta | | | -5.38 | -1.47 |
| Netherlands | -18.56 | 2.78 | -1.48 | 0.88 |
| Austria | 0.05 | -0.82 | 0.90 | -0.08 |
| Poland | -2.73 | -5.16 | -0.31 | -2.65 |
| Portugal | -4.46 | -1.31 | -0.74 | -1.64 |
| Romania | -0.47 | 0.25 | 5.39 | 0.23 |
| Slovenia | -9.44 | 12.21 | | 0.09 |
| Slovakia | -1.36 | -0.13 | 6.59 | 2.27 |
| Finland | -1.39 | -1.29 | -0.01 | -1.19 |
| Sweden | 2.71 | 3.00 | 5.21 | 5.54 |
| United Kingdom | 17.89 | 10.79 | 2.27 | 6.98 |
| EU27 | 1.18 | 2.26 | 1.14 | 1.80 |
| EU15 | 1.49 | 2.43 | 1.18 | 1.96 |
| EU12 | -1.59 | 1.04 | 0.22 | 0.68 |
| EU25 | 1.21 | 2.16 | 1.13 | 1.77 |

Table 3.5.5.b.i

| Objective 31 - Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas Total number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc.) 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | MS value |
| Belgium | 14.0 | 19.5 | 66.4 | 415 169 |
| Bulgaria | 2.4 | 86.6 | 10.9 | 221 144 |
| Czech Republic | | 84.8 | 15.2 | 435 993 |
| Denmark | | 100.0 | | 390 764 |
| Germany | 5.1 | 57.8 | 37.1 | 3 316 853 |
| Estonia | | | 100.0 | 38 088 |
| Ireland | 28.7 | 71.3 | | 207 127 |
| Greece | 73.5 | 18.1 | 8.3 | 777 610 |
| Spain | 2.7 | 35.6 | 61.7 | 3 063 734 |
| France | 8.3 | 80.5 | 11.2 | 4 778 696 |
| Italy | 7.8 | 56.6 | 35.6 | 4 350 533 |
| Cyprus | | 100.0 | | 95 392 |
| Latvia | | | 100.0 | 24 045 |
| Lithuania | | 100.0 | | 31 254 |
| Luxembourg | | 100.0 | | 66 499 |
| Hungary | 38.1 | 47.3 | 14.5 | 329 290 |
| Malta | | | 100.0 | 38 016 |
| Netherlands | | 25.9 | 74.1 | 1 189 734 |
| Austria | 65.1 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 926 078 |
| Poland | 24.4 | 66.7 | 8.9 | 569 896 |
| Portugal | 6.1 | 68.2 | 25.7 | 446 470 |
| Romania | | 96.0 | 4.0 | 283 194 |
| Slovenia | 100.0 | | | 64 627 |
| Slovakia | | 87.7 | 12.3 | 160 195 |
| Finland | 67.7 | 32.3 | | 210 213 |
| Sweden | 80.2 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 734 851 |
| United Kingdom | 3.3 | 57.4 | 39.4 | 2 225 131 |
| EU27 | 13.6 | 54.9 | 31.5 | 25 390 596 e-G2 |
| EU15 | 13.5 | 53.3 | 33.3 | 23 099 462 e-G2 |
| EU12 | 14.6 | 71.4 | 14.0 | 2 291 134 e-G2 |
| EU25 | 13.8 | 54.1 | 32.0 | 24 886 258 e-G2 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.5.5.b.ii

| Change in Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas Average annual growth rate of total number of bedplaces - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Country | % PR | % IR | % PU | MS value |
| Belgium | -6.42 | -8.20 | -8.38 | -8.08 |
| Bulgaria | 3.90 | 12.68 | 0.95 | 10.21 |
| Czech Republic | | 0.03 | -0.60 | -0.07 |
| Denmark | | 0.46 | | 0.46 |
| Germany | 0.84 | 1.47 | 1.68 | 1.50 |
| Estonia | | | 18.51 | 18.51 |
| Ireland | 1.21 | 0.99 | | 1.05 |
| Greece | 2.18 | 2.90 | -0.93 | 2.02 |
| Spain | 5.59 | 4.22 | 2.48 | 3.16 |
| France | 0.65 | 1.03 | 3.49 | 1.26 |
| Italy | 2.84 | 2.33 | 1.74 | 2.16 |
| Cyprus | | 1.53 | | 1.53 |
| Latvia | | | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Lithuania | | 2.90 | | 2.90 |
| Luxembourg | | 0.57 | | 0.57 |
| Hungary | 0.31 | 1.85 | 6.25 | 1.04 |
| Malta | | | -1.47 | -1.47 |
| Netherlands | | 0.80 | 0.91 | 0.88 |
| Austria | 0.02 | -1.19 | 0.32 | -0.08 |
| Poland | -3.17 | -2.30 | -3.72 | -2.65 |
| Portugal | -7.31 | -1.34 | -0.81 | -1.64 |
| Romania | | -0.01 | 7.20 | 0.23 |
| Slovenia | 0.09 | | | 0.09 |
| Slovakia | | -0.41 | 6.59 | 2.27 |
| Finland | -1.24 | -1.07 | | -1.19 |
| Sweden | 2.91 | 1.89 | 5.21 | 5.54 |
| United Kingdom | 6.13 | 11.55 | 2.56 | 6.98 |
| EU27 | 1.07 | 2.11 | 1.48 | 1.80 |
| EU15 | 1.33 | 2.29 | 1.44 | 1.96 |
| EU12 | -1.22 | 0.77 | 2.38 | 0.68 |
| EU25 | 1.06 | 2.04 | 1.47 | 1.77 |

Map 3.5.5

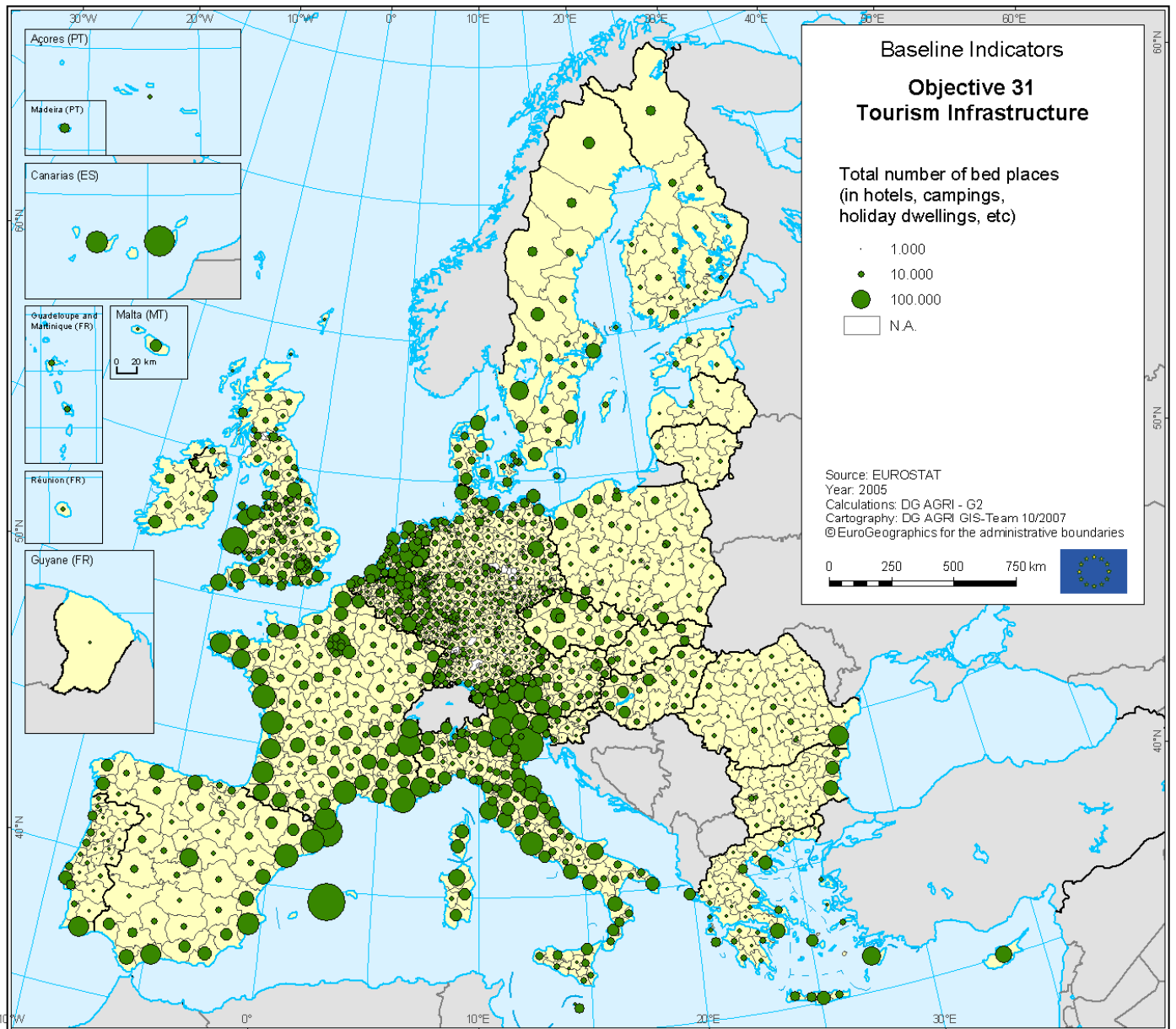


Table 3.5.6.i

| Context 23 - Internet Infrastructure | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------|----------|--|
| Indicator | DSL coverage | | | | |
| Measurement | DSL coverage | | | | |
| Source | DG-INFSO | | | | |
| | Idate (consultant) | | | | |
| Year | 12/2006 | | | | |
| Unit | % | | | | |
| Subdivisions | Rural | Suburban | Urban | National | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Czech Republic | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.3 | |
| Denmark | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Germany | 58.5 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 92.6 | |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 90.0 | |
| Ireland | 64.0 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 85.6 | |
| Greece | 10.0 | 0.0 | 27.0 | 18.0 | |
| Spain | 86.0 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 90.0 | |
| France | 96.5 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 98.4 | |
| Italy | 50.5 | 88.8 | 99.9 | 89.0 | |
| Cyprus | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 69.7 | |
| Latvia | 37.0 | 60.0 | 90.0 | 72.0 | |
| Lithuania | 58.0 | 95.0 | 99.0 | 83.0 | |
| Luxembourg | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Hungary | 77.0 | 93.0 | 96.0 | 89.0 | |
| Malta | | | 99.0 | 99.0 | |
| Netherlands | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | |
| Austria | 79.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 91.3 | |
| Poland | 54.8 | 70.9 | 73.9 | 67.1 | |
| Portugal | 84.0 | 96.0 | 99.0 | 94.0 | |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Slovenia | 78.5 | 93.0 | 97.8 | 88.2 | |
| Slovakia | 29.5 | 71.4 | 91.0 | 65.7 | |
| Finland | 82.0 | 96.0 | 98.0 | 91.8 | |
| Sweden | 84.0 | 96.0 | 99.0 | 95.3 | |
| United Kingdom | 95.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | |
| EU27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU25 | 71.5 | 92.9 | 94.3 | 89.3 | |

Notes:

- The EU-25 aggregate for Internet Infrastructure includes data for Iceland and Norway.

- The delimitation of areas is different from the OECD definition:

- rural: < 100 hab./km²- suburban: 100 to 500 hab./km²- urban: > 500 hab./km²

Table 3.5.7.i

| Objective 32-Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|----------|------|
| % population having subscribed to DSL internet | | | | | |
| DG INFSO | | | | | |
| Idate (consultant) | | | | | |
| 12/2006 | | | | | |
| % | | | | | |
| | Rural | Suburban | Urban | National | |
| | 15.8 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 14.6 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| | 3.9 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 4.8 | |
| | 9.7 | 22.8 | 25.1 | 19.5 | |
| | 5.9 | 17.5 | 20.8 | 17.3 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 7.6 | |
| | 5.6 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 9.2 | |
| | 2.4 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 4.4 | |
| | 7.0 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 12.8 | |
| | 17.7 | 18.8 | 21.0 | 19.7 | |
| | 8.1 | 12.8 | 18.0 | 14.7 | |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 7.8 | |
| | 0.3 | 28.7 | 6.8 | 5.3 | |
| | 1.9 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 5.3 | |
| | 17.2 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 19.7 | |
| | 2.3 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 6.1 | |
| | | | 8.8 | 8.8 | |
| | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | |
| | 5.8 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 10.9 | |
| | 0.7 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 4.9 | |
| | 4.4 | 5.6 | 18.2 | 9.1 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| | 6.8 | 7.5 | 18.6 | 9.7 | |
| | 1.1 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 3.4 | |
| | 16.7 | 25.7 | 28.0 | 23.4 | |
| | 10.7 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 16.8 | |
| | 14.2 | 13.0 | 18.6 | 16.6 | |
| | 7.8 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 14.2 | e-G2 |
| | 10.0 | 15.1 | 18.5 | 16.0 | e-G2 |
| | 1.6 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 5.2 | e-G2 |
| | 7.8 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 14.2 | e-G2 |

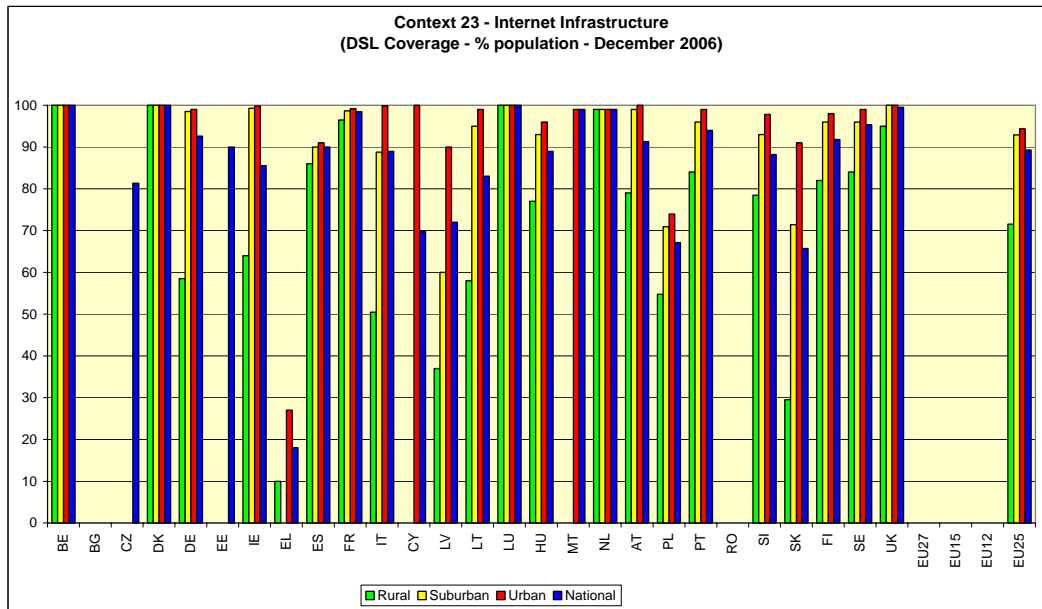
Table 3.5.6.ii

| Change in Internet Infrastructure | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|----------|--|
| Change in DSL coverage | | | | | |
| Indicator | Change in DSL coverage | | | | |
| Measurement | Change in DSL coverage | | | | |
| Source | DG-INFSO | | | | |
| | Idate (consultant) | | | | |
| Year | 2005 to 2006 | | | | |
| Unit | % points | | | | |
| Subdivisions | Rural | Suburban | Urban | National | |
| Country | | | | | |
| Belgium | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Czech Republic | 3.9 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 6.3 | |
| Denmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Germany | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | |
| Estonia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0.0 | |
| Ireland | 7.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 3.3 | |
| Greece | 10.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | |
| Spain | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | |
| France | 8.6 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 2.0 | |
| Italy | 5.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.0 | |
| Cyprus | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Latvia | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Lithuania | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Hungary | 1.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Malta | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Netherlands | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Austria | 12.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 | |
| Poland | 2.9 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | |
| Portugal | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | |
| Romania | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Slovenia | 51.5 | 49.0 | 3.8 | 33.2 | |
| Slovakia | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.0 | |
| Finland | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | |
| Sweden | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | |
| United Kingdom | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| EU27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| EU25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |

Table 3.5.7.ii

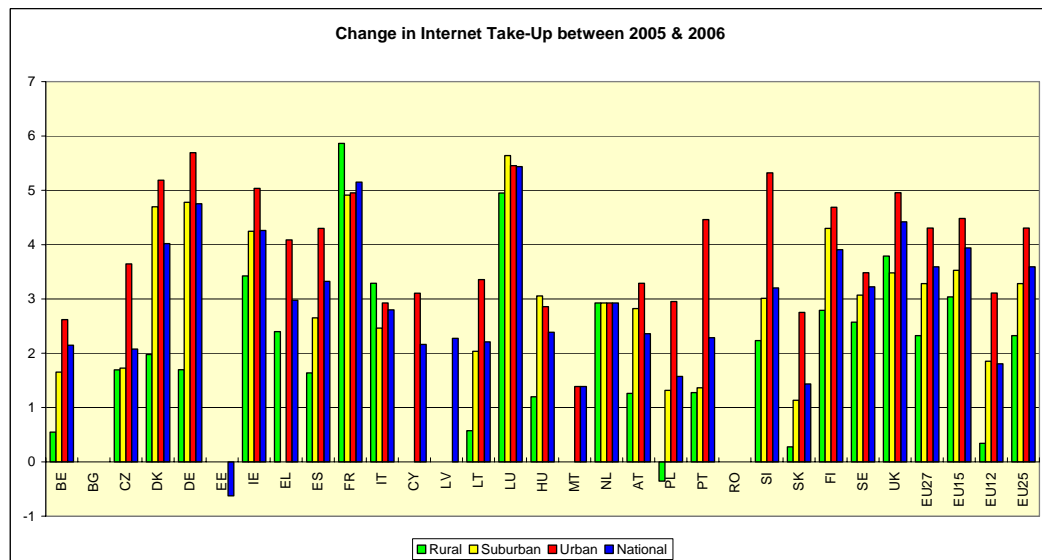
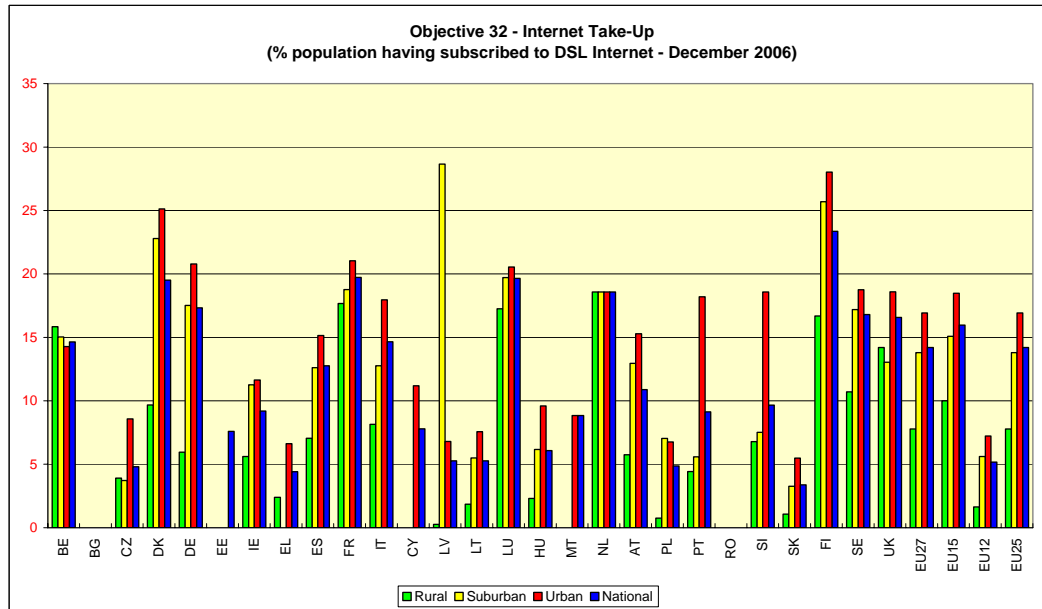
| Change in Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|----------|------|
| Change % population having subscribed to DSL | | | | | |
| DG INFSO | | | | | |
| Idate (consultant) | | | | | |
| 2005 to 2006 | | | | | |
| % points | | | | | |
| | Rural | Suburban | Urban | National | |
| | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | |
| | 2.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | |
| | 1.7 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 4.8 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -0.6 | |
| | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | |
| | 2.4 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | |
| | 1.6 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.3 | |
| | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | |
| | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | |
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 2.2 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 2.3 | |
| | 0.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 | |
| | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | |
| | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | |
| | | | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | |
| | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.4 | |
| | -0.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.6 | |
| | 1.3 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 2.3 | |
| | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| | 2.2 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 3.2 | |
| | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.4 | |
| | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | |
| | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | |
| | 3.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 | |
| | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.6 | e-G2 |
| | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | e-G2 |
| | 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | e-G2 |
| | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.6 | e-G2 |

Graph 3.5.6



Notes:
 - The EU-25 aggregate for Internet Infrastructure includes data for Iceland and Norway.
 - The delimitation of areas is different from the OECD definition:
 - The EU aggregate covers also Norway and Iceland
 - No data available for BG and RO

Graph 3.5.7



Notes:
 - The delimitation of areas is different from the OECD definition:
 - No data available for BG and RO

Table 3.5.8.a.i

| Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector % of GVA in services - 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | 75.7 | 72.7 | 74.5 | | 74.4 |
| Bulgaria | 50.7 | 54.3 | 73.4 | | 59.8 |
| Czech Republic | 43.5 | 52.6 | 82.3 | | 58.1 |
| Denmark | 68.3 | 74.1 | 85.1 | | 73.2 |
| Germany | 64.7 | 65.2 | 72.1 | | 69.9 |
| Estonia | 51.6 | 71.3 | 46.8 | | 68.1 |
| Ireland | 53.3 | | 72.8 | | 60.6 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 73.1 |
| Spain | 59.3 | 65.9 | 69.9 | | 67.2 |
| France | 68.6 | 72.9 | 82.9 | | 76.6 |
| Italy | 70.5 | 69.0 | 70.9 | | 70.5 |
| Cyprus | | 77.3 | | | 77.3 |
| Latvia | 57.7 | 65.9 | 81.8 | | 73.3 |
| Lithuania | 51.3 | 56.8 | 70.9 | | 61.0 |
| Luxembourg | | 82.2 | | | 82.2 |
| Hungary | 60.2 | 57.1 | 78.0 | | 64.9 |
| Malta | | | 74.3 | | 73.9 |
| Netherlands | 66.9 | 64.4 | 76.4 | | 74.0 |
| Austria | 58.2 | 67.4 | 80.9 | | 68.4 |
| Poland | 58.3 | 62.2 | 72.3 | | 64.1 |
| Portugal | 64.1 | 66.5 | 75.8 | | 71.4 |
| Romania | 45.2 | 48.8 | 71.3 | | 51.6 |
| Slovenia | 53.7 | 70.7 | | | 62.4 |
| Slovakia | 54.8 | 54.9 | 75.6 | | 60.2 |
| Finland | 59.6 | 59.3 | 76.5 | | 65.4 |
| Sweden | 63.7 | 69.5 | 82.2 | | 70.6 |
| United Kingdom | 65.8 | 71.0 | 79.4 | | 76.1 |
| EU27 | 63.1 | 68.4 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 71.7 |
| EU15 | 64.0 | 69.3 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 72.2 |
| EU12 | 55.3 | 58.3 | 74.9 | | 62.2 |
| EU25 | 63.4 | 68.7 | 75.5 | excl. EL | 71.8 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Table 3.5.8.b.i

| Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector % of GVA in services - 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | 73.5 | 74.5 | 74.4 | | 74.4 |
| Bulgaria | 52.8 | 55.0 | 66.3 | | 59.8 |
| Czech Republic | | 52.1 | 82.3 | | 58.1 |
| Denmark | | 76.3 | | | 73.2 |
| Germany | 62.7 | 68.0 | 71.1 | | 69.9 |
| Estonia | | | 68.1 | | 68.1 |
| Ireland | 62.8 | 60.1 | | | 60.6 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 73.1 |
| Spain | 58.2 | 67.4 | 67.8 | | 67.2 |
| France | 73.7 | 72.6 | 83.0 | | 76.6 |
| Italy | 71.0 | 69.4 | 70.9 | | 70.5 |
| Cyprus | | 77.3 | | | 77.3 |
| Latvia | | | 73.3 | | 73.3 |
| Lithuania | | 61.0 | | | 61.0 |
| Luxembourg | | 82.2 | | | 82.2 |
| Hungary | 63.6 | 52.5 | 74.6 | | 64.9 |
| Malta | | | 74.3 | | 73.9 |
| Netherlands | | 65.8 | 75.3 | | 74.0 |
| Austria | 63.6 | 57.5 | 81.1 | | 68.4 |
| Poland | 62.0 | 68.3 | 58.7 | | 64.1 |
| Portugal | 60.5 | 66.0 | 81.4 | | 71.4 |
| Romania | | 47.3 | 69.7 | | 51.6 |
| Slovenia | 62.4 | | | | 62.4 |
| Slovakia | | 54.9 | 75.6 | | 60.2 |
| Finland | 60.5 | 69.2 | | | 65.4 |
| Sweden | 65.2 | 69.4 | 82.2 | | 70.6 |
| United Kingdom | 69.0 | 72.6 | 79.1 | | 76.1 |
| EU27 | 64.7 | 69.3 | 74.6 | excl. EL | 71.7 |
| EU15 | 65.1 | 70.2 | 74.7 | excl. EL | 72.2 |
| EU12 | 62.2 | 58.9 | 70.1 | | 62.2 |
| EU25 | 64.8 | 69.6 | 74.6 | excl. EL | 71.8 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Map 3.5.8.i

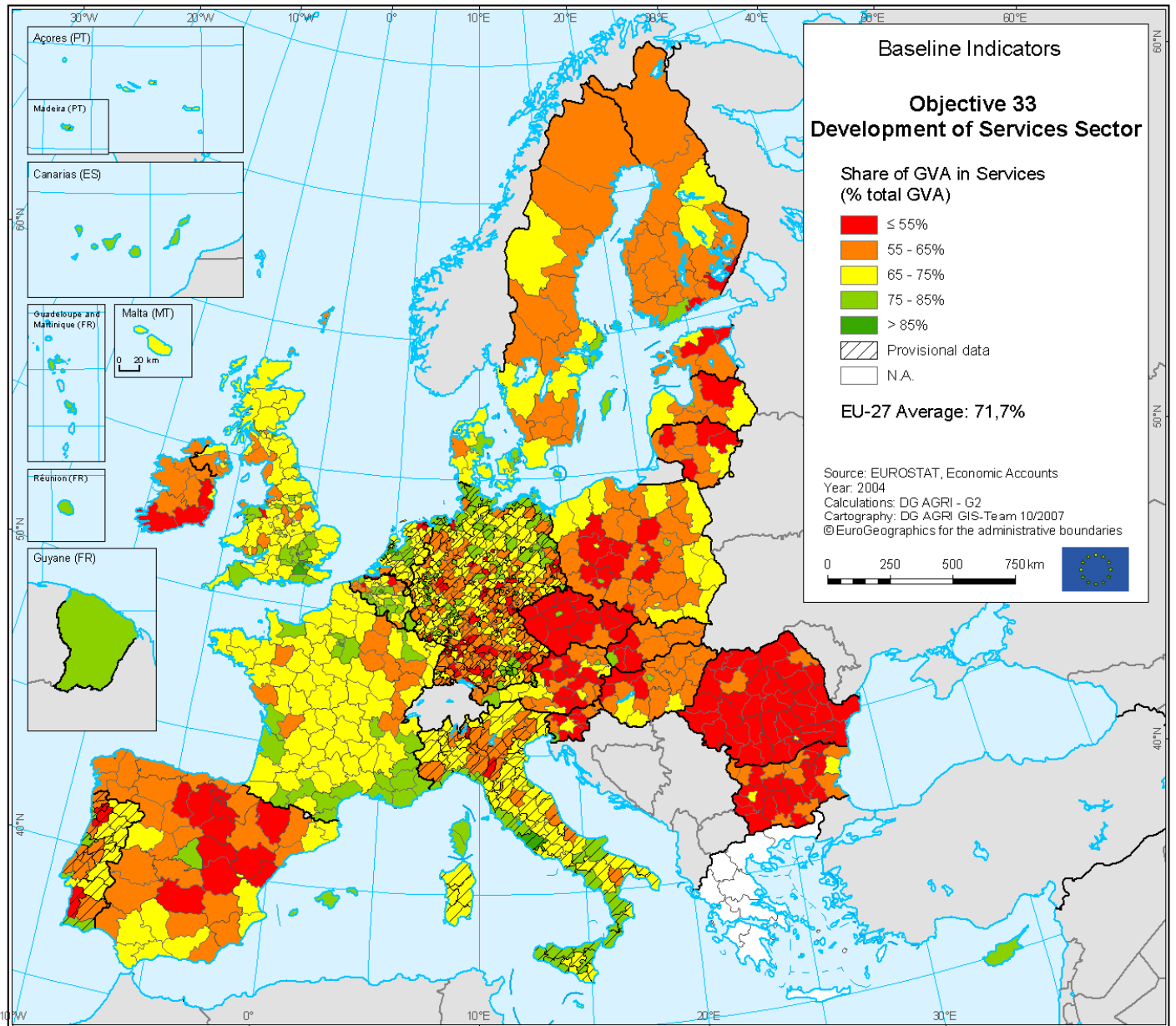


Table 3.5.8.a.ii

| Change in Development of Services Sector | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Change in % of GVA in services, in % points - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 3 | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | | 2.8 |
| Bulgaria | 2.7 | 3.5 | -1.2 | | 3.8 |
| Czech Republic | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.0 | | 0.0 |
| Denmark | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 | | 2.6 |
| Germany | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 | | 1.4 |
| Estonia | 1.2 | 0.8 | -4.0 | | 0.7 |
| Ireland | 6.8 | | 6.0 | | 6.5 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1.7 |
| Spain | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | | 0.9 |
| France | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | | 2.4 |
| Italy | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | | 1.7 |
| Cyprus | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Latvia | -2.5 | -2.4 | 3.8 | | 1.5 |
| Lithuania | -1.7 | -2.8 | -0.1 | | -1.3 |
| Luxembourg | | 1.3 | | | 1.3 |
| Hungary | 5.1 | 3.4 | 0.1 | | 2.5 |
| Malta | | | 5.0 | | 4.8 |
| Netherlands | 7.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | | 1.6 |
| Austria | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | | 1.5 |
| Poland | -1.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | | 0.8 |
| Portugal | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | | 2.8 |
| Romania | 0.1 | 0.8 | -0.9 | | -0.1 |
| Slovenia | 0.9 | 2.3 | | | 1.8 |
| Slovakia | -0.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | | 0.9 |
| Finland | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.3 | | 2.7 |
| Sweden | 1.1 | 2.4 | -0.3 | | 1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 1.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | | 4.3 |
| EU27 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | excl. EL | 2.0 |
| EU15 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | excl. EL | 2.2 |
| EU12 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | | 0.8 |
| EU25 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | excl. EL | 2.1 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Table 3.5.8.b.ii

| Change in Development of Services Sector | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Change in % of GVA in services, in % points - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | | MS value |
| Belgium | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | | 2.8 |
| Bulgaria | 6.0 | 3.8 | -0.5 | | 3.8 |
| Czech Republic | | 0.7 | 2.0 | | 0.0 |
| Denmark | | 3.5 | | | 2.6 |
| Germany | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | | 1.4 |
| Estonia | | | 0.7 | | 0.7 |
| Ireland | 9.6 | 5.8 | | | 6.5 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 1.7 |
| Spain | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | | 0.9 |
| France | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | | 2.4 |
| Italy | -0.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | | 1.7 |
| Cyprus | | 0.0 | | | 0.0 |
| Latvia | | | 1.5 | | 1.5 |
| Lithuania | | -1.3 | | | -1.3 |
| Luxembourg | | 1.3 | | | 1.3 |
| Hungary | 4.4 | 3.6 | 0.3 | | 2.5 |
| Malta | | | 5.0 | | 4.8 |
| Netherlands | | 3.3 | 2.5 | | 1.6 |
| Austria | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | | 1.5 |
| Poland | -0.4 | 1.3 | -2.3 | | 0.8 |
| Portugal | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.5 | | 2.8 |
| Romania | | 0.6 | -0.9 | | -0.1 |
| Slovenia | 1.8 | | | | 1.8 |
| Slovakia | | -0.2 | 3.5 | | 0.9 |
| Finland | 3.3 | 2.3 | | | 2.7 |
| Sweden | 1.7 | 1.3 | -0.3 | | 1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 0.4 | 4.6 | 3.6 | | 4.3 |
| EU27 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | excl. EL | 2.0 |
| EU15 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | excl. EL | 2.2 |
| EU12 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.9 | | 0.8 |
| EU25 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | excl. EL | 2.1 |

Notes:

- The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas
- These data do not take into account the activity in extra-regions (zzz).

Map 3.5.8.ii

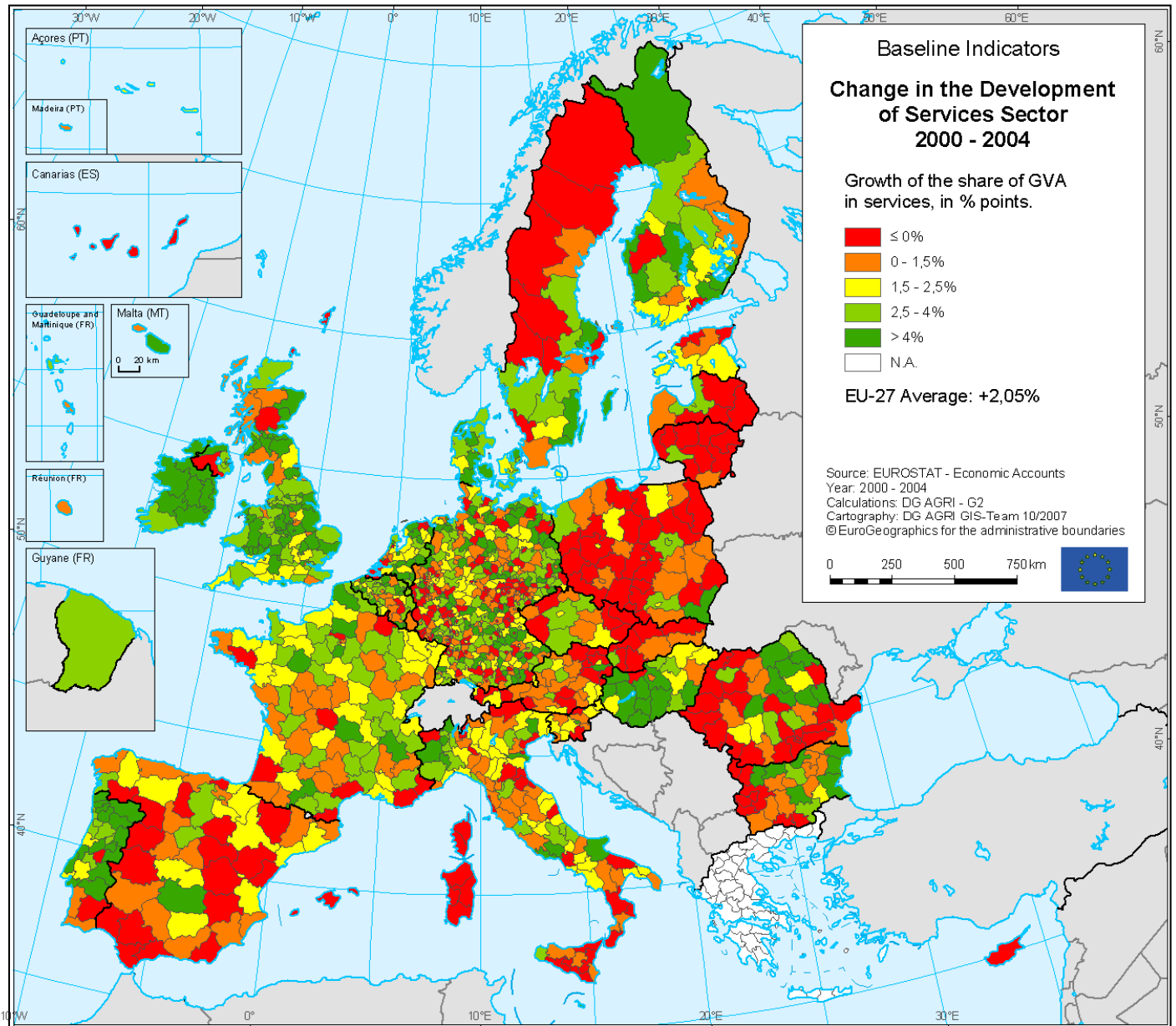


Table 3.5.9.i

| Objective 34 - Net Migration Rate | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Net migration crude rate per 1000 - 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS -summary of available data | | MS value (2004) |
| Belgium | 4.6 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | | 3.4 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 0.0 |
| Czech Republic | | 1.3 | 5.7 | 1.8 | | 1.8 |
| Denmark | | 0.9 | | 0.9 | | 0.9 |
| Germany | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| Estonia | | | 0.2 | 0.2 | | 0.1 |
| Ireland | 16.0 | 10.3 | | 11.8 | | 11.7 |
| Greece | 2.4 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 3.8 | | 3.7 |
| Spain | 12.3 | 10.7 | 16.6 | 14.3 | | 14.3 |
| France | 4.7 | 3.1 | -2.5 | 1.7 | | 1.7 |
| Italy | 6.1 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 9.6 | | 9.6 |
| Cyprus | | 21.2 | | 21.2 | | 21.3 |
| Latvia | | | -0.5 | -0.5 | | -0.5 |
| Lithuania | | -2.8 | | -2.8 | | -2.8 |
| Luxembourg | | 3.4 | | 3.4 | | 3.4 |
| Hungary | -0.5 | -0.1 | 7.3 | 1.8 | | 1.8 |
| Malta | | | 4.8 | 4.8 | | 4.8 |
| Netherlands | | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.6 | | -0.6 |
| Austria | 6.4 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 7.6 | | 7.6 |
| Poland | -0.6 | 0.4 | -1.4 | -0.3 | | -0.2 |
| Portugal | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | | 4.5 |
| Romania | | -0.8 | 2.7 | -0.5 | | -0.5 |
| Slovenia | 0.9 | | | 0.9 | | 0.9 |
| Slovakia | | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.6 | | 0.5 |
| Finland | 0.8 | 1.8 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 |
| Sweden | 2.7 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 2.8 | | 2.8 |
| United Kingdom | 9.1 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2003 | 3.0 |
| EU27 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | excl. BG; 2003 for UK | 3.8 |
| EU15 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 2003 for UK | 4.8 e-g2 |
| EU12 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.3 | excl. BG; 2003 for UK | 0.3 e-g2 |
| EU25 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2003 for UK | 4.1 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Table 3.5.9.ii

| Change in Net Migration Crude Rate | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| points per 1000 - 2000 to 2004 - NUTS 2 | | | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS -summary of available data | | MS value (2000 to 2004) |
| Belgium | 0.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | | 2.2 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 0.1 reg. |
| Czech Republic | | 0.4 | 7.3 | 1.2 | | 1.2 |
| Denmark | | -1.0 | | -1.0 | | -1.0 |
| Germany | -3.2 | -2.1 | -0.9 | -1.5 | 1999-2004 | -1.1 |
| Estonia | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | -0.1 |
| Ireland | 5.8 | 2.4 | | 3.3 | | 3.3 |
| Greece | -0.1 | -1.8 | 4.3 | 1.1 | | 1.0 |
| Spain | 7.3 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | | 4.6 |
| France | -2.4 | -1.0 | -0.6 | -1.0 | | -0.5 |
| Italy | 6.2 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.6 | | 8.7 |
| Cyprus | | 15.5 | | 15.5 | | 15.5 |
| Latvia | | | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 1.9 |
| Lithuania | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| Luxembourg | | -4.5 | | -4.5 | | -4.5 |
| Hungary | -2.6 | -3.4 | 8.2 | 0.1 | | 0.2 |
| Malta | | | -20.5 | -20.5 | | -20.5 |
| Netherlands | | -6.8 | -3.9 | -4.2 | | -4.2 |
| Austria | 4.5 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 5.4 | | 5.4 |
| Poland | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | | 0.3 reg. |
| Portugal | -2.0 | -0.6 | 1.4 | -0.1 | | -0.1 |
| Romania | | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | | 0.0 |
| Slovenia | -0.5 | | | -0.5 | | -0.5 |
| Slovakia | | 1.4 | 30.8 | 4.7 | | 4.7 |
| Finland | 3.4 | -1.9 | | 0.8 | | 0.8 |
| Sweden | 2.0 | 0.9 | -6.7 | 0.1 | | 0.1 |
| United Kingdom | 11.7 | 2.2 | -1.6 | -0.2 | 1999-2003 | 0.5 |
| EU27 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | excl. BG | 1.6 e-g2 |
| EU15 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | | 1.8 e-g2 |
| EU12 | -0.8 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.7 | excl. BG | 0.6 e-g2 |
| EU25 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | | 1.7 e-g2 |

Notes: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas departments

Maps 3.5.9.i & ii

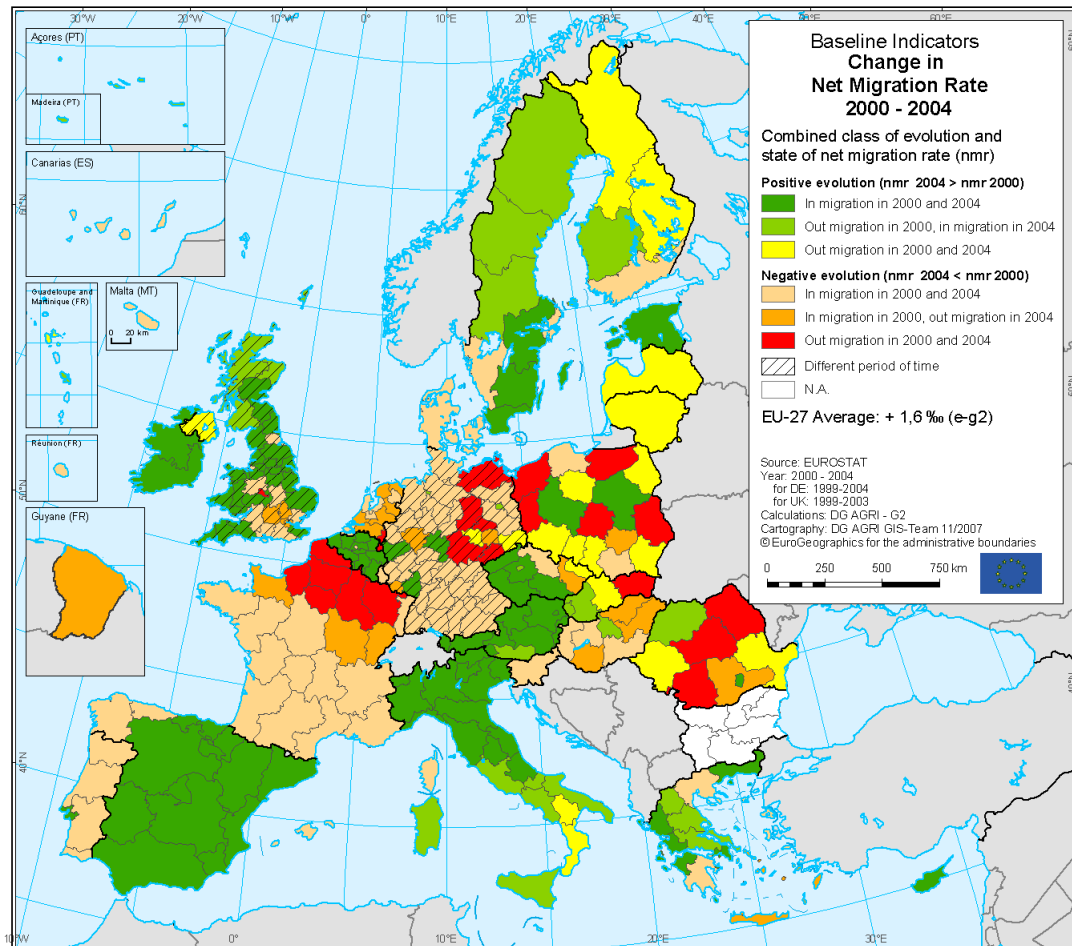
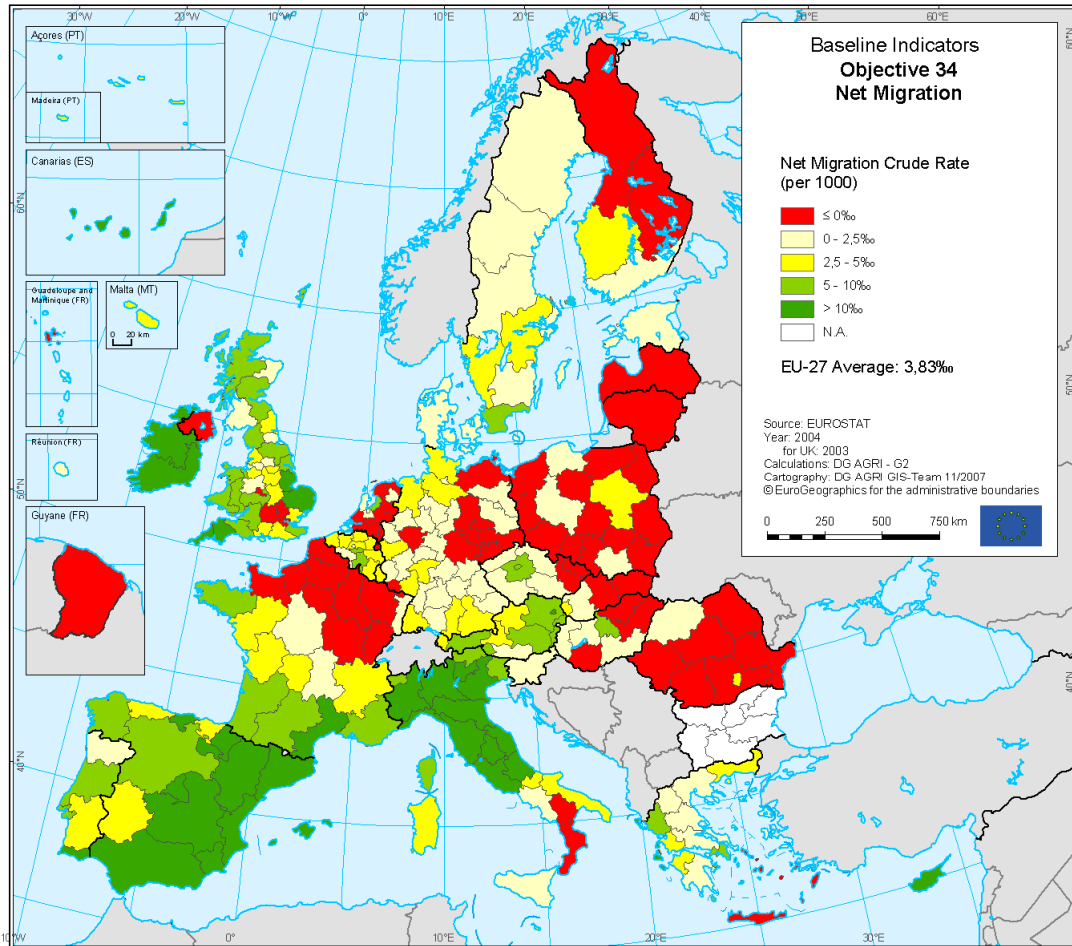


Table 3.5.10.i

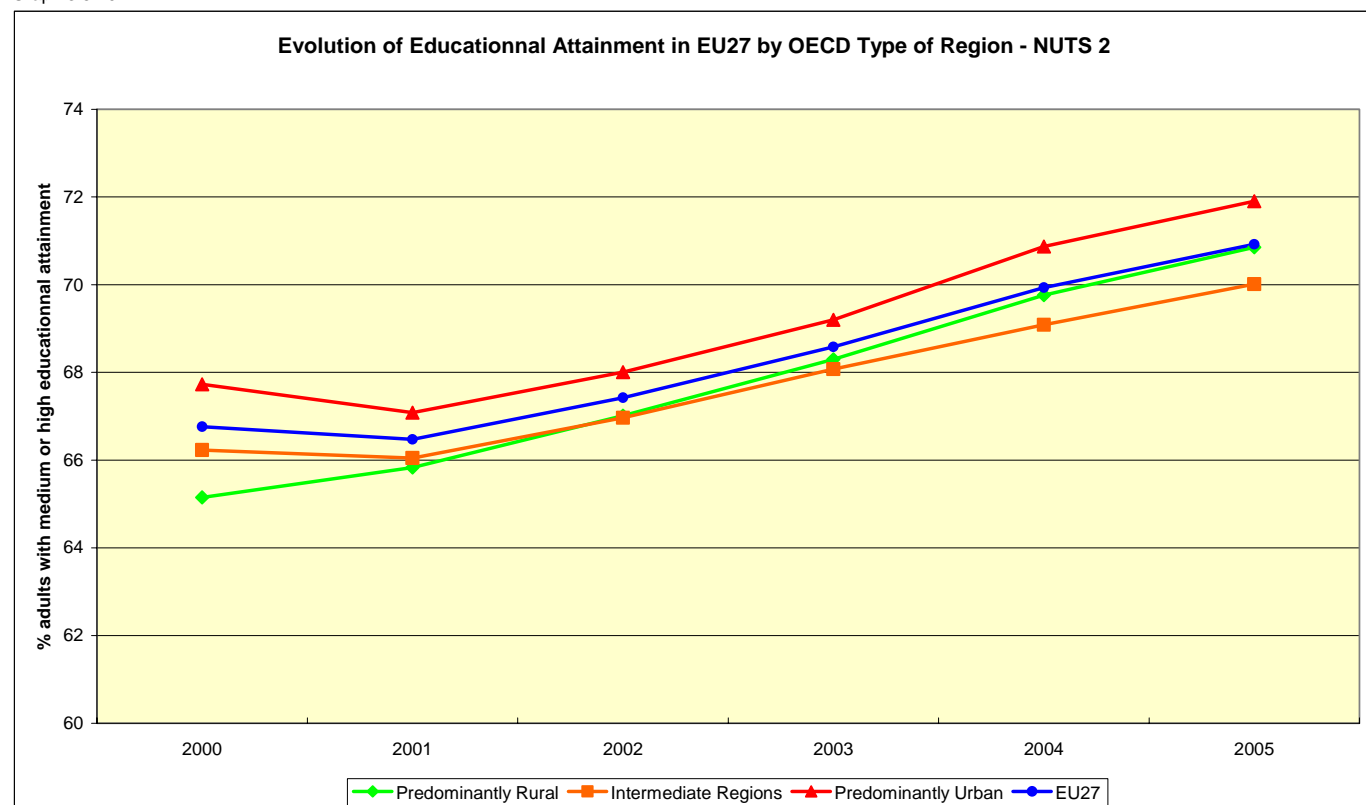
| Context 22 - Educational Attainment | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---|
| % of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value (national totals from regional series) |
| Belgium | 63.19 | 64.45 | 66.44 | 66.09 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.46 |
| Czech Republic | | 89.17 | 95.53 | 89.92 |
| Denmark | | 82.68 | | 82.68 |
| Germany | 82.01 | 85.41 | 81.61 | 83.14 |
| Estonia | | | 89.10 | 89.10 |
| Ireland | 59.82 | 66.24 | | 64.57 |
| Greece | 50.95 | 56.80 | 71.38 | 59.97 |
| Spain | 36.23 | 43.27 | 53.18 | 48.77 |
| France | 63.67 | 66.04 | 67.81 | 66.37 |
| Italy | 47.66 | 49.07 | 52.78 | 50.70 |
| Cyprus | | 67.42 | | 67.42 |
| Latvia | | | 84.54 | 84.54 |
| Lithuania | | 87.58 | | 87.58 |
| Luxembourg | | 71.71 | | 71.71 |
| Hungary | 72.44 | 74.08 | 84.15 | 76.39 |
| Malta | | | 25.31 | 25.31 |
| Netherlands | | 70.00 | 72.00 | 71.82 |
| Austria | 81.65 | 77.10 | 81.27 | 80.59 |
| Poland | 83.71 | 84.85 | 86.47 | 84.85 |
| Portugal | 23.25 | 21.52 | 37.80 | 26.45 |
| Romania | | 71.64 | 84.50 | 73.06 |
| Slovenia | 80.30 | | | 80.30 |
| Slovakia | | 87.23 | 92.61 | 87.87 |
| Finland | 78.54 | 79.02 | | 78.79 |
| Sweden | 82.47 | 82.34 | 87.19 | 83.49 |
| United Kingdom | 86.11 | 85.26 | 85.12 | 85.17 |
| EU27 | 70.85 | 70.01 | 71.90 | excl. BG 70.95 |
| EU15 | 65.32 | 66.06 | 70.54 | 68.22 |
| EU12 | 80.77 | 80.79 | 85.38 | excl. BG 81.01 |
| EU25 | 70.85 | 69.86 | 71.76 | 70.82 |

Table 3.5.10.ii

| Change in Educational Attainment | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Change in % of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value (national totals from regional series) |
| Belgium | 4.9 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 5.0 |
| Czech Republic | | 4.1 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Denmark | | 4.1 | | 4.1 |
| Germany | 7.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Estonia | | | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Ireland | 17.1 | 14.4 | | 15.0 |
| Greece | 10.1 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| Spain | 8.0 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 |
| France | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Italy | 4.4 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Cyprus | | 4.6 | | 4.6 |
| Latvia | | | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Lithuania | | 3.4 | | 3.4 |
| Luxembourg | | 10.8 | | 10.8 |
| Hungary | 7.7 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| Malta | | | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Netherlands | | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Austria | 5.6 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 4.4 |
| Poland | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Portugal | 7.4 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 7.1 |
| Romania | | 4.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 |
| Slovenia | 5.0 | | | 5.0 |
| Slovakia | | 4.4 | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| Finland | 6.0 | 5.1 | | 5.6 |
| Sweden | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| United Kingdom | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| EU27 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | excl. BG 4.2 |
| EU15 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| EU12 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | excl. BG 4.7 |
| EU25 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 |

Note: the total for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments

Graph 3.5.10



Maps 3.5.10.i & ii

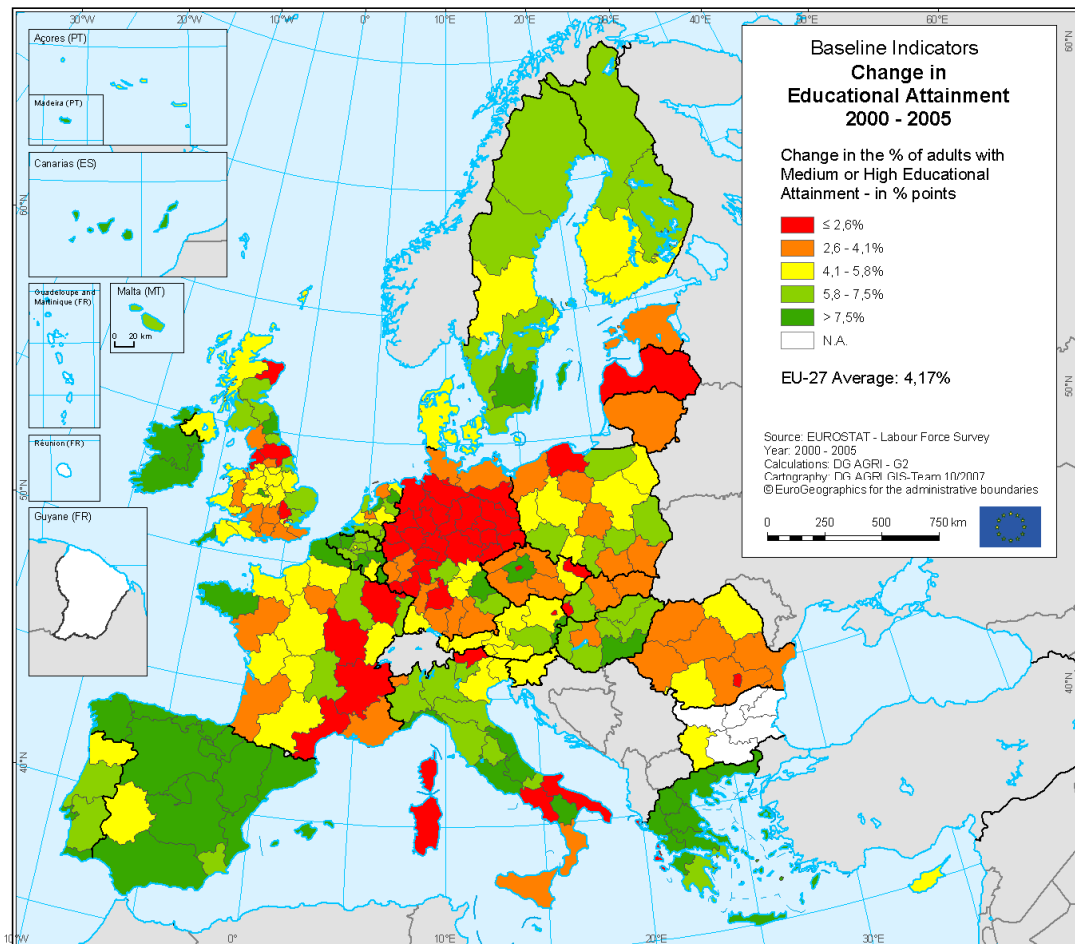
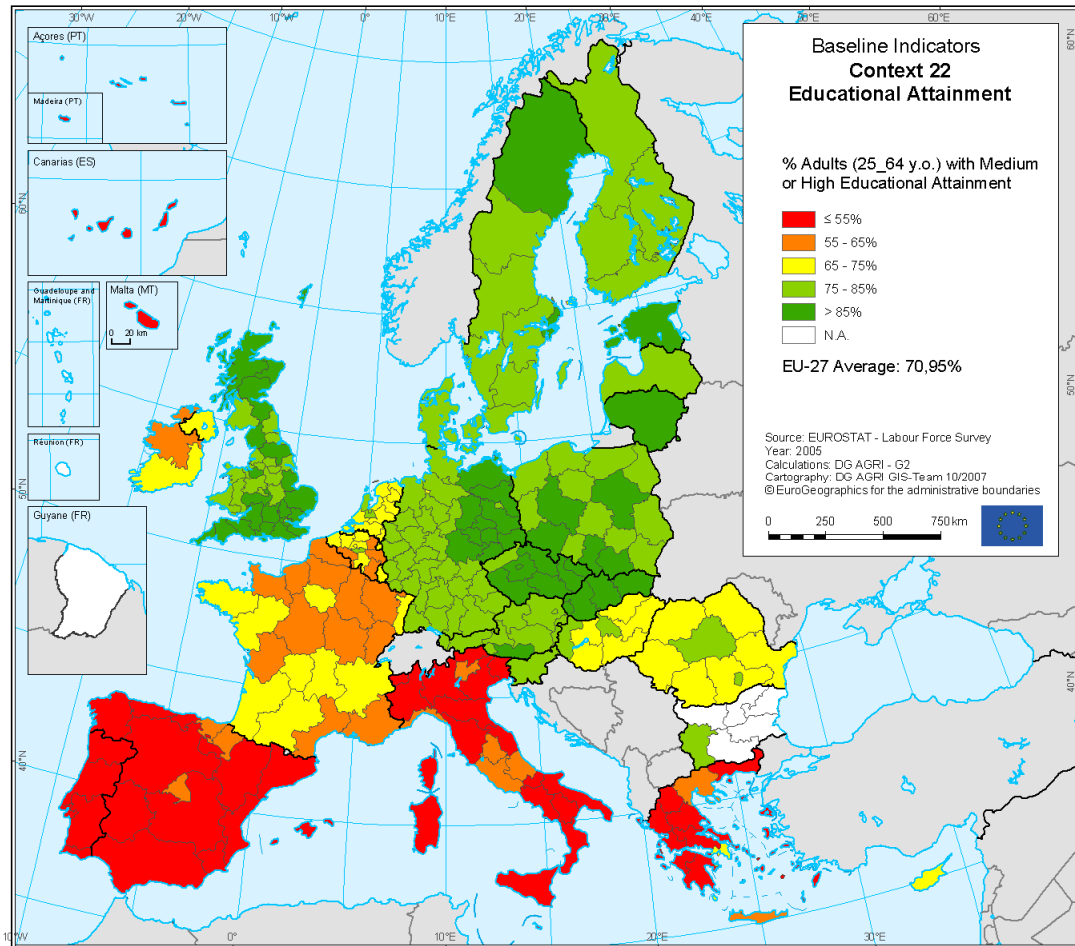


Table 3.5.11.i

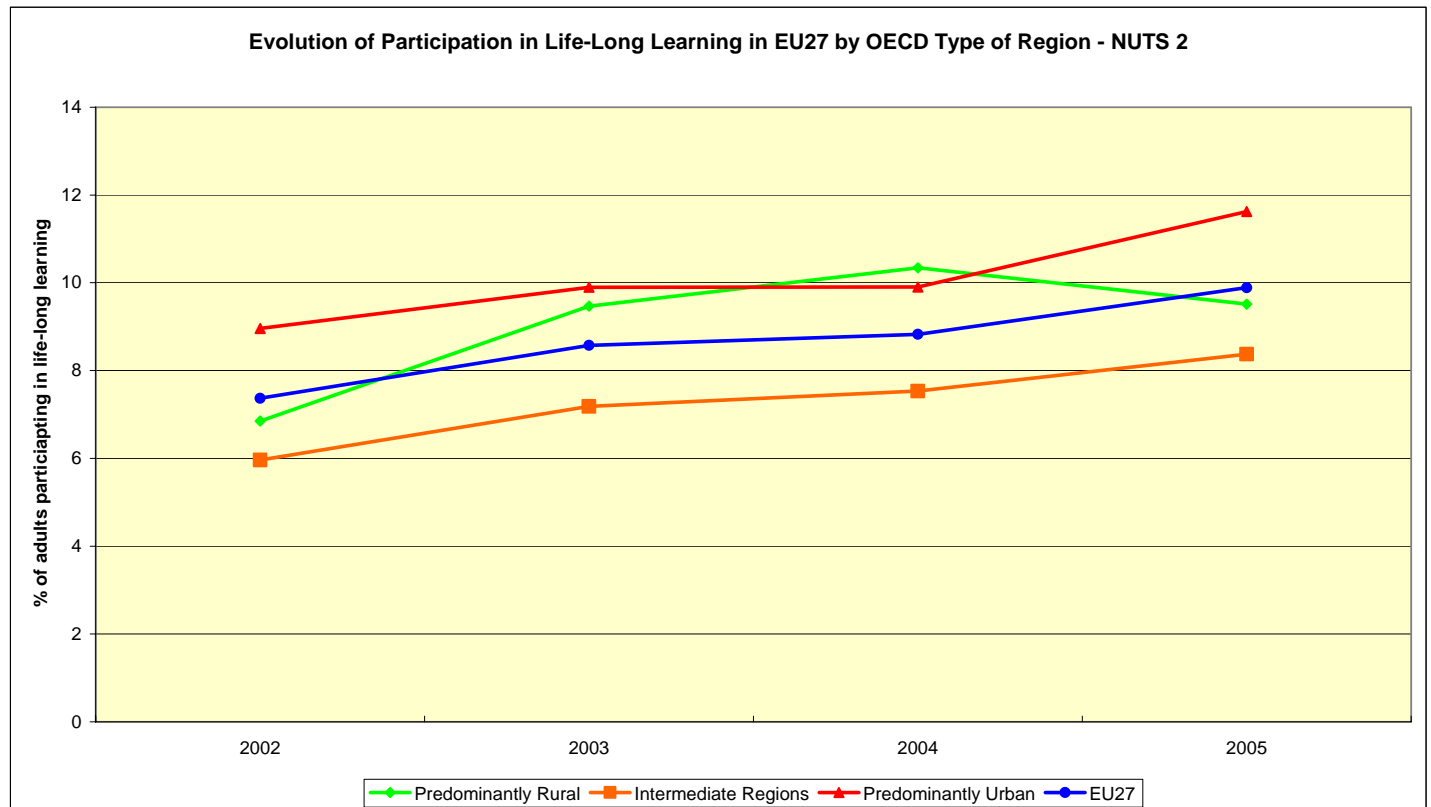
| Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---|
| % of adults participating in education and training - 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | |
| Country | (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS value (national totals from regional series) |
| Belgium | 6.62 | 6.57 | 8.69 | 8.35 |
| Bulgaria | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.26 |
| Czech Republic | | 5.08 | 9.15 | 5.56 |
| Denmark | | 27.37 | | 27.34 |
| Germany | 6.10 | 7.46 | 7.91 | 7.68 |
| Estonia | | | 5.92 | 5.92 |
| Ireland | 5.28 | 7.46 | | 6.88 |
| Greece | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.86 |
| Spain | 8.90 | 10.33 | 10.81 | 10.53 |
| France | 5.97 | 6.99 | 7.00 | 3.06 |
| Italy | 6.16 | 5.67 | 5.98 | 5.78 |
| Cyprus | | 5.84 | | 5.84 |
| Latvia | | | 7.94 | 7.94 |
| Lithuania | | 6.02 | | 6.02 |
| Luxembourg | | 8.53 | | 8.53 |
| Hungary | 3.27 | 3.14 | 5.65 | 3.92 |
| Malta | | | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| Netherlands | | 13.99 | 16.06 | 15.87 |
| Austria | 12.16 | 13.13 | 14.10 | 12.89 |
| Poland | 4.15 | 5.16 | 5.21 | 4.84 |
| Portugal | 3.85 | 4.03 | 4.83 | 4.15 |
| Romania | | 1.50 | 2.14 | 1.53 |
| Slovenia | 15.34 | | | 15.34 |
| Slovakia | | 3.27 | 14.80 | 4.64 |
| Finland | 21.45 | 23.57 | | 22.48 |
| Sweden | 21.13 | 22.84 | 21.28 | 20.90 |
| United Kingdom | 26.10 | 26.76 | 28.66 | 21.05 |
| EU27 | 9.52 | 8.38 | 11.62 | 9.54 |
| EU15 | 12.23 | 10.12 | 12.24 | 11.22 |
| EU12 | 5.32 | 3.77 | 5.87 | 4.19 |
| EU25 | 9.52 | 9.03 | 11.74 | 10.13 |

Table 3.5.11.ii

| Change in Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Change in % of adults participating in education and training - 2002 to 2005 - NUTS 2 | | | | | |
| (1) PR | (2) IR | (3) PU | MS - Summary of available data | | MS value (national totals from regional series) 2000 to 2005 |
| 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | | 2.2 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | -0.1 2001-2005 |
| | 0.3 | -2.7 | 0.0 | | 0.2 2002-2005 |
| | 9.4 | | 9.4 | | 7.9 |
| 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | | 2.6 |
| | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | -0.6 |
| 1.0 | 1.7 | | 1.5 | | 2.9 2002-2005 |
| n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | 0.9 |
| 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.1 | | 6.5 |
| 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | | 0.2 |
| 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | | 2.2 |
| | 2.2 | | 2.2 | | 2.7 |
| | | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 0.6 2002-2005 |
| | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.2 |
| | 0.8 | | 0.8 | | 3.7 |
| 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| | | 1.6 | 1.6 | | 0.8 |
| | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 1.6 |
| 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | | 8.7 |
| 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | | 0.8 2001-2005 |
| 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | excl. PT20 & PT30 | 0.8 |
| | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | 0.7 |
| 7.0 | | | 7.0 | | 7.9 |
| | -4.9 | 3.9 | -3.9 | | 4.3 |
| 5.6 | 4.9 | | 5.3 | | 5.0 |
| 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | | 2.3 |
| 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | | 1.7 |
| 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | excl. BG, EL | 2.6 2002-2005 |
| 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | excl. EL | 3.4 2002-2005 |
| 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | excl. BG, EL | 0.7 2002-2005 |
| 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | excl. EL | 2.8 2002-2005 |

Note: The total for France and therefore the European aggregates include the overseas

Graph3.5.11



Maps 3.5.11.i & ii

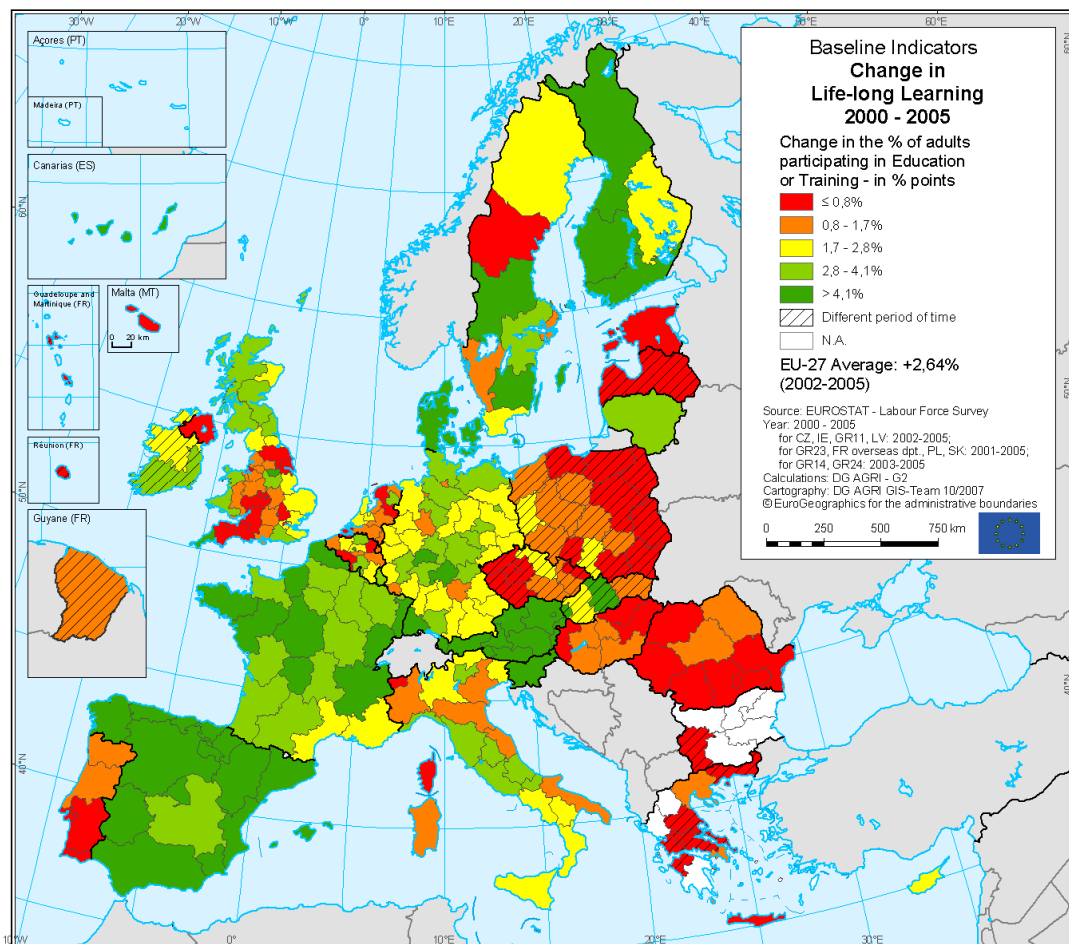
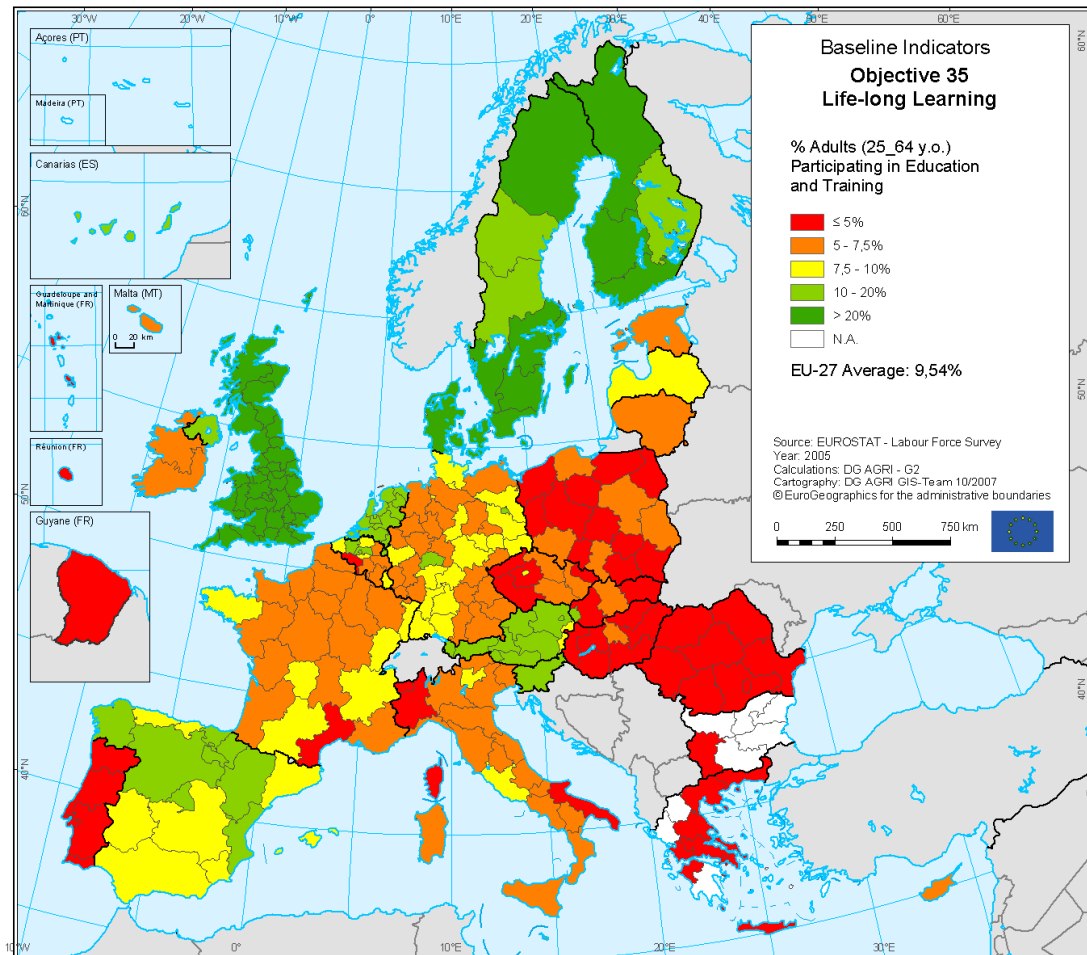
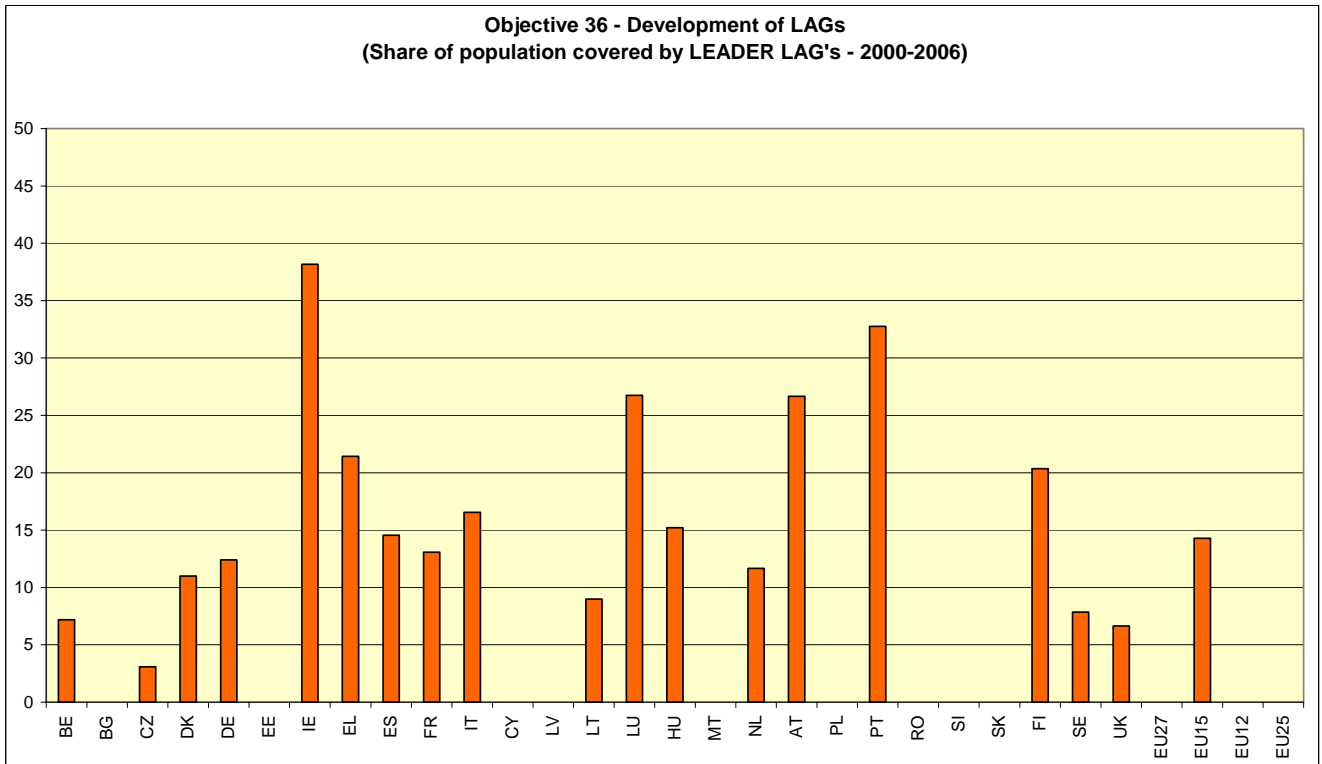


Table 3.5.12

| Indicator | Objective 36 - Development of Local Action Groups |
|----------------|---|
| Measurement | Share of population covered by LEADER LAG's |
| Source | DG AGRI-F3 |
| Year | 2000-2006 |
| Unit | % |
| Country | |
| Belgium | 7.2 |
| Bulgaria | - |
| Czech Republic | 3.1 |
| Denmark | 11.0 |
| Germany | 12.4 |
| Estonia | n.a. |
| Ireland | 38.2 |
| Greece | 21.4 |
| Spain | 14.6 |
| France | 13.1 |
| Italy | 16.6 |
| Cyprus | - |
| Latvia | n.a. |
| Lithuania | 9.0 |
| Luxembourg | 26.7 |
| Hungary | 15.2 |
| Malta | - |
| Netherlands | 11.7 |
| Austria | 26.7 |
| Poland | n.a. |
| Portugal | 32.8 |
| Romania | - |
| Slovenia | - |
| Slovakia | - |
| Finland | 20.4 |
| Sweden | 7.9 |
| United Kingdom | 6.7 |
| EU27 | n.a. |
| EU15 | 14.3 |
| EU12 | n.a. |
| EU25 | n.a. |

Note: During the 2004-2006 programming period, a Leader+ type measure has been proposed to EU-10. Yet only 6 MS implemented it. "-" means "not applicable" (i.e. MS did not implement Leader +), while "n.a." means "not available".

Graph 3.5.12



ANNEXES

ANNEX 3.A - Glossary of Terms & Definitions

| | |
|--|--|
| Annual Work Unit (AWU): | Unit of measurement of labour force in agriculture. An Annual Work Unit is equivalent to a full-time employment. One AWU corresponds to the work performed by a person undertaking fulltime agricultural work on the holding over a 12 month period. The yearly working time of such worker is 1800 hours (225 working days of 8 hours per day), unless national provisions governing contracts of employment are specified. As the volume of agricultural labour is being calculated on the basis of fulltime equivalent jobs, no one person can therefore represent more than one AWU. This constraint holds even if it is known that someone is working on agricultural activities for more than the number of hours defining full-time in the Member State concerned. |
| Baseline indicators | Baseline indicators reflect the state of the economic, social or environmental situation, at a given time (generally at the beginning of the intervention). Baseline indicators are used in the SWOT analysis and the definition of the programme strategy. They fall into two categories: 1) <i>Objective related baseline indicators</i> . These are directly linked to the wider objectives of the programme. They are used to develop the SWOT analysis in relation to objectives identified in the regulation. They are also used as a baseline (or reference) against which the programmes' impact will be assessed. 2) <i>Context related baseline indicators</i> . These provide information on relevant aspects of the general contextual trends that are likely to have an influence on the performance of the programme. The context baseline indicators therefore serve two purposes: (i) contributing to identification of strengths and weaknesses within the region and (ii) helping to interpret impacts achieved within the programme in light of the general economic, social, structural or environmental trends. |
| CORINE Land Cover (CLC): | See chapter Main sources. |
| Economic Size (of an agricultural holding): | It represents the potential gross value added of the holding. The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC) that is applied in Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat and in Farm Accounting Data Network of EC. It is obtained by multiplying, for each enterprise on the farm, the relevant gross margin (calculated as a multi-annual average at regional level and named standard gross margin) by the area (crops) or the livestock (animal productions). The total standard gross margin of the holding, expressed in euros, is then converted in European Standard Unit (1 ESU = 1,200 € SGM) and evaluates its economic size. |
| European Size Unit (ESU): | Unit of measurement of the economic size of an agricultural holding: 1 ESU = 1,200 € of Standard Gross Margin of the holding (Community typology for agricultural holdings -Commission decision 85/377/EEC). |
| European System of Accounts (ESA): | In the European Union, annual national accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts: ESA 1995 (Council Regulation 2223/96 of 25.06.1996, OJ L310 of 30.11.1996). Some changes will be applied from Economic Accounts for 2005. |
| Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN): | See chapter Main sources. |

Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE): Full-time equivalent units are used to improve the comparability of measures of employment. Figures for the number of persons working less than the standard working time of a full-year full-time worker, should be converted into full time equivalents, with regard to the working time of a full-time full-year employee in the unit. Included in this category are people working less than a standard working day, less than the standard number of working days in the week, or less than the standard number of weeks/months in the year. The conversion should be carried out on the basis of the number of hours, days, weeks or months worked.

GreenHouse Gases (GHG): The 'greenhouse effect' is the term commonly used to describe the natural process through which atmosphere gases absorb and re-radiate infrared radiation from the earth's surface, and which is largely responsible for life on earth. It is generally accepted that human activities as the combustion of fossil fuels are altering the composition of gases in the atmosphere, which could cause heat that would normally be radiated out to be retained. There is indeed mounting evidence that emissions of greenhouse gases are causing global and European surface air temperature increases, resulting in climate change. Like any other economic sector the agriculture sector produces greenhouse gases, and is a major source of the non-CO₂ greenhouse gases methane and nitrous oxide. Both of these gases are many times more powerful greenhouse gases than CO₂. Greenhouse gases include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs and SF6).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The concept is used in the European System of Accounts. GDP at market prices -is the final result of the production activity of resident producer units (ESA 1995, 8.89). GDP is the total market value of all the goods and services produced within the borders of a nation (or region) during a specified period.

It can be defined in three ways:

a. Output approach

GDP is the sum of gross value added of the various institutional sectors or the various industries plus taxes and less subsidies on products (which are not allocated to sectors and industries). It is also the balancing item in the total economy production account.

b. Expenditure approach

GDP is the sum of final uses of goods and services by resident institutional units (final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation), plus exports and minus imports of goods and services.

c. Income approach

GDP is the sum of uses in the total economy generation of income account: compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, gross operating surplus and mixed income of the total economy.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF): The concept is used in the European System of Accounts. Gross fixed capital formation (ESA 1995, 3.102) consists of resident's product acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during a given period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realised by the productive activity of producer or institutional units. Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are themselves used repeatedly, or continuously, in processes of production for more than one year. Disposals of fixed assets are treated as negative acquisitions.

| | |
|--|--|
| Gross Value Added (GVA): | The concept is used in the European System of Accounts. Gross Value Added (ESA 1995, 8.11) is the net result of output valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. Gross value added is calculated before consumption of fixed capital. It is equal to the difference between output (ESA 1995, 3.14) and intermediate consumption (ESA 1995, 3.69). |
| Holder (of an agricultural holding): | In Community Farm Structure Surveys (Commission Decision 2000/115/EC of 24.11.1999, OJ L38 of 12.02.2000 p.1), the holder of the holding is that natural person, group of natural persons or the legal person on whose account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the holding, i.e. who takes the economic risks of the holding. The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be a hereditary long term leaseholder or a usufructuary or a trustee. All partners on a group holding who take part in the farm work on the holding are considered as being as holders. The legal and economic responsibility is defined according to Member States' documented own rules. The holder may have delegated all or part of power of decision of the normal daily financial and production routines of running of the holding to a manager. In the case of share farming (see item C/03 (a)) the share farmer is shown as holder and not the landlord. |
| ICP Forest | International Co-operative Programme on the Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests). |
| Labour Force Survey (LFS) | See chapter Main sources. |
| Manager (of an agricultural holding): | In Community Farm Structure Surveys (Commission Decision 2000/115/EC of 24.11.1999, OJ L38 of 12.02.2000 p.1), the natural person or persons responsible for the normal daily financial and production routines of running the holding concerned. The manager is generally, but not always, the same person as the holder who is a natural person. As managers of a group holding are taken those partners of the holding taking part in the farm work on the holding. In cases where the holder is not also the manager he/she has charged or employed someone else with the running of the holding. This could be for example a member of his/her family or his/her spouse, but can also be a person with no family ties to the holder. |
| Natura 2000: | Natura 2000 is the centrepiece of EU nature & biodiversity policy. It is an EUwide network of nature protection areas established under the 1992 Habitats Directive. The aim of the network is to assure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. It is comprised of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) designated by Member States under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21.05.1992), and also incorporates Special Protection Areas (SPAs) which they designate under the 1979 Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2.04.1979). The establishment of this network of protected areas also fulfils a Community obligation under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. |

Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS): The NUTS nomenclature serves as a reference for the collection, development and harmonization of EU regional statistics and for socio-economic analyses of the regions. Legal basis is Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L154 of 21.06.2003 p.1.

Structure:

- *Level 0: 25 countries*
- *Level 1: 89 regions*
- *Level 2: 254 regions*
- *Level 3: 1214 regions*

N.B. At a more detailed level, there are the districts and municipalities. These are called "Local Administrative Units" (LAU) and are not subject of the NUTS Regulation.

In FSS up to survey 2003 and in FADN, specific regions are used, based on different levels of NUTS or recombination of NUTS.

Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne" (NACE):

NACE (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community) was adopted in order to establish a common statistical classification of economic activities within the European Community in order to ensure comparability between national and community classifications and hence national and community statistics.

Current version is NACE Rev. 1.1 corresponding to ISIC Rev.3 (of United Nations) at European level. Though more disaggregated than ISIC Rev.3.1, NACE Rev.1.1 is totally in line with it and can thus be regarded as its European counterpart. Since the national economic structures vary considerably, there are branches of industry in NACE Rev. 1.1 which are not of importance or do not occur in all Member States (e.g. branches of mining and quarrying, manufacture of spacecraft, etc.). The NACE Rev. 1.1 Regulation allows the Member States to use a national version derived from NACE Rev. 1.1 for national purposes. Such national versions must, however, fit into the structural and hierarchical framework laid down by NACE Rev. 1.1.

Structure:

- *Level 1: 17 sections identified by alphabetical letters A to Q;*
- *intermediate level: 31 sub-sections identified by two-character alphabetical codes;*
- *Level 2: 62 divisions identified by two-digit numerical codes (01 to 99);*
- *Level 3: 224 groups identified by three-digit numerical codes (01.1 to 99.0);*
- *Level 4: 514 classes identified by four-digit numerical codes (01.11 to 99.00).*

Purchasing Power Purchasing Power Standard (PPS) shall mean the artificial common reference currency unit used in the European Union to express the

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| Standard (PPS): | <p>volume of economic aggregates for the purpose of spatial comparisons in such a way that price level differences between countries are eliminated. Economic volume aggregates in PPS are obtained by dividing their original value in national currency units by the respective PPP. I PPS thus buys the same given volume of goods and services in all countries, whereas different amounts of national currency units are needed to buy this same volume of goods and services in individual countries, depending on the price level.</p> |
| Sectors primary / secondary / tertiary: | <p>Specific grouping of economic activities of NACE rev 1.1:</p> <p>Primary sector covers divisions 01 to 05 or branches A (Agriculture, hunting and forestry) & B (fishing)</p> <p>Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F (Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction)</p> <p>Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P (private and public services). In Labour Force Survey it also covers branch Q (Extra-territorial organizations and bodies).</p> <p>N.B.: In some statistical series, it is possible to restrict the primary sector to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and forestry).</p> <p>See also Type of Farming of an agricultural holding.</p> |
| Special Areas of Conservation (SAC): | <p>Areas designated under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992) to be part of NATURA 2000 network of nature protection areas.</p> |
| Special Protection Areas (SPA): | <p>Areas designated by Member States under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979) to be part of NATURA 2000 network of nature protection areas.</p> |
| Standard Gross Margin (SGM) of an enterprise: | <p>The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC). The SGM is the balance between the standard value of output and the standard value of certain direct costs, i.e. by convention the proportional (variable) costs which can easily be allocated to this output. The SGM is an economic criterion expressed in monetary terms, either per hectare of utilised agricultural area in the case of crop enterprises or per head of livestock in the case of livestock farming. The Member States calculate regional SGM coefficients for each enterprise as average values over the reference period.</p> |
| Type of Farming (TF) of an agricultural holding: | <p>The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC). The type of farming on a holding is the production system of a holding which is characterised by the relative contribution of different enterprises to the holding's total standard gross margin. Depending on the amount of detail required, there are three nested levels of type of farming: 9 <i>general types</i>, 17 <i>principal types</i> and 50 <i>particular types</i>.</p> |
| UNECE: | <p>United Nations Economic Commission for Europe</p> |
| Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA): | <p>In Community farm structure surveys (FSS), the Utilised Agricultural Area is defined as the total of arable land, permanent pastures and meadows, land use for permanent crops and kitchen gardens (Council Regulation 571/88 of 29.02.1988, OJ L56 of 2.03.1988 p.3). The UAA excludes unutilised agricultural land, woodland and land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, etc.</p> |

ANNEX 3.B - Main Sources

- **CORINE Land Cover.**

The Corine Land Cover project was adopted by the European Commission in 1985 (Directorate General "Environment") then managed by the European Topic Centre of the European Environment Agency in 1993.

The aim of Corine Land Cover is to provide information on land cover and on the state of the environment in the European Union. Corine Land Cover is a cartographic tool which covers every national territory where the survey is undertaken.

CORINE Land Cover databases are obtained through computer assisted interpretation of satellite images acquired in 1990 and 2000, offering the possibility to describe the geographic distribution of specific land cover changes in a geo-referenced approach.

CORINE land cover (CLC) describes land cover (and partly land use) with a three-level nomenclature of 44 classes. CLC was elaborated based on the visual interpretation of satellite images (Spot, Landsat TM and MSS). Ancillary data (aerial photographs, topographic or vegetation maps, statistics, local knowledge) is used to refine interpretation and assign classes. The CLC database is based on a standard production methodology characterised by the following elements: Mapping scale is 1:100 000. Mapping accuracy is 100 m. The minimum mapping unit for the inventory is 25 ha for areas, and 100 m for linear elements.

Website of Corine Land Cover is:

<http://dataservice.eea.eu.int/dataservice/available2.asp?type=findkeyword&theme=clc2000>

- **Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)**

The concept of the FADN was launched in 1965, when Council Regulation 79/65 established the legal basis for the organisation of the network. It consists of an annual survey carried out by the Member States of the European Union. The services responsible in the Union for the operation of the FADN collect every year accountancy data from a sample of the agricultural holdings in the European Union. Derived from national surveys, the FADN is the only source of micro-economic data that is harmonised, i.e. the bookkeeping principles are the same in all countries. Holdings are selected to take part in the survey on the basis of sampling plans established at the level of each region in the Union. The survey does not cover all the agricultural holdings in the Union but only those which due to their size could be considered commercial. The methodology applied aims to provide representative data along three dimensions: region, economic size and type of farming. While the European Commission is the primary user of analyses based on FADN-data, aggregated data can be found in the Standard Results database.

Website of FADN is: http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rica/dwh/index_en.cfm

- **Farm Structure Survey (FSS)**

The purpose of the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, also referred to as farm structure surveys (FSS), is to obtain reliable data, at regular intervals, on the structure of agricultural holdings in the European Union, in particular on land use, livestock and labour force. It was first conducted in 1966-67. FSS are carried out at intervals of two to three years. Approximately every ten years, a full scope is carried out in the form of an

agricultural census. They usually contain more extensive information than those in the mid-term years, particularly regarding labour data. From 1975, results were held on a computer databank in the form of standard tables. Since survey 1990, individual (micro) data are transmitted to Eurostat and stored in a new database (Eurofarm).

Data are available at country level, standard region and district level (for intermediate surveys, only for MS carrying on a census). The results are published 2 to 3 years after the reference year of the survey.

Data is disseminated through hard copy publication, New Cronos, and on request.

Website of Eurostat is: <http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal>

- ***IRENA project.***

DG Agriculture, DG Environment, DG Eurostat and DG Joint Research Centre have agreed to pool skills and resources with the European Environment Agency to assess the integration of the environment into the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and in particular to develop indicators to monitor such integration, i.e. agri-environmental indicators (AEI), through the project known as IRENA (Indicator Reporting on the Integration of Environmental Concerns into Agriculture Policy).

The purpose of the IRENA project is to compile and develop a set of agri-environmental indicators, to provide related databases at the appropriate geographical level, and to produce an indicator-based assessment of the integration of environmental concerns into EU agricultural policy. The data sets contain aggregated data, typically on a country level, with geographical coverage of at least the 15 EU Member States. The data can be found on the website of the European Environment Agency.

Website of IRENA is: <http://webpubs.eea.eu.int/content/irena/index.htm>

- ***Labour Force Survey (LFS)***

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a quarterly sample survey of households living at private addresses. Its purpose is to provide information on the labour market that can then be used to develop, manage, evaluate and report on labour market policies.

The survey seeks information on respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market status during a specific reference period, normally a period of one week or four weeks (depending on the topic) immediately prior to the interview.

The LFS is carried out under a European Union Directive and uses internationally agreed concepts and definitions. It is the source of the internationally comparable (International Labour Organisation) measure known as 'ILO unemployment'. Data can be found on the Eurostat website.

Website of Eurostat is: <http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal>

- **National Accounts of European System of Accounts (ESA)**

National Accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts ([ESA 1995](#)) adopted in the form of a Council Regulation dated 25 June 1996, N° 2223/96 and originally published in the Official Journal L310 of the 30/11/1996.

Data are provided by the National Statistical Institutes' Accounts Departments. Data come from many sources, including administrative data from government, censuses, and surveys of businesses and households. Sources vary from country to country and may cover a large set of economic, social, financial and environmental items, which need not always be strictly related to National Accounts. In any case, there is no one single survey source for National Accounts.

The periods referred to are years. Data cover the period from 1995 to the actual calendar year minus 2.

Data are disseminated simultaneously to all interested parties through a database update and on Eurostat website (see "Dissemination formats" below for more details).

National data are published by the National Statistical Institutes (NSI) following national dissemination calendars.

Website of Eurostat is: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.eu.int/portal>

- **Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment (TBFRA)**

The Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment (TBFRA) 2000, is the latest in a series of surveys of the temperate and boreal countries carried out every ten years by ECE and FAO. TBFRA 2000 is a part of the global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) process led by the FAO Forestry Department.

Based on the expert knowledge of country correspondents in all European countries, the Report Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA-2000) presents the most recent and the best possible information on the forest resources of the fifty-five industrialized temperate/boreal countries (including the whole ECE region, meaning the EU Member States, the other EEA countries, Switzerland and the candidate countries), covering practically all aspects and functions of the forest. It presents validated national statistical data, adjusted to the TBFRA standards, graphs, tabular and textual information and analysis in the following specific thematic areas: areas of forest and other wooded land, ownership and management status, wood supply and carbon sequestration, biological diversity and environmental protection, forest condition and damage, and protective and socioeconomic functions.

Website of TBFRA is: <http://www.unece.org/trade/timber/fra>

Based on these efforts, the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE) and UNECE/FAO have joined forces to develop a comprehensive report (State of Europe's forests 2003) about the state of sustainable forest management in Europe over the last ten years. This assessment is based on a list of indicators: "Improved Pan-European Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management", adopted by the MCPFE Expert Level Meeting 7-8 October 2002, Vienna, Austria. Those documents are available at: <http://www.mcpfe.org>

The Global Forest Resource Assessment (FRA 2005) has been released in early 2006.

The above mentioned reports as well as TBFRA 2000 database are available at the website of the UNECE: <http://www.unece.org/trade/timber/>

ANNEX 3.C - Technical Annex

Objective related Baseline Indicators

HORIZONTAL

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 1 - Economic development |
| Measurement of the indicator | GDP per capita, expressed in PPS, as % of EU-27 = 100, three year average |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>One of the main criteria for economic development is Gross Domestic Product (GDP). GDP is the total market value of all the goods and services produced within the borders of a nation (or region) during a specified period.</p> <p>In order to be able to compare the economic strength of regions a relative indicator is needed. For this purpose GDP will be calculated in purchasing power standards (pps) per capita as a percentage of the EU average.</p> <p>A three year average mitigates the short-term fluctuations. Economic development is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: (three year average GDP) / (three year average population), and further expressed as a percentage of the three year EU average.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | PPS / capita (purchasing power standards per capita) EU-27=100 |
| Source | Eurostat – Economic accounts (ESA95) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 2 - Employment rate |
| Measurement of the indicator | Employed persons aged 15-64 as a percentage of the population of the same age group. |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>In Labour Force Surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employed persons are all persons aged 15 and over who during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay or profit or were temporarily absent from such work. Employed persons comprise employees, self-employed and family workers. • Population covers persons aged 15 and over, living in private households (population living in public households are not included). This comprises all persons living in the households surveyed during the reference week. This definition also includes persons absent from the households for short periods (but having retained a link with the private household) owing to studies, holidays, illness, business trips, etc.). Persons on compulsory military service are not included. |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat - Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 3 - Unemployment |
| Measurement of the indicator | Rate of unemployment i.e. unemployed persons as a percentage of economically active population |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Unemployed persons comprise persons aged 15-74 who were (all three conditions must be fulfilled simultaneously):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. without work during the reference week 2. available for work at the time 3. actively seeking work <p>Economically active population is employed plus unemployed.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat - Labour Force Survey |

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| AXIS 1 | IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR |
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| Baseline indicator objective related | 4 - Training and education in agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | % farmers with basic or full education in agriculture attained |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator provides information on the education level of managers within a region. This indicator covers managers that have attained basic or full agricultural training.</p> <p>According to the Commission Decision of 24 November 1999 relating to the definitions of the characteristics, the list of agricultural products, the exceptions to the definitions and the regions and districts regarding the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings(notified under document number C(1999) 3875) (2000/115/EC), the <u>Manager's</u> agricultural training is defined as follows:</p> <p><u>Only practical agricultural experience</u>: experience acquired through practical work on an agricultural holding.</p> <p><u>Basic agricultural training</u>: any training courses completed at a general agricultural college and/or an institution specialising in certain subjects (including horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects). A completed agricultural apprenticeship is regarded as basic training.</p> <p><u>Full agricultural training</u>: any training course continuing for the equivalent of at least two years full time training after the end of compulsory education and completed at an agricultural college, university or other institute of higher education in agriculture, horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology or an associated subject.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 5 - Age structure in agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | Ratio between percentage of farmers less than 35 years old and percentage of farmers of 55 years old or more |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The indicator only covers farms where the holder is a natural person. For the age structure, two groups are distinguished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holders < 35 years; • Holders >55 years. |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 6 - Labour productivity in agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross Value Added per annual work unit (GVA/AWU) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p><u>Labour productivity in agriculture</u> is expressed in Gross Value Added at basic price (GVA) per annual work unit (AWU).</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p><u>GVA per Annual Work Unit (AWU)</u> provides comparable data on labour productivity and allows for comparison over the sub-sectors and regions.</p> <p>When data availability makes it possible, a three year average mitigates the short-term</p> |

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| | <p>fluctuations. Labour productivity is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: (three year average GVA) / (three year average labour force).</p> <p>The agricultural sector corresponds to division 01 of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and related service activities).</p> <p>In the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, there are the following differences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>inclusion</i> of the production of wine and olive oil (exclusively using grapes and olives grown by the same holding), the growing of vegetable materials used for plaiting, Christmas trees, fruit trees, vines and ornamental nursery trees, - <i>exclusion</i> of the activities relating to the production of seeds upstream and downstream of multiplication and certain activities which, in NACE Rev. 1, are considered as agricultural services (i.e. the operation of irrigation systems, the design, planting and maintenance of gardens, parks and green areas for sports facilities and the like, tree pruning and hedge trimming; only agricultural contract work is taken into account here). <p>Sub-sectors correspond to specialised Types of Farms defined in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission Decision 85/377/EEC)</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <p>Labour productivity in field crops (TF1 of Community typology for agricultural holdings)</p> <p>Labour productivity in horticulture (TF2)</p> <p>Labour productivity in permanent crops (TF3)</p> <p>Labour productivity in grazing livestock (TF4)</p> <p>Labour productivity in granivores (TF5)</p> |
| Unit of measurement | <p>Thousand Euro/AWU</p> <p>Eventually with Index (EU 25 = 100) at national level</p> |
| Source | <p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Agriculture & Agricultural Labour Input Statistics</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> Eurostat - Regional economic Accounts for Agriculture & Farm Structure Survey 2003</p> <p><u>By sector:</u> DG AGRI - Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)</p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 7 - Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture: the investments in assets which are used repeatedly or continuously over a number of years to produce goods in agriculture. It is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Agriculture is taken as defined for the Economic Accounts for Agriculture (for differences with division 01 of NACE rev 1.1, see indicator fiche n°6.)</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Mio. Euro |
| Source | <p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Agriculture</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> Eurostat - Regional economic Accounts for Agriculture</p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 8 - Employment development of primary sector |
| Measurement of the indicator | Employment in primary sector |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>In Economic Accounts, total employment (ESA 1995, 11.11) covers all persons – both employees and the self-employed - in a specific region.</p> <p>In the European Union Labour Force Survey, employment covers all persons aged 15 year and over, having work for pay or profit regardless the number of hours per week</p> <p>Primary sector corresponds to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and forestry).</p> <p>When data are provided at NUTS-3 level, or when the source is Labour Force Survey –</p> |

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| | regardless the NUTS level - Primary sector also covers division 05 or branch B of NACE rev. 1.1 (fishing). |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands of people employed |
| Source | Eurostat – National Accounts / Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 9 - Economic development in primary sector |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross Value Added in primary sector |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator measures the gross value added (GVA) in the primary sector in a region.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.</p> <p>Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>GVA is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Primary sector corresponds to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and forestry). When data are provided at NUTS-3 level, Primary sector also covers division 05 or branch B of NACE rev. 1.1 (fishing).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Mio euro |
| Source | <p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat - National Accounts</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> Eurostat – Economic Accounts (ESA95)</p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 10 - Labour productivity in food industry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross Value Added per people employed in food industry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Labour productivity is measured through the Gross Value Added (GVA) in food industry per person employed in that branch.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices. GVA is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Employment covers all persons – both employees and self-employed – engaged in some productive activity that falls within the production boundary of the system.</p> <p>Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands euro per people employed |
| Source | Eurostat - National Accounts |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 11 - Gross fixed capital formation in food industry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross fixed capital formation in food industry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Gross fixed capital formation in food industry: investments in assets which are used repeatedly or continuously over a number of years to produce goods in food industry. It is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Mio euro |
| Source | Eurostat - National Accounts |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 12 - Employment development in food industry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Employment in food industry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The absolute employment provides an indication of the importance of the sector in providing jobs in a region.</p> <p>In Economic Accounts, total employment (ESA 1995, 11.11) covers all persons – both employees and the self-employed - in a specific region.</p> <p>Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands of people employed |
| Source | Eurostat – National Accounts / Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 13 - Economic development of food industry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross value added in the food industry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator measures the gross value added (GVA) in the food industry sector in a region.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.</p> <p>Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>GVA is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Mio euro |
| Source | Eurostat - National Accounts |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 14 - Labour productivity in forestry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross Value Added per people employed in forestry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Labour productivity is measured through the Gross Value Added in forestry per employee.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.</p> <p>Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>GVA is measured in absolute terms.</p> <p>Employment covers all persons – both employees and self-employed – engaged in some productive activity that falls within the production boundary of the system.</p> <p>Forestry sector corresponds to division 02 in NACE rev. 1.1 (Forestry, logging and related activities).</p> <p>In Economic Accounts for Forestry, production activities relating to vegetable materials used for plaiting, Christmas trees, fruit trees, vines and ornamental nursery trees <u>are excluded</u>, whereas they are covered in the Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>In some cases, the productivity could therefore be underestimated.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands euro per people employed |
| Source | Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Forestry & Labour force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 15 - Gross fixed capital formation in forestry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Gross fixed capital formation in forestry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Gross fixed capital formation in forestry: the investments in assets which are used repeatedly or continuously over a number of years to produce goods in forestry.</p> <p>It is measured in absolute terms.</p> |

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| | Forestry sector corresponds to division 02 in NACE rev. 1(Forestry, logging and related activities). In Economic Accounts for Forestry, production activities relating to vegetable materials used for plaiting, Christmas trees, fruit trees, vines and ornamental nursery trees <u>are excluded</u> . |
| Unit of measurement | Mio euro |
| Source | Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Forestry |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 16 - Number of semi-subsistence farms in New Member States |
| Measurement of the indicator | Number of farms smaller than 1 Economic Size Unit in New Member States |
| Definition of the indicator | Semi-subsistence farms are farms that do not sell (parts of their) product on the market. In general, these will be the farms that are smaller than 1 Economic Size Unit (ESU). In order to get a view on the size and importance of these farms, the absolute number and the share of semi-subsistence farms need to be collected (number of semi-subsistence farms in NMS (< 1 ESU) and Number of semi-subsistence farms in NMS (< 1 ESU) / total number of farms). |
| Unit of measurement | Number % |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| AXIS 2 | IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTRYSIDE THROUGH LAND MANAGEMENT |
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| Baseline indicator objective related | 17 – Biodiversity: Population of farmland birds |
| Measurement of the indicator | Trends of index of population of farmland birds |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The farmland bird indicator consists in an aggregated index of population trend estimates of a selected group of 33 breeding bird species dependent on agricultural land for nesting or feeding. Assuming a close link between the selected bird species and the farmland habitat, a negative trend signals that the farm environment is becoming less favourable to birds.</p> <p>The following farmland bird species are included: <i>Alauda arvensis</i>, <i>Anthus pratensis</i>, <i>Calendrella brachydactyla</i>, <i>Carduelis cannabina</i>, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>, <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>, <i>Emberiza cirius</i>, <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>, <i>Emberiza hortulana</i>, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>, <i>Galerida cristata</i>, <i>Galerida theklae</i>, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>, <i>Lanius collurio</i>, <i>Lanius senator</i>, <i>Limosa limosa</i>, <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>, <i>Miliaria calandra</i>, <i>Motacilla flava</i>, <i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>, <i>Passer montanus</i>, <i>Perdix perdix</i>, <i>Petronia petronia</i>, <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>, <i>Saxicola torquata</i>, <i>Serinus serinus</i>, <i>Streptopelia tortur</i>, <i>Sturnus unicolor</i>, <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>, <i>Sylvia communis</i>, <i>Upupa epops</i>, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>. In 2007 the list of species covered was modified to be more specific to farmland in the different European biogeographic regions.</p> <p>Indices are calculated for each species independently and are weighted equally when combined in the aggregate index using a geometric mean. Aggregated EU indices are calculated using population-dependent weighting factors for each country and species</p> <p>The indices are compiled by Statistics Netherlands in conjunction with the Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring scheme (PECBM: a joint project of the European Bird Census Council, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, and Statistics Netherlands). The population counts are carried out by a network of volunteer ornithologists coordinated within national schemes</p> <p>It is indexed on the year 2000, this base year having been selected so as to provide the maximum geographic coverage.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Index (2000 = 100) |
| Source | Statistics Netherlands in conjunction with the Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring scheme (available on Eurostat Website) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 18 – Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland and forestry |
| Measurement of the indicator | UAA of High Nature Value farmland |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>High Nature Value farmland and forestry is associated with high biodiversity. The concept of high nature value does not only cover defined areas but also high nature value features (e.g. buffer strips etc.) introduced into areas that as such would not fall under the definition of high nature value. In addition it refers to agricultural and forestry management systems being a driver for high nature value.</p> <p>It should be noted that the high nature value indicator developed on European level so far does cover only parts of this concept, especially small scale features and forestry are not included.</p> <p>The HNV farmland indicator developed so far (cf. Andersen et al. (2003)) distinguishes the following types of high nature value farmland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 1: Farmland with a high proportion of semi-natural vegetation. • Type 2: Farmland dominated by low intensity agriculture or a mosaic of semi-natural and cultivated land and small-scale features. • Type 3: Farmland supporting rare species or a high proportion of European or World population. <p>On the basis of land cover data (CORINE database) and agronomic farm level data (in particular FADN), the indicator gives an indication for type 1 and 2 high nature value farmland but not necessarily for type 3.</p> <p>After updating by the JRC and EEA, this indicator is now available for EU27 Member States. Please note that at this stage, estimates are provided on the basis of land cover data only, FADN data will be added in future updates of the IRENA indicator data sets. Further information can be found under: http://eea.eionet.europa.eu/Public/irc/envirowindows/hnv/library</p> <p>Further refinements on the basis of national datasets may be carried out (in particular for Southern Finland). Malta was not mapped because of lack of data holding the necessary detail. The data on HNV farmland presented here aim at showing the distribution of HNV farmland areas (state) in Europe based on a consistent methodology for all countries.</p> <p>Please note that DG AGRI has commissioned a study on high nature value indicators to support Member States wishing to make use of a national definition for this indicator, and to develop the indicator further to include the aspects of the high nature value concept not covered so far.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Ha of UAA |
| Source | European Environment Agency (IRENA 26) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 19 – Biodiversity: tree species composition |
| Measurement of the indicator | Area of forest and other wooded land classified by number of tree species occurring and by forest type. |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Multi-species forest and other wooded land (FOWL) are usually richer in biodiversity than mono-species forest and other wooded land.</p> <p>However, it has to be considered that some natural forest ecosystems have only one or two tree species, e.g. natural sub-alpine spruce stands.</p> <p>This indicator corresponds to the MCPFE (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe) indicator 4.1.</p> |
| Subdivision | <p>The categories of species groups considered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coniferous: predominantly coniferous FOWL as percentage of total FOWL • Broadleaved: predominantly broadleaved FOWL as percentage of total FOWL • Mixed: mixed FOWL as percentage of total FOWL |
| Unit of measurement | % FOWL |
| Source | <p>Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) – UNECE/FAO</p> <p>An update can be found in <u>“State of Europe’s Forests 2003 – The MCPFE report on sustainable Forest management in Europe”</u></p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 20 - Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances |
| Measurement of the indicator | Surplus of nutrient in kg/ha. |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Nutrient or mineral balances establish links between agricultural nutrient use, changes in environmental quality, and the sustainable use of soil nutrients. The gross nutrient balances provide an indication of potential water pollution and identifies those agricultural areas and systems with very high nitrogen or phosphorus loadings. As the indicator integrates the most important agricultural parameters with regard to potential nitrogen or phosphorus surplus, it is currently the best available approximation of agricultural pressures on water quality</p> <p>The gross nitrogen balance provides an estimate of the potential surplus of nitrogen on agricultural land (kg/ha), based on statistical information on the amounts of mineral fertiliser applied, organic fertiliser production, nitrogen fixed in the soil, atmospheric deposition of nitrogen compounds, seeds and planting material, and amounts of harvested crops and forage.</p> <p>The data is collected in accordance with the OECD/Eurostat national nitrogen balance handbook.</p> <p>For the gross phosphorus balance a comparable methodology applies.</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <p>This indicator is broken down according to the nutrient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross nitrogen balance • Gross phosphorus balance |
| Unit of measurement | kg/ha |
| Source | Environmental indicators for agriculture, volume 4, OECD, 2006 |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 21 – Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides |
| Measurement of the indicator | Annual trends in the concentrations |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The trend in concentration of nitrate and pesticides loads in ground and surface waters is an indicator of the impact of agricultural activities on water quality.</p> <p>The trend is taken instead of concentration in year n, in order to overcome the possible differences of measurement that would not allow comparing easily the different measures. It is calculated over a period of ten years.</p> <p>The trend is evaluated using a 3 years rolling average with an index (1992-1994 = 100).</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <p>This indicator of pollution is broken down according to the type of pollutant, and type of water body, which leads to the following sub-indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual trends in the concentration of nitrates in surface water • annual trends in the concentration of nitrates in ground water • annual trends in the concentration of pesticides in surface water • annual trends in the concentration of pesticides in ground water |
| Unit of measurement | <p>Index (1992-1994 = 100)</p> <p>Trends in concentration of total oxidised nitrogen (converted in NO₃ mg/L)</p> <p>Trends in concentration of pesticides (µg/L)</p> |
| Source | European Environment Agency (EUROWATERNET) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 22 - Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion |
| Measurement of the indicator | Areas at risk of soil erosion |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Sustainable management contributes to less soil erosion. This effect will be measured through estimates of soil loss in Tons / ha / year.</p> <p>The model used: Pan-European Soil Erosion Risk Assessment model – Pesera project (JRC-Ispra) provides results for water erosion only.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Tons/ha/year, estimate |
| Source | JRC Ispra – Pesera project |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 23 - Soil: Organic farming |
| Measurement of the indicator | Utilised Agricultural Area under organic farming |

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| Definition of the indicator | <p>Areas under organic farming are an important indicator for the extent to which agricultural land is sustainable managed. Organic farming is defined as: farming not using fertilizers of synthetic pesticides.</p> <p>For the purpose of sustainable management of agricultural land, organic farming is not restricted to the area under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (certified organic and in-conversation) but also covers equivalent national rules for organic production (as in Farm Structure Survey for instance - Commission Decision 2000/115/EC).</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Ha of UAA |
| Source | <p><u>At national level:</u></p> <p>Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Sciences, University of Wales, Aberystwyth EU-CEE-OFP research project</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u></p> <p>DG AGRI based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Sciences, University of Wales, Aberystwyth - EU-CEE-OFP research project Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2003 |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 24 - Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry |
| Measurement of the indicator | Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>For this indicator, due to data availability, production of renewable energy from agriculture covers biofuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiesel from oilseeds crops Ethanol from starch/sugar crops <p>Therefore it does not cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy from agricultural biogas (livestock manure) Energy from cereal straw <p>Production of renewable energy from forestry covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose-grown energy crops (poplar, willow, etc.) Woody material generated by an industrial process (wood/paper industry in particular) or provided directly by forestry and agriculture (firewood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, shavings, chips, black liquor etc.) Wastes such as straw, rice husks, nut shells, poultry litter, crushed grape dregs etc. <p>Conversion coefficients from ktons to ktoe (EEA - IRENA 27): Bioethanol: 0.800 kg/L – 23.4 MJ/L – 41868 kToe/GJ Biodiesel: 0.875 kg/L – 33.0 MJ/L – 41868 kToe/GJ</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <p>This indicator is broken down according to the sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of renewable energy from Agriculture Production of renewable energy from Forestry |
| Unit of measurement | Renewable energy from agriculture: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent) Renewable energy from forestry: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent) |
| Source | <p><u>Renewable energy from agriculture:</u></p> <p>DG AGRI based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EurObservER 2007 – Production of biodiesel and bioethanol in KTons European Environment Agency <p>IRENA 27: Production of renewable energy from agriculture (<u>for the conversion coefficients from ktons to ktoe</u>)</p> <p><u>Renewable energy from forestry:</u></p> <p>Eurostat – Energy Statistics</p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 25 - Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy |
| Measurement of the indicator | Utilised Agriculture Area devoted to energy and biomass crops |
| Definition of the indicator | The agricultural contribution to the mitigation of climate change in terms of surface is appreciated by the UAA devoted to renewable energy. |

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| | <p>Due to data availability, UAA devoted to renewable energy is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • areas of non-food set aside for energy generation (Reg (EC) 1251/1999) • areas benefiting from the "Energy crop premium" (Reg (EC) 1782/2003) and even does not comprise • other areas devoted to biodiesel, bioethanol or short rotation coppice, without specific regime. <p>The latter can be estimated by balances or derived from the production of biofuel. This subdivision is important as new Member States opting for the Single Area Payment Scheme (currently all of them except MT & SI) are not obliged to set-aside. This transitional system ends in 2008. If available, UAA devoted to the production of short rotation coppice should be taken into account.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Ha of UAA |
| Source | DG AGRI |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 26 - Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | Agricultural emissions of greenhouse gases |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Greenhouse gases as a whole include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆).</p> <p>According to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) the following are sources of greenhouse gases from agriculture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> enteric fermentation (CH₄); manure management (CH₄, N₂O); rice cultivation (CH₄); agricultural soil management (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O); prescribed burning of savannahs (CH₄, N₂O); and field burning of agricultural residues (CH₄, N₂O). <p>Emissions from land use change and forestry are excluded.</p> <p>Carbon dioxide emissions do not include emissions from fossil fuel combustion sources that arise from agricultural-related processes such as transport, greenhouse heating and grain drying. Such sources are inventoried in IPCC under the Energy section, but the individual contribution of agriculture is not inventoried.</p> <p>The primary source of data is the European Environment Agency. It compiles data received from the 25 Member States annual submission of data to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Member States apply the 1996 IPCC guidelines to estimate the emissions and, they use the common reporting format (CRF) for submission of their inventories. Data collection via the EIONET (European Information and Observation Network) is being extended to include Candidate Countries which are becoming members of the European Environment Agency network.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | 1000 t of CO ₂ equivalent |
| Source | Eurostat |

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| AXIS 3 | IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY |
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| Baseline indicator objective related | 27 – Farmers with other gainful activity |
| Measurement of the indicator | Sole holders-managers with other gainful activity as percentage of total number of farm holders (sole holders-managers) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Besides their work on the farm, the holders may carry out other gainful activities. This indicator measures the extent to which farmers have complemented their income by gainful activities other than farming. This is every activity other than activity relating to farm work, carried out for remuneration (salary, wages, profits or other payment, including payment in kind, according to the service rendered). This includes non-agricultural activities carried out on the holding itself (camping sites, accommodation for tourists, etc.) or on another agricultural holding as well as activity in a non-agricultural enterprise.</p> <p>The numerator includes all sole-holder managers with other - either subsidiary or major - gainful activities.</p> <p>The denominator consists in the sum of sole-holders-managers having answered to that</p> |

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| | question (i.e. Farmers with other (subsidiary + major) gainful activities + farmers with no other gainful activity) |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 28 – Employment development of non-agricultural sector |
| Measurement of the indicator | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Diversification of the economy is expressed in the number of people employed outside the agricultural sector.</p> <p>In Economic Accounts, total employment (ESA 1995, 11.11) covers all persons – both employees and the self-employed - in a specific region.</p> <p>In the European Union Labour Force Survey, employment covers all persons aged 15 year and over, having work for pay or profit regardless the number of hours per week</p> <p>Due to data availability, non-agricultural sector is defined as the sum of secondary and tertiary sectors. Agricultural sector is therefore implicitly defined as the primary sector (agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries). It should be noticed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Economic Accounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ at NUTS 2 level, data relating exclusively to agriculture, hunting and forestry sector (corresponding to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1) are available, ○ at NUTS 3 level, data also cover division 05 or branch B of NACE rev. 1.1 (fishing). • in Labour Force Survey, primary sector corresponds to divisions 01, 02 & 05 or branch A_B of NACE rev. 1.1, and therefore always include fisheries. <p>Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev. 1.1. Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands of people employed |
| Source | Eurostat – Economic Accounts(ESA95) / Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 29 – Economic development of non-agricultural sector |
| Measurement of the indicator | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator measures the gross value added (GVA) outside the agricultural sector in a region.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.</p> <p>Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>Due to data availability, non-agricultural sector is defined as the sum of secondary and tertiary sectors. Agricultural sector is therefore implicitly defined as the primary sector (agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries). It should be noticed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Economic Accounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ at NUTS 2 level, data relating exclusively to agriculture, hunting and forestry sector (corresponding to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1) are available, ○ at NUTS 3 level, data also cover division 05 or branch B of NACE rev. 1.1 (fishing). • in Labour Force Survey, primary sector corresponds to divisions 01, 02 & 05 or branch A_B of NACE rev. 1.1, and therefore always include fisheries. <p>Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev. 1.1. Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p> |

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| Unit of measurement | Mio euro |
| Source | Eurostat – Economic Accounts(ESA95) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 30 – Self-employment development |
| Measurement of the indicator | Self-employed persons |
| Definition of the indicator | Self-employed persons are persons who work in their own business, farm or professional practice for the purpose of earning a profit. This indicator is used as a proxy to measure entrepreneurship. |
| Unit of measurement | Thousands of people self-employed |
| Source | Eurostat – Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 31 - Tourism infrastructure in rural areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | Total number of bed places in all forms of tourist accommodation |
| Definition of the indicator | The tourism infrastructure in rural areas consists in several elements. For this indicator the number of bed places is taken as an indication for the tourism infrastructure (capacity). The number of bed places is calculated over hotels and similar establishments, tourist campsites, holiday dwellings and other collective accommodations. When the number of bed places in one category of establishment was missing, the sum of available data is provided. The number of bed places in an establishment or dwelling is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds set up in the establishment (dwelling), ignoring any extra beds that may be set up by customer request. The term bed place applies to a single bed, double bed being counted as two bed places. The unit serves to measure the capacity of any type of accommodation. A bed place is also a place on a pitch or in a boat on a mooring to accommodate one person. One camping pitch should equal four bed places if the actual number of bed places is not known. Definitions, size thresholds, etc. can be found in Council Directive on Tourism statistics 95/97/EC |
| Unit of measurement | Number of bed places |
| Source | Eurostat |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 32 - Internet take-up in rural areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | Persons having subscribed to DSL internet as a percentage of total population |
| Definition of the indicator | DSL: Digital Subscriber Line A 2004 Commission Communication {COM(2004) 369: "Connecting Europe at High Speed : National Broadband Strategies"} referred to broadband as "a wide range of technologies that have been developed to support the delivery of innovative interactive services, equipped with always-on functionality, providing broad bandwidth capacity that evolves over time, and allowing the simultaneous use of both voice and data services." Those data are collected through a survey of telecom operators. As telecom operators are not able to make the difference between residential and business use, broadband data are typically presented in terms of population. The same methodology is used by the Communication Committee (which is made of national regulatory authorities and provides the official data on broadband penetration also for the structural indicators) and by for example the OECD - all broadband penetration rates are expressed in terms of population. |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | DG INFSO The file is from Idate, a consultant that made a study for DG INFSO on development of broadband access and providing the breakdown rural/suburban/urban areas. A presentation of results will shortly be available in the Benchmarking section of Europa i2010 website. |

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| | http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/eeurope/i2010/benchmarking/index_en.htm |
| Notes | <p>Caution: this breakdown rural / suburban / urban areas differs from the OECD definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban areas: areas with population density > 500 inhabitants /km² • Suburban areas: areas with population density > 100 and < 500 inhabitants /km² • Rural areas: areas with population density < 100 inhabitants /km² |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 33 – Development of services sector |
| Measurement of the indicator | GVA in services as percentage of total GVA |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator measures the share of gross value added (GVA) in the services sector in a region.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>Services are divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1. The total corresponds to the sum of divisions 01 to 95 or branches from A to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat – Economic Accounts(ESA95) |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 34 - Net migration |
| Measurement of the indicator | Annual crude rate of net migration |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The crude rate of net migration is the ratio of the net migration during the year to the average population in that year.</p> <p>Immigration or emigration flows being either unknown or not sufficiently precise, <u>the crude rate of net migration is calculated as equal to the difference between the crude rate of population increase and the crude rate of natural increase</u> (that is, net migration is considered as the part of population change not attributable to births and deaths). The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The crude rate of population increase is the ratio of the total population change during the year to the average population of the area in question in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants. • The crude rate of natural increase is the ratio of natural population increase (births – deaths) over a period to the average population of the area in question during that period. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants. <p>Crude rate of net migration_(y) = [(population_(1/01/y+1) – population_(1/01/y)) – (births_(y) - deaths_(y))] / average population_(y)</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Rate per 1000 inhabitants |
| Source | <p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat: Crude rate of net migration including corrections</p> <p><u>At regional level</u> calculations based on Eurostat Demographic Statistics</p> |

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| Baseline indicator objective related | 35 – Life-long learning in rural areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | % of adults (25-64 y. o.) participating in education and training |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Life-long learning indicator refers to persons aged 25 to 64 who answered they received education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey (numerator).</p> <p>The denominator consists of the total population of the same age group, excluding “no answers” to the question ‘participation to education and training’ (i.e. sum of ‘Adults participating’ and ‘Adults non participating’ in life-long learning). Both the numerator and</p> |

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| | <p>the denominator come from the European Union Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>Life long training refers to all education or vocational training whether or not relevant to the respondent's current or future employment. Data include initial education, additional education, continuing or additional training, training in enterprises, apprenticeships, on-the-job training, seminars and workshops, distance education, evening classes, self-learning, etc. They also include courses followed out of personal interest only and may cover all forms of learning, and training in subjects such as languages, computer studies, business studies, art and culture, health and medicine.</p> <p>From 2004, this variable is derived from two variables 'participation in regular education' and 'participation in other taught activities'. Self learning activities are no longer covered.</p> <p>A reference period of last four weeks preceding the survey has been chosen for the questions on participation to the education in order to avoid distortion of information due to recall problems.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat - Labour Force Survey |

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| AXIS 4 | LEADER |
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| Baseline indicator objective related | 36 – Development of Local Action Groups |
| Measurement of the indicator | Share of population covered by Local Action Groups in the framework of the Leader program |
| Definition of the indicator | Local Action Groups are an important factor for initiating rural development. This indicator provides an idea of the number of people in rural areas that live in an area where a Local Action Group is active. |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | DG AGRI |

Context related Baseline Indicators

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| Baseline indicator for context | 1 - Designation of rural areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | Designation of rural areas according to the OECD methodology. |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The OECD methodology is based on population density (OECD, Creating rural indicators for shaping territorial policy, Paris, 1994). It is based on a two-step approach :</p> <p>First, the OECD identifies local areas (municipalities) as rural if the population density is below 150 inhabitants per square kilometre.</p> <p>Then, at regional level (NUTS 3 or NUTS 2), the OECD distinguishes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Predominantly Rural regions (PR)</u> : more than 50% of the population is living in rural communes (with less than 150 inhabitants / km²) • <u>Intermediate Regions (IR)</u> : 15% to 50% of the population of the region is living in rural local units • <u>Predominantly Urban regions (PU)</u> : less than 15% of the population of the region is living in rural local units. <p>At the end of 2005, a new step has been added in the approach (OECD, Regions at a Glance, Paris, 2005,) to better take into consideration the urban centres. An "urban centre" in Europe is defined as a local unit LAU2 (e.g. municipality) with a population density above 150 inhabitants per km² and a total population above 200.000 inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A region that would be classified as rural on the basis of the general rule is classified as intermediate if it has an urban centre of more than 200.000 inhabitants representing no less than 25% of the regional population • A region that would be classified as intermediate on the basis of the general rule is classified as predominantly urban if it has an urban centre of more than 500 000 inhabitants representing no less than 25% of the regional population. <p>As a result, the regions (NUTS 3 or NUTS 2) can be 'flagged' with their category: Predominantly Rural, Intermediate, Predominantly Urban.</p> <p>Characterisation of the rural character at regional level, where most of the statistics are available, allows drawing easily a picture of the different types of areas at national level.</p> <p>As for the first step, the method requires information on population and areas at local level, the characterisation can only made with a long periodicity (in general every 10 years when a population census is made).</p> <p>The OECD methodology is the only definition of rural areas internationally recognised. However, the results of this methodology are sometimes considered as imperfectly reflecting the rural character of areas, particularly in densely populated regions. The methodology is therefore sometimes adapted or replaced by another approach.</p> |
| Source | <p>Eurostat GISCO - SIRE DATABASE SABE database for the administrative boundaries (Copyright EuroGeographics) Calculation : EUROSTAT- GISCO team</p> |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 2 - Importance of rural areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | This indicator consists in 4 sub-indicators : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % territory in rural areas • % population in rural areas • % Gross Value Added in rural areas • % employment in rural areas |
| Definition of the indicator | This context indicator consists in several sub-indicators giving the relative importance of rural areas. The following aspects are taken into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural area as a percentage of the total area • People living in rural areas as a percentage of the total population • GVA in rural areas as a percentage of the total GVA in a region/country • Employment in rural areas as a percentage of the total employment in a region/country |
| Sub-indicators | % Territory in rural areas % Population in rural areas % GVA in rural areas % Employment in rural areas |
| Subdivision | For each sub-indicator the breakdown according to the rural/urban character used for context related baseline indicator n°1 "Designation of rural areas" should be provided. With OECD methodology, the breakdown is : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % in the 'predominantly rural' areas • % in the 'intermediate region' areas • % in the 'predominantly urban' areas |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | <u>Rurality according to the OECD definition</u> : DG AGRI Other variables: Eurostat |

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| AXIS 1 | IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR |
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| Baseline indicator for context | 3 – Agricultural land use |
| Measurement of the indicator | % Utilised Agricultural Area in arable area / permanent grass / permanent crops |
| Definition of the indicator | The land use of interest is arable crops, permanent pastures (including meadows) and permanent crops. According to the definition applied in Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat (Reg. 571/88 and Commission Decision 2000/115), the Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) is composed of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. Arable crops • E. Kitchen gardens • F. Permanent pastures and meadows • G. Permanent crops When using this source the small part of UAA dedicated to kitchen gardens is not reported; therefore the shares of arable crops, permanent pastures and permanent crops can not sum to 100%. |
| Subdivision | The categories of land use are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable crops • Permanent pastures • Permanent crops |
| Unit of measurement | % UAA |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 4 - Farm structure |
| Measurement of the indicator | This indicator consists in 5 sub-indicators : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farms • Utilised agricultural area |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average area farm size and distribution • Average economic farm size and distribution • Labour force | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The farm structure provides useful information on the environment in which policy is implemented. Different information can be used to describe the farm structure :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of farms • The utilised agricultural area • The labour force • The type of production as the value added of the area, and then the economic size, depends on the production <p>The absolute and average values as well as the distribution of the factors between farms are of interest.</p> <p>In Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat, the Labour Force is measured in Annual Work Units (AWU).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>An Annual Work Unit (AWU) is equivalent of the full-time employment. 1 AWU corresponds to the work performed by a person undertaking fulltime agricultural work on the holding over a 12 month period. The yearly working time of such worker is 1800 hours (225 working days of 8 hours per day), unless national provisions governing contracts of employment are specified. Countries where the yearly working time corresponding to 1 AWU follows national provisions:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">country</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">CY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LV</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LU</td> <td style="text-align: center;">AT</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">hours</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1760</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1824</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1824</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2080</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1840</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2032</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2000</td> </tr> </table> </div> <p>In Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat, the economic size of a farm is measured in European Size Units (ESU), based on the definition of the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Economic size of an agricultural holding in ESU (European Size Unit): it represents the potential gross value added of the holding. It is obtained by multiplying, for each enterprise on the farm, the relevant gross margin (calculated as a multiannual average at regional level and named standard gross margin) by the area (crops) or the livestock (animal productions). The total standard gross margin of the holding, expressed in euros, is then converted in European Standard Unit (1 ESU = 1,200 € SGM) and evaluates its economic size.</p> </div> | country | DE | EL | ES | FR | CY | LV | LT | LU | AT | hours | 1760 | 2200 | 1824 | 1824 | 2080 | 1840 | 2032 | 2200 | 2000 |
| country | DE | EL | ES | FR | CY | LV | LT | LU | AT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| hours | 1760 | 2200 | 1824 | 1824 | 2080 | 1840 | 2032 | 2200 | 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farms • Utilised agricultural area • Average area farm size • Distribution of farms according to average area farm size in classes: less than 5 ha UAA, from 5 ha UAA to less than 50 ha UAA, 50 ha UAA and more. • Average economic farm size • Distribution of farms according to average economic farm size in classes: less than 2 ESU, from 2 ESU to less than 100 ESU, 100 ESU and more. • Labour force | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unit of measurement | <p>Farms : number Utilised agricultural area and area farm size : hectares (ha) Economic farm size : European Size Units (ESU) Labour force : Annual Work Units (AWU) Distributions of farms according to area and economic farm size classes : %</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline indicator for context | 5 - Forestry structure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measurement of the indicator | <p>This indicator consists in 3 sub-indicators :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) ▪ Ownership (% area of FAWS under "eligible" ownership) ▪ Average size of private holding (FOWL) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Definition of the indicator | <p>Forest available for wood supply (FAWS) is defined as “Forest where any legal, economic, or specific environmental restrictions do not have a significant impact on the supply of wood, which includes: areas where, although there are no such restrictions, harvesting is not taking place, for example areas included in long-term utilization plans or intentions.”</p> <p><u>Public institutions other than State</u> cover in “Forest/other wooded land belonging to cities, municipalities, villages and communes. It includes any publicly owned forest and other wooded land not classified as being "in State ownership"; State ownership meaning owned by national, state and regional governments, or by government-owned corporations; Crown forest and other wooded land.”</p> <p><u>Private ownership</u> covers “Forest/other wooded land owned by individuals, families, co-operatives and corporations which may be engaged in agriculture or other occupations as well as forestry; private forest enterprises and industries; private corporations and other institutions (religious and educational institutions, pension and investment funds, nature conservation societies, etc).”</p> <p><u>Forest and Other Wooded Land (FOWL)</u> consists of :</p> <p><u>Forest</u> defined as “Land with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent and area of more than 0.5 ha. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 m at maturity in situ. May consist <u>either</u> of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground; <u>or</u> of open forest formations with a continuous vegetation cover in which tree crown cover exceeds 10 percent. Young natural stands and all plantations established for forestry purposes which have yet to reach a crown density of 10 percent or tree height of 5m are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest.”</p> <p><u>Other wooded land</u> defined as “Land either with a tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of 5-10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ; or a crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent of trees not able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ (e.g. dwarf or stunted trees) and shrub or bush cover. It excludes areas having the tree, shrub or bush cover specified above but of less than 0.5 ha and width of 20 m, which are classed under "other land"; land predominantly used for agricultural practices.”</p> <p>(TBFRA 2000 definitions)</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) ▪ Ownership This indicator has 2 subdivisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % FAWS owned by other public institutions (other than State) - % FAWS private - owned ▪ Average size of the private holding of Forest and Other Wooded Land |
| Unit of measurement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Area of FAWS : hectares (ha) ▪ Ownership : % ▪ Average size of the private holding of FOWL : hectares (ha) |
| Source | Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) – UNECE/FAO (available on Eurostat website) |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 6 – Forest productivity |
| Measurement of the indicator | Average net annual volume increment (FAWS) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Forest productivity is measured by the <u>average net annual increment</u>, i.e. “the average annual volume over the given reference period of gross increment less that of natural losses on all trees to a minimum diameter of 0 cm.”</p> <p><u>Forest available for wood supply (FAWS)</u> is defined as “Forest where any legal, economic, or specific environmental restrictions do not have a significant impact on the supply of wood, which includes: areas where, although there are no such restrictions, harvesting is not taking place, for example areas included in long-term utilization plans or intentions”.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | m ³ overbark / year / ha of FAWS |
| Source | Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) – UNECE/FAO |

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| AXIS 2 | IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTRYSIDE THROUGH LAND MANAGEMENT |
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| Baseline indicator for context | 7 - Land cover | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|--|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|--|---------|--|---------|-------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----|
| Measurement of the indicator | % area in agricultural / forest / natural / artificial classes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Land cover is the actual distribution of forests, water, desert, grassland and other physical features of the land, including those created by human activities. Land use, on the other hand, characterises the human use of a land cover type.</p> <p>The data source used is CORINE Land Cover. CORINE Land Cover databases are obtained through computer assisted interpretation of satellite images acquired in 1990 and 2000, offering the possibility to describe the geographic distribution of specific land cover changes in a geo-referenced approach.</p> <p>CORINE land cover (CLC) describes land cover (and partly land use) with a three-level nomenclature of 44 classes. For the purpose of this indicator, they have been grouped so as to get the four pre-listed classes. CLC was elaborated based on the visual interpretation of satellite images (Spot, Landsat TM and MSS). Ancillary data (aerial photographs, topographic or vegetation maps, statistics, local knowledge) is used to refine interpretation and assign classes. The CLC database is based on a standard production methodology characterised by the following elements: Mapping scale is 1:100 000. Mapping accuracy is 100 m. The minimum mapping unit for the inventory is 25 ha for areas, and 100 m for linear elements.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>LEVEL 1</th> <th>LEVEL 2</th> <th>Reclassification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">1. Artificial surfaces</td> <td>1.1 Urban fabric</td> <td>Artificial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2 Industrial, commercial and transport units</td> <td>Artificial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.3 Mine, dump and construction sites</td> <td>Artificial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.4 Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas</td> <td>Artificial</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">2. Agricultural areas</td> <td>2.1 Arable land</td> <td>Agricultural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.2 Permanent crops</td> <td>Agricultural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.3 Pastures</td> <td>Agricultural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas</td> <td>Agricultural</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">3. Forest and semi-natural areas</td> <td>3.1 Forests</td> <td>Forest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.2 Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association</td> <td>Natural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.3 Open spaces with little or no vegetation</td> <td>Natural</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">4. Wetlands</td> <td>4.1 Inland wetlands</td> <td>Natural</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.2 Maritime wetlands</td> <td>Sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">5. Water bodies</td> <td>5.1 Inland waters</td> <td>Inland Water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.2 Marine waters</td> <td>Sea</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It should be noted that other sources may give significantly different shares, but CORINE land cover (CLC) has a uniform methodology and nomenclature across Europe. CLC2000 data are especially highly consistent in this context. Moreover, it is the only dataset complete for EU27.</p> <p>As coverage by water (inlands or sea) is not reported, the total of the subdivisions can not sum to 100%</p> | LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | Reclassification | 1. Artificial surfaces | 1.1 Urban fabric | Artificial | 1.2 Industrial, commercial and transport units | Artificial | 1.3 Mine, dump and construction sites | Artificial | 1.4 Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas | Artificial | 2. Agricultural areas | 2.1 Arable land | Agricultural | 2.2 Permanent crops | Agricultural | 2.3 Pastures | Agricultural | 2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas | Agricultural | 3. Forest and semi-natural areas | 3.1 Forests | Forest | 3.2 Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association | Natural | 3.3 Open spaces with little or no vegetation | Natural | 4. Wetlands | 4.1 Inland wetlands | Natural | 4.2 Maritime wetlands | Sea | 5. Water bodies | 5.1 Inland waters | Inland Water | 5.2 Marine waters | Sea |
| LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | Reclassification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Artificial surfaces | 1.1 Urban fabric | Artificial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.2 Industrial, commercial and transport units | Artificial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.3 Mine, dump and construction sites | Artificial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.4 Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas | Artificial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Agricultural areas | 2.1 Arable land | Agricultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.2 Permanent crops | Agricultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.3 Pastures | Agricultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas | Agricultural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Forest and semi-natural areas | 3.1 Forests | Forest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.2 Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association | Natural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.3 Open spaces with little or no vegetation | Natural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Wetlands | 4.1 Inland wetlands | Natural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.2 Maritime wetlands | Sea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Water bodies | 5.1 Inland waters | Inland Water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5.2 Marine waters | Sea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subdivisions | <p>The categories of land cover are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural area • Forest area • Natural area • Artificial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unit of measurement | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source | CORINE Land Cover 2000 (CLC 2000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 8 – Less Favoured Areas |
| Measurement of the indicator | % UAA in non LFA / LFA mountain / other LFA / LFA with specific handicaps |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The areas eligible for the support for less favoured areas are defined in Council regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountain areas or regarded as (areas north of the 62nd parallel and certain adjacent areas) : Art. 50.2 • Areas affected by significant natural handicaps : Art. 50.3 (a) • Areas affected by specific handicaps : Art. 50.3 (b) |

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| | <p>There is a political agreement to revise the designation of the zone to be operational in 2010. In the meantime, the designation based on Council regulation (EC) 1257/1999 is still in force:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountain areas or regarded as (areas north of the 62nd parallel and certain adjacent areas) : Art. 18 • Other less-favoured areas : Art. 19 • Areas affected by specific handicaps : Art. 20 <p>The collection of the information according to the definition is sometimes difficult, particularly at regional level and for the areas affected by specific handicaps. The information is not systematically reported in Rural Development programs and the only survey collecting this information at community level is the Farm Structure Survey. Part of the UAA may not be covered by this survey (very small farms and common land) and there is no distinction between areas with significant or with specific handicaps.</p> |
| Subdivision | <p>The categories of areas are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Less Favoured Areas • Less Favoured Areas Mountain • other Less Favoured Areas / Less Favoured Areas with significant handicaps • Areas with specific handicaps |
| Unit of measurement | % UAA |
| Source | <p>In Council document 7971/05 of 15.04.05 : "Report of working group Agricultural structures and Rural Development to the Special Committee for Agriculture" Based on communications of Member States to the European Commission during the discussion on Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005</p> <p>or Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey</p> |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 9 - Areas of extensive agriculture |
| Measurement of the indicator | <p>This indicator consists in 2 sub-indicators :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % Utilised Agricultural Area for extensive arable crops • % Utilised Agricultural Area for extensive grazing |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator reflects more the natural conditions than the actual current intensity of production.</p> <p>Extensive agriculture is defined as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For area under arable crops production (except forage crops), when the regional yield for cereals (excluding rice) is less than 60% of the EU-27 average, • For grazing livestock production (cattle, sheep & goats), when the stocking density does not exceed 1 Livestock Unit per hectare of forage area (forage crops, permanent pastures and meadows). <p>Permanent crops (olive trees, vineyards, fruit trees, nuts, etc) are not covered as it was, at this time, not possible to find a satisfactory measurement of extensive production for these enterprises.</p> <p>Cereal yield is a 3 years average.</p> <p>The conversion of animals in livestock unit is made using the coefficients of Art. 131 of Council regulation (EC) 1782/2003 for support for extensive grazing production (i.e. not the coefficients used by Eurostat). The number of cattle less than 6 months is estimated by taken into account only 50% of animals less than 1 year.</p> <p>When possible forage area should also cover common land, a part of the Utilised Agricultural Area of holdings not recorded in Farm Structure Surveys. It could be made using the information on "grass" from land use statistics.</p> <p>The forage crops are defined as characteristic D18 (forage plants) of Farm Structure Surveys (fodder roots and brassicas (D/12) could be added). The forage area does not cover coarse grains (except fodder maize).</p> <p>The evaluation of the extensive character of agriculture should be made at the most detailed geographical level possible.</p> <p>The evaluation of the extensive character of agriculture at Member State level is made by aggregating the geographical units.</p> |

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| Sub-indicators | % UAA for extensive arable crops % UAA for extensive grazing |
| Unit of measurement | % UAA |
| Source | Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey MT : communication to the European Commission during the discussion on Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (LFA redesignation) |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 10 – Natura 2000 area |
| Measurement of the indicator | This indicator consists in 3 sub-indicators : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of territory under Natura 2000 ▪ % UAA under Natura 2000 ▪ % forest area under Natura 2000 |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator provides information on the preservation the natural environment and landscape and the protection and improvement of natural resources. Under Natura 2000 a network of areas is designated to conserve natural habitats and species of wildlife which are rare, endangered or vulnerable in the European Community.</p> <p>The Natura 2000 network consists of sites :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • designated by Member States as <u>special protection areas</u> (SPA) under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979), • those proposed by Member States as <u>proposed sites of Community interest</u> (pSCI) and later designated as <u>special areas of conservation</u> (SAC) under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992). <p>For the Special Protection Areas designated under the Birds Directive, the responsibility for designation lies entirely with the Member States. The Commission (DG ENV) has to be informed when new areas are designated or existing areas are modified. The information received on new or revised areas is passed on to the European Topic Centre on Nature Protection and Biodiversity (ETC_NPB), who regularly produces consolidated versions of the SPA database for the whole EU.</p> <p>For the now proposed Sites of Community Importance, which are now Sites of Community Importance and will in the future be Special Conservation Areas under the Habitats Directive, there is a three-stage process that starts with the proposal by Member States. The proposals are irregularly transferred to the Commission who evaluates with the ETC_NPB and independent experts whether or not the proposed sites ensure sufficient protection and, on the basis of that evaluation, ask the Member States to propose more sites whenever necessary. The ETC_NPB regularly (about twice a year) compiles all the information received into a single EU database.</p> <p>The lists of sites foreseen in the Habitats Directive are divided in seven bio-geographic regions (Pannonian, Boreal, Continental, Atlantic, Alpine, Macaronesian and Mediterranean) within the territory of the Union. The first list for the Macaronesian region was agreed in December 2001. The second list was adopted in December 2003 for the Alpine region, followed in 2004 by the lists for the Continental and atlantic regions. The list for the Boreal region was adopted in 2005, and the list for the Mediterranean region in 2006. The lists are established on the basis of proposals made by the Member States, which are subsequently evaluated with the assistance of the European Environmental Agency.</p> <p>The Natura 2000 sites include different types of European ecosystems. Some sites are in coastal areas, or in open marine waters, some contain lakes or are riverine, and many include forest and farmland.</p> <p>It should be noted that data used for the sub-indicators % of UAA under Natura 2000 and % of forest area under Natura 2000 were extracted from Section 4.1 of the Standard Data Form (of data transmission from the MS to the Commission). This section provides information about the 'habitat classes', i.e. main land uses within each site. This information is not complete for every site and it is not always coherent with the information provided on Section 3 – annex I habitats. Therefore, these statistics have to be used with caution: they only give a broad 'image' of land uses</p> |
| Sub-indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of territory under Natura 2000 Natura 2000 being SPA & SPI, territory meaning terrestrial area. ▪ % of UAA under Natura 2000 |

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| | <p>In this context, Natura2000 consists in SCI (Habitats Directive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of forest area under Natura 2000 In this context, Natura 2000 consists in SCI (Habitats Directive) |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natura 2000: ETC_NPB Natura 2000 Barometer • UAA and Forest under SCI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU-10: Natura 2000 EUNIS database. The Natura 2000 EUNIS database available from EEA data service is a sub-sample of the European Natura 2000 database that holds information about sites designated by EU Member States under the Birds Directive (79/403/EEC) and the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). The EUNIS sub-sample database has information on sites officially adopted by the European Commission. The EUNIS sub-sample of the European Natura 2000 descriptive database (delivery 30 Aug 2006) was provided by the European Topic Centre for Biodiversity (ETC-BD). ETC-BD supports the European Commission in managing and quality checking the Natura 2000 European descriptive database. Information on the full European descriptive data base or the national data bases should be sought from the European Commission, DG ENV and national authorities, respectively. - EU-15: ETC-NPB (Based on national data sent to DG ENV); 10/2005 (SCIs & pSCIs) <p>Please note that the situation regarding Natura 2000 sites is constantly evolving and therefore these data represent only a 'snap-shot' of the situation at the date precised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total UAA : Farm Structure Survey • Forest area : Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 (FRA 2005) - FAO |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 11 – Biodiversity: Protected forest |
| Measurement of the indicator | % FOWL protected to conserve biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements (MCPFE 4.9, classes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 & 2) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator relates to Forest and Other Wooded Land (FOWL)</p> <p>Protected areas per se focus on the conservation of biological diversity and the maintenance of natural ecological processes. Protected areas are included as a main pillar in nature conservation laws in all European countries and represent one of the oldest instrument for protecting nature and natural resources.</p> <p>In 2002 new Assessment Guidelines for Protected and Protective Forests and Other Wooded Land in Europe were elaborated and adopted by the MCPFE.</p> <p><u>Protected and protective forests and other wooded land</u> have to comply with the following general principles in order to be assigned according to the MCPFE Assessment Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of legal basis - Long term commitment (minimum 20 years) - Explicit designation for the protection of biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements or protective functions of forest and other wooded land |
| Subdivisions | <p>This indicator is further broken down according to the MCPFE class of protection, which is defined by the management objective and restrictions to interventions as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Class 1: Main Management Objective 'Biodiversity'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Class 1.1: 'No Active Intervention'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The main management objective is biodiversity. → No active, direct human intervention is taking place → Activities other than limited public access and non-destructive research not detrimental to the management objective are prevented in the protected area - <u>Class 1.2: 'Minimum Intervention'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The main management objective is biodiversity → Human intervention is limited to a minimum |

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| | <p>→ Activities other than those listed below are prevented in the protected area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ungulate/game control - Control of diseases/insect outbreaks - Public access - Fire intervention - Non-destructive research not detrimental to the management objective - Subsistence resource use <p>- <u>Class 1.3: 'Conservation Through Active Management'</u></p> <p>→ The main management objective is biodiversity</p> <p>→ A management with active interventions directed to achieve the specific conservation goal of the protected area is taking place</p> <p>→ Any resource extraction, harvesting, silvicultural measures detrimental to the management objective as well as other activities negatively affecting the conservation goal are prevented in the protected area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Class 2: Main Management Objective 'Protection of Landscapes and Specific Natural Elements'</u> <p>→ Interventions are clearly directed to achieve the management goals of landscape diversity, cultural, aesthetic, spiritual and historical values, recreation and specific natural elements</p> <p>→ The use of forest resources is restricted</p> <p>→ A clear long-term commitment and an explicit designation as specific protection regime defining a limited area is existing</p> <p>→ Activities negatively affecting characteristics of landscapes or/and specific natural elements mentioned are prevented in the protected area</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % FOWL |
| Source | "State of Europe's Forests 2003 – The MCPFE report on sustainable Forest management in Europe" |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 12 – Development of forest area |
| Measurement of the indicator | Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>The annual average increase is calculated by observing the change over a certain number of years.</p> <p>As applied for the Global Forest Resources Assessment Update in 2005 (FAO, FRA 2005), the definitions of forest and other wooded land are as follows:</p> <p><u>-Forest</u> Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in situ</i>. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.</p> <p>Explanatory notes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest is determined both by the presence of trees and the absence of other predominant land uses. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 meters <i>in situ</i>. Areas under reforestation that have not yet reached but are expected to reach a canopy cover of 10 percent and a tree height of 5 m are included, as are temporarily unstocked areas, resulting from human intervention or natural causes, which are expected to regenerate. 2. Includes areas with bamboo and palms provided that height and canopy cover criteria are met. 3. Includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas; forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of specific scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest. 4. Includes windbreaks, shelterbelts and corridors of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and width of more than 20 m. 5. Includes plantations primarily used for forestry or protection purposes, such as rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands. 6. Excludes tree stands in agricultural production systems, for example in fruit plantations and agroforestry systems. The term also excludes trees in urban parks and gardens. <p><u>-Other wooded land</u> Land not classified as Forest, spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in</i></p> |

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| | <i>situ</i> ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. |
| Unit of measurement | Ha/year |
| Source | Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 (FRA 2005) - FAO / Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) - UNECE/FAO |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 13 – Forest ecosystem health |
| Measurement of the indicator | % trees / conifers / broadleaved in defoliation classes 2-4 |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>Deposition of air pollutants on forests is a major stress factor that has been shown to damage leaves and needles or to change soil and water condition and thus affect forest tree health, ground vegetation composition, and ecosystem stability. Air pollution may also predispose trees to the effects of droughts and attacks by fungi and insects.</p> <p>The most important measure used to assess forest condition or health is crown density or defoliation, a measurement of the amount of foliage that a tree carries. By definition, a tree with defoliation greater than 25% is classified as 'damaged'. This comprises the defoliation classes 'moderately damaged' (class 2), 'severely damaged' (class 3), and 'dead' (class 4).</p> <p>Depositions and defoliation are continuously monitored under the UNECE convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) by the UNECE International Co-operative Programme on the Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests).</p> |
| Subdivision | <p>This indicator is further broken down according to the species groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defoliation, all trees - Defoliation, coniferous trees - Defoliation, broadleaved trees |
| Unit of measurement | % of sampled trees in defoliation classes 2-4 |
| Source | JRC Ispra, on the basis of ICP forest |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 14 – Water quality |
| Measurement of the indicator | % territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator aims at giving an idea of the scale of water quality problems and the political importance devoted to this issue.</p> <p>Nitrate vulnerable zones are areas that are under a regime of specific legal requirements aiming at the reduction of water pollution from agricultural sources.</p> <p>The "Territory designed as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone" are the areas of land in the national territory that a Member State has designated as vulnerable zone and notified to the Commission in application of provisions of Article 3(2) and (4) of the Council Directive 91/676/EEC.</p> <p>Note that, the territory designed as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone corresponds to the whole national territory in the case of Member States that, based on provisions of Article 3(4) of Council Directive 91/676/EEC, are exempt from the obligation to identify specific vulnerable zones because they have established and apply action programmes throughout their national territory.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % territory |
| Source | DG ENV |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 15 - Water use |
| Measurement of the indicator | % irrigated UAA |
| Definition of the indicator | Agriculture is an essential driving force in the management of water use. New production methods and irrigation play an important role in the development of the agricultural sector, but improvements in agricultural productivity often put a great pressure on natural resources. That is the case of water use for irrigation, especially during dry periods. |

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| | <p>According to the definition applied in Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat (Reg. 571/88 and Commission Decision 2000/115) :</p> <p><u>Irrigated area</u> is defined as the area of irrigated crops, i.e. the area of crops which have actually been irrigated at least once during the 12 months prior to the survey date. Crops under glass and kitchen gardens, which are almost always irrigated, should not be included.</p> <p><u>Utilised Agricultural Area</u> consists in the total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens.</p> <p>To ensure consistency with what is measured under "irrigated area", one should take out of total UAA the area of crops under glass and kitchen gardens. Nevertheless, this causes negligible change.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005 |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 16 - Protective forests concerning primarily soil, water and other ecosystem functions |
| Measurement of the indicator | FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator corresponds to MCPFE (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe) indicator number 5.1 "Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions", class 3.1.</p> <p>It relates to Forest and Other Wooded Land (FOWL)</p> <p>Forests play important roles in the protection of soil or the surface under the forest cover, for instance, for protection against erosion. Forests are also essential for the maintenance of water resources and of water cycles such as the protection of water reservoirs or filtering of water, modification of water cycle and run-off. In addition, protective forests guarantee other important ecosystem functions, like the maintenance of clean air, stabilization of local climate, securing the timber line in alpine and polar areas, etc.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, the <u>forest and other wooded land</u> where the above-stated protective functions are the primary management objective have to be designed in compliance to the "MCPFE Assessment Guidelines for Protected and Protective Forest and Other Wooded Land in Europe", class 3: "Main management objective "Protective Functions", subclass 3.1: "Management clearly directed to protect soil and its properties or water quality and quantity or other forest ecosystem functions".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Designated protective areas comply the following principles:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of legal basis - Long term commitment (minimum 20 years) - Explicit designation for the protection of biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements or protective functions of forest and other wooded land • <u>Class 3: Main management objective "Protective Functions" implies that:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The management is clearly directed to protect soil and its properties or water quality and quantity of other ecosystem functions (class 3.1), or to protect infrastructure and managed natural resources against natural hazards (class 3.2). - Forests and other wooded lands are explicitly designed to fulfill protective functions in management plans or other legally authorized equivalents. - Any operation negatively affecting soil or water or the ability to protect other ecosystem functions, or the ability to protect infrastructure and managed natural resources against natural hazards is prevented. |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | "State of Europe's Forests 2003 – The MCPFE report on sustainable Forest management in Europe" |

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| AXIS 3 | IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY |
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| Baseline indicator for context | 17 – Population density |
| Measurement of the indicator | Population density |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator consists in the density of the average total population, i.e. the ratio of the population of a territory on a given date to the size of the territory.</p> <p>Most Member States calculate the average population as the arithmetic mean of the population on 1st January for two consecutive years, with the exception of Germany (average of twelve monthly figures), Ireland (mid-April population), United Kingdom (30 June population), Denmark, Spain and Netherlands (1st July registered population).</p> <p>Area refers to the total land area.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | Inhabitants / km ² |
| Source | Eurostat |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 18 - Age structure |
| Measurement of the indicator | % people aged (0-14) y.o. / (15-64) y.o. / >=65 y.o. in total population |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>This indicator covers the age structure of the whole population. The following age groups are defined for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of people aged 0-14 years old • Share of people aged 15-64 years old • Share of people aged 65 years old and over <p>To get data at NUTS 3 level, data from the Census 2001 have been used where available.</p> <p>Census covers the total population at its usual residence. There are persons usually resident and present at the time of the Census, and persons usually resident but temporarily absent at the time of the Census; but not persons temporarily present at the time of the Census who are usually resident elsewhere. A person's usual residence should be that at which he/she spends most of his/her daily night-rest.</p> <p>When data of the Census were not available, population can be either the population on 1 January or the average population during the year. Unless otherwise stipulated, the population on 1 January is used consisting in the inhabitants of a given area on 1 January of the year in question (or, in some cases, on 31 December of the previous year). The population is based on data from the most recent census adjusted by the components of population change produced since the last census, or based on population registers.</p> |
| Subdivision | <p>This indicator is broken down according to the following age groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of people aged 0-14 years old • Share of people aged 15-64 years old • Share of people aged 65 years old and over |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat: Census 2001 / Population statistical data |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 19 - Structure of the Economy |
| Measurement of the indicator | % GVA by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) |
| Definition of the indicator | <p><u>GVA</u> is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption.</p> <p>Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</p> <p>Primary sector covers divisions 01 to 05 or branches A & B of NACE rev.1.1. Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1.</p> |

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| | Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1. Total refers to GVA in branches A to P of NACE rev.1.1. |
| Subdivision | This indicator is broken down by branches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of GVA in primary sector • Share of GVA in secondary sector • Share of GVA in tertiary sector |
| Unit of measurement | % |
| Source | Eurostat - Economic accounts-ESA95 At national level, the following series is more up-to-date, and has been used for the calculation of the EU aggregates: National accounts (including GDP) - Breakdown by 6 branches |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 20 – Structure of employment |
| Measurement of the indicator | % employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector) |
| Definition of the indicator | In Economic Accounts, total employment (ESA 1995, 11.11) covers all persons – both employees and the self-employed - in a specific region. In the European Union Labour Force Survey, employment covers all persons in employment that are aged 15 year and having work for pay or profit regardless the number of hours per week. Preferred source is the Economic Accounts. Primary sector covers divisions 01 to 05 or branches A & B of NACE rev.1.1. Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1. Tertiary sector covers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Economic Accounts divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1. • In Labour Force Survey branches G to Q of NACE rev.1.1. Total refers to employment in branches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Economic Accounts: A to P of NACE rev.1.1. • In Labour Force Survey A to Q of NACE rev.1.1. |
| Subdivision | This indicator is broken down by branches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of employment in primary sector • Share of employment in secondary sector • Share of employment in tertiary sector |
| Unit of measurement | % Employment |
| Source | Eurostat - Economic accounts-ESA95 / Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 21 – Long-term unemployment |
| Measurement of the indicator | % long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) |
| Definition of the indicator | The long-term unemployment rate is the share of unemployed persons since 12 months or more in the total number of active persons in the labour market (according to the methodology of the EU Structural Indicators). Unemployed persons are all persons aged 15 to 74 who were not employed during the reference week, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were ready to begin work immediately or within two weeks. The duration of unemployment is defined as the duration of the search for a job or as the length of the period since the last job was held (if this period is shorter than the duration of search for a job). Active persons are those who are either employed or unemployed, employed persons being all persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week worked at least on hour for pay or profit, or who were temporarily absent from such work. Family workers are included. All these terms refer to the European Union Labour Force Survey. |
| Unit of measurement | % of active population |
| Source | Eurostat - Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 22 - Educational attainment |
| Measurement of the indicator | % adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment |
| Definition of the indicator | <p><u>Educational attainment</u> of a person is the highest level of an educational programme the person has successfully completed. The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 1997 is the standard classification on educational attainment at EU level.</p> <p>The expression 'level successfully completed' must be associated with obtaining a certificate or a diploma.</p> <p>The denominator consists of the total population of the same age group, excluding "no answers" to the question 'highest level of education successfully completed'. Both the numerator and the denominator come from the European Union Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>Based on ISCED 1997, the following levels are taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low: ISCED levels 0 to 2 i.e. pre-primary, primary and lower secondary education. Persons with no education (illiterate) are included in the code ISCED 0. - Medium: ISCED levels 3 & 4 i.e. upper secondary and post secondary non-tertiary education. - High: ISCED levels 5 & 6 i.e. tertiary education. |
| Unit of measurement | % of adults (25_64 y.o.) |
| Source | Eurostat - Labour Force Survey |

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| Baseline indicator for context | 23 - Internet infrastructure |
| Measurement of the indicator | DSL coverage |
| Definition of the indicator | <p>DSL coverage is the percentage of the population that is depending on switches equipped for DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) and / or living in houses passed by an upgraded cable. This includes individuals and businesses located too far away from the switches to be reached, underestimating effective coverage.</p> <p>A 2004 Commission Communication {COM(2004) 369: "Connecting Europe at High Speed: National Broadband Strategies"} gave the following definition for broadband: "a wide range of technologies that have been developed to support the delivery of innovative interactive services, equipped with always-on functionality, providing broad bandwidth capacity that evolves over time, and allowing the simultaneous use of both voice and data services."</p> <p>The two main access technologies are DSL and cable modem. Deployment of cable modem in scarcely populated areas involves high costs and is not expected to have a significant impact. Moreover, the two access technologies are often overlapping.</p> <p>The data are collected through a survey of telecom operators. As telecom operators are not able to make the difference between residential and business use, broadband data are typically presented in terms of population. This same methodology is used by the Communication Committee (which is made of national regulatory authorities and provide the official data on broadband penetration also for the structural indicators) and by for example the OECD.</p> |
| Unit of measurement | % population |
| Source | <p>DG INFSO</p> <p>The file is from Idate, a consultant that made a study for DG INFSO on development of broadband access and providing the breakdown rural/suburban/urban areas. A presentation of results will shortly be available in the Benchmarking section of Europa i2010 website.</p> <p>http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/eeurope/i2010/benchmarking/index_en.htm</p> |
| Notes | <p>Caution: this breakdown rural / suburban / urban areas differs from the OECD definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban areas: areas with population density > 500 inhabitants /km² • Suburban areas: areas with population density > 100 and < 500 inhabitants /km² • Rural areas: areas with population density < 100 inhabitants /km² |

ANNEX 3.D

LEAD BASELINE INDICATORS DATA AT REGIONAL LEVEL

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| Abbreviations & signs used in the datasets for baseline indicators |
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Abbreviations & signs used in the Data column

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| n.a. | not available |
| n.s. | not significant |
| - | not relevant |

Abbreviations & signs used in the Flag column

Quality of the data

| | |
|---|--------------|
| c | confidential |
| e | estimate |
| p | provisional |
| | unreliabl |
| u | e |

Different source

When the source used to calculate a value is different from the main source, it is indicated as a flag. To get more information on the sources, please refer to the section "presentation of the sources" in the document "Baseline Indicator Fiches"

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| stat. data | Statistical data, as opposed to Census data. See the relevant indicator fiche (C18-Age structure – Technical Annex 3.C) for more explanations. |
| FSS | Farm Structure Survey |
| LFS | Labour Force Survey |
| OFP project | The full title of EU-CEE-OFP research project is " <i>Further development of Organic Farming Policy in Europe, with Particular Emphasis on EU Enlargement</i> ", led by the University of Institute of Rural Sciences, University of Wales, Aberystwyth. The project receives the financial support of the Commission of the European Community under the 5th Framework Programme (Resources QLK5-2002-00917). See the relevant indicator fiche (O23-Organic farming – Technical Annex 3.C) for more explanations. |
| reg. accounts | Regional Accounts |

Different NUTS level of calculation

When the value has been calculated at a NUTS level different than the one indicated in the sheet name, it is precised in the flag column.

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| NUTS 2 data | This flag is used for indicator C2-Importance of rural areas. The calculation has been made on the basis of NUTS 3 data, except for the countries signalled by this flag. Please refer to the indicator fiche (Technical Annex 3.C) for more detail. |
| DE4 | For the German NUTS 2 regions DE41 & DE42, when the data where not available, the calculation has been made at the corresponding NUTS 1 level (DE4). |

Different year

When the value given for a NUTS code / MS differs from the main year used for the indicator, it is indicated as a flag.

Different calculation

For some indicators, mainly due to data availability, the value for a given NUTS code may have been calculated in a slightly different way than the one indicated in the fiche (available in Technical Annex 3.C). It is then indicated by a flag.

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| LFS G_to_Q | A_B or | For indicators referring to employment, the main source is the National Accounts. For some countries, LFS series have been used. The breakdown by branch used in LFS may not always correspond to the one defined for the indicator, which is signalled in the flag. For more information, please refer to the corresponding indicator fiche (Technical Annex 3.C). |
| hotels only / sum of available data | | Some indicators (e.g. O31-Tourism infrastructure) consist in a sum of variables. When one or more of this variables are missing, it is indicated in the flag column. |
| forest | | Some indicators (e.g. C16-Protective forests) refer to an aggregate of areas: in this example Forest + Other wooded land. When data for one of this area are missing, it is indicated in the flag column. In this example "forest" means that the given data correspond only to the forest area. |
| e-G2 | | For the EU aggregates, in most cases, Eurostat provides the value. When it is not the case, or when other sources have been used, the aggregate may have been calculated by DG AGRI, which is indicated by the flag "e-G2" |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | Objective 3 - Unemployment | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector |
|-----------------------|---|------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| BE10 | Arr. de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest | 2004 | index of pps | 251 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 54.8 | 16.3 | 43.9 | 24.60 Branch A | 41.7 | 87.9 | | |
| BE100 | Arr. de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest | 2004 | index of pps | 251 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 63.5 | 15.6 | 42.9 | 38.25 Branch A | 41.7 | 87.9 | | |
| BE20 | Prov. Antwerpen | 2003 | index of pps | 165 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 63.5 | 6.2 | 47.6 | n.a. | 14.0 | 67.9 | | |
| BE21 | Arr. Antwerpen | 2003 | index of pps | 157 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 7.1 | 47.4 | n.a. | 14.3 | 71.5 | | |
| BE22 | Arr. Mechelen | 2003 | index of pps | 137 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 5.3 | 43.2 | n.a. | 13.9 | 71.5 | | |
| BE23 | Arr. Turnhout | 2003 | index of pps | 127 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 60.5 | 5.3 | 43.2 | n.a. | 14.4 | 54.8 | | |
| BE24 | Prov. Limburg (B) | 2003 | index of pps | 104 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 60.5 | 7.1 | 35.0 | 29.64 Branch A | 19.7 | 65.6 | | |
| BE25 | Arr. Hasselt | 2003 | index of pps | 127 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 7.5 | 29.4 | n.a. | 25.2 | 64.5 | | |
| BE26 | Arr. Maastricht | 2003 | index of pps | 91 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 5.8 | 45.7 | n.a. | 17.6 | 62.5 | | |
| BE27 | Arr. Tongeren | 2003 | index of pps | 72 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 66.7 | 6.4 | 32.8 | n.a. | 16.4 | 74.6 | | |
| BE28 | Arr. Tongeren | 2003 | index of pps | 91 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 66.7 | 4.9 | 44.6 | 32.25 Branch A | 16.3 | 67.9 | | |
| BE29 | Arr. Aalst | 2003 | index of pps | 80 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 4.9 | 28.9 | n.a. | 20.5 | 65.1 | | |
| BE30 | Arr. Dendermonde | 2003 | index of pps | 84 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 4.8 | 40.6 | n.a. | 16.7 | 67.2 | | |
| BE31 | Arr. Eeklo | 2003 | index of pps | 83 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 6.4 | 50.0 | n.a. | 13.0 | 68.5 | | |
| BE32 | Arr. Gent | 2003 | index of pps | 141 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 6.4 | 51.1 | n.a. | 14.8 | 68.5 | | |
| BE33 | Arr. Oudenaarde | 2003 | index of pps | 110 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 4.2 | 42.3 | n.a. | 17.0 | 57.3 | | |
| BE34 | Arr. Sint-Niklaas | 2003 | index of pps | 111 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 5.3 | 44.3 | n.a. | 17.8 | 66.4 | | |
| BE35 | Prov. Vlaams-Brabant | 2003 | index of pps | 129 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 67.5 | 4.4 | 34.4 | 26.55 Branch A | 22.3 | 81.9 | | |
| BE36 | Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde | 2003 | index of pps | 145 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 5.1 | 33.8 | n.a. | 21.6 | 83.3 | | |
| BE37 | Arr. Leuven | 2003 | index of pps | 109 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 65.7 | 6.1 | 35.0 | n.a. | 23.0 | 79.5 | | |
| BE38 | Arr. Leuven | 2003 | index of pps | 116 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 65.7 | 4.7 | 54.3 | 40.52 Branch A | 13.4 | 66.9 | | |
| BE39 | Arr. Brugge | 2003 | index of pps | 119 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 4.2 | 46.2 | n.a. | 18.9 | 77.1 | | |
| BE40 | Arr. Diksmuide | 2003 | index of pps | 85 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 53.3 | n.a. | 7.3 | 62.8 | | |
| BE41 | Arr. Ieper | 2003 | index of pps | 100 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 55.0 | n.a. | 12.2 | 61.3 | | |
| BE42 | Arr. Kortrijk | 2003 | index of pps | 126 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 4 | 50.5 | n.a. | 18.4 | 63.1 | | |
| BE43 | Arr. Oostende | 2003 | index of pps | 95 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 6.2 | 49.3 | n.a. | 12.1 | 79.3 | | |
| BE44 | Arr. Roselare | 2003 | index of pps | 124 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | n.a. | 58.7 | n.a. | 9.1 | 60.5 | | |
| BE45 | Arr. Tielt | 2003 | index of pps | 138 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | n.a. | 57.4 | n.a. | 13.1 | 43.6 | | |
| BE46 | Arr. Veurne | 2003 | index of pps | 114 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 61.5 | n.a. | 16.6 | 80.9 | | |
| BE47 | Prov. Brabant Wallon | 2003 | index of pps | 118 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 60 | 9 | 45.1 | 32.36 Branch A | 19.4 | 73.5 | | |
| BE48 | Arr. Nivelles | 2003 | index of pps | 118 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 7.9 | 45.1 | n.a. | 19.4 | 73.5 | | |
| BE49 | Prov. Hainaut | 2003 | index of pps | 82 | (3)PU | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 52.9 | 14 | 53.9 | 32.40 Branch A | 16.1 | 73.7 | | |
| BE50 | Arr. Aih | 2003 | index of pps | 64 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 9 | 51.9 | n.a. | 22.4 | 75.2 | | |
| BE51 | Arr. Charleroi | 2003 | index of pps | 94 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 15.1 | 56.3 | n.a. | 13.3 | 67.7 | | |
| BE52 | Arr. Mons | 2003 | index of pps | 80 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 15.3 | 47.5 | n.a. | 15.9 | 81.9 | | |
| BE53 | Arr. Mouscron | 2003 | index of pps | 104 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 8.6 | 57.7 | n.a. | 5.2 | 66.3 | | |
| BE54 | Arr. Soignies | 2003 | index of pps | 70 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 11 | 49.3 | n.a. | 8.9 | 74.9 | | |
| BE55 | Arr. Thuin | 2003 | index of pps | 52 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 11.3 | 51.6 | n.a. | 18.5 | 80.9 | | |
| BE56 | Arr. Tournai | 2003 | index of pps | 92 | (3)PU | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | 9.3 | 62.5 | n.a. | 18.4 | 77.6 | | |
| BE57 | Prov. Liège | 2003 | index of pps | 92 | (2)IR | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 56.1 | 11.9 | 55.4 | 34.10 Branch A | 21.7 | 72.3 | | |
| BE58 | Arr. Huy | 2003 | index of pps | 81 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 10.2 | 62.6 | n.a. | 23.6 | 65.1 | | |
| BE59 | Arr. Liège | 2003 | index of pps | 99 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 13.5 | 52.9 | n.a. | 25.0 | 75.3 | | |
| BE60 | Arr. Verviers | 2003 | index of pps | 90 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 7.9 | 53.6 | n.a. | 19.7 | 67.8 | | |
| BE61 | Arr. Waremme | 2003 | index of pps | 60 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 57.5 | n.a. | 22.9 | 70.5 | | |
| BE62 | Prov. Luxembourg (B) | 2003 | index of pps | 86 | (1)PR | NUTS2 | (1)PR | 61.1 | 7.9 | 51.9 | 28.34 Branch A | 19.3 | 73.5 | | |
| BE63 | Arr. Arlon | 2003 | index of pps | 88 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 47.9 | n.a. | 13.2 | 80.9 | | |
| BE64 | Arr. Bastogne | 2003 | index of pps | 74 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 47.9 | n.a. | 13.7 | 72.3 | | |
| BE65 | Arr. Marche-en-Famenne | 2003 | index of pps | 96 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | n.a. | 45.4 | n.a. | 21.6 | 77.7 | | |
| BE66 | Arr. Neufchâteau | 2003 | index of pps | 88 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | n.a. | 57.8 | n.a. | 24.7 | 73.5 | | |
| BE67 | Arr. Virton | 2003 | index of pps | 70 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | n.a. | 58.7 | n.a. | 19.3 | 57.8 | | |
| BE68 | Prov. Namur | 2003 | index of pps | 87 | (2)IR | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 59.1 | 10.4 | 46.4 | 35.91 Branch A | 19.0 | 79.8 | | |
| BE69 | Arr. Dinant | 2003 | index of pps | 70 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 9.1 | 40.8 | n.a. | 15.6 | 81.8 | | |
| BE70 | Arr. Namur | 2003 | index of pps | 98 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 9.5 | 51.4 | n.a. | 22.6 | 78.7 | | |
| BE71 | Arr. Philippeville | 2003 | index of pps | 61 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | n.a. | 47.6 | n.a. | 18.9 | 84.1 | | |
| BE72 | Severozapaden | 2003 | index of pps | 26 | (1)PR | NUTS2 | (1)PR | n.a. | n.a. | 5.6 | n.a. | 2.23 Branch A | 52.8 | 52.8 | |
| BE73 | Vidin | 2003 | index of pps | 23 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 22.5 | 5.1 | n.a. | 25.4 | 63.7 | | |
| BE74 | Montana | 2003 | index of pps | 35 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 9.2 | 7.0 | n.a. | 21.4 | 57.2 | | |
| BE75 | Vratsa | 2003 | index of pps | 25 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 12.4 | 7.5 | n.a. | 25.5 | 38.8 | | |
| BE76 | Pleven | 2003 | index of pps | 24 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 7.1 | 3.8 | n.a. | 23.1 | 60.4 | | |
| BE77 | Lovech | 2003 | index of pps | 26 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 18.9 | 4.7 | n.a. | 24.1 | 52.9 | | |
| BE78 | Severen tsentralen | 2003 | index of pps | 27 | (2)IR | NUTS2 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 9.9 | n.a. | 2.37 Branch A | 29.6 | 53.9 | |
| BE79 | Veliko Tarnovo | 2003 | index of pps | 26 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 12 | 7.9 | n.a. | 25.6 | 47.1 | | |
| BE80 | Gabrovo | 2003 | index of pps | 31 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 8.9 | 4.1 | n.a. | 26.6 | 57.9 | | |
| BE81 | Ruse | 2003 | index of pps | 28 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 12.2 | 8.2 | n.a. | 28.2 | 48.9 | | |
| BE82 | Razgrad | 2003 | index of pps | 24 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 14.8 | 19.1 | n.a. | 36.4 | 49.8 | | |
| BE83 | Sliistra | 2003 | index of pps | 22 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 16.9 | 10.6 | n.a. | 29.8 | 65.8 | | |
| BE84 | Severoztochen | 2003 | index of pps | 28 | (2)IR | NUTS2 | (2)IR | n.a. | n.a. | 5.6 | n.a. | 2.40 Branch A | 36.0 | 61.5 | |
| BE85 | Varna | 2003 | index of pps | 34 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 9.5 | 7.0 | n.a. | 41.6 | 65.8 | | |
| BE86 | Dobrich | 2003 | index of pps | 25 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 17.1 | 8.5 | n.a. | 58.4 | 40.1 | | |
| BE87 | Shumen | 2003 | index of pps | 23 | (2)IR | NUTS3 | (2)IR | n.a. | 16.5 | 4.1 | n.a. | 34.9 | 54.7 | | |
| BE88 | Targovishte | 2003 | index of pps | 22 | (1)PR | NUTS3 | (1)PR | n.a. | 7.9 | 2.6 | n.a. | 26.6 | 53.7 | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | index of pps | DG AGRI-G2 | Employed persons/total population (15-64 y.o.) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | % | GVA / AWU | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2004 | 1000 Euro / AWU |
| BG34 | Yugoslaven | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 39 | n.a. | n.a. | 4.5 | 2.52 Branch A | 35.2 | 51.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG341 | Burgas | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 31 | n.a. | 6.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 34.7 | 69.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG342 | Shumen | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 23 | n.a. | 17.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 42.3 | 63.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG343 | Varna | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 23 | n.a. | 9.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 31.4 | 63.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG344 | Stara Zagora | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 34 | n.a. | 5.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 32.7 | 42.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG41 | Yugozapaden | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 47 | 61.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 1.79 | 37.9 | 66.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG411 | Sofia (siolitsa) | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 62 | n.a. | 7.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 24.1 | 73.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG412 | Sofia (siolitsa) | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 31 | n.a. | 9.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 32.8 | 44.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG413 | Blagoevgrad | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 25 | n.a. | 4 | 2004 | n.a. | 51.4 | 47.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG414 | Pernik | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 27 | n.a. | 2.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 51.4 | 47.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG415 | Kyustendil | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 30 | n.a. | 15.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| BG42 | Tuzhen tsentralen | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 25 | n.a. | 3.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 36.3 | 53.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG421 | Plodiv | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 27 | n.a. | 6.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 30.1 | 54.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG422 | Haskovo | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 24 | n.a. | 7.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 23.6 | 41.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG423 | Pazardzhik | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 21 | n.a. | 9.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 55.6 | 54.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG424 | Smolyan | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 25 | n.a. | 17.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 46.7 | 53.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| BG425 | Kardzhali | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 23 | n.a. | 19.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 48.3 | 55.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ01 | Praha | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 184 | 71.3 | 8 | u | 44.5 | 82.3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ010 | Hlavni mesto Praha | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 154 | n.a. | 3.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 45.2 | 82.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ02 | Stredni Cechy | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 69 | 67 | 5.2 | 50.9 | 11.67 | 52.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ020 | Stredocesky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | 5.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 52.8 | 52.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ03 | Jihocesky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 66 | n.a. | 5 | 51.7 | 6.17 | 45.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ031 | Pizensky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 66 | n.a. | 5 | 51.7 | n.a. | 52.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ04 | Severozapad | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 59 | 61.5 | 13.5 | n.a. | 9.07 | 40.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ041 | Karlovarsky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 59 | n.a. | 10.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 45.5 | 53.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ042 | Ustecky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 60 | n.a. | 14.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 39.6 | 48.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ05 | Severovychochod | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 63 | 65.7 | 5.6 | 49.7 | 8.49 | 42.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ051 | Liberecky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 61 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 50.1 | 50.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ052 | Kralovhradecky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 66 | n.a. | 4.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 45.4 | 48.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ053 | Parubicky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 62 | n.a. | 5.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 41.4 | 53.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ06 | Jihovychochod | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 66 | 64.1 | 7.7 | 40.4 | 6.72 | 46.2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ061 | Vysochina | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 62 | n.a. | 6.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 52.1 | 52.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ062 | Jihomoravsky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 68 | n.a. | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 41.0 | 43.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ07 | Stredni Morava | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 59 | 62.1 | 9.7 | 40.2 | 8.31 | 48.7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ071 | Olomoucky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 58 | n.a. | 10 | 54.8 | n.a. | 44.1 | 50.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ072 | Zlinsky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 58 | n.a. | 9.4 | 31.1 | n.a. | 43.3 | 53.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ08 | Moravskoslezsko | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 58 | 59.3 | 13.9 | 34.2 | 6.91 | 44.2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CZ080 | Moravskoslezsky kraj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 58 | n.a. | 13.9 | 34.2 | n.a. | 44.2 | 49.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00 | Danmark | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 126 | 75.9 | 4.8 | 45.3 | 54.73 | 76.3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| DK001 | København og Frederiksberg kommuner | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 191 | n.a. | 5.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 90.0 | 90.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK002 | København amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 165 | n.a. | 4.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 82.2 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DK003 | Frederiksberg amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 106 | n.a. | 3.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 53.6 | 78.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK004 | Roskilde amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 95 | n.a. | 3.5 | 36.5 | n.a. | 78.4 | 81.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK005 | Vestsjællands amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 98 | n.a. | 5 | 40.1 | n.a. | 61.9 | 69.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK006 | Storstrøms amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 92 | n.a. | 5 | 55.1 | n.a. | 44.0 | 73.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK007 | Bornholms amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 92 | n.a. | 9.7 | 47.1 | n.a. | 48.0 | 75.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK008 | Fyns amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 106 | n.a. | 5.5 | 52.9 | n.a. | 41.6 | 73.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK009 | Sjælland amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 118 | n.a. | 4.7 | 47.7 | n.a. | 43.8 | 67.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00A | Sjælland amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 121 | n.a. | 3.9 | 45.6 | n.a. | 48.5 | 65.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00B | Ribe amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 123 | n.a. | 4.4 | 48.8 | n.a. | 53.7 | 69.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00C | Vejle amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 129 | n.a. | 4 | 50.2 | n.a. | 39.2 | 61.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00D | Århus amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 117 | n.a. | 5.2 | 40.6 | n.a. | 52.7 | 76.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00E | Viborg amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 117 | n.a. | 4 | 40.9 | n.a. | 51.3 | 65.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| DK00F | Nordjyllands amt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 110 | n.a. | 6.9 | 38.9 | n.a. | 48.3 | 72.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE11 | Stuttgart | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 142 | 70.1 | 7.3 | 62.5 | 22.29 | 55.9 | 59.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE111 | Stuttgart, Stadtkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 247 | n.a. | 10.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE112 | Böblingen | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 160 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 49.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE113 | Esslingen | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 127 | n.a. | 5.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 56.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE114 | Göppingen | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 104 | n.a. | 7.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE115 | Ludwigsburg | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 123 | n.a. | 5.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE116 | Rems-Murr-Kreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 109 | n.a. | 6.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE117 | Heilbronn, Stadtkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 194 | n.a. | 11.6 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 70.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE118 | Heilbronn, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 113 | n.a. | 6.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 54.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE119 | Hohenlohekreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 122 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE11A | Hohenlohekreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 120 | n.a. | 6.5 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 59.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE11B | Main-Tauber-Kreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 116 | n.a. | 7.4 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 59.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE11C | Heidenheim | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 114 | n.a. | 8.9 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 53.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE11D | Ostalbkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 112 | n.a. | 7.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE12 | Karlsruhe | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 135 | 69 | 7.6 | 53.2 | 24.14 | 65.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| DE121 | Baden-Baden, Stadtkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 173 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| DE122 | Karlsruhe, Stadtkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 200 | n.a. | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.6 | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | Objective 3 - Unemployment | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Unemployment rate (% active population) | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | GVA / AWU | % holders with other gainful activity | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | |
| | | | | | | | | | Eurostat National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2004 | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | index of pps | % | % | % | % | % | % | |
| | | | | | | | | | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | DG AGRI-G2 | |
| DE123 | Karlsruhe, Landkreis | | | | DE123 | | (3)PU | | 113 | p | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60,5 | p |
| DE124 | Rosheim | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 130 | p | 5,7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 46,7 | p |
| DE125 | Heidelberg, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 183 | p | 8,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78,1 | p |
| DE126 | Mannheim, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 216 | p | 12,3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68,7 | p |
| DE127 | Neckar-Odenwald-Kreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 98 | p | 7,3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62,7 | p |
| DE128 | Rhein-Neckar-Kreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 103 | p | 10,7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68,8 | p |
| DE129 | Porzheim, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 143 | p | 10,7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71,1 | p |
| DE12A | Crailsheim, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 85 | p | 5,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68,0 | p |
| DE12B | Enzkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 93 | p | 5,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51,4 | p |
| DE12C | Freudenstadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 112 | p | 6,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 55,4 | p |
| DE13 | Freiburg | | | | NUTS2 | | (2)IR | | 116 | p | 6,4 | 49,6 | 17,36 | 62,8 | 61,3 | p |
| DE131 | Freiburg im Breisgau, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 160 | p | 8,8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76,6 | p |
| DE132 | Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 89 | p | 5,5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65,3 | p |
| DE133 | Emmendingen | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 89 | p | 6,6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63,3 | p |
| DE134 | Orenaukreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 126 | p | 6,6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59,6 | p |
| DE135 | Rotweil | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 118 | p | 6,8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51,1 | p |
| DE136 | Schwarzwald-Baar-Kreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 123 | p | 6,8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59,5 | p |
| DE137 | Tuttlingen | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 112 | p | 6,9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 43,4 | p |
| DE138 | Konstanz | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 111 | p | 6,3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,8 | p |
| DE139 | Lörrach | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 97 | p | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 56,3 | p |
| DE13A | Waldshut | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 122 | p | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60,8 | p |
| DE14 | Tübingen | | | | NUTS2 | | (2)IR | | 122 | p | 6,2 | 68,5 | 21,18 | 54,0 | 60,6 | p |
| DE141 | Reutlingen | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 98 | p | 6,5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58,6 | p |
| DE142 | Tübingen, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 111 | p | 8,5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73,8 | p |
| DE143 | Zollernalbkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 111 | p | 10,3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 56,4 | p |
| DE144 | Ulm, Stadtkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 93 | p | 6,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66,8 | p |
| DE145 | Alb-Donau-Kreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 126 | p | 5,8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 55,4 | p |
| DE146 | Biberach | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 129 | p | 6,1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51,3 | p |
| DE147 | Bodenseekreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 127 | p | 5,8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 53,4 | p |
| DE148 | Ravensburg | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 104 | p | 8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67,5 | p |
| DE149 | Sigmaringen | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 170 | p | 5,8 | 71,8 | 16,72 | 48,0 | 60,0 | p |
| DE21 | Oberbayern | | | | NUTS2 | | (3)PU | | 170 | p | 7,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73,1 | p |
| DE211 | Ingoisstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 236 | p | 7,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 40,8 | p |
| DE212 | München, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 233 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75,0 | p |
| DE213 | Rosenheim, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 162 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74,1 | p |
| DE214 | Allötting | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 153 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 44,0 | p |
| DE215 | Berchtesgadener Land | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 104 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76,8 | p |
| DE216 | Bad Tölz-Wolfratshausen | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 110 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71,8 | p |
| DE217 | Dachau | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 92 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68,4 | p |
| DE218 | Ebersberg | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 95 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76,2 | p |
| DE219 | Eichstätt | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 83 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,5 | p |
| DE21A | Erding | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 93 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77,7 | p |
| DE21B | Freising | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 176 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79,1 | p |
| DE21C | Fürstfeldbruck | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 81 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78,3 | p |
| DE21D | Garmisch-Partenkirchen | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 99 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 84,4 | p |
| DE21E | Landshut, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 99 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70,9 | p |
| DE21F | Miesbach | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 105 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75,0 | p |
| DE21G | Mühldorf a. Inn | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 116 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58,6 | p |
| DE21H | München, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 367 | p | 4,4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86,4 | p |
| DE21I | Neuburg-Schrobenhausen | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 109 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60,3 | p |
| DE21J | Plattfahlen a. d. Ilm | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 115 | p | 5,3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60,0 | p |
| DE21K | Rosenheim, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 102 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70,7 | p |
| DE21L | Starnberg | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 137 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78,8 | p |
| DE21M | Traunstein | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 115 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61,2 | p |
| DE21N | Weilheim-Schongau | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 118 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57,3 | p |
| DE22 | Niederbayern | | | | NUTS2 | | (1)PR | | 114 | p | 6,5 | 66,2 | 22,16 | 50,1 | 61,3 | p |
| DE221 | Landshut, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 192 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73,4 | p |
| DE222 | Passau, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 203 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74,3 | p |
| DE223 | Straubing, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 182 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75,1 | p |
| DE224 | Deggendorf | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 118 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62,0 | p |
| DE225 | Freyung-Grafenau | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 80 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68,7 | p |
| DE226 | Kelheim | | | | NUTS3 | | (2)IR | | 103 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57,5 | p |
| DE227 | Landshut, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 100 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,5 | p |
| DE228 | Passau, Landkreis | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 89 | p | 7,7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,4 | p |
| DE229 | Regen | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 93 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,3 | p |
| DE22A | Rottal-Inn | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 103 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65,9 | p |
| DE22B | Straubing-Bogen | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 81 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64,3 | p |
| DE22C | Dingolfing-Landau | | | | NUTS3 | | (1)PR | | 166 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 33,6 | p |
| DE23 | Oberpfalz | | | | NUTS2 | | (1)PR | | 120 | p | 6,5 | 67,8 | 16,95 | 55,2 | 64,2 | p |
| DE231 | Amberg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 186 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62,1 | p |
| DE232 | Regensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 265 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63,4 | p |
| DE233 | Weiden i. d. OPf, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | NUTS3 | | (3)PU | | 189 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82,1 | p |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------|---|----------------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | index of pps | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | % | GVA / AWU | Eurostat 2004 | 1000 Euro / AWU | DG AGRI-G2 | % holders with other gainful activity |
| DE234 | Amberg-Weilburg | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 80 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.8 | p | |
| DE235 | Cham | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 104 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 69.1 | p | |
| DE236 | Neumarkt i. d. OPf. | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 105 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.1 | p | |
| DE237 | Neusiedl a. d. Waldnaab | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 84 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.7 | p | |
| DE238 | Regensburg, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 73 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.5 | p | |
| DE239 | Schwandorf | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 106 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 85.1 | p | |
| DE23A | Tirschenreuth | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 92 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.9 | p |
| DE24 | Oberfranken | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 113 | p | 68.4 | 68.4 | 10.3 | 61.8 | 16.41 | 16.41 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 63.6 | p |
| DE241 | Bayreuth, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 223 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.6 | p | |
| DE242 | Bayreuth, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 195 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.4 | p | |
| DE243 | Coburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 177 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.7 | p | |
| DE244 | Hof, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 151 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78.1 | p | |
| DE245 | Bayreuth, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 77 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.1 | p | |
| DE246 | Bayreuth, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 73 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.8 | p | |
| DE247 | Coburg, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 97 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51.1 | p | |
| DE248 | Forchheim | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 76 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.7 | p | |
| DE249 | Hof, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 98 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 53.6 | p | |
| DE24A | Kronach | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 110 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.5 | p | |
| DE24B | Kulmbach | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 108 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.4 | p | |
| DE24C | Lichtenfels | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 119 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.6 | p | |
| DE24D | Wunsiedel i. Fichtelgebirge | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 136 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.5 | p | |
| DE25 | Mittelfranken | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 103 | p | 68.6 | 68.6 | 8.7 | 68.1 | 17.28 | 17.28 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 68.8 | p | |
| DE251 | Ansbach, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 189 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.7 | p | |
| DE252 | Erlangen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 232 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.5 | p | |
| DE253 | Fürth, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 173 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.6 | p | |
| DE254 | Nürnberg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 183 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.2 | p | |
| DE255 | Schwabach, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 133 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57.1 | p | |
| DE256 | Ansbach, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 101 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.8 | p | |
| DE257 | Erlangen-Hochstadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 102 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.0 | p | |
| DE258 | Fürth, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 75 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.6 | p | |
| DE259 | Nürnberg, Land | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 95 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.3 | p | |
| DE25A | Neustadt a. d. Aisch-Bad Windsheim | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 89 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.5 | p | |
| DE25B | Roth | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 85 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.9 | p | |
| DE25C | Weißenburg-Gunzenhausen | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 102 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.2 | p | |
| DE26 | Unterfranken | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 118 | p | 69 | 69 | 8.2 | 65.1 | 24.77 | 24.77 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 65.7 | p | |
| DE261 | Aschaffenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 210 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.0 | p | |
| DE262 | Schweinfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 280 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 48.8 | p | |
| DE263 | Würzburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 179 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.4 | p | |
| DE264 | Aschaffenburg, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 102 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.8 | p | |
| DE265 | Bad Kissingen | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 99 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.7 | p | |
| DE266 | Rhön-Grabfeld | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 106 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 85.2 | p | |
| DE267 | Haßberge | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 95 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59.7 | p | |
| DE268 | Kitzingen | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 102 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.6 | p | |
| DE269 | Miltenberg | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 106 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.2 | p | |
| DE26A | Main-Spessart | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 114 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 53.5 | p | |
| DE26B | Schweinfurt, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 64 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.1 | p | |
| DE26C | Würzburg, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 79 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.8 | p | |
| DE27 | Schwaben | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 122 | p | 70 | 70 | 6.5 | 76.0 | 16.26 | 16.26 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 62.4 | p | |
| DE271 | Augsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 175 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.5 | p | |
| DE272 | Kaufbeuren, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 127 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.2 | p | |
| DE273 | Kempten (Allgäu), Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 171 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.0 | p | |
| DE274 | Memmingen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 184 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.8 | p | |
| DE275 | Aichach-Friedberg | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 93 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.7 | p | |
| DE276 | Augsburg, Landkreis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 100 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.0 | p | |
| DE277 | Dillingen a.d. Donau | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 101 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.9 | p | |
| DE278 | Günzburg | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 134 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.1 | p | |
| DE279 | Neu-Ulm | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 114 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.5 | p | |
| DE27A | Lindau (Bodensee) | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 109 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.7 | p | |
| DE27B | Ostallgäu | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 108 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 54.6 | p | |
| DE27C | Unterallgäu | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 103 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 53.7 | p | |
| DE27D | Donau-Ries | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 129 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.8 | p | |
| DE27E | Oberallgäu | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 98 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.1 | p | |
| DE30 | Berlin | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 103 | p | 58.5 | 58.5 | 19.4 | 92.1 | 29.11 | 29.11 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 81.1 | p | |
| DE300 | Berlin | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 103 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.1 | p | |
| DE41 | Brandenburg - Nordost | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 77 | p | 61.7 | 61.7 | 19.9 | 79.2 | 45.34 | 45.34 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 71.9 | p | |
| DE411 | Frankfurt (Oder), Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 118 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 89.0 | p | |
| DE412 | Barnim | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 67 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.4 | p | |
| DE413 | Markisch-Oderland | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 69 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.9 | p | |
| DE414 | Oder-Spree | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 77 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.0 | p | |
| DE415 | Oder-Neiße | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 78 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.4 | p | |
| DE416 | Ostprignitz-Ruppin | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 78 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 69.8 | p | |
| DE417 | Prignitz | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 71 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.0 | p | |
| DE418 | Uckermark | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 81 | p | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 56.0 | p | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/1) | Eurostat (Context) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|-------------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|------|--------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|------|--------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|------|------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | % | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | % | GVA /AWU | Eurostat 2004 | 1000 Euro /AWU | DG AGR1-G2 | % holders with other gainful activity | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | % | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | % | DG AGR1-G2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DE42 | Brandenburg - Südwest | DE421 | Brandenburg an der Havel, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE422 | Cottbus, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE423 | Potsdam, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE424 | Dahme-Spreewald | DE425 | Elbe-Elster | DE426 | Havelland | DE427 | Oberspreewald-Lausitz | DE428 | Potsdam-Mittelmark | DE429 | Tellow-Fläming | DE50 | Bremen | DE501 | Bremen, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE502 | Bremerhaven, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE600 | Hamburg | DE71 | Darmstadt | DE711 | Darmstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE712 | Frankfurt am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE713 | Offenbach am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE714 | Wiesbaden, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE715 | Bergstraße | DE716 | Darmstadt-Dieburg | DE717 | Groß-Gerau | DE718 | Hochtaunuskreis | DE719 | Main-Kinzig-Kreis | DE71A | Main-Taunus-Kreis | DE71B | Odenwaldkreis | DE71C | Offenbach, Landkreis | DE71D | Rheingau-Taunus-Kreis | DE71E | Weitrauerkreis | DE72 | Gießen | DE721 | Gießen, Landkreis | DE722 | Lahn-Dill-Kreis | DE723 | Limburg-Weilburg | DE724 | Marburg-Biedenkopf | DE725 | Vogelsbergkreis | DE73 | Kassel | DE731 | Kassel, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE732 | Fulda | DE733 | Hersfeld-Rotenburg | DE734 | Kassel, Landkreis | DE735 | Schwalm-Eder-Kreis | DE736 | Waldeck-Frankenberg | DE737 | Werra-Meißner-Kreis | DE80 | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern | DE801 | Greifswald, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE802 | Neubrandenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE803 | Rostock, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE804 | Schwaan, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE805 | Stralsund, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE806 | Wismar, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE807 | Bad Döberan | DE808 | Demmin | DE809 | Güstrow | DE80A | Ludwigslust | DE80B | Mecklenburg-Strelitz | DE80C | Mutin | DE80D | Nordvorpommern | DE80E | Nordwestmecklenburg | DE80F | Ostvorpommern | DE80G | Parchim | DE80H | Rügen | DE80I | Ucker-Randow | DE91 | Braunschweig | DE911 | Braunschweig, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE912 | Stadiger, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE913 | Lüneburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | DE914 | Schömn | DE915 | Söttingen | DE916 | Harburg | DE917 | Northstedt | DE918 | Oschersleben am Harz | DE919 | Peine | DE91A | Welfenbüttele | DE91B | Welfenbüttele |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS level | label | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | Objective 1 - Economic Development GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Objective 2 - Employment Rate Employed persons/total population (15-64 y.o.) | Objective 3 - Unemployment Unemployment rate (% active population) | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture GVA / AWU | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity % holders with other gainful activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------------|------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | NUTS | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | | | | | | |
| DE92 | Hannover | (2)R | (2)R | 110 | 64.8 | 10.5 | 74.9 | 35.78 | 38.5 | 72.6 | | | | | |
| DE922 | Diepholz | (1)PR | (1)PR | 92 | n.a. | 7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | |
| DE923 | Hanneln-Pymont | (2)R | (2)R | 96 | n.a. | 11.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 69.7 | | | | | |
| DE925 | Hildesheim | (2)R | (2)R | 92 | n.a. | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.0 | | | | | |
| DE926 | Holzminde | (2)R | (2)R | 91 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.6 | | | | | |
| DE927 | Nienburg (Weser) | (1)PR | (1)PR | 88 | n.a. | 9.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.2 | | | | | |
| DE928 | Schaumburg | (3)PU | (3)PU | 80 | n.a. | 10 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.9 | | | | | |
| DE929 | Region Hannover | (2)R | (2)R | 129 | n.a. | 11.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.5 | | | | | |
| DE93 | Lüneburg | (2)R | (2)R | 85 | 65.3 | 9.7 | 79.3 | 29.48 | 33.3 | 76.8 | | | | | |
| DE931 | Celle | (2)R | (2)R | 93 | n.a. | 11.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.3 | | | | | |
| DE932 | Cuxhaven | (1)PR | (1)PR | 69 | n.a. | 11.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.2 | | | | | |
| DE933 | Harburg | (2)R | (2)R | 70 | n.a. | 7.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.9 | | | | | |
| DE934 | Lüchow-Dannenberg | (1)PR | (1)PR | 77 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.8 | | | | | |
| DE935 | Lüneburg, Landkreis | (2)R | (2)R | 86 | n.a. | 10.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75.6 | | | | | |
| DE936 | Osterholz | (2)R | (2)R | 87 | n.a. | 8.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78.6 | | | | | |
| DE937 | Rotenburg (Wümme) | (1)PR | (1)PR | 111 | n.a. | 10.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.8 | | | | | |
| DE938 | Soltau-Fallingb. (S) | (2)R | (2)R | 95 | n.a. | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.6 | | | | | |
| DE939 | Stade | (2)R | (2)R | 89 | n.a. | 12.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 85.6 | | | | | |
| DE93A | Uelzen | (2)R | (2)R | 81 | n.a. | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.9 | | | | | |
| DE93B | Verden | (2)R | (2)R | 98 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | | | | | |
| DE94 | Weser-Ems | (2)R | (2)R | 100 | 64.8 | 10.2 | 76.8 | 36.18 | 32.6 | 85.3 | | | | | |
| DE941 | Delmenhorst, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 82 | n.a. | 15.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | | | | | |
| DE942 | Erden, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 154 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.1 | | | | | |
| DE943 | Oldenburg (Oldenburg), Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 144 | n.a. | 12.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 84.5 | | | | | |
| DE944 | Osnabrück, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 157 | n.a. | 11.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.7 | | | | | |
| DE945 | Wilhelmshaven, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 135 | n.a. | 16.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.1 | | | | | |
| DE946 | Ammerland | (2)R | (2)R | 89 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 89.4 | | | | | |
| DE947 | Aurich | (2)R | (2)R | 70 | n.a. | 12.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.7 | | | | | |
| DE948 | Cloppenburg | (1)PR | (1)PR | 92 | n.a. | 9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57.3 | | | | | |
| DE949 | Emsland | (1)PR | (1)PR | 112 | n.a. | 8.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 55.9 | | | | | |
| DE94A | Friesland | (2)R | (2)R | 88 | n.a. | 11.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.4 | | | | | |
| DE94B | Grafschaft Bentheim | (2)R | (2)R | 83 | n.a. | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.6 | | | | | |
| DE94C | Leer | (2)R | (2)R | 74 | n.a. | 13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.1 | | | | | |
| DE94D | Oldenburg, Landkreis | (2)R | (2)R | 73 | n.a. | 8.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | | | | | |
| DE94E | Osnabrück, Landkreis | (2)R | (2)R | 85 | n.a. | 7.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.3 | | | | | |
| DE94F | Vechta | (2)R | (2)R | 118 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.2 | | | | | |
| DE94G | Wesermarsch | (2)R | (2)R | 95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.5 | | | | | |
| DE94H | Wittmund | (2)R | (2)R | 76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.3 | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Düsseldorf | (3)PU | (3)PU | 130 | 63 | 10.7 | 85.5 | 36.51 | 26.4 | 73.6 | | | | | |
| DEA11 | Düsseldorf, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 277 | n.a. | 10.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | |
| DEA12 | Duisburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 110 | n.a. | 13.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.0 | | | | | |
| DEA13 | Essen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 144 | n.a. | 11.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.0 | | | | | |
| DEA14 | Krefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 132 | n.a. | 12.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.8 | | | | | |
| DEA15 | Monchengladbach, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 108 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.7 | | | | | |
| DEA16 | Mülheim an der Ruhr, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 117 | n.a. | 12.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75.4 | | | | | |
| DEA17 | Oberhausen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 91 | n.a. | 10.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.6 | | | | | |
| DEA18 | Remscheid, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 119 | n.a. | 8.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 54.0 | | | | | |
| DEA19 | Solingen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 93 | n.a. | 8.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.3 | | | | | |
| DEA1A | Wuppertal, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 115 | n.a. | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.1 | | | | | |
| DEA1B | Kleve | (3)PU | (3)PU | 95 | n.a. | 7.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.5 | | | | | |
| DEA1C | Mettmann | (3)PU | (3)PU | 109 | n.a. | 7.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.3 | | | | | |
| DEA1D | Neuss | (3)PU | (3)PU | 134 | n.a. | 8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.0 | | | | | |
| DEA1E | Weisen | (3)PU | (3)PU | 90 | n.a. | 8.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.9 | | | | | |
| DEA1F | Wesel | (3)PU | (3)PU | 78 | n.a. | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.1 | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Köln | (3)PU | (3)PU | 122 | 63.6 | 12.2 | 72.2 | 30.00 | 32.7 | 73.1 | | | | | |
| DEA21 | Aachen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 142 | n.a. | 7.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 89.8 | | | | | |
| DEA22 | Bonn, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 162 | n.a. | 11.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.4 | | | | | |
| DEA23 | Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 177 | n.a. | 10.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 43.8 | | | | | |
| DEA24 | Leverkusen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 184 | n.a. | 10.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.3 | | | | | |
| DEA25 | Aachen, Kreis | (3)PU | (3)PU | 86 | n.a. | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.7 | | | | | |
| DEA26 | Düren | (3)PU | (3)PU | 90 | n.a. | 7.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | | | | | |
| DEA27 | Erfurt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 106 | n.a. | 9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.6 | | | | | |
| DEA28 | Euskirchen | (3)PU | (3)PU | 177 | n.a. | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 95.8 | | | | | |
| DEA29 | Heinsberg | (3)PU | (3)PU | 177 | n.a. | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Oberbergischer Kreis | (3)PU | (3)PU | 86 | n.a. | 6.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.2 | | | | | |
| DEA3B | Rheinisch-Bergischer Kreis | (3)PU | (3)PU | 88 | n.a. | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.2 | | | | | |
| DEA3C | Rhein-Sieg-Kreis | (3)PU | (3)PU | 84 | n.a. | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.2 | | | | | |
| DEA3D | Winn-Steg-Kreis | (3)PU | (3)PU | 96 | n.a. | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 42.8 | | | | | |
| DEA3E | Münster | (3)PU | (3)PU | 65 | n.a. | 11.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.3 | | | | | |
| DEA3F | Bonn, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 102 | n.a. | 18.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 83.5 | | | | | |
| DEA3G | Münster, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 167 | n.a. | 7.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.1 | | | | | |
| DEA3H | Bielefeld | (3)PU | (3)PU | 100 | n.a. | 6.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.4 | | | | | |
| DEA3I | Coesfeld | (3)PU | (3)PU | 80 | n.a. | 11.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.5 | | | | | |
| DEA3J | Recklinghausen | (3)PU | (3)PU | 78 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.5 | | | | | |
| DEA3K | Steinfurt | (3)PU | (3)PU | 89 | n.a. | 7.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59.5 | | | | | |
| DEA3L | Warendorf | (2)R | (2)R | 95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/ Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Eurostat National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | GVA /AWU | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | % holders with other gainful activity | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 |
| DEA4 | DEA4 | Derbold | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 110 | 66.6 | 10.2 | 66.1 | 31.12 | 47.8 | 65.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA41 | DEA41 | Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 128 | n.a. | 13.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA42 | DEA42 | Gütersloh | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 124 | n.a. | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 55.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA43 | DEA43 | Herford | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 113 | n.a. | 9.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA44 | DEA44 | Höxter | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 82 | n.a. | 8.5 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 69.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA45 | DEA45 | Lippe | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 95 | n.a. | 11 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA46 | DEA46 | Minden-Lübbecke | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 112 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA47 | DEA47 | Paderborn | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 103 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | DEA5 | Arnsberg | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 106 | 61.5 | 12.2 | 64.3 | 23.89 | 49.9 | 65.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA51 | DEA51 | Bochum, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 125 | n.a. | 13.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA52 | DEA52 | Dortmund, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 121 | n.a. | 16.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA53 | DEA53 | Hagen, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 116 | n.a. | 13.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 69.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA54 | DEA54 | Hamm, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 85 | n.a. | 13.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA55 | DEA55 | Herne, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 76 | n.a. | 16.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA56 | DEA56 | Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 93 | n.a. | 10.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA57 | DEA57 | Hochsauerlandkreis | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 107 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA58 | DEA58 | Märkischer Kreis | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 110 | n.a. | 9.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA59 | DEA59 | Olpe | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 116 | n.a. | 7.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 45.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5A | DEA5A | Siegen-Wittgenstein | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 118 | n.a. | 9.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 57.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5B | DEA5B | Soest | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 103 | n.a. | 10.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5C | DEA5C | Unna | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 81 | n.a. | 12.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1 | DEB1 | Koblenz | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 97 | 68 | 8.8 | 63.6 | 22.91 | 55.8 | 81.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB11 | DEB11 | Koblenz, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 222 | n.a. | 11.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 77.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB12 | DEB12 | Ahrweiler | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 73 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 85.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB13 | DEB13 | Altenkirchen (Westerwald) | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 78 | n.a. | 9.2 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 89.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB14 | DEB14 | Bad Kreuznach | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 90 | n.a. | 9.7 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 88.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB15 | DEB15 | Birkenfeld | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 85 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 75.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB16 | DEB16 | Cochem-Zell | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 87 | n.a. | 8.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB17 | DEB17 | Mayen-Koblenz | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 94 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB18 | DEB18 | Neuwied | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 94 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 66.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB19 | DEB19 | Rhein-Hunsrück-Kreis | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 93 | n.a. | 8.1 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 65.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1A | DEB1A | Rhein-Lahn-Kreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 78 | n.a. | 7.5 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1B | DEB1B | Westerwaldkreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 93 | n.a. | 67.7 | 66.2 | 19.03 | 46.8 | 68.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB2 | DEB2 | Trier | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 96 | 67.7 | 10.7 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 77.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB21 | DEB21 | Trier, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 153 | n.a. | 7.0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB22 | DEB22 | Berncastel-Wittlich | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 95 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 60.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB23 | DEB23 | Bitburg-Prüm | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 88 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB24 | DEB24 | Daun | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 88 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB25 | DEB25 | Trier-Saarburg | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 63 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 70.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3 | DEB3 | Rheinhessen-Pfalz | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 109 | 66 | 9.3 | u | 30.56 | 38.0 | 64.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB31 | DEB31 | Frankenthal (Pfalz), Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 109 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 56.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB32 | DEB32 | Kaiserslautern, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 153 | n.a. | 13.1 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 69.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB33 | DEB33 | Landau in der Pfalz, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 142 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 83.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB34 | DEB34 | Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 240 | n.a. | 13.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 33.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB35 | DEB35 | Mainz, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 190 | n.a. | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 83.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB36 | DEB36 | Neustadt an der Weinstraße, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 101 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 81.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB37 | DEB37 | Pirmasens, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 134 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 70.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB38 | DEB38 | Speyer, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 147 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 72.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB39 | DEB39 | Worms, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 107 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 63.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3A | DEB3A | Zweibrücken, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 123 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 66.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3B | DEB3B | Alzey-Worms | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 76 | n.a. | 8.6 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 77.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3C | DEB3C | Bad Dürkheim | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 71 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 73.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3D | DEB3D | Donnersbergkreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 75 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 62.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3E | DEB3E | Germersheim | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 98 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 59.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3F | DEB3F | Kaiserslautern, Landkreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 60 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 46.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3G | DEB3G | Kusel | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 59 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 76.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3H | DEB3H | Südliche Weinstraße | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 75 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 67.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3I | DEB3I | Ludwigshafen, Landkreis | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 53 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 67.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3J | DEB3J | Mainz-Bingen | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 85 | n.a. | 6.9 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 78.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3K | DEB3K | Südwestpfalz | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 52 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 66.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO | DECO | Saarland | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 107 | 62.1 | 10.8 | 68.4 | 21.76 | 57.6 | 72.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO1 | DECO1 | St. Wendel | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 131 | n.a. | 13.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO2 | DECO2 | Stadtland Saarbrücken | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 92 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 69.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO3 | DECO3 | Merzig-Verden | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 79 | n.a. | 11.4 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 65.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO4 | DECO4 | Neunkirchen | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 97 | n.a. | 9.2 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 57.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO5 | DECO5 | Saarlouis | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 127 | n.a. | 9.5 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO6 | DECO6 | Saarpfalz-Kreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 65 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED1 | DED1 | Chemnitz | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 80 | 64.2 | 17.8 | 69.4 | 31.16 | 46.8 | 67.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED11 | DED11 | Chemnitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 108 | n.a. | 17.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 75.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED12 | DED12 | Flauren, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 92 | n.a. | 17.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 69.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED13 | DED13 | Zwickau, Kreisfreie Stadt | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 129 | n.a. | 10.6 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 60.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED14 | DED14 | Freiberg | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 71 | n.a. | 17.8 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED15 | DED15 | Chemnitz Land | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 84 | n.a. | 17.5 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 67.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED16 | DED16 | Freiberg | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 75 | n.a. | 16.8 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED17 | DED17 | Vogtlandkreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | 16.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 64.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DED18 | DED18 | Mittlerer Erzgebirgskreis | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 63 | n.a. | 19 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 63.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/ Eurostat (Context 1) | | Objective 1 - Economic Development | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | Objective 3 - Unemployment | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | EUROSTAT | OECD | | | | | | | |
| DED19 | Mitteleuropa | | | | | DED19 | Mitteleuropa | (2)R | | 72 | n.a. | 18.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.9 |
| DED1A | Stollberg | | | | | DED1A | Stollberg | (3)PU | | 63 | n.a. | 16.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.0 |
| DED1B | Aue-Schwarzenberg | | | | | DED1B | Aue-Schwarzenberg | (2)R | | 66 | n.a. | 19.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 |
| DED1C | Zwickauer Land | | | | | DED1C | Zwickauer Land | (3)PU | | 55 | n.a. | 18.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.9 |
| DED2 | Dresden | | | | | DED2 | Dresden | (3)PU | | 89 | 62.8 | 18.3 | 70.8 | 32.63 | 39.8 | 68.6 | 68.5 |
| DED21 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DED21 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 131 | n.a. | 15.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.5 |
| DED22 | Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DED22 | Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 79 | n.a. | 26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.6 |
| DED23 | Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DED23 | Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 76 | n.a. | 24.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.4 |
| DED24 | Bautzen | | | | | DED24 | Bautzen | (2)R | | 76 | n.a. | 20.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.6 |
| DED25 | Meißen | | | | | DED25 | Meißen | (2)R | | 81 | n.a. | 17.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.6 |
| DED26 | Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis | | | | | DED26 | Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis | (1)PR | | 63 | n.a. | 22.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.9 |
| DED27 | Riesa-Großenhain | | | | | DED27 | Riesa-Großenhain | (2)R | | 77 | n.a. | 20.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.9 |
| DED28 | Löbau-Zittau | | | | | DED28 | Löbau-Zittau | (2)R | | 62 | n.a. | 22.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75.5 |
| DED29 | Sächsische Schweiz | | | | | DED29 | Sächsische Schweiz | (2)R | | 65 | n.a. | 18.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.7 |
| DED2A | Weißeritzkreis | | | | | DED2A | Weißeritzkreis | (2)R | | 68 | n.a. | 15.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.7 |
| DED2B | Kamenz | | | | | DED2B | Kamenz | (2)R | | 76 | n.a. | 16.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.9 |
| DED3 | Leipzig | | | | | DED3 | Leipzig | (3)PU | | 86 | 60.9 | 20.5 | 80.3 | 46.38 | 42.0 | 75.6 | 75.6 |
| DED31 | Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DED31 | Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 103 | n.a. | 21 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.9 |
| DED32 | Delitzsch | | | | | DED32 | Delitzsch | (2)R | | 78 | n.a. | 19.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.3 |
| DED33 | Döbeln | | | | | DED33 | Döbeln | (2)R | | 75 | n.a. | 20.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.4 |
| DED34 | Leipziger Land | | | | | DED34 | Leipziger Land | (2)R | | 66 | n.a. | 20.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.9 |
| DED35 | Muldentalkreis | | | | | DED35 | Muldentalkreis | (2)R | | 72 | n.a. | 19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.3 |
| DED36 | Torgau-Oschatz | | | | | DED36 | Torgau-Oschatz | (1)PR | | 74 | n.a. | 20.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.3 |
| DEE1 | Dessau | | | | | DEE1 | Dessau | (2)R | | 75 | 60.7 | 21.3 | n.a. | 43.46 | n.a. | 67.1 | 67.1 |
| DEE11 | Dessau, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEE11 | Dessau, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 96 | n.a. | 19.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.1 |
| DEE12 | Anhalt-Zerbst | | | | | DEE12 | Anhalt-Zerbst | (2)R | | 67 | n.a. | 20 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.4 |
| DEE13 | Bernburg | | | | | DEE13 | Bernburg | (2)R | | 78 | n.a. | 22.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.2 |
| DEE14 | Bitzerfeld | | | | | DEE14 | Bitzerfeld | (2)R | | 78 | n.a. | 22 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.6 |
| DEE15 | Köthen | | | | | DEE15 | Köthen | (2)R | | 62 | n.a. | 23.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 69.8 |
| DEE16 | Wittenberg | | | | | DEE16 | Wittenberg | (1)PR | | 84 | n.a. | 20.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.8 |
| DEE2 | Halle | | | | | DEE2 | Halle | (3)PU | | 72 | 57.5 | 22.3 | n.a. | 63.47 | n.a. | 69.8 | 69.8 |
| DEE21 | Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEE21 | Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 98 | n.a. | 20.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 84.1 |
| DEE22 | Burgenlandkreis | | | | | DEE22 | Burgenlandkreis | (2)R | | 75 | n.a. | 24.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.9 |
| DEE23 | Mansfelder Land | | | | | DEE23 | Mansfelder Land | (2)R | | 61 | n.a. | 26.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.7 |
| DEE24 | Merseburg-Querfurt | | | | | DEE24 | Merseburg-Querfurt | (2)R | | 109 | n.a. | 22.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 49.0 |
| DEE25 | Saalkreis | | | | | DEE25 | Saalkreis | (2)R | | 72 | n.a. | 15.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.5 |
| DEE26 | Sangerhausen | | | | | DEE26 | Sangerhausen | (1)PR | | 66 | n.a. | 26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 75.8 |
| DEE27 | Weißfels | | | | | DEE27 | Weißfels | (2)R | | 69 | n.a. | 23.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 71.8 |
| DEE3 | Magdeburg | | | | | DEE3 | Magdeburg | (2)R | | 81 | 62.4 | 18.7 | 79.7 | 50.73 | 33.7 | 72.1 | 72.1 |
| DEE31 | Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEE31 | Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 112 | n.a. | 18.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 83.3 |
| DEE32 | Aschersleben-Staßfurt | | | | | DEE32 | Aschersleben-Staßfurt | (2)R | | 75 | n.a. | 23.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 |
| DEE33 | Bördekreis | | | | | DEE33 | Bördekreis | (1)PR | | 72 | n.a. | 17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.8 |
| DEE34 | Halberstadt | | | | | DEE34 | Halberstadt | (2)R | | 69 | n.a. | 16.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.3 |
| DEE35 | Jerichower Land | | | | | DEE35 | Jerichower Land | (1)PR | | 77 | n.a. | 16.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.3 |
| DEE36 | Ohrekreis | | | | | DEE36 | Ohrekreis | (1)PR | | 86 | n.a. | 13.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 59.6 |
| DEE37 | Stendal | | | | | DEE37 | Stendal | (2)R | | 72 | n.a. | 22.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77.1 |
| DEE38 | Quedlinburg | | | | | DEE38 | Quedlinburg | (2)R | | 66 | n.a. | 20.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.5 |
| DEE39 | Schönebeck | | | | | DEE39 | Schönebeck | (2)R | | 63 | n.a. | 14.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.5 |
| DEE3A | Wernigerode | | | | | DEE3A | Wernigerode | (2)R | | 78 | n.a. | 17.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 |
| DEF0 | Schleswig-Holstein | | | | | DEF0 | Schleswig-Holstein | (1)PR | | 105 | 66.4 | 10.3 | 72.0 | 35.54 | 31.5 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| DEF01 | Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEF01 | Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 144 | n.a. | 15.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.9 |
| DEF02 | Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEF02 | Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 155 | n.a. | 14.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.4 |
| DEF03 | Lübeck, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEF03 | Lübeck, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 123 | n.a. | 15.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.5 |
| DEF04 | Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEF04 | Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 128 | n.a. | 12.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.4 |
| DEF05 | Dithmarschen | | | | | DEF05 | Dithmarschen | (2)R | | 99 | n.a. | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.6 |
| DEF06 | Herzogtum Lauenburg | | | | | DEF06 | Herzogtum Lauenburg | (2)R | | 78 | n.a. | 8.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.2 |
| DEF07 | Nordfriesland | | | | | DEF07 | Nordfriesland | (1)PR | | 107 | n.a. | 10.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.6 |
| DEF08 | Ostholstein | | | | | DEF08 | Ostholstein | (2)R | | 85 | n.a. | 9.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 79.7 |
| DEF09 | Pinneberg | | | | | DEF09 | Pinneberg | (3)PU | | 116 | n.a. | 8.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77.8 |
| DEF0A | Plohn | | | | | DEF0A | Plohn | (2)R | | 64 | n.a. | 8.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.9 |
| DEF0B | Rendsburg-Eckernförde | | | | | DEF0B | Rendsburg-Eckernförde | (2)R | | 93 | n.a. | 8.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77.8 |
| DEF0C | Schleswig-Flensburg | | | | | DEF0C | Schleswig-Flensburg | (1)PR | | 78 | n.a. | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78.1 |
| DEF0D | Segeberg | | | | | DEF0D | Segeberg | (2)R | | 101 | n.a. | 7.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.3 |
| DEF0E | Steinburg | | | | | DEF0E | Steinburg | (2)R | | 101 | n.a. | 10.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.1 |
| DEF0F | Stormarn | | | | | DEF0F | Stormarn | (2)R | | 113 | n.a. | 6.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 76.8 |
| DEG0 | Thüringen | | | | | DEG0 | Thüringen | (2)R | | 80 | 62.4 | 17.2 | 68.3 | 37.27 | 44.8 | 67.0 | 67.0 |
| DEG01 | Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEG01 | Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 124 | n.a. | 19.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.1 |
| DEG02 | Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEG02 | Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 90 | n.a. | 20.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.2 |
| DEG03 | Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEG03 | Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 119 | n.a. | 13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.7 |
| DEG04 | Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEG04 | Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | 99 | n.a. | 18.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.5 |
| DEG05 | Weimer, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | | DEG05 | Weimer, Kreisfreie Stadt | (1)PR | | 66 | n.a. | 15.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.8 |
| DEG06 | Eichsfeld | | | | | DEG06 | Eichsfeld | (2)R | | 71 | n.a. | 19.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 |
| DEG07 | Nordhausen | | | | | DEG07 | Nordhausen | (2)R | | 69 | n.a. | 24.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.2 |
| DEG09 | Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis | | | | | DEG09 | Unstrut-Hainich-Kreis | (2)R | | 60 | n.a. | | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.8 |
| DEG0A | Kyffhäuserkreis | | | | | DEG0A | Kyffhäuserkreis | (2)R | | 60 | n.a. | | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 70.8 |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | FLAG OECD/ | | Objective 1 - Economic Development | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | Objective 3 - Unemployment | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gaiñtful Activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector |
|-----------|-------------|--------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | NUTS level | EUROSTAT (Context 1) | | | | | | | |
| DEG08 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Schmalkalden-Meiningen | (1)PR | 78 | n.a. | 13.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.9 |
| DEG0C | | | | | | NUTS3 | Gotha | (2)IR | 78 | n.a. | 15.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.9 |
| DEG0D | | | | | | NUTS3 | Sömmerda | (1)PR | 83 | n.a. | 19.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 50.4 |
| DEG0E | | | | | | NUTS3 | Hildburghausen | (1)PR | 65 | n.a. | 14.2 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.2 |
| DEG0F | | | | | | NUTS3 | Ilm-Kreis | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | 19.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.8 |
| DEG0G | | | | | | NUTS3 | Weimarer Land | (1)PR | 67 | n.a. | 17.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.8 |
| DEG0H | | | | | | NUTS3 | Sonneberg | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 58.2 |
| DEG0I | | | | | | NUTS3 | Saalfeld-Rudolstadt | (2)IR | 71 | n.a. | 18.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 |
| DEG0J | | | | | | NUTS3 | Saale-Heilanz-Kreis | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | 15.1 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.8 |
| DEG0K | | | | | | NUTS3 | Saale-Orla-Kreis | (1)PR | 82 | n.a. | 16 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.0 |
| DEG0L | | | | | | NUTS3 | Greiz | (2)IR | 65 | n.a. | 18.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 62.9 |
| DEG0M | | | | | | NUTS3 | Altenburger Land | (2)IR | 64 | n.a. | 21.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.8 |
| DEG0N | | | | | | NUTS3 | Eisenach, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)FU | 145 | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 47.4 |
| DEG0P | | | | | | NUTS3 | Wartburgkreis | (1)PR | 72 | n.a. | 13.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 53.6 |
| EE00 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Eesti | (9)FU | 53 | 64.4 | 7.9 | 32.9 | 5.36 | 41.4 | 68.1 | 61.4 |
| EE001 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Põhja-Eesti | (2)IR | 82 | n.a. | 7.6 | 29.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 47.7 |
| EE004 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Lääne-Eesti | (2)IR | 38 | n.a. | 5.7 | 34.0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.6 |
| EE006 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kesk-Eesti | (1)PR | 35 | n.a. | 5.9 | 34.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51.6 |
| EE007 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kirde-Eesti | (3)FU | 32 | n.a. | 6.7 | 25.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 46.8 |
| EE008 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Lõuna-Eesti | (2)IR | 35 | n.a. | 6.7 | 32.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.7 |
| IE01 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Border, Midland and Western | (1)PR | 99 | 66.1 | 4.4 | 26.0 | 11.69 | 45.4 | 62.8 | 62.8 |
| IE011 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Border | (1)PR | 103 | n.a. | 5.1 | 23.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 61.4 |
| IE012 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Midland | (1)PR | 90 | n.a. | 3.8 | 35.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.6 |
| IE013 | | | | | | NUTS3 | West | (1)PR | 99 | n.a. | 4 | 24.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 45.6 |
| IE02 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Southern and Eastern | (2)IR | 155 | 68.2 | 4.3 | 36.0 | 23.03 | 39.8 | 60.1 | 60.1 |
| IE021 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Dublin | (3)FU | 183 | n.a. | 4.3 | 41.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.8 |
| IE022 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Mid-East | (1)PR | 106 | n.a. | 3.2 | 35.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 44.3 |
| IE023 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Mid-West | (1)PR | 121 | n.a. | 4.7 | 32.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 49.5 |
| IE024 | | | | | | NUTS3 | South-East (IRL) | (1)PR | 120 | n.a. | 5.8 | 41.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 55.7 |
| IE025 | | | | | | NUTS3 | South-West (IRL) | (1)PR | 184 | n.a. | 3.8 | 34.0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 52.8 |
| GR11 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | (1)PR | 57 | 59.5 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 11.99 | 22.1 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR111 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Evos | (1)PR | 60 | n.a. | 12.4 | 12.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 18.8 |
| GR112 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Xanthi | (2)IR | 57 | n.a. | 9 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 35.1 |
| GR113 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Rodopi | (1)PR | 52 | n.a. | 5.2 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 17.1 |
| GR114 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Drama | (1)PR | 50 | n.a. | 22.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR115 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kavala | (1)PR | 61 | n.a. | 12.8 | 7.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 27.6 |
| GR12 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Kentriki Makedonia | (2)IR | 68 | 57.9 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 17.22 | 21.7 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR121 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Imathia | (1)PR | 76 | n.a. | 20.5 | 10.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 26.4 |
| GR122 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Thessaloniki | (2)IR | 68 | n.a. | 10.5 | 11.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 18.1 |
| GR123 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kilkis | (1)PR | 68 | n.a. | 14.6 | 12.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 23.3 |
| GR124 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Pella | (1)PR | 52 | n.a. | 10.9 | 9.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 24.0 |
| GR125 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Pieria | (2)IR | 57 | n.a. | 8.2 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 25.3 |
| GR126 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Serres | (1)PR | 45 | n.a. | 9.1 | 8.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 14.3 |
| GR127 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Chalkidiki | (1)PR | 68 | n.a. | 10.4 | u 2003 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 24.9 |
| GR13 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Dyitiki Makedonia | (1)PR | 64 | 52.1 | 18 | 13.0 | 26.65 | 18.5 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR131 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Grevena | (1)PR | 55 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR132 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kastoria | (1)PR | 96 | n.a. | 28.5 | 23.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR133 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kozani | (1)PR | 70 | n.a. | 13 | 8.0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 24.1 |
| GR134 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Florina | (1)PR | 98 | n.a. | 22.2 | 12.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR14 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Thessalia | (2)IR | 66 | 60.4 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 14.70 | 19.2 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR141 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Karditsa | (1)PR | 49 | n.a. | 9.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 12.8 |
| GR142 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Larisa | (2)IR | 70 | n.a. | 10.4 | 7.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 16.2 |
| GR143 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Magnisia | (2)IR | 78 | n.a. | 8.5 | 6.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 23.9 |
| GR144 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Trikala | (1)PR | 52 | n.a. | 8.7 | 9.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 27.4 |
| GR21 | | | | | | NUTS2 | ipeiros | (1)PR | 65 | 56.3 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 10.00 | 16.3 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR211 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Ara | (1)PR | 46 | n.a. | 16.2 | 4.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 17.4 |
| GR212 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Thesprotia | (1)PR | 65 | n.a. | u | 5.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 21.1 |
| GR213 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Ioannina | (2)IR | 73 | n.a. | 10.6 | 5.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR214 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Pievezza | (1)PR | 64 | n.a. | 10.5 | 1.6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 20.9 |
| GR22 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Ionía Nisia | (1)PR | 77 | 64.1 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 7.29 | 30.2 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR221 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Zakynthos | (2)IR | 95 | n.a. | 9.9 | 3.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22.8 |
| GR222 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kefyria | (1)PR | 74 | n.a. | u | 1.7 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 25.9 |
| GR223 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kefallinia | (1)PR | 76 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 23.9 |
| GR224 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Kerkyra | (2)IR | 74 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 20.7 |
| GR23 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Dyitiki Ellada | (1)PR | 55 | 56.6 | 10.6 | 1.7 | 14.60 | 21.7 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR231 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Attikokentriana | (1)PR | 69 | n.a. | n.a. | 1.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 19.7 |
| GR232 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Achaia | (2)IR | 69 | n.a. | 11.5 | 3.0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22.3 |
| GR233 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Ileia | (1)PR | 45 | n.a. | 7.7 | 1.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 23.3 |
| GR24 | | | | | | NUTS2 | Stereá Ellada | (1)PR | 87 | 60 | 13.9 | 2.3 | 12.56 | 28.8 | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR241 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Lofos | (1)PR | 167 | n.a. | 11.9 | 2.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 25.8 |
| GR242 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Evros | (1)PR | 69 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 19.5 |
| GR243 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Fthiotia | (1)PR | 43 | n.a. | n.a. | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR244 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Fthiotia | (1)PR | 68 | n.a. | 5.8 | u | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 19.5 |
| GR245 | | | | | | NUTS3 | Fokida | (1)PR | 61 | n.a. | n.a. | u | 0.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS level | label | FLAG OECD/ | | Objective 1 - Economic Development | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | Objective 3 - Unemployment | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector |
|-----------|-------------|----------|------|------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | NUTS level | Context | | | | | | | |
| ES613 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 70 | Cordoba | (2)IR | 67 | na. | 14.8 | 7.0 | na. | na. | na. | 66.4 |
| ES614 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 81 | Granada | (2)IR | 70 | na. | 12.9 | 22.3 | na. | na. | na. | 73.6 |
| ES615 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 67 | Huelva | (2)IR | 81 | na. | 15.9 | 9.8 | na. | na. | na. | 59.9 |
| ES616 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 79 | Jaén | (3)PU | 67 | na. | 15.9 | 7.5 | na. | na. | na. | 61.7 |
| ES617 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 79 | Málaga | (3)PU | 79 | na. | 11.7 | 2.3 | na. | na. | na. | 74.3 |
| ES618 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 85 | Sevilla | (3)PU | 79 | na. | 13.9 | 11.7 | na. | na. | na. | 69.2 |
| ES620 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 85 | Región de Murcia | (3)PU | 85 | na. | 8 | 7.1 | na. | 26.90 Branch A-e | 30.7 | 64.4 |
| ES630 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 89 | Murcia | (2)IR | 85 | na. | 8 | 7.1 | na. | na. | na. | 64.4 |
| ES630 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 89 | Ceuta | (3)PU | 89 | na. | 19.7 | 0.0 | na. | 0.00 Branch A, B e | 50.0 | 84.7 |
| ES640 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 86 | Mejillina | (3)PU | 86 | na. | 13.9 | 0.0 | na. | na. | na. | 84.7 |
| ES701 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 94 | Canarias | (2)IR | 94 | na. | 11.7 | 7.0 | na. | 25.75 Branch A-e | 50.0 | 85.1 |
| ES702 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 98 | Las Palmas | (2)IR | 98 | na. | 12.8 | 12.6 | na. | na. | na. | 82.6 |
| FR101 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 178 | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | (2)IR | 90 | na. | 10.5 | 3.9 | na. | na. | na. | 78.1 |
| FR102 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 98 | Paris | (2)IR | 178 | na. | 64.2 | 62.3 | na. | 58.66 | 22.0 | 84.7 |
| FR103 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 98 | Yvelines | (2)IR | 98 | na. | 10.6 | na. | na. | na. | na. | 90.8 |
| FR104 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 128 | Seine-et-Marne | (2)IR | 98 | na. | 7.3 | 5.1 | na. | na. | na. | 74.9 |
| FR105 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 297 | Essonne | (2)IR | 116 | na. | 7.5 | 5.7 | na. | na. | na. | 82.3 |
| FR106 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 113 | Hauts-de-Seine | (2)IR | 297 | na. | 8.9 | 5.2 | na. | na. | na. | 83.9 |
| FR107 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 124 | Seine-Saint-Denis | (2)IR | 113 | na. | 13.3 | 5.6 | na. | na. | na. | 80.3 |
| FR108 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 104 | Val-de-Marne | (2)IR | 124 | na. | 9.2 | 5.1 | na. | na. | na. | 86.5 |
| FR211 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 102 | Champagne-Ardenne | (2)IR | 104 | na. | 9.8 | 5.7 | na. | na. | na. | 81.7 |
| FR212 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 85 | Ardennes | (2)IR | 102 | na. | 13 | 6.5 | na. | 77.22 | 32.4 | 63.0 |
| FR213 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 119 | Aube | (2)IR | 85 | na. | 10.1 | 6.4 | na. | na. | na. | 60.4 |
| FR214 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 92 | Haute-Marne | (2)IR | 119 | na. | 8.7 | 6.1 | na. | na. | na. | 62.6 |
| FR221 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 96 | Picardie | (2)IR | 92 | na. | 9.4 | na. | na. | na. | na. | 63.8 |
| FR222 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 96 | Aisne | (2)IR | 92 | na. | 11.4 | 6.6 | na. | 55.14 | 20.6 | 69.0 |
| FR223 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 96 | Oise | (2)IR | 96 | na. | 13.5 | 6.3 | na. | na. | na. | 67.9 |
| FR231 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 102 | Somme | (2)IR | 96 | na. | 11.7 | 6.8 | na. | na. | na. | 69.2 |
| FR232 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 108 | Haute-Normandie | (2)IR | 102 | na. | 8.4 | 5.3 | na. | 45.05 | 25.6 | 69.8 |
| FR241 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 95 | Eure | (2)IR | 102 | na. | 7.6 | 5.0 | na. | na. | na. | 65.5 |
| FR242 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 87 | Seine-Maritime | (2)IR | 108 | na. | 8.8 | 5.4 | na. | na. | na. | 66.8 |
| FR243 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 103 | Cher | (2)IR | 95 | na. | 7.2 | 6.0 | na. | 47.00 | 22.5 | 69.4 |
| FR244 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 103 | Indre-et-Loire | (2)IR | 94 | na. | 8.1 | 6.1 | na. | na. | na. | 66.2 |
| FR245 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 95 | Loir-et-Cher | (2)IR | 103 | na. | 7.2 | na. | na. | na. | na. | 67.4 |
| FR246 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 120 | Loiret | (2)IR | 103 | na. | 7.3 | 5.6 | na. | na. | na. | 72.0 |
| FR251 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 94 | Basse-Normandie | (2)IR | 95 | na. | 7.1 | 7.2 | na. | na. | na. | 68.1 |
| FR252 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 91 | Calvados | (2)IR | 94 | na. | 6.6 | 6.6 | na. | na. | na. | 70.7 |
| FR253 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 87 | Manche | (2)IR | 100 | na. | 8.4 | 5.1 | na. | 29.89 | 21.9 | 70.6 |
| FR261 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 99 | Orne | (2)IR | 91 | na. | 7.1 | 4.3 | na. | na. | na. | 66.4 |
| FR262 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 116 | Bourgogne | (2)IR | 87 | na. | 7.7 | 5.2 | na. | na. | na. | 65.1 |
| FR263 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 86 | Côte-d'Or | (2)IR | 99 | na. | 8.1 | 6.1 | na. | 47.84 | 19.9 | 69.4 |
| FR264 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 93 | Nievre | (2)IR | 116 | na. | 7.4 | 6.0 | na. | na. | na. | 73.1 |
| FR301 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 96 | Saône-et-Loire | (2)IR | 86 | na. | 8.4 | 6.7 | na. | na. | na. | 68.7 |
| FR302 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 96 | Yonne | (2)IR | 92 | na. | 8.3 | 5.6 | na. | na. | na. | 66.0 |
| FR411 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 94 | Nord - Pas-de-Calais | (2)IR | 93 | na. | 8.5 | 6.4 | na. | na. | na. | 68.2 |
| FR412 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 94 | Nord | (2)IR | 90 | na. | 13.2 | 7.2 | na. | 39.87 | 19.1 | 73.3 |
| FR413 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 84 | Lorraine | (2)IR | 96 | na. | 13.3 | 7.4 | na. | na. | na. | 74.2 |
| FR414 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 93 | Moselle | (2)IR | 94 | na. | 10.2 | 5.6 | na. | na. | na. | 71.3 |
| FR421 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 109 | Vosges | (2)IR | 94 | na. | 10.2 | 6.4 | na. | 36.35 | 30.5 | 71.5 |
| FR422 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 114 | Alsace | (2)IR | 96 | na. | 11 | 6.5 | na. | na. | na. | 66.5 |
| FR431 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 100 | Pas-de-Calais | (2)IR | 109 | na. | 11.1 | 5.7 | na. | na. | na. | 62.4 |
| FR432 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 95 | Meurthe-et-Moselle | (2)IR | 100 | na. | 6.8 | 4.9 | na. | 42.07 | 49.8 | 68.5 |
| FR433 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 101 | Jura | (2)IR | 103 | na. | 7.4 | 4.8 | na. | na. | na. | 71.9 |
| FR434 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 104 | Franche-Comté | (2)IR | 100 | na. | 6.2 | 5.0 | na. | na. | na. | 66.1 |
| FR511 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 104 | Haute-Saône | (2)IR | 101 | na. | 6.2 | 5.5 | na. | na. | na. | 65.1 |
| FR512 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 113 | Territoire de Belfort | (2)IR | 104 | na. | 9.3 | 3.7 | na. | na. | na. | 69.3 |
| FR513 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 102 | Pays de la Loire | (2)IR | 104 | na. | 7.7 | 6.3 | na. | 35.04 | 19.6 | 69.5 |
| FR514 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 95 | Loire-Atlantique | (2)IR | 113 | na. | 8.4 | 6.5 | na. | na. | na. | 74.1 |
| FR515 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 102 | Maine-et-Loire | (2)IR | 102 | na. | 5.8 | 6.7 | na. | na. | na. | 69.7 |
| FR515 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 98 | Saône | (2)IR | 102 | na. | 7.8 | 6.2 | na. | na. | na. | 70.2 |
| FR515 | GDP | Eurostat | 2002 | pps | DG AGRI-G2 | 98 | Vendée | (2)IR | 98 | na. | 6.9 | 6.9 | na. | na. | na. | 62.6 |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Unemployment rate (% active population) | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | GVA /AWU | % holders with other gainful activity | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | | | | | | | |
| FR52 | Bretagne | (2)R | NUTS2 | 99 | 63.7 | 7.3 | 65.9 | 31.58 | 18.9 | 72.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR51 | Côtes-d'Armor | (2)R | NUTS3 | 87 | n.a. | 7.3 | 64.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR52 | Finistère | (2)R | NUTS3 | 99 | n.a. | 7.9 | 75.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 64.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR53 | Ille-et-Vilaine | (2)R | NUTS3 | 112 | n.a. | 6.6 | 60.9 | n.a. | 24.6 | 74.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR54 | Morbihan | (2)R | NUTS3 | 92 | n.a. | 7.8 | 64.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR55 | Poitou-Charentes | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 95 | 65 | 8.4 | 57.9 | 37.17 | 21.1 | 72.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR56 | Charente | (2)R | NUTS3 | 100 | n.a. | 8.9 | 55.8 | n.a. | 25.4 | 64.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR57 | Charente-Maritime | (2)R | NUTS3 | 87 | n.a. | 9.9 | 56.0 | n.a. | 22.5 | 76.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR58 | Deux-Sèvres | (2)R | NUTS3 | 104 | n.a. | 6.3 | 62.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR59 | Vienne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 97 | n.a. | 7.7 | 57.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR60 | Aquitaine | (2)R | NUTS2 | 104 | 62.8 | 8.3 | 53.3 | 31.62 | 27.5 | 74.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR61 | Dordogne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 80 | n.a. | 8.1 | 50.8 | n.a. | 25.1 | 70.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR62 | Dordogne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 115 | n.a. | 8.9 | 45.9 | n.a. | 26.4 | 76.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR63 | Landes | (2)R | NUTS3 | 97 | n.a. | 7.7 | 55.1 | n.a. | 29.8 | 69.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR64 | Lot-et-Garonne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 88 | n.a. | 8.3 | 55.1 | n.a. | 30.3 | 72.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR65 | Pyénées-Atlantiques | (2)R | NUTS3 | 107 | n.a. | 7.3 | 56.0 | n.a. | 27.0 | 74.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR66 | Midi-Pyrénées | (2)R | NUTS2 | 102 | 66 | 7.5 | 55.6 | 23.80 | 26.1 | 76.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR67 | Ariège | (2)R | NUTS3 | 80 | n.a. | 8.4 | 55.0 | n.a. | 26.8 | 73.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR68 | Aveyron | (2)R | NUTS3 | 91 | n.a. | 4.5 | 66.7 | n.a. | 17.4 | 68.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR69 | Haute-Garonne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 124 | n.a. | 5.1 | 47.3 | n.a. | 31.4 | 81.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR70 | Haute-Garonne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 85 | n.a. | 5.1 | 58.4 | n.a. | 35.0 | 88.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR71 | Geys | (2)R | NUTS3 | 86 | n.a. | 6.7 | 54.2 | n.a. | 71.9 | 79.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR72 | Lot | (2)R | NUTS3 | 90 | n.a. | 7.9 | 38.0 | n.a. | 34.3 | 79.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR73 | Hautes-Pyrénées | (2)R | NUTS3 | 83 | n.a. | 8.2 | 58.5 | n.a. | 24.8 | 72.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR74 | Tarn | (2)R | NUTS3 | 85 | n.a. | 8.2 | 56.3 | n.a. | 20.0 | 73.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR75 | Tarn-et-Garonne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 94 | 67.8 | 6.4 | 55.9 | 22.15 | 20.0 | 71.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR76 | Limousin | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 93 | n.a. | 5.8 | 50.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR77 | Corrèze | (2)R | NUTS3 | 77 | n.a. | 6.6 | 66.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR78 | Haute-Vienne | (2)R | NUTS3 | 100 | n.a. | 6.6 | 52.2 | n.a. | 27.1 | 74.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR79 | Rhône-Alpes | (2)R | NUTS2 | 114 | 64.6 | 8.4 | 49.0 | 24.10 | 26.9 | 72.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR80 | Ain | (2)R | NUTS3 | 96 | n.a. | 9.7 | 53.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 64.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR81 | Ardeche | (2)R | NUTS3 | 80 | n.a. | 10.6 | 48.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR82 | Drôme | (2)R | NUTS3 | 106 | n.a. | 8.3 | 46.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR83 | Isère | (2)R | NUTS3 | 109 | n.a. | 8.3 | 46.1 | n.a. | 31.5 | 71.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR84 | Loire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 92 | n.a. | 9.6 | 58.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR85 | Rhône | (2)R | NUTS3 | 140 | n.a. | 8.9 | 60.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR86 | Savoie | (2)R | NUTS3 | 121 | n.a. | 7.2 | 31.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 77.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR87 | Haute-Savoie | (2)R | NUTS3 | 113 | n.a. | 6.7 | 33.5 | n.a. | 36.1 | 69.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR88 | Auvergne | (2)R | NUTS2 | 95 | 68.8 | 7.3 | 60.1 | 20.19 | 20.5 | 70.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR89 | Allier | (2)R | NUTS3 | 91 | n.a. | 8.3 | 59.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR90 | Canal | (2)R | NUTS3 | 81 | n.a. | 5.6 | 67.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR91 | Haute-Loire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 80 | n.a. | 7 | 61.0 | n.a. | 24.3 | 65.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR92 | Puy-de-Dôme | (2)R | NUTS3 | 106 | n.a. | 7.4 | 54.8 | n.a. | 23.2 | 71.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR93 | Languedoc-Roussillon | (2)R | NUTS2 | 89 | 55.6 | 12.3 | 38.4 | 27.12 | 25.8 | 79.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR94 | Aude | (2)R | NUTS3 | 84 | n.a. | 10.9 | 45.9 | n.a. | 28.3 | 78.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR95 | Gard | (2)R | NUTS3 | 87 | n.a. | 12.6 | 41.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR96 | Hérault | (2)R | NUTS3 | 93 | n.a. | 13.1 | 28.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR97 | Lozère | (2)R | NUTS3 | 93 | n.a. | 13.1 | 28.9 | n.a. | 25.7 | 83.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR98 | Pyénées-Orientales | (2)R | NUTS3 | 85 | n.a. | 12.1 | 68.9 | n.a. | 20.7 | 74.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR99 | Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur | (2)R | NUTS2 | 106 | 57.5 | 11.2 | 41.9 | n.a. | 28.9 | 81.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR100 | Alpes-de-Haute-Provence | (2)R | NUTS3 | 88 | n.a. | 9.9 | 43.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 81.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR101 | Hautes-Alpes | (2)R | NUTS3 | 104 | n.a. | 7.6 | 46.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR102 | Alpes-Maritimes | (2)R | NUTS3 | 113 | n.a. | 9.7 | 46.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 84.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR103 | Bouches-du-Rhône | (2)R | NUTS3 | 112 | n.a. | 12.2 | 31.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR104 | Var | (2)R | NUTS3 | 93 | n.a. | 11.8 | 25.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 84.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR105 | Vaucluse | (2)R | NUTS3 | 98 | n.a. | 10.8 | 44.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 84.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR106 | Corse | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 88 | 52.8 | 10.9 | 34.9 | 24.06 | 19.3 | 82.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR107 | Corse-du-Sud | (2)R | NUTS3 | 100 | n.a. | 10.6 | 36.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR108 | Haute-Corse | (2)R | NUTS3 | 78 | n.a. | 11.2 | 34.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 85.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR109 | Guadeloupe | (2)R | NUTS2 | 67 | 45 | 23.9 | 7.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 81.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR110 | Guadeloupe | (2)R | NUTS2 | 97 | n.a. | 18.7 | 21.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR111 | Martinique | (2)R | NUTS2 | 75 | 47.7 | 19.7 | 11.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 82.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR112 | Martinique | (2)R | NUTS2 | 95 | n.a. | 11.2 | 13.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 92.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR113 | Guyane | (2)R | NUTS2 | 98 | 42.7 | 24.8 | 13.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR114 | Guayana Francesa | (2)R | NUTS2 | 95 | 40.9 | 30.1 | 20.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 37.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR115 | Reunion | (2)R | NUTS2 | 85 | 40.9 | 30.1 | 20.9 | 16.68 | 15.2 | 84.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR116 | Reunion | (2)R | NUTS2 | 120 | n.a. | 4.7 | 67.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 84.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR117 | Piemonte | (2)R | NUTS2 | 122 | 64 | 4.8 | 15.7 | 22.40 | 14.7 | 67.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR118 | Torino | (2)R | NUTS3 | 117 | n.a. | 4.7 | 17.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR119 | Vercelli | (2)R | NUTS3 | 114 | n.a. | 5.4 | 15.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR120 | Brescia | (2)R | NUTS3 | 118 | n.a. | 4.9 | 15.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR121 | Valle d'Aosta | (2)R | NUTS3 | 103 | n.a. | 4.6 | 15.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 59.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR122 | Lombardia | (2)R | NUTS3 | 121 | n.a. | 3.1 | 18.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR123 | Emilia-Romagna | (2)R | NUTS3 | 120 | n.a. | 3.1 | 14.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR124 | Liguria | (2)R | NUTS3 | 105 | n.a. | 5.1 | 14.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR125 | Campania | (2)R | NUTS3 | 121 | n.a. | 5.2 | 14.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/ Eurostat (Context) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|--|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Eurostat National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | GVA /AWU | Eurostat 2004 | 1000 Euro /AWU | 1000 Euro /AWU | % holders with other gainful activity | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 |
| ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | ITC20 | 130 | 66.3 | 3.2 | 16.0 | 7.58 | 32.6 | 73.7 | 73.7 | | | | | | |
| ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | ITC21 | 130 | 61.1 | 3.2 | 16.0 | 22.36 | 13.0 | 80.9 | 80.9 | | | | | | |
| ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | ITC22 | 112 | n.a. | 5.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | |
| ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | ITC23 | 113 | n.a. | 3.9 | 7.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.8 | 79.8 | | | | | | |
| ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | ITC24 | 116 | n.a. | 5.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77.6 | 77.6 | | | | | | |
| ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | ITC25 | 112 | n.a. | 5.5 | 13.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.0 | 83.0 | | | | | | |
| ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | ITC26 | 110 | n.a. | 5.8 | 15.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 78.5 | 78.5 | | | | | | |
| ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | ITC27 | 147 | 65.5 | 4.1 | 21.2 | 44.09 | 23.1 | 64.3 | 64.3 | | | | | | |
| ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | ITC28 | 127 | n.a. | 5.1 | 26.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.5 | 60.5 | | | | | | |
| ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | ITC29 | 120 | n.a. | 4.1 | 18.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 61.8 | 61.8 | | | | | | |
| ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | ITC30 | 132 | n.a. | 3.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 54.6 | 54.6 | | | | | | |
| ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | ITC31 | 119 | n.a. | 4 | 15.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.9 | 71.9 | | | | | | |
| ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | ITC32 | 172 | n.a. | 4.2 | 10.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.2 | 69.2 | | | | | | |
| ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | ITC33 | 132 | n.a. | 3.2 | 10.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 56.5 | 56.5 | | | | | | |
| ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | ITC34 | 137 | n.a. | 4.2 | 20.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 59.8 | 59.8 | | | | | | |
| ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | ITC35 | 116 | n.a. | 3.5 | 24.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 88.2 | 88.2 | | | | | | |
| ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | ITC36 | 116 | n.a. | 3.5 | 24.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 58.3 | 58.3 | | | | | | |
| ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | ITC37 | 126 | n.a. | 4.4 | 33.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.8 | 57.8 | | | | | | |
| ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | ITC38 | 141 | 69.2 | 2.7 | 21.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 55.8 | 55.8 | | | | | | |
| ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | ITC39 | 141 | n.a. | 2.7 | 33.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.1 | 73.1 | | | | | | |
| ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | ITD10 | 132 | 65.1 | 3.6 | 16.9 | 47.75 | 33.5 | 70.2 | 70.2 | | | | | | |
| ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | ITD20 | 132 | 64.6 | 4.2 | 16.3 | 26.42 | 23.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | | | | | | |
| ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | ITD31 | 130 | n.a. | 4.4 | 38.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 63.9 | 63.9 | | | | | | |
| ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | ITD32 | 134 | n.a. | 3.5 | 17.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 55.2 | 55.2 | | | | | | |
| ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | ITD33 | 134 | n.a. | 3.8 | 16.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 59.8 | 59.8 | | | | | | |
| ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | ITD34 | 127 | n.a. | 4.1 | 13.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.7 | 57.7 | | | | | | |
| ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | ITD35 | 130 | n.a. | 4.4 | 13.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | 73.2 | | | | | | |
| ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | ITD36 | 132 | n.a. | 4.4 | 7.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 85.1 | 85.1 | | | | | | |
| ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | ITD37 | 109 | n.a. | 6.2 | 16.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.0 | 66.0 | | | | | | |
| ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | ITD4 | 122 | 63.2 | 4.1 | 21.9 | 21.12 | 12.4 | 71.0 | 71.0 | | | | | | |
| ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | ITD41 | 121 | n.a. | 3.4 | 14.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.9 | 60.9 | | | | | | |
| ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | ITD42 | 120 | n.a. | 3.3 | 24.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.6 | 69.6 | | | | | | |
| ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | ITD43 | 113 | n.a. | 4.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 72.2 | 72.2 | | | | | | |
| ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | ITD44 | 133 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 84.4 | 84.4 | | | | | | |
| ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | ITD5 | 136 | 68.4 | 3.8 | 27.0 | 36.41 | 22.0 | 63.6 | 63.6 | | | | | | |
| ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | ITD51 | 119 | n.a. | 4 | 15.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 64.5 | 64.5 | | | | | | |
| ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | ITD52 | 139 | n.a. | 4 | 19.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 61.7 | 61.7 | | | | | | |
| ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | ITD53 | 132 | n.a. | 3.2 | 36.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 54.4 | 54.4 | | | | | | |
| ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | ITD54 | 148 | n.a. | 3.7 | 36.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.3 | 57.3 | | | | | | |
| ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | ITD55 | 150 | n.a. | 2.8 | 29.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.6 | 66.6 | | | | | | |
| ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | ITD56 | 114 | n.a. | 5.8 | 31.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.6 | 66.6 | | | | | | |
| ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | ITD57 | 129 | n.a. | 4.1 | 31.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.5 | 65.5 | | | | | | |
| ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | ITD58 | 129 | n.a. | 4.3 | 18.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.9 | 67.9 | | | | | | |
| ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | ITD59 | 129 | n.a. | 4.7 | 13.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.7 | 75.7 | | | | | | |
| ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | ITE1 | 121 | 63.8 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 16.27 | 23.0 | 69.5 | 69.5 | | | | | | |
| ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | ITE11 | 90 | n.a. | 9 | 8.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.8 | 75.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | 111 | n.a. | 4.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.9 | 68.9 | | | | | | |
| ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | 111 | n.a. | 6.8 | 14.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.0 | 65.0 | | | | | | |
| ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | 145 | n.a. | 4.5 | 24.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.4 | 72.4 | | | | | | |
| ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | ITE15 | 127 | n.a. | 6.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 60.9 | 60.9 | | | | | | |
| ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | ITE16 | 113 | n.a. | 5.7 | 12.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.4 | 75.4 | | | | | | |
| ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | ITE17 | 122 | n.a. | 5.2 | 11.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.7 | 65.7 | | | | | | |
| ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | ITE18 | 110 | n.a. | 5.3 | 7.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 61.6 | 61.6 | | | | | | |
| ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | ITE19 | 118 | n.a. | 3.1 | 15.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.9 | 69.9 | | | | | | |
| ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | ITE1A | 97 | n.a. | 5.8 | 16.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.8 | 76.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | ITE21 | 104 | 61.6 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 16.33 | 23.6 | 69.0 | 69.0 | | | | | | |
| ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | ITE22 | 106 | n.a. | 6.7 | 9.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.4 | 69.4 | | | | | | |
| ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | ITE3 | 99 | n.a. | 4.3 | 3.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.8 | 67.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | ITE31 | 107 | n.a. | 3.1 | 7.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.7 | 65.7 | | | | | | |
| ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | ITE32 | 121 | n.a. | 7.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | 65.3 | | | | | | |
| ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | ITE33 | 107 | n.a. | 5.2 | 10.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.7 | 62.7 | | | | | | |
| ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | ITE34 | 132 | n.a. | 7.7 | 9.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.7 | 62.7 | | | | | | |
| ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | ITE4 | 132 | 56.3 | 7.7 | 43.9 | 24.29 | 33.6 | 63.8 | 63.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | ITE41 | 98 | n.a. | 8.4 | 8.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.1 | 74.1 | | | | | | |
| ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | ITE42 | 89 | n.a. | 7.8 | 6.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.5 | 74.5 | | | | | | |
| ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | ITE43 | 143 | n.a. | 7.3 | 11.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.8 | 69.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | ITE44 | 110 | n.a. | 9.5 | 13.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.8 | 69.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | ITE45 | 101 | n.a. | 4.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 46.9 | 46.9 | | | | | | |
| ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | ITE46 | 95 | 57.3 | 7.8 | 13.8 | 19.43 | 21.3 | 65.8 | 65.8 | | | | | | |
| ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | ITE51 | 83 | n.a. | 5.9 | 5.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.3 | 73.3 | | | | | | |
| ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | ITE12 | 93 | n.a. | 6.5 | 11.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.9 | 57.9 | | | | | | |
| ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | ITE13 | 91 | n.a. | 9.8 | 22.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.4 | 72.4 | | | | | | |
| ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | ITE14 | 95 | n.a. | 8.8 | 14.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 61.6 | 61.6 | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS level | label | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------|--|------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU- 27=100) | National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15-64 y.o.) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | GVA /AWU | Eurostat 2004 | 1000 Euro /AWU | DG AGR1-G2 | % holders with other gainful activity | Farm Structure Survey 2005 |
| ITF2 | Molise | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 80 | 51.2 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 9.24 | 19.8 | 69.4 | | | | | | | |
| ITF21 | Isernia | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 83 | n.a. | 9 | 7.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.0 | | | | | | | |
| ITF22 | Campobasso | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 78 | n.a. | 10.5 | 5.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.8 | | | | | | | |
| ITF3 | Campania | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | | 71 | 44.2 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 16.41 | 27.5 | 77.7 | | | | | | | |
| ITF31 | Caserta | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 69 | n.a. | 14.9 | 16.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITF32 | Benevento | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 70 | n.a. | 12.8 | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.9 | | | | | | | |
| ITF33 | Napoli | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 69 | n.a. | 17.1 | 3.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.0 | | | | | | | |
| ITF34 | Avellino | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 77 | n.a. | 13.1 | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.5 | | | | | | | |
| ITF35 | Salerno | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 75 | n.a. | 12.2 | 9.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITF4 | Puglia | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 72 | 44.8 | 14.6 | 5.5 | 16.66 | 38.1 | 71.9 | | | | | | | |
| ITF41 | Foggia | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 67 | n.a. | 18.5 | 3.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.3 | | | | | | | |
| ITF42 | Bari | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 77 | n.a. | 13.5 | 7.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.5 | | | | | | | |
| ITF43 | Taranto | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 74 | n.a. | 12.8 | 5.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 48.5 | | | | | | | |
| ITF44 | Brindisi | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 70 | n.a. | 16.3 | 5.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.8 | | | | | | | |
| ITF45 | Lecce | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 66 | n.a. | 14.4 | 4.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.8 | | | | | | | |
| ITF5 | Basilicata | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 77 | 49.3 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 9.63 | 28.3 | 66.0 | | | | | | | |
| ITF51 | Potenza | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 78 | n.a. | 12.4 | 6.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITF52 | Matera | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 75 | n.a. | 12 | 10.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 28.9 | | | | | | | |
| ITF6 | Calabria | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 70 | 44.8 | 14.4 | 3.9 | 17.52 | 35.4 | 76.9 | | | | | | | |
| ITF61 | Cosenza | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 69 | n.a. | 12.3 | 3.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITF62 | Crotona | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 62 | n.a. | 15.4 | 2.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 85.6 | | | | | | | |
| ITF63 | Catanzaro | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 81 | n.a. | 15.4 | 3.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 78.6 | | | | | | | |
| ITF64 | Vibo Valentia | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 68 | n.a. | 13.1 | 3.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 78.3 | | | | | | | |
| ITF65 | Reggio di Calabria | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 65 | n.a. | 16.3 | 6.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 80.8 | | | | | | | |
| ITG1 | Sicilia | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 70 | 44.1 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 18.22 | 32.4 | 77.0 | | | | | | | |
| ITG11 | Trapani | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 68 | n.a. | 15.8 | 17.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 77.2 | | | | | | | |
| ITG12 | Palermo | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 69 | n.a. | 19.2 | 8.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.2 | | | | | | | |
| ITG13 | Messina | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 75 | n.a. | 13.1 | 2.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 80.6 | | | | | | | |
| ITG14 | Agrigento | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 61 | n.a. | 17.7 | 9.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.3 | | | | | | | |
| ITG15 | Caltanissetta | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 68 | n.a. | 19.2 | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.7 | | | | | | | |
| ITG16 | Enna | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 65 | n.a. | 19.4 | 6.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.2 | | | | | | | |
| ITG17 | Catania | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 68 | n.a. | 15.3 | 5.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 78.6 | | | | | | | |
| ITG18 | Ragusa | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 68 | n.a. | 10.8 | 12.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.5 | | | | | | | |
| ITG19 | Siracusa | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 77 | n.a. | 14.6 | 8.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.7 | | | | | | | |
| ITG2 | Sardegna | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 83 | 51.5 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 14.11 | 36.1 | 74.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITG21 | Sassari | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 87 | n.a. | 15.2 | 22.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.8 | | | | | | | |
| ITG22 | Nuoro | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 81 | n.a. | 10.3 | 9.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 46.1 | | | | | | | |
| ITG23 | Oristano | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 81 | n.a. | 10.2 | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.6 | | | | | | | |
| ITG24 | Cagliari | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 82 | n.a. | 12.9 | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.5 | | | | | | | |
| CY00 | Kypros / Kibris | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 90 | 68.5 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 11.19 | 54.3 | 77.3 | | | | | | | |
| CY000 | Kypros / Kibris | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 90 | n.a. | 4.9 | 2004 | n.a. | n.a. | 77.3 | | | | | | | |
| L000 | Latvija | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | | 44 | 63.3 | 8.9 | 34.1 | 2.01 | 36.8 | 73.3 | | | | | | | |
| LV003 | Kurzeme | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 38 | n.a. | 11 | 38.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.6 | | | | | | | |
| LV005 | Largale | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 21 | n.a. | 13.1 | 27.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.3 | | | | | | | |
| LV006 | Riga | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 79 | n.a. | 7.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.8 | | | | | | | |
| LV007 | Pieriga | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 28 | n.a. | 8 | 33.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.1 | | | | | | | |
| LV008 | Vidzeme | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 26 | n.a. | 8.4 | 38.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 41.6 | | | | | | | |
| LV009 | Zemgale | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 24 | n.a. | 6.2 | 36.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 53.3 | | | | | | | |
| L100 | Lietuva | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 48 | 62.8 | 8.3 | 30.9 | 2.32 | 38.6 | 55.5 | | | | | | | |
| LT001 | Alytaus apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 35 | n.a. | 8.2 | 23.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 22.5 | | | | | | | |
| LT002 | Kauno apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 46 | n.a. | 8.9 | 33.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.0 | | | | | | | |
| LT003 | Klaipėdos apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 51 | n.a. | 7 | 27.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.6 | | | | | | | |
| LT004 | Marijampolės apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 32 | n.a. | 6.9 | 34.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 51.8 | | | | | | | |
| LT005 | Panevėžio apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 41 | n.a. | 10.8 | 32.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 26.7 | | | | | | | |
| LT006 | Siaulių apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 36 | n.a. | 10.1 | 35.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 47.8 | | | | | | | |
| LT007 | Tauragės apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 26 | n.a. | 8.9 | 34.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 56.2 | | | | | | | |
| LT008 | Telšiu apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 41 | n.a. | 7.9 | 30.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 25.5 | | | | | | | |
| LT009 | Utenos apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 40 | n.a. | 6 | 30.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 43.6 | | | | | | | |
| LT00A | Vilniaus apskritis | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 69 | n.a. | 8.6 | 26.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 43.6 | | | | | | | |
| L000 | Luxembourg (Grand-Duché) | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 247 | 63.6 | 4.5 | 55.9 | 32.10 | 18.4 | 82.2 | | | | | | | |
| HU00 | Luxembourg (Grand-Duché) | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 247 | n.a. | 5.1 | 56.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 92.2 | | | | | | | |
| HU01 | Kozep-Magyarország | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | | 101 | 63.3 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 3.53 | 43.5 | 74.6 | | | | | | | |
| HU02 | Budapest | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 151 | n.a. | 5.7 | 58.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 78.0 | | | | | | | |
| HU21 | Kozep-Dunántul | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 56 | n.a. | 4.5 | 4.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 41.4 | | | | | | | |
| HU211 | Feljel | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 61 | 60.2 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 4.06 | 43.6 | 63.0 | | | | | | | |
| HU212 | Komárom-Esztergom | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 66 | n.a. | 7.2 | 42.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 48.6 | | | | | | | |
| HU213 | Veszprém | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 60 | n.a. | 15.0 | 15.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 39.3 | | | | | | | |
| HU22 | Nyugat-Dunántul | | | | NUTS2 | (2)IR | | 50 | n.a. | 5.3 | 42.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.4 | | | | | | | |
| HU221 | Győr-Ménfőcsanak | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 67 | 62.1 | 5.9 | 12.6 | 6.26 | 43.9 | 59.3 | | | | | | | |
| HU222 | Zala | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 75 | n.a. | 4.3 | 14.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 50.1 | | | | | | | |
| HU223 | Sopron | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 64 | n.a. | 7.9 | 15.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 51.2 | | | | | | | |
| HU23 | Dél-Dunántul | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 57 | n.a. | 6.4 | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.8 | | | | | | | |
| HU231 | Baranya | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 46 | 53.4 | 8.8 | 13.6 | 5.28 | 38.9 | 66.0 | | | | | | | |
| HU232 | Somogy | | | | NUTS3 | (2)IR | | 47 | n.a. | 8.4 | 13.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.3 | | | | | | | |
| HU233 | Tolna | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 46 | n.a. | 9.2 | 11.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.9 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 8.8 | 16.6 | | | 56.9 | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|----------|--|------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | GVA /AWU | Eurostat | 1000 Euro /AWU | DG AGR1-G2 | % holders with other gainful activity | Farm Structure Survey 2005 |
| HU31 | Eszak-Magyarorszag | | | | 41 | | | | 49.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 5.60 | 36.7 | 57.5 | | | | | | | | |
| HU311 | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | | | | 41 | | | | n.a. | 12 | 9.8 | n.a. | 37.4 | 56.5 | | | | | | | | |
| HU312 | Heves | | | | 46 | | | | n.a. | 8.3 | 12.6 | n.a. | 36.9 | 56.3 | | | | | | | | |
| HU313 | Nograd | | | | 34 | | | | n.a. | 9.4 | 10.1 | n.a. | 33.8 | 63.9 | | | | | | | | |
| HU32 | Eszak-Alfold | | | | 41 | | | | 50.2 | 9 | 14.3 | 3.76 | 38.7 | 61.5 | | | | | | | | |
| HU321 | Hajdu-Bihar | | | | 48 | | | | n.a. | 8.4 | 13.1 | n.a. | 40.6 | 61.0 | | | | | | | | |
| HU322 | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | | | | 42 | | | | n.a. | 8.2 | 22.3 | n.a. | 37.5 | 59.6 | | | | | | | | |
| HU323 | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | | | | 35 | | | | n.a. | 10.3 | 12.2 | n.a. | 37.8 | 63.7 | | | | | | | | |
| HU33 | Del-Alfold | | | | 43 | | | | 53.8 | 8.1 | 16.0 | 6.34 | 34.8 | 64.0 | | | | | | | | |
| HU331 | Bács-Kiskun | | | | 43 | | | | n.a. | 8.5 | 14.2 | n.a. | 38.4 | 61.8 | | | | | | | | |
| HU332 | Bekes | | | | 39 | | | | n.a. | 8.4 | 19.4 | n.a. | 31.7 | 64.8 | | | | | | | | |
| HU333 | Csongrad | | | | 49 | | | | n.a. | 7.5 | 15.3 | n.a. | 31.8 | 65.8 | | | | | | | | |
| MT00 | Malta | | | | 78 | | | | 53.9 | 7 | 0.4 | 14.09 | 49.8 | 74.3 | | | | | | | | |
| MT001 | Malta | | | | 80 | | | | n.a. | 7.1 | 0.3 | n.a. | 51.2 | 74.4 | | | | | | | | |
| MT002 | Gozo and Comino/Ghawdex u Kemmuna | | | | 61 | | | | n.a. | n.a. | 1.0 | n.a. | 73.4 | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| NL11 | Groningen | | | | 154 | | | | 69.4 | 6.6 | 7.42 | 42.75 Branch A-ip | 18.5 | 53.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL111 | Oost-Groningen | | | | 78 | | | | n.a. | 6 | 76.0 | n.a. | 21.1 | 88.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL112 | Deilzijl en omgeving | | | | 134 | | | | n.a. | 10.9 | u | n.a. | 12.5 | 45.8 | | | | | | | | |
| NL113 | Overig Groningen | | | | 190 | | | | n.a. | 6.3 | 72.5 | n.a. | 18.3 | 51.8 | | | | | | | | |
| NL12 | Friesland | | | | 107 | | | | 71.9 | 4.9 | 73.6 | 54.93 Branch A-ip | 18.9 | 68.3 | | | | | | | | |
| NL121 | Noord-Friesland | | | | 116 | | | | n.a. | 5.1 | 73.4 | n.a. | 20.6 | 89.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL122 | Zuidwest-Friesland | | | | 94 | | | | n.a. | 5.6 | u | n.a. | 18.0 | 85.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL123 | Zuidost-Friesland | | | | 98 | | | | n.a. | 4.1 | 73.0 | n.a. | 17.2 | 86.9 | | | | | | | | |
| NL13 | Drenthe | | | | 104 | | | | 72.2 | 5.7 | 70.7 | 41.12 Branch A-ip | 22.8 | 66.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL131 | Noord-Drenthe | | | | 104 | | | | n.a. | 5.7 | 70.7 | n.a. | 23.9 | 73.3 | | | | | | | | |
| NL132 | Zuidost-Drenthe | | | | 100 | | | | n.a. | 6.5 | 77.8 | n.a. | 21.2 | 56.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL133 | Zuidwest-Drenthe | | | | 107 | | | | n.a. | 4.6 | u | n.a. | 23.1 | 69.9 | | | | | | | | |
| NL21 | Overijssel | | | | 114 | | | | 72.9 | 4.9 | 67.3 | 32.82 Branch A-ip | 27.8 | 68.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL211 | Noord-Overijssel | | | | 127 | | | | n.a. | 4.3 | 67.7 | n.a. | 29.2 | 71.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL212 | Zuidwest-Overijssel | | | | 110 | | | | n.a. | 4.9 | u | n.a. | 30.3 | 66.3 | | | | | | | | |
| NL213 | Twente | | | | 108 | | | | n.a. | 5.2 | 65.8 | n.a. | 30.3 | 66.8 | | | | | | | | |
| NL22 | Gelderland | | | | 112 | | | | 73.7 | 4.3 | 68.2 | 34.18 Branch A-ip | 28.1 | 74.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL221 | Veluwe | | | | 99 | | | | n.a. | 4.7 | 58.9 | n.a. | 32.0 | 77.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL222 | Achterhoek | | | | 117 | | | | n.a. | 3.6 | 75.6 | n.a. | 28.3 | 85.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL223 | Arnhem/Nijmegen | | | | 117 | | | | n.a. | 4.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 24.8 | 78.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NL224 | Zuidwest-Gelderland | | | | 105 | | | | n.a. | 4.4 | 67.2 | n.a. | 23.6 | 69.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL23 | Flevoland | | | | 97 | | | | 73.5 | 6.6 | 89.7 | 58.06 Branch A-ip | 16.2 | 78.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL230 | Flevoland | | | | 97 | | | | n.a. | 6.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 16.2 | 78.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL31 | Utrecht | | | | 161 | | | | 75.9 | 3.7 | 69.3 | 41.50 Branch A-ip | 26.1 | 84.4 | | | | | | | | |
| NL310 | Utrecht | | | | 161 | | | | n.a. | 3.7 | 69.3 | n.a. | 26.1 | 84.4 | | | | | | | | |
| NL32 | Noord-Holland | | | | 155 | | | | 73.7 | 4.9 | 74.2 | 46.50 Branch A-ip | 20.6 | 84.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL321 | Kop van Noord-Holland | | | | 96 | | | | n.a. | 2.9 | 78.1 | n.a. | 16.9 | 74.4 | | | | | | | | |
| NL322 | Alkmaar en omgeving | | | | 109 | | | | n.a. | 4.8 | 72.0 | n.a. | 22.7 | 79.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL323 | Umond | | | | 112 | | | | n.a. | 5.1 | 68.9 | n.a. | 17.4 | 56.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL324 | Agglomeratie Haarlem | | | | 108 | | | | n.a. | 5.2 | u | n.a. | 27.3 | 86.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NL325 | Zaanstreek | | | | 208 | | | | n.a. | 5.8 | 69.7 | n.a. | 30.1 | 66.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL326 | Groot-Amsterdam | | | | 132 | | | | n.a. | 4.4 | 62.3 | n.a. | 24.5 | 89.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL327 | Het Gooi en Vechtstreek | | | | 119 | | | | n.a. | 4.4 | 72.3 | n.a. | 32.5 | 85.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL33 | Zuid-Holland | | | | 134 | | | | 73 | 4.9 | 72.3 | 61.03 Branch A-ip | 17.3 | 76.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL331 | Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek | | | | 114 | | | | n.a. | 3.4 | 72.9 | n.a. | 14.0 | 77.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL332 | Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage | | | | 149 | | | | n.a. | 5 | 87.6 | n.a. | 13.9 | 87.6 | | | | | | | | |
| NL333 | Deift en Westland | | | | 152 | | | | n.a. | 3.8 | 78.5 | n.a. | 67.1 | 67.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL334 | Oost-Zuid-Holland | | | | 113 | | | | n.a. | 3 | 70.6 | n.a. | 19.1 | 71.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL335 | Groot-Rijnmond | | | | 137 | | | | n.a. | 6.5 | 70.9 | n.a. | 21.8 | 74.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL336 | Zuidost-Zuid-Holland | | | | 121 | | | | n.a. | 3.3 | 67.7 | n.a. | 23.3 | 68.5 | | | | | | | | |
| NL34 | Zeeland | | | | 119 | | | | 73.1 | 3.3 | 72.2 | n.a. | 31.1 | 61.4 | | | | | | | | |
| NL341 | Zeeuwisch-Vlaanderen | | | | 155 | | | | n.a. | 5.8 | u | n.a. | 30.3 | 68.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL342 | Overig Zeeland | | | | 105 | | | | n.a. | 2.4 | 71.5 | n.a. | 32.4 | 50.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NL41 | Noord-Brabant | | | | 131 | | | | 74.3 | 3.9 | 71.6 | n.a. | 24.4 | 61.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL411 | West-Noord-Brabant | | | | 146 | | | | n.a. | 3.6 | 71.6 | n.a. | 23.0 | 73.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL412 | Midden-Noord-Brabant | | | | 116 | | | | n.a. | 2.9 | 72.8 | n.a. | 25.6 | 69.1 | | | | | | | | |
| NL413 | Noordoost-Noord-Brabant | | | | 132 | | | | n.a. | 3.6 | 71.8 | n.a. | 24.0 | 68.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NL414 | Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant | | | | 128 | | | | n.a. | 4.3 | 70.8 | n.a. | 25.0 | 71.7 | | | | | | | | |
| NL42 | Limburg (NL) | | | | 118 | | | | 70.1 | 5.4 | 71.3 | 39.81 Branch A-ip | 24.0 | 68.8 | | | | | | | | |
| NL421 | Noord-Limburg | | | | 113 | | | | n.a. | 3.4 | 68.6 | n.a. | 21.2 | 68.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NL422 | Midden-Limburg | | | | 112 | | | | n.a. | 6.6 | 68.6 | n.a. | 25.1 | 93.2 | | | | | | | | |
| NL423 | Zuid-Limburg | | | | 121 | | | | n.a. | 6.3 | 69.0 | n.a. | 28.0 | 63.9 | | | | | | | | |
| AT11 | Burgundland | | | | 89 | | | | 68.1 | 6 | 26.1 | 29.40 | 40.6 | 63.9 | | | | | | | | |
| AT111 | Niederburgenland | | | | 81 | | | | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| AT112 | Niederburgenland | | | | 102 | | | | n.a. | 5.1 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | | | | | | | | |
| AT113 | Steiermarken | | | | 74 | | | | n.a. | 7.1 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 62.7 | | | | | | | | |
| AT12 | Niederösterreich | | | | 104 | | | | 69.9 | 4.3 | 61.5 | 10.30 Branch A-1 | 30.2 | 60.6 | | | | | | | | |
| AT121 | Mittel- und Oberösterreich | | | | 90 | | | | n.a. | 3.3 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 54.4 | | | | | | | | |
| AT122 | Niederösterreich-Süd | | | | 99 | | | | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 54.8 | | | | | | | | |
| AT123 | Salzkammergut | | | | 133 | | | | n.a. | 4.7 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 67.0 | | | | | | | | |
| AT124 | Waldviertel | | | | 90 | | | | n.a. | 4.7 | u | n.a. | n.a. | 59.5 | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/ Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | index of pps | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | GVA /AWU | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | % holders with other gainful activity | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | Eurostat Farm Structure Survey 2005 | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 |
| PL43 | Lubuskie | NUTS2 | (1)PR | 44 | 51.1 | 19.1 | 37.0 | 7.79 Branch A | 42.1 | 62.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL431 | Gorzowski | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 45 | n.a. | 18.5 | 34.0 | n.a. | 44.9 | 63.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL432 | Zielonogorski | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 43 | n.a. | 19.5 | 38.6 | n.a. | 40.6 | 61.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL51 | Dooniaslaskie | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 51 | 49.3 | 22.8 | 41.4 | 4.95 Branch A | 40.7 | 62.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL511 | Jeleniogorski-walbrzyzski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 40 | n.a. | 26.5 | 38.0 | n.a. | 38.9 | 63.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL512 | Legnicki | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 61 | n.a. | 24 | 49.1 | n.a. | 40.7 | 46.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL513 | Wroclawski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 39 | n.a. | 20.5 | 43.2 | n.a. | 40.8 | 54.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL514 | Miasto Wroclaw | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 73 | n.a. | 16.9 | 36.9 | n.a. | 77.1 | 57.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL52 | Opolskie | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 41 | 52.5 | 16.5 | 36.9 | 4.76 Branch A | 52.4 | 57.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL520 | Opolski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 41 | n.a. | 19.8 | 52.0 | n.a. | 31.7 | 62.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL61 | Kujawsko-Pomorskie | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 45 | 51.5 | 19.8 | 52.0 | n.a. | 30.4 | 61.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL611 | Bydgoski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 48 | n.a. | 20.4 | 50.7 | n.a. | 32.5 | 62.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL612 | Torunsko-wloclawski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 41 | n.a. | 19.4 | 53.0 | n.a. | 32.8 | 63.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL62 | Warmińsko-Mazurskie | NUTS2 | (1)PR | 38 | 48.7 | 20.4 | 44.5 | 7.11 Branch A | 32.5 | 59.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL621 | Eblaski | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 36 | n.a. | 20.3 | 48.4 | n.a. | 34.6 | 65.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL622 | Olsztyński | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 31 | n.a. | 18.1 | 41.6 | n.a. | 30.0 | 64.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL623 | Elcki | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 31 | n.a. | 27.3 | 42.5 | n.a. | 39.0 | 67.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL63 | Pomorskie | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 49 | 51 | 18.9 | 45.8 | 5.20 Branch A | 39.0 | 67.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL631 | Slupski | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 38 | n.a. | 27.2 | 41.7 | n.a. | 42.1 | 65.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL632 | Gdansk | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 37 | n.a. | 20 | 48.2 | n.a. | 37.1 | 57.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PL633 | Gdansk-Gdynia-Sopot | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 71 | n.a. | 11.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.1 | 57.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT11 | Norte | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 61 | 65.9 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 3.92 Branch A | 22.6 | 64.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT111 | Minho-Lima | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 48 | n.a. | 5 | 13.5 | n.a. | 16.4 | 63.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT112 | Cavado | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 59 | n.a. | 6.5 | 16.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT113 | Ave | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 60 | n.a. | 11.8 | 11.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 46.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT114 | Grande Porto | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 77 | n.a. | 10.5 | 30.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT115 | Tamega | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 42 | n.a. | 9 | 10.8 | n.a. | 20.4 | 54.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT116 | Entre Douro e Vouga | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 65 | n.a. | 6.5 | 11.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 46.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT117 | Douro | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 49 | n.a. | 8.1 | 16.2 | n.a. | 29.2 | 71.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT118 | Alto Trás-os-Montes | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 49 | n.a. | 5.3 | 14.5 | n.a. | 23.7 | 68.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT119 | Algarve | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 79 | 68 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 19.84 Branch A | 26.4 | 79.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT150 | Algarve | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 79 | n.a. | 6.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 26.4 | 79.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT16 | Centro (P) | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 65 | 71.4 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 3.40 Branch A | 26.0 | 64.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT161 | Baiko Vouga | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 71 | n.a. | 5.5 | 12.6 | n.a. | 29.0 | 58.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT162 | Baiko Mondego | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 79 | n.a. | 5.4 | 26.8 | n.a. | 26.8 | 75.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT163 | Pinnhal Litoral | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 80 | n.a. | 3.6 | 8.7 | n.a. | 30.1 | 59.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT164 | Pinnhal Interior Norte | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 64.1 | 64.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT165 | Dão-Lalões | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 53 | n.a. | 5.8 | 7.0 | n.a. | 22.2 | 66.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT166 | Pinnhal Interior Sul | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 49 | n.a. | n.a. | 1.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 56.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT167 | Seira da Estrela | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 44 | n.a. | n.a. | 10.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT168 | Beira Interior Norte | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 52 | n.a. | n.a. | 12.0 | n.a. | 22.4 | 74.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT169 | Beira Interior Sul | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 65 | n.a. | n.a. | 5.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT16A | Cova da Beira | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 49 | n.a. | n.a. | 6.7 | n.a. | 25.1 | 68.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT16B | Oeste | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 64 | n.a. | 5.9 | 18.3 | n.a. | 32.8 | 64.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT16C | Médio Tejo | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 67 | n.a. | 4.9 | 6.1 | n.a. | 24.0 | 60.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT17 | Lisboa | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 108 | 66.8 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 8.64 Branch A | 32.9 | 81.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT171 | Grande Lisboa | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 126 | n.a. | 8.2 | 10.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT172 | Península de Setúbal | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 99 | n.a. | 9.7 | 12.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT18 | Aleantejo | NUTS2 | (1)PR | 71 | 67 | 9.1 | 16.7 | 25.43 Branch A | 28.1 | 60.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT181 | Aleantejo Litoral | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 99 | n.a. | 8.8 | 11.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 40.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT182 | Alto Alentejo | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 66 | n.a. | 9.3 | 12.8 | n.a. | 23.5 | 65.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT183 | Aleantejo Central | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 67 | n.a. | 7.8 | 23.0 | n.a. | 27.2 | 71.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT184 | Baiko Alentejo | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 62 | n.a. | 11.3 | 18.1 | n.a. | 26.2 | 60.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT185 | Lezíria do Tejo | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 70 | n.a. | 8.9 | 16.9 | n.a. | 35.3 | 62.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT20 | Região Autónoma dos Açores | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 67 | 63 | n.a. | n.a. | 23.27 Branch A | 39.5 | 72.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT200 | Região Autónoma dos Açores | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 67 | n.a. | n.a. | 8.6 | n.a. | 39.5 | 72.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT30 | Região Autónoma da Madeira | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 95 | 67.6 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.74 Branch A | 27.0 | 81.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT300 | Região Autónoma da Madeira | NUTS3 | (3)PU | 95 | n.a. | 4.5 | 2.3 | n.a. | 27.0 | 81.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO11 | Nord-Vest | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 30 | 55.9 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 3.16 Branch A, B | 40.9 | 50.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO111 | Bihor | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 35 | n.a. | 4.7 | 9.2 | n.a. | 40.7 | 49.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO112 | Bistrita-Nasaud | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 24 | n.a. | 5.3 | 8.1 | n.a. | 41.7 | 47.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO113 | Cluj | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 36 | n.a. | 3.2 | 5.1 | n.a. | 63.3 | 55.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO114 | Maramures | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 24 | n.a. | 16 | 3.2 | n.a. | 38.4 | 49.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO115 | Satu Mare | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 27 | n.a. | 5.2 | 5.7 | n.a. | 37.4 | 48.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO16 | Sajó | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 25 | n.a. | 8.7 | 5.2 | n.a. | 44.0 | 49.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO21 | Centru | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 34 | 54.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | n.a. | 43.9 | 41.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO211 | Alba | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 30 | n.a. | 11.8 | 3.8 | n.a. | 40.2 | 47.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO212 | Brasov | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 40 | n.a. | 8.1 | 9.8 | n.a. | 51.5 | 43.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO213 | Cluj | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 27 | n.a. | 8.1 | 8.5 | n.a. | 45.9 | 48.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO214 | Covasna | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 30 | n.a. | 9.8 | 7.0 | n.a. | 39.3 | 43.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO215 | Harghita | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 32 | n.a. | 6.6 | 7.1 | n.a. | 39.3 | 43.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO216 | Mures | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 37 | n.a. | 6.6 | 7.1 | n.a. | 40.1 | 50.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO217 | Sibiu | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 37 | n.a. | 5.7 | 6.7 | 1.42 Branch A, B | 40.1 | 50.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO218 | Nord-Est | NUTS2 | (2)IR | 22 | 61.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | n.a. | 40.5 | 46.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO211 | Bacau | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 27 | n.a. | 5 | 9.2 | n.a. | 40.3 | 48.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO212 | Botosani | NUTS3 | (1)PR | 17 | n.a. | 3.8 | 8.4 | n.a. | 42.0 | 48.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RO213 | Iasi | NUTS3 | (2)IR | 25 | n.a. | 3.8 | 8.4 | n.a. | 42.0 | 57.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS level | label | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | Objective 1 - Economic Development GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Objective 2 - Employment Rate Employed persons/total population (15-64 y.o.) | Objective 3 - Unemployment Unemployment rate (% active population) | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture GVA /AWU | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity % holders with other gainful activity | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | NUTS | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | | | | | | |
| RO214 | Neamt | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 21 | n.a. | 11.5 | 4.6 | n.a. | 37.8 | 50.3 | |
| RO215 | Suceava | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 23 | n.a. | 5.1 | 4.4 | n.a. | 40.7 | 49.2 | |
| RO216 | Vaslui | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 17 | n.a. | 7.5 | 9.8 | n.a. | 38.2 | 43.0 | |
| RO217 | Sud-Est | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 28 | 54.8 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 3.38 Branch A, B | 40.9 | 47.0 | |
| RO221 | Bralia | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 25 | n.a. | 9.4 | 11.0 | n.a. | 37.0 | 40.5 | |
| RO222 | Buzau | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 23 | n.a. | 4.2 | 8.2 | n.a. | 41.3 | 45.9 | |
| RO223 | Constanta | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 38 | n.a. | 10.7 | 18.8 | n.a. | 37.8 | 53.8 | |
| RO224 | Galati | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 26 | n.a. | 7.1 | 8.5 | n.a. | 43.1 | 42.9 | |
| RO225 | Tulcea | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 25 | n.a. | 16.3 | 14.4 | n.a. | 43.5 | 42.0 | |
| RO226 | Vrancea | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 22 | n.a. | 3.7 | 7.2 | n.a. | 40.8 | 45.2 | |
| RO31 | Sud - Muntenia | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 26 | 57.9 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 2.66 Branch A, B | 38.8 | 42.4 | |
| RO311 | Arges | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 33 | n.a. | 5.8 | 5.1 | n.a. | 39.7 | 40.7 | |
| RO312 | Calarasi | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 20 | n.a. | 12.6 | 11.2 | n.a. | 34.4 | 34.1 | |
| RO313 | Dambovita | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 23 | n.a. | 10.6 | 5.1 | n.a. | 39.0 | 45.4 | |
| RO314 | Giurgiu | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 18 | n.a. | 4.2 | 5.7 | n.a. | 44.0 | 42.2 | |
| RO315 | Ialomita | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 26 | n.a. | 8.3 | 11.5 | n.a. | 34.5 | 41.6 | |
| RO316 | Prahova | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 29 | n.a. | 14.6 | 4.7 | n.a. | 38.3 | 45.2 | |
| RO317 | Teleorman | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 21 | n.a. | 7.6 | 8.4 | n.a. | 40.8 | 40.6 | |
| RO32 | Bucuresti - Ilfov | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | | 62 | 59.3 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 7.66 Branch A, B | 41.2 | 69.7 | |
| RO321 | Bucuresti | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 64 | n.a. | 3.3 | 3.3 | n.a. | 40.6 | 71.3 | |
| RO322 | Ilfov | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 44 | n.a. | 7.9 | 3.7 | n.a. | 51.0 | 53.8 | |
| RO41 | Sud-Vest Oltenia | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 26 | 60.1 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 1.80 Branch A, B | 42.7 | 43.0 | |
| RO411 | Dolj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 24 | n.a. | 5.7 | 8.5 | n.a. | 42.4 | 46.6 | |
| RO412 | Gorj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 38 | n.a. | 15.1 | 4.4 | n.a. | 41.9 | 36.9 | |
| RO413 | Mehedinti | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 24 | n.a. | 9.3 | 4.4 | n.a. | 44.1 | 43.0 | |
| RO414 | Olt | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 20 | n.a. | 3.9 | 10.0 | n.a. | 40.0 | 40.9 | |
| RO415 | Vâlcea | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 29 | n.a. | 5.1 | 6.6 | n.a. | 42.6 | 46.1 | |
| RO42 | Vest | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 35 | 56.5 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 5.23 Branch A, B | 42.6 | 49.9 | |
| RO421 | Arad | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 35 | n.a. | 6.6 | 11.9 | n.a. | 46.4 | 50.1 | |
| RO422 | Caras-Severin | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 29 | n.a. | 8.7 | 2.4 | n.a. | 40.9 | 54.1 | |
| RO423 | Hunedoara | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 31 | n.a. | 7.9 | 6.7 | n.a. | 40.1 | 47.8 | |
| RO424 | Timis | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 43 | n.a. | 5 | 11.1 | n.a. | 41.9 | 49.5 | |
| SI00 | Slovenija | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 82 | 66 | 6.5 | 28.0 | 5.12 | 74.4 | 62.4 | |
| SI001 | Pomurska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 56 | n.a. | 11 | 25.2 | n.a. | 73.2 | 55.5 | |
| SI002 | Podravska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 68 | n.a. | 8.7 | 29.4 | n.a. | 64.1 | 61.7 | |
| SI003 | Koroska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 64 | n.a. | 6.8 | 33.3 | n.a. | 68.5 | 45.3 | |
| SI004 | Savinjska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 73 | n.a. | 8.1 | 25.8 | n.a. | 50.1 | 50.1 | |
| SI005 | Zasavska | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 59 | n.a. | 8.8 | 22.6 | n.a. | 61.5 | 49.6 | |
| SI006 | Spodnjeposavska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 66 | n.a. | 7.4 | 32.0 | n.a. | 78.0 | 45.8 | |
| SI009 | Gorenjska | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 71 | n.a. | 4.7 | 34.9 | n.a. | 76.7 | 54.8 | |
| SI00A | Nobranjsko-kraska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 63 | n.a. | 21.5 | 51.4 | n.a. | 87.2 | 51.4 | |
| SI00B | Goriska | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 78 | n.a. | 4.2 | 88.9 | n.a. | 98.6 | 58.6 | |
| SI00C | Obalno-kraska | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 84 | n.a. | 4.8 | 35.1 | n.a. | 94.6 | 75.1 | |
| SI00D | Jugovzhodna Slovenija | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 74 | n.a. | 5.6 | 20.7 | n.a. | 76.3 | 45.3 | |
| SI00E | Osnrednjeposavska | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 116 | n.a. | 4.9 | 24.1 | n.a. | 74.8 | 41.4 | |
| SK01 | Breitslavsky kraj | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | | 126 | 69.6 | 5.3 | 16.6 | 7.17 | 41.4 | 75.6 | |
| SK010 | Breitslavsky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 126 | n.a. | 5.3 | 16.6 | n.a. | 41.4 | 75.6 | |
| SK02 | Zapadne Slovensko | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 91 | 60.6 | 12.5 | 17.0 | 8.32 | 43.2 | 48.0 | |
| SK021 | Trnavsky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 57 | n.a. | 10.5 | 20.6 | n.a. | 48.8 | 45.3 | |
| SK022 | Trenciansky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 51 | n.a. | 17.6 | 17.6 | n.a. | 44.7 | 49.7 | |
| SK023 | Nitransky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 48 | n.a. | 17.8 | 15.2 | n.a. | 40.2 | 49.1 | |
| SK03 | Stredne Slovensko | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 46 | 55.2 | 19.6 | 13.0 | 2.35 | 40.7 | 58.2 | |
| SK031 | Zilinsky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 45 | n.a. | 15.3 | 5.9 | n.a. | 55.3 | 53.3 | |
| SK032 | Banskobystricky kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 47 | n.a. | 23.9 | 18.1 | n.a. | 35.8 | 61.3 | |
| SK04 | Vychodne Slovensko | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 42 | 51.5 | 23.1 | 12.4 | 2.86 | 45.6 | 61.9 | |
| SK041 | Presovský kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 34 | n.a. | 21.5 | 10.8 | n.a. | 47.9 | 60.7 | |
| SK042 | Košický kraj | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 50 | n.a. | 24.7 | 13.7 | n.a. | 43.5 | 62.7 | |
| FI3 | Itä-Suomi | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 84 | 61.9 | 11.6 | 48.9 | 10.47 | 33.3 | 63.7 | |
| FI131 | Etela-Savo | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 83 | n.a. | 10.1 | 45.7 | n.a. | 35.4 | 63.4 | |
| FI132 | Pohjois-Savo | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 86 | n.a. | 13.1 | 49.1 | n.a. | 31.7 | 66.2 | |
| FI133 | Pohjois-Karjala | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 84 | n.a. | 10 | 43.6 | n.a. | 32.9 | 95.7 | |
| FI134 | Kanada | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 79 | n.a. | 16.6 | 38.1 | n.a. | 35.2 | 67.2 | |
| FI18 | Etela-Suomi | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | | 134 | 71.7 | 6.9 | 44.5 | 16.99 | 65.2 | 69.2 | |
| FI181 | Uusimaa | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 139 | n.a. | 5.2 | 48.5 | n.a. | 50.6 | 70.5 | |
| FI182 | Itä-Uusimaa | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 110 | n.a. | 8.8 | 45.0 | n.a. | 51.9 | 45.5 | |
| FI183 | Varsinais-Suomi | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 14 | n.a. | 8.9 | 46.9 | n.a. | 45.4 | 83.9 | |
| FI184 | Pirkanmaa | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 92 | n.a. | 8.8 | 48.3 | n.a. | 40.8 | 56.8 | |
| FI185 | Päijät-Häme | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 88 | n.a. | 8.7 | 41.7 | n.a. | 42.8 | 60.2 | |
| FI186 | Kymenlaakso | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | 112 | n.a. | 9.6 | 39.0 | n.a. | 42.9 | 54.2 | |
| FI187 | Etela-Pajjida | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 109 | n.a. | 8.7 | 41.7 | n.a. | 47.9 | 64.4 | |
| FI19 | Etela-Suomi | | | | NUTS2 | (1)PR | | 102 | 67 | 8.8 | 36.6 | 14.84 | 47.9 | 59.1 | |
| FI191 | Uusimaa | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | | 104 | n.a. | 8.9 | 34.2 | n.a. | 46.2 | 55.9 | |
| FI192 | Pirkanmaa | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 112 | n.a. | 8.9 | 44.4 | n.a. | 50.2 | 69.0 | |
| FI193 | Kesk-Suomi | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 97 | n.a. | 11.8 | 41.3 | n.a. | 39.5 | 63.1 | |
| FI194 | Etela-Pohjanmaa | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 82 | n.a. | 6.5 | 32.5 | n.a. | 46.7 | 60.2 | |
| FI195 | Pohjanmaa | | | | NUTS3 | (1)PR | | 103 | n.a. | 6.1 | 34.7 | n.a. | 53.3 | 57.0 | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1) | | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|--------|------|------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | NUTS level | EUROSTAT | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | Employment rate (15-64 y.o.) | Unemployment rate (% active population) | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | GVA /AWU | % holders with other gainful activity | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | | | | | | | |
| F1A1 | F1A1 | | | | FI1A | Pohjois-Suomi | (1)PR | 100 | 63.9 | 11.1 | 35.6 | 15.89 | 36.9 | 59.2 | | | | | | | | |
| F1A2 | F1A2 | | | | NUTS3 | Keski-Pohjanmaa | (1)PR | 86 | n.a. | 8.4 | 39.1 | n.a. | 30.2 | 59.1 | | | | | | | | |
| F1A3 | F1A3 | | | | NUTS3 | Pohjois-Pohjanmaa | (1)PR | 105 | n.a. | 10.3 | 36.3 | n.a. | 30.5 | 57.6 | | | | | | | | |
| F1A3 | F1A3 | | | | NUTS3 | Lappi | (1)PR | 95 | n.a. | 14 | 30.5 | n.a. | 38.3 | 62.6 | | | | | | | | |
| F1A3 | F1A3 | | | | NUTS3 | Åland | (1)PR | 150 | 77.2 | n.a. | 44.7 | 22.52 | 55.6 | 83.6 | | | | | | | | |
| F1A3 | F1A3 | | | | NUTS3 | Åland | (1)PR | 150 | n.a. | n.a. | 44.7 | n.a. | 55.6 | 83.6 | | | | | | | | |
| SE01 | SE01 | | | | NUTS2 | Stockholm | (3)PU | 165 | 74.9 | 6.7 | 30.9 | 31.61 | 69.9 | 82.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Stockholms län | (3)PU | 165 | 70.6 | 8.1 | 30.9 | 19.79 | 66.1 | 66.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Uppsala län | (1)PR | 105 | n.a. | 6.7 | 36.6 | n.a. | 71.0 | 66.0 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Södermanlands län | (1)PR | 94 | n.a. | 8.7 | 42.7 | n.a. | 64.8 | 65.8 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Östergötlands län | (1)PR | 103 | n.a. | 8.6 | 48.5 | n.a. | 67.9 | 63.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Örebro län | (1)PR | 106 | n.a. | 9.2 | 34.1 | n.a. | 65.8 | 62.3 | | | | | | | | |
| SE02 | SE02 | | | | NUTS3 | Västmanlands län | (1)PR | 103 | n.a. | 7.4 | 41.1 | n.a. | 62.4 | 62.4 | | | | | | | | |
| SE04 | SE04 | | | | NUTS2 | Sydsverige | (2)IR | 111 | 69.7 | 8.5 | 45.9 | 36.13 | 60.6 | 69.4 | | | | | | | | |
| SE04 | SE04 | | | | NUTS3 | Blekinge län | (1)PR | 107 | n.a. | 9.2 | 38.3 | n.a. | 60.9 | 62.7 | | | | | | | | |
| SE04 | SE04 | | | | NUTS3 | Skåne län | (2)IR | 111 | n.a. | 8.4 | 47.0 | n.a. | 60.6 | 70.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE06 | SE06 | | | | NUTS2 | Norra Mellansverige | (1)PR | 103 | 70.1 | 8.7 | 25.1 | 15.45 | 67.3 | 61.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE06 | SE06 | | | | NUTS3 | Värmlands län | (1)PR | 104 | n.a. | 7.2 | 22.1 | n.a. | 69.2 | 61.7 | | | | | | | | |
| SE06 | SE06 | | | | NUTS3 | Värmlands län | (1)PR | 105 | n.a. | 8 | 29.2 | n.a. | 60.8 | 60.7 | | | | | | | | |
| SE06 | SE06 | | | | NUTS3 | Dalarnas län | (1)PR | 101 | n.a. | 10.9 | 26.0 | n.a. | 61.2 | 60.7 | | | | | | | | |
| SE06 | SE06 | | | | NUTS3 | Gävleborgs län | (1)PR | 101 | n.a. | 8.2 | 23.2 | n.a. | 69.7 | 61.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE07 | SE07 | | | | NUTS2 | Mellersta Norrland | (1)PR | 109 | 71.7 | 8.2 | 23.2 | 18.93 | 69.1 | 65.7 | | | | | | | | |
| SE07 | SE07 | | | | NUTS3 | Västernorrlands län | (1)PR | 114 | n.a. | 8.4 | 19.8 | n.a. | 72.1 | 64.3 | | | | | | | | |
| SE07 | SE07 | | | | NUTS3 | Jämtlands län | (1)PR | 101 | n.a. | 7.8 | 27.5 | n.a. | 65.3 | 88.6 | | | | | | | | |
| SE08 | SE08 | | | | NUTS2 | Övre Norrland | (1)PR | 108 | 69.8 | 8.7 | 21.8 | 26.51 | 70.0 | 62.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE08 | SE08 | | | | NUTS3 | Västernorrlands län | (1)PR | 103 | n.a. | 7.9 | 21.8 | n.a. | 73.7 | 64.5 | | | | | | | | |
| SE08 | SE08 | | | | NUTS3 | Norrbottens län | (1)PR | 113 | n.a. | 9.5 | 21.8 | n.a. | 60.2 | 60.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SE09 | SE09 | | | | NUTS2 | Småland med öarna | (1)PR | 108 | 75.1 | 5.9 | 36.5 | 19.46 | 61.1 | 61.6 | | | | | | | | |
| SE09 | SE09 | | | | NUTS3 | Jönköpings län | (1)PR | 111 | n.a. | 5.2 | 30.1 | n.a. | 66.6 | 58.9 | | | | | | | | |
| SE09 | SE09 | | | | NUTS3 | Kronobergs län | (1)PR | 112 | n.a. | 5.3 | 30.9 | n.a. | 65.0 | 63.6 | | | | | | | | |
| SE09 | SE09 | | | | NUTS3 | Kalmar län | (1)PR | 103 | n.a. | 7.1 | 40.5 | n.a. | 55.4 | 59.8 | | | | | | | | |
| SE09 | SE09 | | | | NUTS3 | Götlands län | (1)PR | 100 | n.a. | 7.9 | 52.1 | n.a. | 53.3 | 79.8 | | | | | | | | |
| SE0A | SE0A | | | | NUTS2 | Västsvrige | (1)PR | 115 | 73.4 | 6.8 | 29.1 | 20.03 | 64.9 | 68.4 | | | | | | | | |
| SE0A | SE0A | | | | NUTS3 | Hallands län | (1)PR | 100 | n.a. | 6.4 | 33.6 | n.a. | 61.2 | 64.8 | | | | | | | | |
| SE0A | SE0A | | | | NUTS3 | Västra Götalands län | (2)IR | 117 | n.a. | 6.9 | 28.1 | n.a. | 65.8 | 69.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC1 | UKC1 | | | | NUTS2 | Tees Valley and Durham | (3)PU | 86 | 66.6 | 6 | 20.4 | 25.68 2004/2005 | 43.6 | 66.7 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC1 | UKC1 | | | | NUTS3 | Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees | (3)PU | 93 | n.a. | 6.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.6 | 68.5 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC1 | UKC1 | | | | NUTS3 | South Teesside | (3)PU | 85 | n.a. | 8.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 68.4 | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| UKC1 | UKC1 | | | | NUTS3 | Darlington | (3)PU | 114 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 68.4 | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| UKC1 | UKC1 | | | | NUTS3 | Durham CC | (3)PU | 77 | n.a. | 5.1 | 18.2 | n.a. | 65.9 | 65.9 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC2 | UKC2 | | | | NUTS2 | Northumberland and Tyne and Wear | (3)PU | 103 | 67.1 | 6.1 | 18.2 | 33.70 2004/2005 | 42.7 | 73.3 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC2 | UKC2 | | | | NUTS3 | Northumberland | (2)IR | 81 | n.a. | 4.4 | 31.5 | n.a. | 42.0 | 68.7 | | | | | | | | |
| UKC2 | UKC2 | | | | NUTS3 | Tyneside | (2)IR | 111 | n.a. | 6.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.6 | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| UKC2 | UKC2 | | | | NUTS3 | Sunderland | (3)PU | 101 | n.a. | 6.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.4 | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| UKD1 | UKD1 | | | | NUTS2 | Cumbria | (2)IR | 92 | 76.6 | 3.8 | 23.1 | 26.13 | 41.5 | 63.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD1 | UKD1 | | | | NUTS3 | West Cumbria | (2)IR | 83 | n.a. | 5.2 | 19.9 | n.a. | 55.6 | 66.2 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD1 | UKD1 | | | | NUTS3 | East Cumbria | (2)IR | 101 | n.a. | n.a. | 24.6 | n.a. | 42.2 | 68.2 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD2 | UKD2 | | | | NUTS2 | Cheshire | (2)IR | 130 | 73.5 | 3.3 | 23.4 | 31.31 2004/2005 | 41.9 | 69.7 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD2 | UKD2 | | | | NUTS3 | Halon and Warrington | (3)PU | 103 | n.a. | 4.8 | 20.4 | n.a. | 64.1 | 74.9 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD2 | UKD2 | | | | NUTS3 | Cheshire CC | (3)PU | 136 | n.a. | 3.1 | 23.2 | n.a. | 67.2 | 67.2 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD3 | UKD3 | | | | NUTS2 | Greater Manchester | (3)PU | 112 | 69.8 | 4.8 | 13.8 | 20.43 2004/2005 | 42.7 | 78.6 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD3 | UKD3 | | | | NUTS3 | Greater Manchester South | (3)PU | 139 | n.a. | 5.4 | 11.0 | n.a. | 63.0 | 69.7 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD3 | UKD3 | | | | NUTS3 | Greater Manchester North | (3)PU | 81 | n.a. | 4.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 63.0 | 63.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD4 | UKD4 | | | | NUTS2 | Lancashire | (3)PU | 100 | 70.4 | 4.3 | 16.2 | 27.10 2004/2005 | 39.6 | 66.1 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD4 | UKD4 | | | | NUTS3 | Blackburn with Darwen | (3)PU | 95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.3 | 65.3 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD4 | UKD4 | | | | NUTS3 | Blackpool | (3)PU | 84 | n.a. | 4 | 16.9 | n.a. | 66.8 | 66.8 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS2 | Lancashire CC | (3)PU | 103 | 65.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 29.91 2004/2005 | 40.1 | 80.1 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | East Merseyside | (3)PU | 83 | n.a. | 4.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.5 | 66.5 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Liverpool | (3)PU | 109 | n.a. | 7.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 88.2 | 88.2 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Sefton | (3)PU | 79 | n.a. | 4.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 93.9 | 93.9 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Wirral | (3)PU | 70 | n.a. | 5.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 73.0 | 73.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS2 | East Riding and North Lincolnshire | (2)IR | 101 | 68 | 3.4 | 35.2 | 52.94 2004/2005 | 41.0 | 61.8 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Kingston upon Hull, City of | (3)PU | 112 | n.a. | 7 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.9 | 62.9 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | East Riding of Yorkshire | (2)IR | 107 | n.a. | 4.5 | 36.5 | n.a. | 40.6 | 65.6 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | North and North East Lincolnshire | (2)IR | 107 | 76.3 | 2.9 | 21.8 | 32.81 2004/2005 | 43.1 | 71.5 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS2 | North Yorkshire | (2)IR | 112 | n.a. | n.a. | 28.5 | n.a. | 61.6 | 61.6 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | North Yorkshire | (3)PU | 109 | n.a. | n.a. | 29.6 | n.a. | 69.3 | 69.3 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | North Yorkshire CC | (3)PU | 133 | n.a. | n.a. | 29.2 | n.a. | 72.0 | 72.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS2 | South Yorkshire | (2)IR | 102 | 66.5 | 5.3 | 21.7 | 29.27 2004/2005 | 38.5 | 73.8 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | South Yorkshire | (3)PU | 82 | n.a. | 5.1 | 21.7 | n.a. | 69.3 | 69.3 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham | (3)PU | 108 | n.a. | 5.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.0 | 79.0 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS2 | West Yorkshire | (2)IR | 113 | 72 | 4.6 | 12.5 | 18.58 2004/2005 | 50.5 | 75.5 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Bradford | (3)PU | 96 | n.a. | 4.4 | 9.6 | n.a. | 74.6 | 74.6 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Leeds | (3)PU | 143 | n.a. | 5.5 | 21.4 | n.a. | 80.7 | 80.7 | | | | | | | | |
| UKD5 | UKD5 | | | | NUTS3 | Cardiff, Kirkcaldy and Wakefield | (3)PU | 98 | n.a. | 3.9 | 10.8 | n.a. | 70.0 | 70.0 | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD/ Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|--|-------------|---|-------|------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | National Accounts average 2002 to 2004 | Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | Unemployment rate (% active population) | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | GVA /AWU | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | % holders with other gainful activity | Farm Structure Survey 2005 | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 |
| UKF1 | Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire | UKF12 | Derby | UKF11 | Derfordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire | UKF12 | (3)PU | 109 | 72.5 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 31.06 | 66.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF2 | Derby | UKF13 | East Derbyshire | UKF11 | Derfordshire, County of | UKF13 | (3)PU | 149 | n.a. | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 63.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF3 | South and West Derbyshire | UKF14 | Nottingham | UKF11 | Worcestershire | UKF14 | (2)R | 89 | n.a. | 18.8 | 20.6 | n.a. | 66.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF4 | Nottingham | UKF15 | North Nottinghamshire | UKF11 | Warwickshire | UKF15 | (2)R | 98 | n.a. | 8.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF5 | South Nottinghamshire | UKF16 | South Nottinghamshire | UKF11 | Shropshire and Staffordshire | UKF16 | (2)R | 167 | n.a. | 25.2 | 25.2 | n.a. | 83.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF6 | Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire | UKF21 | Leicester | UKF11 | Telford and Wrekin | UKF21 | (3)PU | 86 | n.a. | 4.1 | 31.4 | n.a. | 60.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF7 | Leicester | UKF22 | Leicestershire CC and Rutland | UKF11 | Shropshire CC | UKF22 | (3)PU | 121 | 74.8 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 32.94 | 72.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF8 | Leicestershire CC and Rutland | UKF23 | Northamptonshire | UKF11 | Stoke-on-Trent | UKF23 | (3)PU | 137 | n.a. | 8.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKF9 | Lincolnshire | UKF30 | Lincolnshire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKF30 | (3)PU | 128 | n.a. | 3.6 | 26.3 | n.a. | 67.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG1 | Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire | UKG11 | Herefordshire, County of | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG11 | (2)R | 94 | 73.1 | 3.3 | 35.4 | n.a. | 70.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG2 | Worcestershire | UKG12 | Worcestershire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG12 | (2)R | 108 | 76.5 | 2.6 | 24.9 | 57.69 | 66.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG3 | Warwickshire | UKG13 | Warwickshire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG13 | (2)R | 102 | n.a. | 3.5 | 22.2 | n.a. | 40.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG4 | Shropshire and Staffordshire | UKG21 | Telford and Wrekin | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG21 | (2)R | 96 | 73.5 | 3.6 | 20.6 | 35.67 | 71.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG5 | Shropshire CC | UKG22 | Shropshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG22 | (2)R | 114 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 65.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG6 | Stoke-on-Trent | UKG23 | Stoke-on-Trent | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG23 | (2)R | 94 | n.a. | n.a. | 24.0 | n.a. | 72.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG7 | Staffordshire CC | UKG24 | Staffordshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG24 | (2)R | 96 | n.a. | 5.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 88.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG8 | West Midlands | UKG31 | Birmingham | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG31 | (3)PU | 125 | 67.1 | 6.3 | 17.6 | 32.35 | 70.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG9 | Birmingham | UKG32 | Solihull | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG32 | (3)PU | 146 | n.a. | 8.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG10 | Coventry | UKG33 | Coventry | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG33 | (3)PU | 125 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 74.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG11 | Dudley and Sandwell | UKG34 | Dudley and Sandwell | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG34 | (3)PU | 125 | n.a. | 5.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKG12 | Walsall and Wolverhampton | UKG35 | Walsall and Wolverhampton | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKG35 | (3)PU | 98 | n.a. | 4.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 67.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH1 | East Anglia | UKH11 | Peterborough | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH11 | (2)R | 101 | 74.9 | 4.1 | 29.7 | 63.37 | 73.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH2 | Peterborough | UKH12 | Cambridgeshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH12 | (2)R | 139 | n.a. | n.a. | 31.7 | n.a. | 76.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH3 | Cambridgeshire CC | UKH13 | Norfolk | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH13 | (2)R | 131 | n.a. | 4.1 | 27.2 | n.a. | 71.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH4 | Norfolk | UKH14 | Suffolk | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH14 | (2)R | 95 | n.a. | 4.5 | 20.6 | n.a. | 44.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH5 | Suffolk | UKH21 | Luton | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH21 | (2)R | 105 | 76.1 | 3.8 | 28.5 | 29.13 | 78.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH6 | Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire | UKH22 | Bedfordshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH22 | (3)PU | 135 | n.a. | 7.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH7 | Bedfordshire CC | UKH23 | Hertfordshire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH23 | (3)PU | 119 | n.a. | 3.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH8 | Hertfordshire | UKH31 | Essex | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH31 | (3)PU | 104 | n.a. | 27.8 | 28.3 | n.a. | 72.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH9 | Essex | UKH32 | Southend-on-Sea | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH32 | (3)PU | 150 | n.a. | 3.4 | 29.3 | n.a. | 79.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH10 | Southend-on-Sea | UKH33 | Thurrock | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH33 | (3)PU | 101 | 74.8 | 3.8 | 34.7 | 35.01 | 73.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKH11 | Thurrock | UKH34 | Essex CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKH34 | (3)PU | 97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 83.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI1 | Inner London | UKI11 | Inner London - West | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI11 | (3)PU | 101 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 85.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI2 | Inner London | UKI12 | Inner London - East | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI12 | (3)PU | 102 | 62.7 | 7.8 | 100.0 | n.a. | 94.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI3 | Outer London - East and North East | UKI21 | Outer London - East and North East | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI21 | (3)PU | 101 | n.a. | 3.8 | 35.1 | n.a. | 73.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI4 | Outer London - South | UKI22 | Outer London - South | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI22 | (3)PU | 102 | n.a. | 6.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 92.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI5 | Outer London - West and North West | UKI23 | Outer London - West and North West | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI23 | (3)PU | 297 | n.a. | 8.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 88.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI6 | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire | UKI31 | Berkshire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI31 | (3)PU | 517 | 70.3 | 6.5 | n.a. | 26.64 | 83.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI7 | Berkshire | UKI32 | Milton Keynes | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI32 | (3)PU | 111 | n.a. | 7.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 77.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI8 | Milton Keynes | UKI33 | Buckinghamshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI33 | (3)PU | 80 | n.a. | 5.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI9 | Buckinghamshire CC | UKI34 | Oxfordshire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI34 | (3)PU | 143 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 87.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI10 | Oxfordshire | UKI41 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI41 | (2)R | 182 | 78 | 3.5 | 28.4 | 34.64 | 81.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI11 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | UKI42 | Brighton and Hove | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI42 | (2)R | 142 | n.a. | 3.1 | 28.3 | n.a. | 84.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI12 | Brighton and Hove | UKI43 | East Sussex CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI43 | (2)R | 151 | n.a. | 2.4 | 30.0 | n.a. | 79.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI13 | East Sussex CC | UKI44 | West Sussex | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI44 | (2)R | 131 | 75.5 | 3.7 | 29.6 | 19.78 | 83.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI14 | West Sussex | UKI45 | Hampshire and Isle of Wight | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI45 | (2)R | 116 | n.a. | 6.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 89.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI15 | Hampshire and Isle of Wight | UKI46 | Poole | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI46 | (2)R | 84 | n.a. | 4.2 | 28.9 | n.a. | 76.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI16 | Poole | UKI47 | Southampton | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI47 | (2)R | 160 | n.a. | 3 | 35.1 | n.a. | 85.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI17 | Southampton | UKI48 | Hampshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI48 | (2)R | 117 | 79 | 3.9 | 25.4 | 32.75 | 73.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI18 | Hampshire CC | UKI49 | Isle of Wight | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI49 | (2)R | 132 | n.a. | 7 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI19 | Isle of Wight | UKI50 | Kent | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI50 | (2)R | 135 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 82.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI20 | Kent | UKI51 | Medway | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI51 | (2)R | 116 | n.a. | 3.1 | 26.1 | n.a. | 73.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI21 | Medway | UKI52 | Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI52 | (3)PU | 78 | 74.4 | n.a. | 31.1 | 46.1 | 78.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI22 | Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset | UKI53 | Bristol, City of | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI53 | (3)PU | 4.9 | n.a. | 4.2 | n.a. | 46.2 | 73.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI23 | Bristol, City of | UKI54 | North and North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI54 | (3)PU | 110 | 77.9 | 3.5 | 24.9 | 38.61 | 86.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI24 | North and North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire | UKI55 | Stratford-upon-Avon | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI55 | (3)PU | 168 | n.a. | 2.7 | 19.9 | n.a. | 74.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI25 | Stratford-upon-Avon | UKI56 | Wiltshire CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI56 | (3)PU | 135 | n.a. | 3.2 | 24.4 | n.a. | 71.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI26 | Wiltshire CC | UKI57 | Dorset and Somerset | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI57 | (3)PU | 107 | n.a. | 3.1 | 20.1 | n.a. | 76.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI27 | Dorset and Somerset | UKI58 | Dorset and Poole | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI58 | (3)PU | 189 | 74.6 | 3.5 | 23.8 | 27.02 | 71.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI28 | Dorset and Poole | UKI59 | Dorset CC | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI59 | (3)PU | 98 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 80.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI29 | Dorset CC | UKI60 | Somerset | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI60 | (2)R | 115 | n.a. | 3.2 | 32.0 | n.a. | 69.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| UKI30 | Somerset | UKI61 | | UKF11 | Staffordshire CC | UKI61 | (2)R | 97 | n.a. | 4.1 | 20.1 | n.a. | 67.5 | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context) | Objective 1 - Economic Development | | Objective 2 - Employment Rate | | Objective 3 - Unemployment | | Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture | | Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture | | Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity | | Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------|------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|------|----------------------------|------|---|-----------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | GDP (in pps)/capita (EU-27=100) | index of pps | Employed persons/total population (15-64 y.o.) | % | Labour Force Survey 2005 | % | % managers with basic or full agricultural training | GVA / AWU | % holders with other gainful activity | Share of GVA in services (% total GVA) | | | | |
| UKK3 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK3 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 78 | 72.3 | 3.4 | 19.9 | 26.36 | 44.8 | 73.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKK30 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK30 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 78 | 72.3 | 3.4 | 19.9 | 26.36 | 44.8 | 73.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKK4 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK4 | United Kingdom | (3)BU | | 93 | 73.2 | 3.8 | 20.0 | 22.03 | 42.7 | 75.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKK41 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK41 | United Kingdom | (3)BU | | 93 | 73.2 | 3.8 | 20.0 | 22.03 | 42.7 | 75.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKK42 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK42 | United Kingdom | (3)BU | | 94 | n.a. | 5.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 78.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKK43 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK43 | United Kingdom | (3)BU | | 74 | n.a. | 2.9 | 20.1 | n.a. | 42.3 | 78.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKK46 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKK46 | United Kingdom | (3)BU | | 94 | n.a. | 2.9 | 20.1 | n.a. | 42.3 | 78.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKL1 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL1 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 79 | 66.4 | 5.1 | 16.6 | 20.50 | 37.4 | 69.9 | | | | | | | |
| UKL11 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL11 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 64 | n.a. | n.a. | 20.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 64.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKL12 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL12 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 88 | n.a. | n.a. | 21.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKL13 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL13 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 71 | n.a. | 4 | 14.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 79.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKL14 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL14 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 70 | n.a. | 6.2 | 14.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKL15 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL15 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 79 | n.a. | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKL16 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL16 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 82 | n.a. | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKL17 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL17 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 82 | n.a. | 6.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKL18 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL18 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 100 | n.a. | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 86.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKL21 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL21 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 120 | 71.4 | 3.5 | 18.1 | 20.82 | 37.1 | 74.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKL22 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL22 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 116 | n.a. | n.a. | 16.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 75.7 | | | | | | | |
| UKL23 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL23 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 140 | n.a. | n.a. | 19.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.8 | | | | | | | |
| UKL24 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKL24 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 109 | n.a. | n.a. | 17.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 83.8 | | | | | | | |
| UKM1 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM1 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 89 | n.a. | n.a. | 26.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 53.9 | | | | | | | |
| UKM2 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM2 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 154 | 76.8 | 3.9 | 26.1 | 40.15 | 40.8 | 72.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKM21 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM21 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 154 | 76.8 | 3.9 | 26.1 | 40.15 | 40.8 | 72.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKM22 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM22 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 117 | 73.4 | 5 | 39.2 | 46.24 | 35.6 | 76.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKM23 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM23 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 102 | n.a. | 5.4 | 40.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.7 | | | | | | | |
| UKM24 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM24 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 84 | n.a. | n.a. | 45.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKM25 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM25 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 78 | n.a. | n.a. | 48.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 41.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKM26 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM26 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 102 | n.a. | n.a. | 40.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.8 | | | | | | | |
| UKM27 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM27 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 195 | n.a. | 5.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 88.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKM28 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM28 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 102 | n.a. | n.a. | 18.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 57.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKM3 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM3 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 113 | 69.4 | 6.3 | 27.8 | 43.30 | 37.4 | 74.9 | | | | | | | |
| UKM31 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM31 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 75 | n.a. | 5.5 | 20.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 66.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKM32 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM32 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 86 | n.a. | n.a. | 31.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 76.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKM33 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM33 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 78 | n.a. | 7 | 23.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.8 | | | | | | | |
| UKM34 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM34 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 163 | n.a. | 8.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 63.2 | | | | | | | |
| UKM35 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM35 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 106 | n.a. | 5.1 | 27.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 82.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKM36 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM36 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 102 | n.a. | 6.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 67.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKM37 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM37 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 102 | n.a. | n.a. | 30.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 72.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKM38 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM38 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 95 | n.a. | 5 | 23.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 70.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKM4 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM4 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 86 | 73.4 | 3.7 | 15.5 | 20.71 | 29.5 | 65.8 | | | | | | | |
| UKM41 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM41 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 76 | n.a. | n.a. | 19.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 69.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKM42 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM42 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 103 | n.a. | n.a. | 21.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 65.5 | | | | | | | |
| UKM43 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM43 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 75 | n.a. | n.a. | 17.9 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.4 | | | | | | | |
| UKM44 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM44 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 79 | n.a. | n.a. | 2.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 71.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKM45 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM45 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 104 | n.a. | n.a. | 22.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.4 | | | | | | | |
| UKM46 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKM46 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 104 | n.a. | n.a. | 6.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 62.1 | | | | | | | |
| UKN0 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN0 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 97 | 66 | 4.7 | 17.1 | 24.29 | 37.5 | 80.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKN01 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN01 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 175 | n.a. | 7.4 | 20.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.0 | | | | | | | |
| UKN02 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN02 | United Kingdom | (3)PU | | 79 | n.a. | n.a. | 2.2 | n.a. | n.a. | 87.4 | | | | | | | |
| UKN03 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN03 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 91 | n.a. | 3.4 | 18.0 | n.a. | n.a. | 74.3 | | | | | | | |
| UKN04 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN04 | United Kingdom | (2)IR | | 77 | n.a. | 9.2 | 20.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 59.6 | | | | | | | |
| UKN05 | Eurostat National Accounts | 2004 | | | UKN05 | United Kingdom | (1)PR | | 80 | n.a. | 7.3 | 15.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 60.2 | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD ⁷ Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|--------------------------|---|-------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (thousands people employed) | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for RO) (2002 for UK) | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) 2004 | Million euros | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | Thousands people employed | Share of self-employment in total employment |
| BE10 | Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest | (3)PU | | | BE10 | | | 654.1 | 99.93 | 49 422.9 | 99.98 | 55.6 | 14.94 | 12.0 | | |
| BE11 | Prov. Antwerpen | (3)PU | | | BE11 | | | 700.3 | 98.39 | 47 948.2 | 99.08 | 88.7 | 12.99 | 9.0 | | |
| BE12 | Arr. Antwerpen | (3)PU | | | BE12 | | | 421.5 | 99.11 | 29 238.4 | 99.53 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE13 | Arr. Mechelen | (3)PU | | | BE13 | | | 121.2 | 97.66 | 8 216.8 | 99.06 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE14 | Arr. Turnhout | (3)PU | | | BE14 | | | 169.7 | 97.04 | 10 011.0 | 97.58 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE15 | Prov. Limbourg (B) | (3)PU | | | BE15 | | | 290.7 | 97.02 | 16 091.0 | 97.84 | 40.1 | 11.91 | 6.3 | | |
| BE16 | Arr. Hasselt | (3)PU | | | BE16 | | | 166.5 | 98.05 | 9 657.4 | 99.11 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE17 | Arr. Maastricht | (3)PU | | | BE17 | | | 73.3 | 97.19 | 3 821.0 | 97.69 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE18 | Arr. Tongeren | (3)PU | | | BE18 | | | 51.0 | 93.54 | 2 532.6 | 96.73 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE19 | Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen | (3)PU | | | BE19 | | | 501.9 | 97.41 | 29 888.5 | 98.57 | 80.4 | 13.17 | 10.1 | | |
| BE20 | Arr. Aalst | (3)PU | | | BE20 | | | 76.7 | 99.35 | 4 123.9 | 99.36 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE21 | Arr. Dendermonde | (3)PU | | | BE21 | | | 54.4 | 96.88 | 3 024.9 | 98.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE22 | Arr. Eeklo | (3)PU | | | BE22 | | | 23.2 | 93.31 | 1 237.3 | 94.75 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE23 | Arr. Gent | (3)PU | | | BE23 | | | 228.3 | 97.74 | 14 218.0 | 98.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE24 | Arr. Oudenaarde | (3)PU | | | BE24 | | | 39.8 | 97.03 | 2 421.7 | 98.41 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE25 | Arr. Sint-Niklaas | (3)PU | | | BE25 | | | 79.5 | 97.38 | 4 862.7 | 98.59 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE26 | Prov. Vlaams-Brabant | (3)PU | | | BE26 | | | 388.8 | 98.25 | 26 535.5 | 99.31 | 58.5 | 12.49 | 10.7 | | |
| BE27 | Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde | (3)PU | | | BE27 | | | 230.9 | 98.62 | 16 594.2 | 99.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE28 | Arr. Leuven | (3)PU | | | BE28 | | | 157.9 | 97.72 | 9 951.3 | 98.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE29 | Prov. West-Vlaanderen | (3)PU | | | BE29 | | | 455.5 | 96.12 | 25 420.0 | 97.23 | 81.2 | 16.69 | 8.6 | | |
| BE30 | Arr. Brugge | (3)PU | | | BE30 | | | 114.6 | 97.54 | 6 296.1 | 98.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE31 | Arr. Diksmuide | (2)IR | | | BE31 | | | 13.8 | 86.86 | 730.5 | 98.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE32 | Arr. Ieper | (2)IR | | | BE32 | | | 37.0 | 91.82 | 1 896.3 | 93.89 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE33 | Arr. Kortrijk | (3)PU | | | BE33 | | | 124.2 | 98.41 | 6 852.7 | 99.04 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE34 | Arr. Oostende | (3)PU | | | BE34 | | | 46.8 | 97.60 | 2 724.7 | 98.29 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE35 | Arr. Roeselare | (3)PU | | | BE35 | | | 61.7 | 95.65 | 3 373.9 | 97.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE36 | Arr. Tielt | (3)PU | | | BE36 | | | 36.1 | 92.10 | 1 272.5 | 94.55 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE37 | Arr. Veurne | (2)IR | | | BE37 | | | 21.3 | 95.43 | 854.7 | 96.35 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE38 | Prov. Brabant Wallon | (3)PU | | | BE38 | | | 125.3 | 98.24 | 8 548.7 | 99.17 | 23.5 | 16.24 | 9.4 | | |
| BE39 | Arr. Nivelles | (3)PU | | | BE39 | | | 82.4 | 98.24 | 4 548.7 | 99.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE40 | Prov. Hainaut | (3)PU | | | BE40 | | | 390.4 | 99.06 | 20 557.4 | 98.80 | 52.3 | 11.66 | 3.8 | | |
| BE41 | Arr. Ath | (2)IR | | | BE41 | | | 19.5 | 94.69 | 953.7 | 96.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE42 | Arr. Charleroi | (3)PU | | | BE42 | | | 138.5 | 99.32 | 7 686.5 | 99.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE43 | Arr. Mons | (3)PU | | | BE43 | | | 57.7 | 93.59 | 3 539.3 | 99.20 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE44 | Arr. Seneceles | (3)PU | | | BE44 | | | 27.0 | 88.79 | 1 391.0 | 98.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE45 | Arr. Soignies | (3)PU | | | BE45 | | | 41.3 | 97.47 | 2 369.0 | 98.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE46 | Arr. Thuin | (2)IR | | | BE46 | | | 31.8 | 95.59 | 1 465.4 | 96.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE47 | Arr. Tournai | (3)PU | | | BE47 | | | 49.3 | 96.80 | 2 498.9 | 97.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE48 | Prov. Liège | (2)IR | | | BE48 | | | 349.2 | 98.32 | 18 705.2 | 98.94 | 52.5 | 13.66 | 6.7 | | |
| BE49 | Arr. Huy | (2)IR | | | BE49 | | | 28.9 | 96.91 | 1 621.2 | 97.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE50 | Arr. Liège | (3)PU | | | BE50 | | | 214.0 | 99.38 | 11 637.8 | 99.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE51 | Arr. Verviers | (2)IR | | | BE51 | | | 90.6 | 96.85 | 4 650.5 | 98.01 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE52 | Arr. Waremme | (2)IR | | | BE52 | | | 15.8 | 795.2 | 795.2 | 96.14 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE53 | Prov. Luxembourg (B) | (1)PR | | | BE53 | | | 81.8 | 94.51 | 4 221.6 | 96.94 | 14 | 13.78 | 6.6 | | |
| BE54 | Arr. Arlon | (2)IR | | | BE54 | | | 19.5 | 98.38 | 1 017.5 | 99.18 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE55 | Arr. Bastogne | (1)PR | | | BE55 | | | 11.7 | 89.53 | 590.0 | 93.92 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE56 | Arr. Marche-en-Famenne | (1)PR | | | BE56 | | | 19.1 | 95.22 | 977.8 | 97.04 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE57 | Arr. Neufchâteau | (1)PR | | | BE57 | | | 20.1 | 93.31 | 942.5 | 96.07 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE58 | Arr. Virton | (1)PR | | | BE58 | | | 11.4 | 94.44 | 663.8 | 97.44 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE59 | Prov. Namur | (2)IR | | | BE59 | | | 145.7 | 97.09 | 7 664.4 | 98.03 | 26.1 | 14.73 | 6.4 | | |
| BE60 | Arr. Dinant | (1)PR | | | BE60 | | | 28.6 | 93.89 | 1 321.9 | 95.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE61 | Arr. Namur | (2)IR | | | BE61 | | | 102.0 | 98.37 | 5 624.7 | 98.94 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE62 | Arr. Philippeville | (1)PR | | | BE62 | | | 15.2 | 95.11 | 717.8 | 95.89 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE63 | Arr. Philippeville | (1)PR | | | BE63 | | | 250.4 | 64.32 | 1 344.4 | 81.25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE64 | Arr. Verviers | (1)PR | | | BE64 | | | 28.7 | 95.59 | 1 383.3 | 76.37 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE65 | Montana | (1)PR | | | BE65 | | | 39.8 | 59.29 | 190.6 | 75.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE66 | Vratis | (1)PR | | | BE66 | | | 56.6 | 63.41 | 402.8 | 85.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE67 | Pleven | (1)PR | | | BE67 | | | 80.4 | 69.23 | 395.2 | 82.04 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE68 | Lovech | (1)PR | | | BE68 | | | 44.9 | 65.43 | 227.5 | 81.60 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE69 | Severen Isentrallen | (2)IR | | | BE69 | | | 276.4 | 70.96 | 1 398.8 | 83.65 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE70 | Veliko Tarnovo | (2)IR | | | BE70 | | | 80.8 | 423.2 | 423.2 | 87.24 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE71 | Gabrovo | (2)IR | | | BE71 | | | 51.6 | 65.04 | 270.2 | 83.40 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE72 | Ruse | (2)IR | | | BE72 | | | 82.4 | 77.12 | 420.8 | 97.87 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE73 | Slivnitsa | (2)IR | | | BE73 | | | 21.6 | 56.90 | 120.6 | 72.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE74 | Shumen | (1)PR | | | BE74 | | | 27.6 | 62.99 | 120.6 | 62.99 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE75 | Severozapaden | (2)IR | | | BE75 | | | 290.7 | 71.09 | 1 677.2 | 86.24 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE76 | Varna | (2)IR | | | BE76 | | | 155.4 | 61.67 | 733.5 | 95.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE77 | Debrich | (2)IR | | | BE77 | | | 51.8 | 61.67 | 254.0 | 73.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE78 | Shumen | (2)IR | | | BE78 | | | 51.4 | 62.67 | 240.8 | 79.24 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| BE79 | Targovishte | (1)PR | | | BE79 | | | 32.2 | 58.56 | 150.1 | 75.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD 7 Eurostat (Comext) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|-----------------------|---|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | | | | | |
| DE92 | Hammer | | | | DE92 | | | | 995.0 | 98.00 | 49 267.0 | 98.78 | 101.5 | 10.96 | 7.2 | | | | | | | |
| DE93 | Diepholz | | | | DE93 | | | 82.2 | 94.16 | 3 963.0 | 95.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE94 | Hämeln-Pymont | | | | DE94 | | | 116.7 | 97.47 | 3 257.0 | 98.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE95 | Hildesheim | | | | DE95 | | | 66.6 | 98.02 | 5 557.0 | 98.65 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE96 | Hildesheim | | | | DE96 | | | 28.7 | 96.74 | 1 460.0 | 97.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE97 | Hildesheim (Weser) | | | | DE97 | | | 46.1 | 93.51 | 2 745.0 | 95.38 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE98 | Schaumburg | | | | DE98 | | | 59.5 | 95.67 | 30 124.0 | 95.67 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE99 | Region Hannover | | | | DE99 | | | 613.5 | 96.97 | 29 049.0 | 96.81 | 85.4 | 11.85 | 5.9 | | | | | | | | |
| DE9A | Celle | | | | DE9A | | | 68.9 | 96.68 | 3 355.0 | 98.27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9B | Cuxhaven | | | | DE9B | | | 62.2 | 92.56 | 2 755.0 | 94.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9C | Harburg | | | | DE9C | | | 71.1 | 95.69 | 3 408.0 | 97.99 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9D | Lüchow-Dannenberg | | | | DE9D | | | 17.5 | 91.62 | 776.0 | 92.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9E | Lüneburg, Landkreis | | | | DE9E | | | 66.6 | 94.94 | 3 040.0 | 92.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9F | Osterholz | | | | DE9F | | | 33.8 | 93.32 | 1 842.0 | 97.47 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9G | Rotenburg (Wümme) | | | | DE9G | | | 64.3 | 95.70 | 2 894.0 | 95.32 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9H | Sollau-Fallingb.ostel | | | | DE9H | | | 62.3 | 95.70 | 3 254.0 | 97.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9I | Stade | | | | DE9I | | | 72.6 | 93.13 | 1 722.0 | 95.40 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9J | Uelzen | | | | DE9J | | | 54.7 | 95.63 | 2 654.0 | 97.86 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9K | Weeser-Ems | | | | DE9K | | | 1 061.9 | 95.45 | 49 751.0 | 97.21 | 117.2 | 11.01 | 6.0 | | | | | | | | |
| DE9L | Delmenhorst, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DE9L | | | 35.0 | 96.98 | 1 285.0 | 99.69 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9M | Emden, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DE9M | | | 99.43 | 99.43 | 1 549.0 | 99.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9N | Oldenburg (Oldenburg), Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DE9N | | | 98.4 | 99.70 | 4 746.0 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9O | Osnabrück, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DE9O | | | 112.8 | 99.56 | 5 371.0 | 99.94 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9P | Wilhelmshaven, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DE9P | | | 44.0 | 99.77 | 2 412.0 | 99.88 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9Q | Ammerland | | | | DE9Q | | | 43.2 | 89.26 | 1 965.0 | 95.30 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9R | Aurich | | | | DE9R | | | 65.1 | 94.21 | 2 640.0 | 96.46 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9S | Cloppenburg | | | | DE9S | | | 61.3 | 90.68 | 2 726.0 | 93.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9T | Emsland | | | | DE9T | | | 131.0 | 94.45 | 7 011.0 | 96.50 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9U | Friesland | | | | DE9U | | | 38.1 | 96.07 | 1 771.0 | 97.25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9V | Grafschaft Bentheim | | | | DE9V | | | 53.1 | 94.82 | 2 179.0 | 95.74 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9W | Leer | | | | DE9W | | | 54.4 | 94.44 | 2 455.0 | 96.81 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9X | Oldenburg, Landkreis | | | | DE9X | | | 40.0 | 93.24 | 1 825.0 | 95.45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9Y | Osnabrück, Landkreis | | | | DE9Y | | | 66.0 | 94.96 | 6 150.0 | 97.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DE9Z | Verden | | | | DE9Z | | | 85.12 | 93.12 | 3 024.0 | 94.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA0 | Werra | | | | DEA0 | | | 21.7 | 91.81 | 1 659.0 | 95.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Werra-Meißner-Kreis | | | | DEA1 | | | 2 562.1 | 98.83 | 141 992.0 | 99.46 | 293.6 | 10.45 | 6.8 | | | | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Duisburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA2 | | | 457.7 | 99.74 | 32 994.0 | 99.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Duisburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA3 | | | 99.50 | 99.50 | 12 010.0 | 99.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA4 | Essen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA4 | | | 300.3 | 99.44 | 17 661.0 | 99.77 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Krefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA5 | | | 119.5 | 99.33 | 5 806.0 | 99.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA6 | Mönchengladbach, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA6 | | | 120.9 | 99.48 | 4 164.0 | 99.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA7 | Mülheim an der Ruhr, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA7 | | | 90.3 | 99.56 | 4 065.0 | 99.73 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA8 | Oberhausen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA8 | | | 60.5 | 99.94 | 2 957.0 | 99.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA9 | Remscheid, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA9 | | | 166.9 | 99.43 | 3 202.0 | 99.72 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA0 | Solingen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA0 | | | 117.2 | 99.35 | 8 481.0 | 99.72 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Wuppertal, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA1 | | | 166.9 | 99.35 | 5 739.0 | 99.79 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Kleve | | | | DEA2 | | | 229.4 | 99.09 | 11 570.0 | 99.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Mettmann | | | | DEA3 | | | 178.7 | 96.46 | 5 643.0 | 98.31 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA4 | Neuss | | | | DEA4 | | | 119.6 | 97.00 | 12 679.0 | 98.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Viersen | | | | DEA5 | | | 176.7 | 97.62 | 7 715.0 | 98.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA6 | Wesel | | | | DEA6 | | | 2 056.6 | 98.91 | 109 131.0 | 99.48 | 218.4 | 11.70 | 8.3 | | | | | | | | |
| DEA7 | Köln | | | | DEA7 | | | 158.6 | 99.62 | 7 195.0 | 99.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA8 | Aachen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA8 | | | 209.0 | 99.71 | 10 186.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA9 | Bonn, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA9 | | | 626.9 | 99.73 | 35 443.0 | 99.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA0 | Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA0 | | | 82.1 | 99.39 | 6 214.0 | 99.87 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Leverkusen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA1 | | | 103.3 | 98.82 | 5 006.0 | 99.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Aachen, Kreis | | | | DEA2 | | | 106.8 | 97.87 | 5 021.0 | 98.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Düren | | | | DEA3 | | | 171.6 | 98.95 | 10 289.0 | 99.36 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA4 | Erfurt | | | | DEA4 | | | 71.5 | 97.15 | 3 578.0 | 98.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Euskirchen | | | | DEA5 | | | 66.9 | 97.42 | 4 128.0 | 98.19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA6 | Heinsberg | | | | DEA6 | | | 102.7 | 98.27 | 6 086.0 | 99.25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA7 | Oberbergischer Kreis | | | | DEA7 | | | 57.64 | 98.47 | 4 323.0 | 98.29 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA8 | Rheinisch-Bergischer Kreis | | | | DEA8 | | | 207.2 | 97.64 | 10 464.0 | 98.67 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA9 | Rhein-Sieg-Kreis | | | | DEA9 | | | 1 041.9 | 99.30 | 51 899.0 | 98.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA0 | Wuppertal, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA0 | | | 99.48 | 99.48 | 5 955.0 | 99.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Gelsenkirchen, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA1 | | | 181.7 | 98.90 | 7 431.0 | 99.53 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Münster, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEA2 | | | 79.9 | 94.89 | 3 556.0 | 96.92 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Coesfeld | | | | DEA3 | | | 227.7 | 98.57 | 10 437.0 | 99.28 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA4 | Recklinghausen | | | | DEA4 | | | 182.1 | 96.66 | 8 046.0 | 98.01 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Warendorf | | | | DEA5 | | | 116.6 | 95.50 | 5 493.0 | 97.50 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Comment) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|--------------------------|--|-------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) 2004 (2002 for UK) | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | Self-employed persons | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 |
| | | | | | | | | Thousands people employed | Million euros | Thousands people employed | % | % | % | % | | |
| | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | | | |
| DEA4 | Detmold | (3)PU | 964.2 | 97.87 | 46 922.0 | 98.97 | 11.05 | 6.6 | | | | | | | | |
| DEA1 | Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 176.4 | 99.33 | 8 583.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA2 | Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 176.4 | 99.33 | 8 583.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA3 | Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 176.4 | 99.33 | 8 583.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA4 | Höxter | (2)R | 59.0 | 97.98 | 2 579.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Lippe | (3)PU | 145.4 | 97.98 | 7 094.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA6 | Mindel-Lübbecke | (2)R | 149.9 | 97.53 | 7 433.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA7 | Pradernbor | (2)R | 136.8 | 97.44 | 6 336.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5 | Arnsberg | (3)PU | 1 673.3 | 98.80 | 83 617.0 | 99.49 | 8.98 | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA51 | Bochum, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 184.7 | 99.68 | 10 154.0 | 99.84 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA52 | Dortmund, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 287.4 | 99.52 | 14 910.0 | 99.75 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA53 | Hagen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 95.8 | 99.38 | 4 828.0 | 99.81 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA54 | Hamm, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 76.9 | 98.46 | 3 314.0 | 99.07 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA55 | Herne, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 60.8 | 99.84 | 2 706.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA56 | Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis | (3)PU | 136.9 | 98.77 | 6 756.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA57 | Hochsauerlandkreis | (1)PR | 130.0 | 97.45 | 6 134.0 | 98.86 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA58 | Märkischer Kreis | (3)PU | 207.2 | 98.95 | 10 438.0 | 99.56 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA59 | Olpe | (3)PU | 66.3 | 97.79 | 3 432.0 | 99.45 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5A | Siegen-Wittgenstein | (2)R | 142.1 | 98.75 | 7 281.0 | 99.67 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5B | Soest | (2)R | 135.4 | 97.34 | 6 508.0 | 99.61 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEA5C | Unna | (3)PU | 149.7 | 98.55 | 7 158.0 | 99.35 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1 | Koblenz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)R | 640.4 | 97.61 | 30 549.0 | 98.92 | 10.87 | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB11 | Koblenz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)R | 98.9 | 99.40 | 4 983.0 | 99.80 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB12 | Almweiler | (2)R | 44.2 | 95.67 | 1 963.0 | 98.49 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB13 | Altenkirchen (Westerwald) | (2)R | 46.5 | 97.69 | 2 182.0 | 98.10 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB14 | Bad Kreuznach | (2)R | 63.6 | 98.80 | 2 916.0 | 98.15 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB15 | Bad Kreuznach | (2)R | 63.6 | 98.80 | 2 916.0 | 98.15 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB16 | Odenkirchen | (1)PR | 35.9 | 94.93 | 1 398.0 | 97.52 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB17 | Cochem-Zell | (2)R | 77.6 | 97.62 | 4 188.0 | 98.96 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB18 | Neuwied | (2)R | 76.8 | 98.34 | 3 613.0 | 99.23 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB19 | Rhein-Hunsrück-Kreis | (3)PU | 44.8 | 98.14 | 2 023.0 | 98.06 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1A | Rhein-Lahn-Kreis | (2)R | 43.3 | 97.74 | 2 073.0 | 98.71 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB1B | Westerwaldkreis | (2)R | 81.6 | 97.84 | 3 887.0 | 99.08 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB2 | Trier | (2)R | 214.8 | 95.51 | 10 025.0 | 97.59 | 11.84 | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB21 | Trier, Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)R | 74.0 | 99.06 | 3 210.0 | 99.69 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB22 | Berncastel-Wittlich | (1)PR | 46.6 | 93.39 | 2 210.0 | 97.19 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB23 | Biburg-Püm | (3)PU | 34.0 | 95.41 | 1 680.0 | 95.29 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB24 | Dau | (1)PR | 25.1 | 95.44 | 1 132.0 | 97.08 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB25 | Trier-Saarburg | (2)R | 35.2 | 93.37 | 1 733.0 | 96.92 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3 | Rheinessen-Platz | (3)PU | 876.1 | 97.33 | 45 161.0 | 98.46 | 7.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB31 | Frankenthal (Pfalz), Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 21.8 | 99.54 | 1 055.0 | 99.15 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB32 | Kaiserslautern, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 69.2 | 99.86 | 3 230.0 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB33 | Landau in der Pfalz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 27.0 | 98.54 | 1 253.0 | 99.13 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB34 | Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 115.5 | 99.48 | 8 402.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB35 | Mainz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 148.4 | 99.66 | 7 219.0 | 99.72 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB36 | Neustadt an der Weinstraße, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 25.5 | 98.59 | 1 135.0 | 98.44 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB37 | Pirmasens, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 33.1 | 99.70 | 1 570.0 | 99.80 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB38 | Speyer, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 38.0 | 99.25 | 1 229.0 | 99.84 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB39 | Worms, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 30.0 | 98.45 | 1 517.0 | 99.80 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3A | Zweibrücken, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 20.7 | 96.57 | 883.0 | 99.55 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3B | Alzey-Worms | (2)R | 35.5 | 92.21 | 1 635.0 | 93.67 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3C | Bad Dürkheim | (3)PU | 30.6 | 98.40 | 1 418.0 | 97.56 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3D | Donnersbergkreis | (3)PU | 49.0 | 98.00 | 2 523.0 | 98.36 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3E | Geisenheim | (2)R | 49.0 | 98.00 | 2 523.0 | 98.36 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3F | Kaiserslautern, Landkreis | (2)R | 19.2 | 96.69 | 1 343.0 | 98.68 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3G | Kusel | (2)R | 19.2 | 96.69 | 1 343.0 | 98.20 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3H | Südliche Weinstraße | (2)R | 34.8 | 91.82 | 1 644.0 | 94.86 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3I | Ludwigshafen, Landkreis | (2)R | 32.1 | 90.93 | 1 589.0 | 96.07 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3J | Mainz-Bingen | (3)PU | 62.4 | 94.69 | 3 390.0 | 96.72 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DEB3K | Südwestpfalz | (3)PU | 23.6 | 95.93 | 1 083.0 | 97.30 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO | Saarland | (1)PR | 502.2 | 99.23 | 23 955.0 | 99.67 | 6.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO1 | Stadverband Saarbrücken | (3)PU | 206.3 | 99.57 | 9 562.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO2 | Merzig-Wadern | (3)PU | 40.3 | 97.82 | 1 844.0 | 99.09 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO3 | Neunkirchen | (3)PU | 52.6 | 98.87 | 2 388.0 | 99.54 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO4 | Saarlouis | (3)PU | 93.6 | 98.84 | 4 356.0 | 99.61 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO5 | Saarpfalz-Kreis | (3)PU | 76.8 | 98.84 | 4 127.0 | 99.76 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO6 | Saarpfalz-Kreis | (3)PU | 32.5 | 97.60 | 1 678.0 | 99.29 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DECO6 | St. Wendel | (2)R | 654.3 | 97.37 | 26 173.0 | 98.72 | 6.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| DED1 | Chemnitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)R | 144.5 | 99.31 | 5 654.0 | 99.81 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED11 | Chemnitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)R | 144.5 | 99.31 | 5 654.0 | 99.81 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED12 | Plauen, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 34.0 | 99.42 | 1 352.0 | 99.63 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED13 | Zwickau, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | 64.5 | 98.77 | 2 719.0 | 99.52 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED14 | Ansbach | (2)R | 34.4 | 96.63 | 1 294.0 | 98.62 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED15 | Chemnitz, Land | (2)R | 54.2 | 97.83 | 2 434.0 | 98.94 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED16 | Freiberg | (2)R | 55.3 | 95.18 | 2 280.0 | 97.49 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED17 | Vogtlandkreis | (2)R | 71.0 | 96.21 | 2 753.0 | 98.01 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |
| DED18 | Mittlerer Erzgebirgskreis | (2)R | 33.6 | 95.45 | 1 186.0 | 96.19 | n.a. | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Comment) | | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 31 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary employment | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Eurostat (LFS for RO) | Eurostat (LFS for RO) | Eurostat Economic Accounts | Eurostat Economic Accounts | Eurostat Labour Force Survey | Eurostat Labour Force Survey | Eurostat Labour Force Survey | Eurostat Labour Force Survey | Eurostat Labour Force Survey | |
| | | | | | | | | (2002 for UK) | (2002 for UK) | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | |
| | | | | | | | | Thousands people employed | Share of secondary and tertiary employment | Million euros | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Thousands people employed | Share of self-employment in total employment | % | % | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | | |
| DE019 | Mittelhälsa | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 46.1 | 96.25 | 1 989.0 | 97.36 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE020 | Stollberg | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 29.3 | 96.36 | 1 486.0 | 97.67 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE021 | Nure-Schwärzenberg | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 48.0 | 96.05 | 1 498.0 | 97.57 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE022 | Zweibrücken-Land | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 38.9 | 96.05 | 1 486.0 | 97.57 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE023 | Dresden | (3)PU | | | NUTS2 | | | 734.0 | 97.67 | 31 260.0 | 98.77 | 11.17 | 8.2 | | | | |
| DE024 | Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 287.4 | 99.48 | 13 713.0 | 99.83 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE025 | Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 25.8 | 99.61 | 963.0 | 99.69 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE026 | Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 17.6 | 99.44 | 721.0 | 99.86 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE027 | Bautzen | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 62.9 | 97.07 | 2 375.0 | 97.98 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE028 | Meißen | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 61.0 | 96.37 | 2 552.0 | 97.70 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE029 | Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 30.5 | 94.72 | 1 259.0 | 97.00 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE030 | Riesa-Großenhain | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 45.1 | 96.78 | 1 814.0 | 97.47 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE031 | Löbau-Zittau | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 51.1 | 96.42 | 1 866.0 | 97.80 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE032 | Sächsische Schweiz | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 52.7 | 96.82 | 1 909.0 | 97.95 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE033 | Weißitzkreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 44.6 | 95.30 | 1 728.0 | 97.74 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE034 | Kamenz | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 55.6 | 96.70 | 2 380.0 | 98.23 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE035 | Leipzig | (3)PU | | | NUTS2 | | | 478.0 | 97.81 | 19 123.0 | 98.59 | 12.41 | 7.7 | | | | |
| DE036 | Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 273.8 | 99.67 | 10 532.0 | 99.82 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE037 | Deltitzsch | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 48.4 | 96.61 | 1 979.0 | 97.49 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE038 | Döbeln | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 27.5 | 96.15 | 1 170.0 | 97.42 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE039 | Leipziger Land | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 47.0 | 95.51 | 2 036.0 | 97.88 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE040 | Muldenkreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 45.4 | 95.18 | 1 958.0 | 97.36 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE041 | Torgau-Oschatz | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 36.0 | 92.94 | 1 447.0 | 94.89 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE042 | Dessau | (2)IR | | | NUTS2 | | | 186.6 | 96.63 | 7 997.0 | 98.07 | 1.9 | 6.1 | | | | |
| DE043 | Dessau, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 39.0 | 96.96 | 1 535.0 | 98.87 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE044 | Arnhalt-Zenst | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 23.7 | 95.31 | 1 006.0 | 96.18 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE045 | Bernburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 24.0 | 95.87 | 1 060.0 | 96.20 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE046 | Bienburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 20.4 | 96.20 | 1 626.0 | 96.61 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE047 | Kühre | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 20.4 | 96.20 | 1 626.0 | 96.61 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE048 | Wittenberg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 43.3 | 94.54 | 1 873.0 | 97.30 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE049 | Halle | (3)PU | | | NUTS2 | | | 328.7 | 96.96 | 14 354.0 | 98.05 | 10.23 | 7.9 | | | | |
| DE050 | Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 125.5 | 99.60 | 4 817.0 | 99.94 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE051 | Burgenlandkreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 48.7 | 95.49 | 2 077.0 | 96.92 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE052 | Mansfelder Land | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 31.0 | 95.37 | 1 286.0 | 96.76 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE053 | Merseburg-Querfurt | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 52.0 | 95.59 | 2 392.0 | 97.79 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE054 | Saalkreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 25.2 | 96.92 | 1 175.0 | 96.23 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE055 | Sangerhausen | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 22.0 | 94.42 | 1 037.0 | 96.44 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE056 | Weißeneis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 24.3 | 96.43 | 1 037.0 | 97.28 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE057 | Magdeburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS2 | | | 457.1 | 96.48 | 19 460.0 | 97.41 | 9.12 | 6.0 | | | | |
| DE058 | Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 128.6 | 99.69 | 5 240.0 | 99.87 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE059 | Aschersleben-Kreisfreie Stadt | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 33.0 | 94.83 | 1 528.0 | 97.32 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE060 | Bördekreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 24.9 | 95.04 | 1 085.0 | 94.82 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE061 | Halberstadt | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 27.1 | 98.76 | 1 085.0 | 96.79 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE062 | Jenichower Land | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 35.4 | 94.65 | 1 541.0 | 96.80 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE063 | Ohrekreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 46.2 | 95.67 | 2 051.0 | 97.02 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE064 | Quedlinburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 27.0 | 94.29 | 1 920.0 | 95.10 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE065 | Schönebeck | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 22.6 | 96.09 | 1 042.0 | 97.84 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE066 | Wernigerode | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 35.7 | 97.94 | 1 580.0 | 97.66 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE067 | Altmarkkreis Salzwedel | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 34.3 | 96.75 | 1 580.0 | 98.61 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE068 | Schleswig-Flensburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS2 | | | 1 186.0 | 96.70 | 60 494.0 | 98.02 | 14.7 | 11.63 | | | | |
| DE069 | Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 51.2 | 96.80 | 2 436.0 | 98.92 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE070 | Kieler Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 111.4 | 99.60 | 7 520.0 | 99.93 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE071 | Lübbeck-Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 99.46 | 99.46 | 5 324.0 | 99.70 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE072 | Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 99.09 | 99.09 | 2 119.0 | 99.59 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE073 | Dithmarschen | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 51.4 | 93.80 | 2 708.0 | 95.42 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE074 | Herzogtum Lauenburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 60.4 | 95.57 | 2 976.0 | 97.45 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE075 | Nordfriesland | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 71.1 | 94.30 | 3 562.0 | 95.93 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE076 | Ostholstein | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 80.4 | 96.29 | 3 479.0 | 97.42 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE077 | Pinneberg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 112.2 | 96.23 | 7 017.0 | 98.30 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE078 | Plön | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 38.4 | 94.12 | 1 710.0 | 95.96 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE079 | Rendsburg-Eckernförde | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 89.5 | 94.85 | 5 102.0 | 97.11 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE080 | Schleswig-Flensburg | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 68.2 | 95.55 | 3 071.0 | 95.14 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE081 | Segeberg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 107.7 | 96.94 | 5 183.0 | 98.27 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE082 | Steinburg | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 50.9 | 95.14 | 2 719.0 | 97.00 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE083 | Stomarn | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 93.3 | 97.49 | 5 332.0 | 99.00 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE084 | Thüringen | (2)IR | | | NUTS2 | | | 982.9 | 97.10 | 39 579.0 | 98.5 | 9.76 | 7.6 | | | | |
| DE085 | Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 132.0 | 99.32 | 5 184.0 | 99.50 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE086 | Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 53.4 | 99.26 | 1 943.0 | 99.54 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE087 | Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 57.8 | 99.83 | 2 503.0 | 99.92 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE088 | Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 23.3 | 99.15 | 906.0 | 99.67 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE089 | Weimar, Kreisfreie Stadt | (3)PU | | | NUTS3 | | | 31.0 | 99.36 | 1 161.0 | 99.83 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE090 | Eichsfeld | (1)PR | | | NUTS3 | | | 40.6 | 96.67 | 1 550.0 | 97.36 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE091 | Nordhausen | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 36.0 | 97.30 | 1 388.0 | 97.44 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE092 | Unstrut-Heinich-Kreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 42.2 | 95.36 | 1 616.0 | 96.13 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |
| DE093 | Nympscher Kreis | (2)IR | | | NUTS3 | | | 26.6 | 95.36 | 1 083.0 | 95.36 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | FLAG/OECD/ Eurostat (Context) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (in total) | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training |
| | | | | | | | | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) 2004 (2002 for UK) | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) 2004 (2002 for UK) | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Share of self-employment in total employment | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 |
| | | | | | | | | Thousands people employed | % | Million euros | % | Thousands people employed | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI-G2 |
| DEG08 | Schmalkeiden-Weinlingen | | | | DEG08 | | | 57.7 | 97.30 | 2 313.0 | 98.59 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG09 | Gotta | | | | DEG09 | | 60.7 | 96.81 | 2 387.0 | 2 387.0 | 98.65 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG10 | Sömmerda | | | | DEG10 | | 23.9 | 94.87 | 1 360.0 | 1 360.0 | 96.45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG11 | Hildburghausen | | | | DEG11 | | 23.9 | 94.84 | 1 360.0 | 1 360.0 | 96.45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG12 | Wilk-Kreis | | | | DEG12 | | 29.3 | 97.52 | 1 726.0 | 1 726.0 | 98.25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG13 | Werraer Land | | | | DEG13 | | 26.9 | 98.49 | 1 628.0 | 1 628.0 | 98.19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG14 | Werraer Land | | | | DEG14 | | 26.9 | 98.49 | 1 628.0 | 1 628.0 | 98.19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG15 | Saale-Holzland-Kreis | | | | DEG15 | | 47.5 | 96.94 | 1 907.0 | 1 907.0 | 98.20 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG16 | Saale-Holzland-Kreis | | | | DEG16 | | 34.0 | 94.97 | 1 326.0 | 1 326.0 | 96.72 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG17 | Stalle-Obh-Kreis | | | | DEG17 | | 37.6 | 93.53 | 1 557.0 | 1 557.0 | 95.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG18 | Stalle-Obh-Kreis | | | | DEG18 | | 30.0 | 94.89 | 1 594.0 | 1 594.0 | 96.84 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG19 | Greiz | | | | DEG19 | | 36.5 | 96.56 | 1 441.0 | 1 441.0 | 97.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG20 | Altenburger Land | | | | DEG20 | | 27.4 | 99.28 | 1 390.0 | 1 390.0 | 99.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG21 | Eisenach, Kreisfreie Stadt | | | | DEG21 | | 49.3 | 96.10 | 2 102.0 | 2 102.0 | 98.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DEG22 | Wartburgkreis | | | | DEG22 | | 49.3 | 96.10 | 2 102.0 | 2 102.0 | 98.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE00 | Eesti | | | | EE00 | | 558.3 | 94.23 | 8 028.7 | 8 028.7 | 96.19 | 47.7 | 7.85 | 5.9 |
| EE01 | Põhja-Eesti | | | | EE01 | | 263.9 | 98.99 | 4 975.6 | 4 975.6 | 98.69 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE02 | Lääne-Eesti | | | | EE02 | | 59.6 | 89.49 | 637.6 | 637.6 | 91.60 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE03 | Kesk-Eesti | | | | EE03 | | 83.24 | 87.70 | 490.0 | 490.0 | 87.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE04 | Kõrge-Eesti | | | | EE04 | | 45.7 | 88.43 | 634.2 | 634.2 | 98.43 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE05 | Lõuna-Eesti | | | | EE05 | | 125.1 | 89.81 | 1 291.4 | 1 291.4 | 91.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EE06 | Lõuna-Eesti | | | | EE06 | | 125.1 | 89.81 | 1 291.4 | 1 291.4 | 91.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE01 | Border | | | | IE01 | | 438.1 | 90.74 | 24 246.7 | 24 246.7 | 95.33 | 101.7 | 20.29 | 5.3 |
| IE02 | Border | | | | IE02 | | 182.5 | 90.58 | 10 235.4 | 10 235.4 | 95.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE03 | Midland | | | | IE03 | | 93.0 | 90.79 | 4 864.4 | 4 864.4 | 95.00 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE04 | Midland | | | | IE04 | | 163.6 | 90.90 | 9 146.9 | 9 146.9 | 95.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE05 | West | | | | IE05 | | 131.4 | 94.80 | 103 544.9 | 103 544.9 | 98.04 | 216.9 | 14.95 | 7.5 |
| IE06 | Dublin | | | | IE06 | | 157.6 | 99.61 | 49 370.5 | 49 370.5 | 99.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE07 | Dublin | | | | IE07 | | 157.6 | 99.61 | 49 370.5 | 49 370.5 | 99.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE08 | Mid-West | | | | IE08 | | 92.95 | 92.95 | 10 193.8 | 10 193.8 | 96.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE09 | Mid-West | | | | IE09 | | 146.1 | 91.25 | 9 921.0 | 9 921.0 | 96.56 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE10 | South-East (IRL) | | | | IE10 | | 89.69 | 89.69 | 11 138.6 | 11 138.6 | 94.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| IE11 | South-East (IRL) | | | | IE11 | | 252.4 | 91.34 | 22 920.8 | 22 920.8 | 97.12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR11 | Evyros | | | | GR11 | | 168.9 | 75.74 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 83.2 | 36.54 | 1.0 |
| GR12 | Xanthi | | | | GR12 | | 40.9 | 73.61 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR13 | Xanthi | | | | GR13 | | 30.4 | 76.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR14 | Kodopi | | | | GR14 | | 28.6 | 63.84 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR15 | Arta | | | | GR15 | | 81.62 | 81.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR16 | Arta | | | | GR16 | | 39.6 | 81.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR17 | Kozani | | | | GR17 | | 683.1 | 96.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 211.7 | 31.67 | 2.5 |
| GR18 | Kozani | | | | GR18 | | 42.3 | 73.55 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR19 | Ioannina | | | | GR19 | | 454.7 | 95.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR20 | Ioannina | | | | GR20 | | 34.8 | 79.38 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR21 | Kilkis | | | | GR21 | | 35.4 | 63.91 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR22 | Kilkis | | | | GR22 | | 26.9 | 69.02 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR23 | Pella | | | | GR23 | | 44.8 | 68.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR24 | Pella | | | | GR24 | | 44.8 | 68.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR25 | Serres | | | | GR25 | | 24.2 | 76.01 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR26 | Serres | | | | GR26 | | 24.2 | 76.01 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR27 | Chalkidiki | | | | GR27 | | 82.7 | 81.29 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 36.7 | 37.60 | n.a. |
| GR28 | Dyrtiki Macedonia | | | | GR28 | | 8.5 | 72.26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR29 | Dyrtiki Macedonia | | | | GR29 | | 10.1 | 73.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR30 | Grevena | | | | GR30 | | 10.1 | 73.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR31 | Grevena | | | | GR31 | | 10.1 | 73.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR32 | Kastoria | | | | GR32 | | 48.2 | 86.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR33 | Kozani | | | | GR33 | | 14.9 | 76.33 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR34 | Florina | | | | GR34 | | 218.2 | 75.69 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 108.2 | 37.07 | 1.1 |
| GR35 | Thessalia | | | | GR35 | | 24.0 | 59.37 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR36 | Karditsa | | | | GR36 | | 100.1 | 77.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR37 | Larisa | | | | GR37 | | 65.0 | 85.37 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR38 | Magnisia | | | | GR38 | | 29.2 | 68.02 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR39 | Trikala | | | | GR39 | | 105.0 | 79.81 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 43.9 | 35.81 | n.a. |
| GR40 | Trikala | | | | GR40 | | 14.1 | 63.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR41 | Aria | | | | GR41 | | 9.3 | 89.08 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR42 | Thesprotia | | | | GR42 | | 66.7 | 71.06 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR43 | Ioannina | | | | GR43 | | 69.3 | 85.23 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR44 | Preveza | | | | GR44 | | 11.9 | 73.24 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR45 | Ioannina | | | | GR45 | | 33.5 | 86.60 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR46 | Zakynthos | | | | GR46 | | 10.5 | 85.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR47 | Kerkyra | | | | GR47 | | 10.5 | 85.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR48 | Kerkyra | | | | GR48 | | 10.5 | 85.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR49 | Kalamia | | | | GR49 | | 203.8 | 76.13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 96.5 | 36.99 | 1.7 |
| GR50 | Dyrtiki Ellada | | | | GR50 | | 38.6 | 58.73 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR51 | Alcalanania | | | | GR51 | | 132.2 | 88.46 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR52 | Achaia | | | | GR52 | | 33.0 | 62.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR53 | Achaia | | | | GR53 | | 33.0 | 62.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR54 | Stereia Ellada | | | | GR54 | | 174.5 | 81.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 77.6 | 35.74 | 1.1 |
| GR55 | Vocidia | | | | GR55 | | 70.9 | 85.79 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR56 | Evvoia | | | | GR56 | | 45.0 | 81.86 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR57 | Evvoia | | | | GR57 | | 5.7 | 80.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR58 | Fthiotida | | | | GR58 | | 43.5 | 73.12 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GR59 | Fokida | | | | GR59 | | 9.4 | 84.04 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD 77 | Eurostat (Context) |
|--|--|---|------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) | 2004 | (2002 for UK) | Thousands people employed | ES813 | Córdoba | (2)R | 222.3 | 88.32 |
| | | | | | | ES814 | Granada | (2)R | 247.3 | 90.12 |
| | | | | | | ES815 | Huelva | (2)R | 136.2 | 57.96 |
| | | | | | | ES816 | Jáen | (1)PR | 171.1 | 79.86 |
| | | | | | | ES817 | Jaén | (3)PU | 85.30 | 39.50 |
| | | | | | | ES818 | Sevilla | (3)PU | 672.8 | 317.37 |
| | | | | | | ES819 | Sevilla | (2)R | 622.0 | 301.44 |
| | | | | | | ES820 | Región de Murcia | (3)PU | 462.0 | 217.80 |
| | | | | | | ES821 | Murcia | (2)R | 462.0 | 217.80 |
| | | | | | | ES833 | Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta | (3)PU | 27.1 | 98.55 |
| | | | | | | ES830 | Ceuta | (3)PU | 27.1 | 98.55 |
| | | | | | | ES840 | Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla | (3)PU | 27.5 | 98.57 |
| | | | | | | ES640 | Melilla | (3)PU | 27.5 | 98.57 |
| | | | | | | ES701 | Canarias | (2)R | 742.9 | 307.43 |
| | | | | | | ES701 | Las Palmas | (2)R | 401.1 | 164.01 |
| | | | | | | ES702 | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | (2)R | 341.8 | 138.44 |
| | | | | | | FR101 | Ile de France | (3)PU | 5 226.4 | 99.90 |
| | | | | | | FR102 | Paris | (3)PU | 1 649.0 | 99.90 |
| | | | | | | FR103 | Seine-et-Marne | (3)PU | 424.4 | 99.31 |
| | | | | | | FR104 | Essonne | (3)PU | 530.8 | 99.41 |
| | | | | | | FR105 | Hauts-de-Seine | (3)PU | 419.2 | 99.91 |
| | | | | | | FR106 | Seine-Saint-Denis | (3)PU | 847.4 | 99.92 |
| | | | | | | FR107 | Seine-Saint-Denis | (3)PU | 529.6 | 99.82 |
| | | | | | | FR108 | Val-de-Marne | (3)PU | 508.5 | 99.40 |
| | | | | | | FR211 | Champagne-Ardenne | (2)R | 487.6 | 93.39 |
| | | | | | | FR211 | Ardennes | (2)R | 94.9 | 35.28 |
| | | | | | | FR212 | Aube | (2)R | 107.8 | 49.41 |
| | | | | | | FR213 | Marne | (2)R | 215.5 | 92.29 |
| | | | | | | FR214 | Haute-Marne | (2)R | 68.4 | 29.29 |
| | | | | | | FR221 | Picardie | (2)R | 638.0 | 95.94 |
| | | | | | | FR221 | Aisne | (2)R | 170.6 | 84.41 |
| | | | | | | FR222 | Oise | (2)R | 266.5 | 97.95 |
| | | | | | | FR223 | Somme | (2)R | 200.9 | 85.17 |
| | | | | | | FR224 | Haute-Normandie | (2)R | 680.9 | 97.71 |
| | | | | | | FR224 | Normandie | (2)R | 1 424.2 | 67.42 |
| | | | | | | FR232 | Centre-Val de Loire | (2)R | 486.6 | 97.70 |
| | | | | | | FR24 | Centre | (2)R | 939.9 | 95.34 |
| | | | | | | FR241 | Cher | (1)PR | 111.8 | 84.51 |
| | | | | | | FR242 | Eure-et-Loir | (1)PR | 144.3 | 93.98 |
| | | | | | | FR243 | Indre | (1)PR | 84.7 | 52.87 |
| | | | | | | FR244 | Indre-et-Loire | (1)PR | 216.8 | 93.88 |
| | | | | | | FR245 | Loir-et-Cher | (1)PR | 120.3 | 95.93 |
| | | | | | | FR246 | Loiret | (1)PR | 282.0 | 96.93 |
| | | | | | | FR25 | Basse-Normandie | (2)R | 525.9 | 92.87 |
| | | | | | | FR251 | Calvados | (2)R | 252.3 | 95.32 |
| | | | | | | FR252 | Manche | (1)PR | 171.4 | 90.64 |
| | | | | | | FR253 | Orne | (1)PR | 102.2 | 90.84 |
| | | | | | | FR26 | Bourgogne | (2)R | 608.2 | 94.47 |
| | | | | | | FR261 | Côte-d'Or | (1)PR | 210.7 | 95.38 |
| | | | | | | FR262 | Nièvre | (1)PR | 80.5 | 83.50 |
| | | | | | | FR263 | Saône-et-Loire | (2)R | 198.2 | 93.98 |
| | | | | | | FR264 | Yonne | (1)PR | 118.8 | 94.36 |
| | | | | | | FR30 | Nord - Pas-de-Calais | (3)PU | 1 400.1 | 97.72 |
| | | | | | | FR301 | Nord | (3)PU | 470.4 | 96.49 |
| | | | | | | FR41 | Lorraine | (2)R | 818.1 | 97.61 |
| | | | | | | FR411 | Meurthe-et-Moselle | (2)R | 256.1 | 92.69 |
| | | | | | | FR412 | Moselle | (1)PR | 63.3 | 32.69 |
| | | | | | | FR413 | Meuse | (1)PR | 396.7 | 98.67 |
| | | | | | | FR414 | Vosges | (1)PR | 142.0 | 66.27 |
| | | | | | | FR42 | Alsace | (2)R | 769.7 | 96.09 |
| | | | | | | FR421 | Bas-Rhin | (2)R | 435.0 | 96.53 |
| | | | | | | FR422 | Haut-Rhin | (2)R | 334.7 | 95.56 |
| | | | | | | FR423 | Alsace | (2)R | 433.8 | 96.28 |
| | | | | | | FR431 | Franche-Comté | (2)R | 277.0 | 97.01 |
| | | | | | | FR432 | Jura | (1)PR | 207.9 | 95.35 |
| | | | | | | FR433 | Haute-Saône | (1)PR | 71.1 | 34.25 |
| | | | | | | FR434 | Territoire de Belfort | (2)R | 94.25 | 99.34 |
| | | | | | | FR51 | Pays de la Loire | (2)R | 1 313.4 | 94.39 |
| | | | | | | FR511 | Loire-Atlantique | (2)R | 54.4 | 98.91 |
| | | | | | | FR512 | Maine-et-Loire | (2)R | 486.9 | 96.45 |
| | | | | | | FR513 | Mayenne | (1)PR | 284.1 | 92.87 |
| | | | | | | FR514 | Sarthe | (1)PR | 111.2 | 89.75 |
| | | | | | | FR515 | Vendée | (1)PR | 208.4 | 95.68 |
| | | | | | | | | | 222.8 | 93.18 |
| Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 | | Million euros | | ES813 | Córdoba | (2)R | 8 443.8 | 91.24 |
| | | | | | | ES814 | Granada | (2)R | 9 860.3 | 94.04 |
| | | | | | | ES815 | Huelva | (2)R | 6 235.5 | 82.00 |
| | | | | | | ES816 | Jáen | (1)PR | 6 667.1 | 86.63 |
| | | | | | | ES817 | Jaén | (3)PU | 18 324.4 | 97.37 |
| | | | | | | ES818 | Sevilla | (3)PU | 17 807.8 | 97.84 |
| | | | | | | ES819 | Sevilla | (2)R | 17 807.8 | 97.84 |
| | | | | | | ES820 | Región de Murcia | (3)PU | 1 230.4 | 99.65 |
| | | | | | | ES821 | Murcia | (2)R | 1 230.4 | 99.65 |
| | | | | | | ES833 | Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta | (3)PU | 1 024.8 | 99.00 |
| | | | | | | ES830 | Ceuta | (3)PU | 1 024.8 | 99.00 |
| | | | | | | ES840 | Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla | (3)PU | 1 024.8 | 99.00 |
| | | | | | | ES701 | Canarias | (2)R | 30 246.8 | 98.38 |
| | | | | | | ES701 | Las Palmas | (2)R | 16 401.9 | 98.61 |
| | | | | | | ES702 | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | (2)R | 13 844.9 | 98.11 |
| | | | | | | FR101 | Ile de France | (3)PU | 420 165.0 | 99.84 |
| | | | | | | FR102 | Paris | (3)PU | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | | | | | | FR103 | Seine-et-Marne | (3)PU | 25 479.0 | 98.57 |
| | | | | | | FR104 | Essonne | (3)PU | 37 234.0 | 99.74 |
| | | | | | | FR105 | Hauts-de-Seine | (3)PU | 28 493.0 | 99.64 |
| | | | | | | FR106 | Seine-Saint-Denis | (3)PU | 92 744.0 | 100.00 |
| | | | | | | FR107 | Seine-Saint-Denis | (3)PU | 33 989.0 | 100.00 |
| | | | | | | FR108 | Val-de-Marne | (3)PU | 33 046.0 | 99.85 |
| | | | | | | FR211 | Champagne-Ardenne | (2)R | 26 305.0 | 99.72 |
| | | | | | | FR211 | Ardennes | (2)R | 4 877.0 | 88.64 |
| | | | | | | FR212 | Aube | (2)R | 94.9 | 32.91 |
| | | | | | | FR213 | Marne | (2)R | 5 598.0 | 98.03 |
| | | | | | | FR214 | Haute-Marne | (2)R | 12 436.0 | 86.39 |
| | | | | | | FR221 | Picardie | (2)R | 3 394.0 | 92.38 |
| | | | | | | FR221 | Aisne | (2)R | 34 540.0 | 95.63 |
| | | | | | | FR222 | Oise | (2)R | 15 366.0 | 93.37 |
| | | | | | | FR223 | Somme | (2)R | 8 516.0 | 97.61 |
| | | | | | | FR224 | Haute-Normandie | (2)R | 10 695.0 | 94.69 |
| | | | | | | FR224 | Normandie | (2)R | 37 897.0 | 97.71 |
| | | | | | | FR232 | Centre-Val de Loire | (2)R | 27 626.0 | 98.10 |
| | | | | | | FR24 | Centre | (2)R | 51 220.0 | 95.94 |
| | | | | | | FR241 | Cher | (1)PR | 5 812.0 | 93.98 |
| | | | | | | FR242 | Eure-et-Loir | (1)PR | 7 730.0 | 95.13 |
| | | | | | | FR243 | Indre | (1)PR | 4 003.0 | 93.88 |
| | | | | | | FR244 | Indre-et-Loire | (1)PR | 11 892.0 | 93.86 |
| | | | | | | FR245 | Loir-et-Cher | (1)PR | 6 105.0 | 95.33 |
| | | | | | | FR246 | Loiret | (1)PR | 15 675.0 | 97.17 |
| | | | | | | FR25 | Basse-Normandie | (2)R | 252.3 | 95.32 |
| | | | | | | FR251 | Calvados | (2)R | 13 641.0 | 97.01 |
| | | | | | | FR252 | Manche | (1)PR | 8 853.0 | 93.81 |
| | | | | | | FR253 | Orne | (1)PR | 5 085.0 | 93.94 |
| | | | | | | FR26 | Bourgogne | (2)R | 31 939.0 | 94.22 |
| | | | | | | FR261 | Côte-d'Or | (1)PR | 11 934.0 | 95.31 |
| | | | | | | FR262 | Nièvre | (1)PR | 3 711.0 | 91.83 |
| | | | | | | FR263 | Saône-et-Loire | (2)R | 10 177.0 | 94.76 |
| | | | | | | FR264 | Yonne | (1)PR | 6 117.0 | 92.75 |
| | | | | | | FR30 | Nord - Pas-de-Calais | (3)PU | 74 776.0 | 98.25 |
| | | | | | | FR301 | Nord | (3)PU | 22 907.0 | 98.90 |
| | | | | | | FR41 | Lorraine | (2)R | 44 969.0 | 97.82 |
| | | | | | | FR411 | Meurthe-et-Moselle | (2)R | 14 668.0 | 98.48 |
| | | | | | | FR412 | Moselle | (1)PR | 3 096.0 | 91.49 |
| | | | | | | FR413 | Meuse | (1)PR | 19 916.0 | 98.84 |
| | | | | | | FR414 | Vosges | (1)PR | 9 285.0 | 96.66 |
| | | | | | | FR42 | Alsace | (2)R | 40 297.0 | 97.82 |
| | | | | | | FR421 | Bas-Rhin | (2)R | 23 115.0 | 96.14 |
| | | | | | | FR422 | Haut-Rhin | (2)R | 17 182.0 | 95.69 |
| | | | | | | FR423 | Alsace | (2)R | 25 025.0 | 96.69 |
| | | | | | | FR431 | Franche-Comté | (2)R | 11 999.0 | 97.95 |
| | | | | | | FR432 | Jura | (1)PR | 4 846.0 | 95.77 |
| </ | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD 7 Eurostat (Comext 1) | | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25, 64 y.o. participating in education and training | | | |
| H031 | Eszak-Magyarország | | | | HU31 | | (2)R | 379.0 | 95.63 | 5 475.7 | 94.98 | 40.1 | 9.58 | 40.1 | 9.58 | 3.1 | | | |
| H032 | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | | | | HU32 | | (2)R | 219.0 | 96.18 | 3 219.4 | 95.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H033 | Héves | | | | HU33 | | (2)R | 100.2 | 93.82 | 1 492.4 | 92.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H034 | Nógrád | | | | HU34 | | (2)R | 59.8 | 96.76 | 764.0 | 95.07 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H035 | Eszak-Alfold | | | | HU35 | | (2)R | 468.6 | 92.22 | 6 389.8 | 82.53 | 65.3 | 12.62 | 65.3 | 12.62 | 3.0 | | | |
| H036 | Hajdú-Bihar | | | | HU36 | | (2)R | 179.3 | 92.18 | 2 693.0 | 83.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H037 | Bacs-Nagykunszolnok | | | | HU37 | | (2)R | 164.3 | 92.67 | 2 036.4 | 82.67 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H038 | Szolnok-Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | | | | HU38 | | (2)R | 164.3 | 92.67 | 2 036.4 | 82.67 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H039 | Debrecen | | | | HU39 | | (2)R | 432.4 | 89.21 | 5 965.7 | 90.89 | 71.7 | 14.70 | 71.7 | 14.70 | 3.0 | | | |
| H040 | Bacs-Kiskun | | | | HU40 | | (2)R | 181.6 | 89.50 | 2 258.0 | 89.50 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H041 | Bekes | | | | HU41 | | (2)R | 110.7 | 87.17 | 1 469.0 | 90.00 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H042 | Csongrad | | | | HU42 | | (2)R | 140.1 | 92.54 | 2 078.8 | 92.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H043 | Malta | | | | MT00 | | (3)PU | 152.8 | 97.46 | 3 663.2 | 97.50 | 20.3 | 13.67 | 20.3 | 13.67 | 5.3 | | | |
| H044 | Malta | | | | MT01 | | (3)PU | 143.4 | 97.70 | 3 444.8 | 97.74 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H045 | Malta | | | | MT02 | | (3)PU | 9.4 | 93.98 | 218.4 | 93.77 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H046 | Gozo and Camino/Ghawdex u Kemmuna | | | | MT03 | | (3)PU | 200.1 | 96.62 | 17 717.0 | 98.36 | p | 33.8 | 33.8 | 16.7 | | | | |
| H047 | Oost-Groningen | | | | NL11 | | (2)R | 42.5 | 95.51 | 2 330.0 | 97.29 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H048 | NL11 | | | | NL11 | | (2)R | 42.5 | 95.51 | 2 330.0 | 97.29 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H049 | Delfzijl en omgeving | | | | NL12 | | (2)R | 14.9 | 97.07 | 1 378.0 | 97.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H050 | NL12 | | | | NL12 | | (2)R | 14.9 | 97.07 | 1 378.0 | 97.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H051 | Overig Groningen | | | | NL13 | | (2)R | 142.6 | 93.69 | 14 009.0 | 98.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H052 | NL13 | | | | NL13 | | (2)R | 142.6 | 93.69 | 14 009.0 | 98.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H053 | Friesland | | | | NL14 | | (2)R | 212.2 | 94.02 | 13 058.0 | 94.38 | 45.4 | 14.70 | 45.4 | 12.9 | | | | |
| H054 | NL14 | | | | NL14 | | (2)R | 212.2 | 94.02 | 13 058.0 | 94.38 | 45.4 | 14.70 | 45.4 | 12.9 | | | | |
| H055 | Noord-Friesland | | | | NL15 | | (2)R | 113.2 | 92.37 | 1 869.0 | 95.02 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H056 | NL15 | | | | NL15 | | (2)R | 113.2 | 92.37 | 1 869.0 | 95.02 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H057 | Zuidwest-Friesland | | | | NL16 | | (2)R | 32.7 | 93.64 | 3 851.0 | 94.06 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H058 | NL16 | | | | NL16 | | (2)R | 32.7 | 93.64 | 3 851.0 | 94.06 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H059 | Zuidboost-Friesland | | | | NL17 | | (2)R | 66.2 | 94.51 | 9 566.0 | 96.31 | 28.4 | 12.40 | 28.4 | 14.7 | | | | |
| H060 | NL17 | | | | NL17 | | (2)R | 66.2 | 94.51 | 9 566.0 | 96.31 | 28.4 | 12.40 | 28.4 | 14.7 | | | | |
| H061 | Drenthe | | | | NL18 | | (2)R | 60.6 | 95.43 | 3 696.0 | 96.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H062 | NL18 | | | | NL18 | | (2)R | 60.6 | 95.43 | 3 696.0 | 96.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H063 | Noord-Drenthe | | | | NL19 | | (2)R | 48.4 | 93.21 | 3 209.0 | 95.36 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H064 | NL19 | | | | NL19 | | (2)R | 48.4 | 93.21 | 3 209.0 | 95.36 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H065 | Zuidboost-Drenthe | | | | NL20 | | (2)R | 94.73 | 96.66 | 2 861.0 | 96.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H066 | NL20 | | | | NL20 | | (2)R | 94.73 | 96.66 | 2 861.0 | 96.66 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H067 | Zuidwest-Drenthe | | | | NL21 | | (2)R | 404.5 | 95.54 | 24 998.0 | 97.59 | 58.5 | 10.85 | 58.5 | 14.2 | | | | |
| H068 | NL21 | | | | NL21 | | (2)R | 404.5 | 95.54 | 24 998.0 | 97.59 | 58.5 | 10.85 | 58.5 | 14.2 | | | | |
| H069 | Overijssel | | | | NL22 | | (2)R | 134.6 | 95.12 | 8 569.0 | 97.19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H070 | NL22 | | | | NL22 | | (2)R | 134.6 | 95.12 | 8 569.0 | 97.19 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H071 | Zuidwest-Overijssel | | | | NL23 | | (2)R | 51.0 | 94.27 | 3 157.0 | 96.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H072 | NL23 | | | | NL23 | | (2)R | 51.0 | 94.27 | 3 157.0 | 96.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H073 | Noord-Overijssel | | | | NL24 | | (2)R | 219.0 | 96.14 | 13 271.0 | 98.15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H074 | NL24 | | | | NL24 | | (2)R | 219.0 | 96.14 | 13 271.0 | 98.15 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H075 | Veluwe | | | | NL25 | | (2)R | 715.9 | 95.91 | 43 504.0 | 97.67 | 112.3 | 11.51 | 112.3 | 14.2 | | | | |
| H076 | NL25 | | | | NL25 | | (2)R | 715.9 | 95.91 | 43 504.0 | 97.67 | 112.3 | 11.51 | 112.3 | 14.2 | | | | |
| H077 | Achterhoek | | | | NL26 | | (2)R | 133.6 | 96.35 | 15 003.0 | 98.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H078 | NL26 | | | | NL26 | | (2)R | 133.6 | 96.35 | 15 003.0 | 98.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H079 | Zuidwest-Gelderland | | | | NL27 | | (2)R | 76.6 | 92.16 | 16 417.0 | 98.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H080 | NL27 | | | | NL27 | | (2)R | 76.6 | 92.16 | 16 417.0 | 98.71 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H081 | Arnhem/Nijmegen | | | | NL28 | | (2)R | 33.0 | 95.14 | 4 553.0 | 96.49 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H082 | NL28 | | | | NL28 | | (2)R | 33.0 | 95.14 | 4 553.0 | 96.49 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H083 | Zuidwest-Gelderland | | | | NL29 | | (2)R | 101.1 | 93.70 | 6 746.0 | 94.97 | 17.2 | 5.34 | 17.2 | 5.34 | 16.3 | | | |
| H084 | NL29 | | | | NL29 | | (2)R | 101.1 | 93.70 | 6 746.0 | 94.97 | 17.2 | 5.34 | 17.2 | 5.34 | 16.3 | | | |
| H085 | Veloland | | | | NL30 | | (2)R | 520.0 | 98.49 | 37 171.0 | 99.12 | 75.8 | 12.45 | 75.8 | 17.2 | | | | |
| H086 | NL30 | | | | NL30 | | (2)R | 520.0 | 98.49 | 37 171.0 | 99.12 | 75.8 | 12.45 | 75.8 | 17.2 | | | | |
| H087 | Utrecht | | | | NL31 | | (2)R | 1 320.9 | 98.06 | 60 196.0 | 98.72 | 191.1 | 14.40 | 191.1 | 18.0 | | | | |
| H088 | NL31 | | | | NL31 | | (2)R | 1 320.9 | 98.06 | 60 196.0 | 98.72 | 191.1 | 14.40 | 191.1 | 18.0 | | | | |
| H089 | Noord-Holland | | | | NL32 | | (2)R | 113.5 | 91.16 | 6 574.0 | 92.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H090 | NL32 | | | | NL32 | | (2)R | 113.5 | 91.16 | 6 574.0 | 92.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H091 | Kop van Noord-Holland | | | | NL33 | | (2)R | 78.6 | 97.16 | 4 938.0 | 98.09 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H092 | NL33 | | | | NL33 | | (2)R | 78.6 | 97.16 | 4 938.0 | 98.09 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H093 | Alkmaar en omgeving | | | | NL34 | | (2)R | 60.4 | 99.21 | 4 371.0 | 99.21 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H094 | NL34 | | | | NL34 | | (2)R | 60.4 | 99.21 | 4 371.0 | 99.21 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H095 | Limod | | | | NL35 | | (2)R | 51.7 | 98.66 | 4 564.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H096 | NL35 | | | | NL35 | | (2)R | 51.7 | 98.66 | 4 564.0 | 99.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H097 | Agglomeratie Haarlem | | | | NL36 | | (2)R | 656.6 | 99.05 | 32 610.0 | 99.09 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H098 | NL36 | | | | NL36 | | (2)R | 656.6 | 99.05 | 32 610.0 | 99.09 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H099 | Groot-Amsterdam | | | | NL37 | | (2)R | 95.8 | 99.05 | 50 126.0 | 99.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H100 | NL37 | | | | NL37 | | (2)R | 95.8 | 99.05 | 50 126.0 | 99.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H101 | Het Gooi en Vechtstreek | | | | NL38 | | (2)R | 1 323.3 | 97.02 | 91 067.0 | 97.35 | 176.4 | 10.23 | 176.4 | 17.3 | | | | |
| H102 | NL38 | | | | NL38 | | (2)R | 1 323.3 | 97.02 | 91 067.0 | 97.35 | 176.4 | 10.23 | 176.4 | 17.3 | | | | |
| H103 | Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek | | | | NL39 | | (2)R | 136.3 | 96.59 | 8 733.0 | 97.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| H104 | NL39 | | | | NL39 | | (2)R | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | NUTS level | FLAG OECD 77 | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Share of self-employment in total employment | Share of self-employment in total employment | Share of self-employment in total employment | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25, 64 y.o. participating in education and training |
| | | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) | 2004 | (2002 for UK) | | | | | | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 |
| | | | | | | | | | | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | | | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Million euros | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 |
| | | | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI-G2 |
| AT125 | Wien | | | | | | | | | 317 | 88.17 | 1 495.0 | 88.83 | 1 495.0 | 88.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT126 | Wiener Umland/Nordteil | | | | | | | | | 87.5 | 84.87 | 5 019.0 | 96.11 | 5 019.0 | 96.11 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT127 | Wiener Umland/Südteil | | | | | | | | | 137.4 | 94.17 | 8 684.0 | 99.00 | 8 684.0 | 99.00 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT13 | Wien | | | | | | | | | 99.38 | 99.38 | 58 125.0 | 99.78 | 58 125.0 | 99.78 | 73 | 10.10 | 14.6 | 14.6 | n.a. |
| AT130 | Wien | | | | | | | | | 863.0 | 89.33 | 58 125.0 | 99.78 | 58 125.0 | 99.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT131 | Kärnten | | | | | | | | | 82.7 | 82.7 | 11 870.0 | 97.47 | 11 870.0 | 97.47 | 27.9 | 11.18 | 11.5 | 11.5 | n.a. |
| AT14 | Klagenfurt | | | | | | | | | 144.5 | 82.65 | 1 180.0 | 95.76 | 1 180.0 | 95.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT17 | Klagenfurt-Villach | | | | | | | | | 14.9 | 73.38 | 2 180.0 | 95.70 | 2 180.0 | 95.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT21 | Obkärnten | | | | | | | | | 48.1 | 69.79 | 2 650.0 | 95.34 | 2 650.0 | 95.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT23 | Unterkärnten | | | | | | | | | 48.1 | 69.79 | 2 650.0 | 95.34 | 2 650.0 | 95.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT24 | Steiermark | | | | | | | | | 492.1 | 80.98 | 25 858.0 | 97.15 | 25 858.0 | 97.15 | 76.8 | 13.81 | 12.2 | 12.2 | n.a. |
| AT25 | Graz | | | | | | | | | 218.2 | 94.09 | 11 577.0 | 99.26 | 11 577.0 | 99.26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT222 | Liezen | | | | | | | | | 30.5 | 80.05 | 1 572.0 | 94.47 | 1 572.0 | 94.47 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT243 | Östliche Obersteiermark | | | | | | | | | 61.3 | 89.10 | 3 419.0 | 96.99 | 3 419.0 | 96.99 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT244 | Östliche Obersteiermark | | | | | | | | | 87.0 | 83.88 | 4 265.0 | 94.63 | 4 265.0 | 94.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT253 | West- und Südsteiermark | | | | | | | | | 58.8 | 69.34 | 3 094.0 | 95.88 | 3 094.0 | 95.88 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT256 | Westliche Obersteiermark | | | | | | | | | 36.3 | 75.94 | 1 951.0 | 95.26 | 1 951.0 | 95.26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT31 | Oberösterreich | | | | | | | | | 615.1 | 85.23 | 32 874.0 | 97.63 | 32 874.0 | 97.63 | 72 | 10.89 | 13.2 | 13.2 | n.a. |
| AT311 | Innviertel | | | | | | | | | 93.4 | 74.96 | 4 598.0 | 94.47 | 4 598.0 | 94.47 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT312 | Linz-Wels | | | | | | | | | 321.3 | 84.55 | 17 428.0 | 99.28 | 17 428.0 | 99.28 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT313 | Mühlviertel | | | | | | | | | 52.7 | 64.56 | 2 579.0 | 93.85 | 2 579.0 | 93.85 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT314 | Steyr-Kirchdorf | | | | | | | | | 60.0 | 82.99 | 3 633.0 | 97.01 | 3 633.0 | 97.01 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT315 | Traunviertel | | | | | | | | | 87.9 | 84.93 | 4 635.0 | 97.41 | 4 635.0 | 97.41 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT32 | Salzburg | | | | | | | | | 260.2 | 88.26 | 14 767.0 | 98.74 | 14 767.0 | 98.74 | 33.7 | 12.82 | 12.5 | 12.5 | n.a. |
| AT321 | Lungau | | | | | | | | | 7.5 | 72.82 | 381.0 | 96.21 | 381.0 | 96.21 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT322 | Pinzgau-Pongau | | | | | | | | | 70.6 | 84.46 | 3 698.0 | 98.04 | 3 698.0 | 98.04 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT323 | Salzburg und Umgebung | | | | | | | | | 182.1 | 92.16 | 10 689.0 | 99.09 | 10 689.0 | 99.09 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT33 | Tirol | | | | | | | | | 313.9 | 87.10 | 17 982.0 | 98.77 | 17 982.0 | 98.77 | 43.9 | 12.99 | 12.2 | 12.2 | n.a. |
| AT331 | Außerfern | | | | | | | | | 14.2 | 88.20 | 878.0 | 98.54 | 878.0 | 98.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT332 | Innsbruck | | | | | | | | | 138.7 | 93.84 | 7 638.0 | 99.39 | 7 638.0 | 99.39 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT333 | Castrol | | | | | | | | | 18.1 | 74.49 | 889.0 | 97.69 | 889.0 | 97.69 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT334 | Tirler Oberland | | | | | | | | | 40.0 | 82.47 | 2 398.0 | 98.64 | 2 398.0 | 98.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT335 | Tirler Unterland | | | | | | | | | 102.9 | 83.25 | 6 178.0 | 98.25 | 6 178.0 | 98.25 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT34 | Vorarlberg | | | | | | | | | 198.5 | 93.27 | 9 639.0 | 99.22 | 9 639.0 | 99.22 | 18.4 | 10.50 | 13.0 | 13.0 | n.a. |
| AT341 | Bodenc-Briggenzer Wald | | | | | | | | | 35.6 | 65.71 | 2 446.0 | 95.63 | 2 446.0 | 95.63 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| AT342 | Alpen-Edenegggebiet | | | | | | | | | 74.8 | 80.64 | 10 192.0 | 99.45 | 10 192.0 | 99.45 | 239.2 | 21.47 | 4.9 | 4.9 | n.a. |
| PL10 | Łódźkie | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL11 | Łódźkie | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL112 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL113 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL114 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL115 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL116 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL117 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL118 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL119 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL120 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL121 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL122 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL123 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL124 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL125 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL126 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL127 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL128 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL129 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL130 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL131 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL132 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL133 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL134 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL135 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL136 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL137 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL138 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL139 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL140 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL141 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL142 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL143 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL144 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL145 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL146 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL147 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| PL148 | Płocki | | | | | | | | | 204.3 | 79.28 | 3 869.6 | 89.76 | 3 869.6 | 89 | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | label | NUTS level | NUTS code | EUROSTAT / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non- Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self- Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | |
| | | | | | | | | | (2002 for UK) | (2002 for UK) | Million euros | % | Thousands people employed | % | % | % | Thousands people employed | % | % | % |
| | | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 |
| PL43 | Lubuskie | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 261.0 | 89.29 | 4 042.6 | 94.30 | 60.7 | 15.27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL431 | Gorzowski | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 103.0 | 89.29 | 1 509.6 | 93.58 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL432 | Zielonogorski | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 158.0 | 89.47 | 2 532.9 | 94.73 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL51 | Dolnoslaskie | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 828.1 | 90.74 | 13 581.4 | 97.00 | 159.7 | 15.91 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL511 | Jeleniogorsko-walbrzyski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 325.6 | 88.86 | 4 870.1 | 95.94 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL512 | Legnicki | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 148.8 | 89.86 | 2 912.8 | 97.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL513 | Wroclawski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 95.0 | 78.90 | 1 508.5 | 92.60 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL514 | Miasto Wroclaw | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 258.7 | 99.42 | 4 289.6 | 99.89 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL52 | Opolskie | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 248.3 | 82.52 | 4 048.4 | 94.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL520 | Opolski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 248.3 | 82.52 | 4 048.4 | 94.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL61 | Kujawsko-Pomorskie | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 538.1 | 81.90 | 8 053.1 | 91.73 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL611 | Bydgoski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 267.7 | 80.67 | 3 651.8 | 90.59 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL612 | Wloclawski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 266.3 | 77.75 | 4 401.3 | 92.86 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL62 | Warmińsko-Mazurskie | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 326.2 | 82.60 | 4 774.9 | 90.69 | 82.2 | 17.02 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL621 | Elblaski | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 115.8 | 81.21 | 1 678.2 | 90.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL622 | Olsztyński | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 157.4 | 86.29 | 2 344.5 | 91.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL623 | Elcki | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 53.0 | 75.82 | 752.2 | 86.44 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL63 | Pomorskie | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 613.0 | 85.69 | 9 817.8 | 96.60 | 115.7 | 16.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL631 | Slupski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 118.0 | 82.26 | 3 114.8 | 93.82 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL632 | Gdanski | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 202.2 | 99.09 | 5 138.7 | 99.84 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PL633 | Gdansk-Gdynia-Sopot | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 282.8 | 99.09 | 5 138.7 | 99.84 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT11 | Norte | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 1 531.2 | 87.50 | 33 756.0 | 97.42 | 458.1 | 25.48 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT111 | Minho-Lima | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 84.9 | 74.08 | 1 786.0 | 96.23 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT112 | Áveiro | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 177.3 | 89.91 | 3 504.0 | 96.45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT113 | Ave | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 245.9 | 93.25 | 4 677.0 | 98.50 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT114 | Grande Porto | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 585.6 | 97.78 | 14 587.0 | 99.03 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT115 | Támega | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 199.2 | 84.62 | 3 485.0 | 97.65 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT116 | Entre Douro e Vouga | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 157.2 | 86.05 | 4 592.0 | 90.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT117 | Alto Trás-os-Montes | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 57.7 | 65.69 | 1 036.0 | 88.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT118 | Algarve | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 184.0 | 92.28 | 4 662.0 | 93.45 | 49.6 | 25.59 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT150 | Algarve | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 184.0 | 92.28 | 4 662.0 | 93.45 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT16 | Centro (P) | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 928.7 | 75.47 | 23 042.0 | 95.42 | 422.7 | 33.18 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT161 | Baixo Vouga | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 164.4 | 83.83 | 4 196.0 | 97.26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT162 | Baixo Mondego | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 144.2 | 81.47 | 4 044.0 | 97.70 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT163 | Pinhal Litoral | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 128.1 | 86.79 | 3 119.0 | 97.44 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT164 | Pinhal Interior Norte | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 43.9 | 69.35 | 932.0 | 95.39 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT165 | Dão-Lafões | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 98.7 | 62.83 | 2 283.0 | 94.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT166 | Pinhal Interior Sul | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 12.8 | 49.04 | 310.0 | 90.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT167 | Serra da Estrela | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 15.4 | 71.63 | 332.0 | 96.51 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT168 | Beira Interior Norte | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 36.4 | 55.24 | 877.0 | 94.20 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT169 | Beira Interior Sul | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 28.5 | 61.03 | 715.0 | 91.90 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT16A | Cova da Beira | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 31.1 | 66.88 | 656.0 | 95.35 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT16B | Beira Litoral | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 194.1 | 82.83 | 2 265.0 | 98.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT16C | Beira Interior Oeste | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 99.2 | 62.83 | 2 265.0 | 98.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT16D | Beira Interior Sul | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 99.2 | 62.83 | 2 265.0 | 98.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT17 | Lisboa | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 1 383.3 | 99.19 | 45 879.0 | 99.57 | 196.9 | 15.26 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT171 | Alentejo | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 1 145.3 | 99.19 | 39 138.0 | 99.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT172 | Península de Setúbal | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 237.8 | 96.39 | 6 741.0 | 98.42 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT18 | Alentejo | (1)PR | NUTS2 | 265.2 | 84.73 | 7 353.0 | 86.05 | 67.1 | 19.50 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT181 | Alentejo Litoral | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 30.6 | 80.53 | 1 342.0 | 85.86 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT182 | Alto Alentejo | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 43.4 | 82.51 | 1 077.0 | 84.94 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT183 | Alentejo Central | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 63.3 | 86.59 | 1 551.0 | 88.68 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT184 | Baixo Alentejo | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 35.5 | 78.89 | 1 073.0 | 80.37 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT185 | Lezíria do Tejo | (1)PR | NUTS3 | 92.3 | 88.33 | 2 310.0 | 87.83 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT20 | Região Autónoma dos Açores | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 86.8 | 87.77 | 2 221.0 | 88.42 | 21.6 | 20.51 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT200 | Região Autónoma dos Açores | (2)PR | NUTS3 | 86.8 | 87.77 | 2 221.0 | 88.42 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| PT300 | Região Autónoma da Madeira | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 105.5 | 91.58 | 3 454.0 | 95.54 | 18.2 | 15.54 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO11 | Nord-Vest | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 800.4 | 72.08 | 5 681.4 | 85.21 | 234.8 | 21.05 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO111 | Bihar-Nassaud | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 372.5 | 84.38 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO112 | Cluj | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 988.4 | 90.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO113 | Cluj | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 988.4 | 90.17 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO114 | Maramures | (1)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 854.6 | 86.22 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO115 | Sisau Maire | (1)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 638.6 | 79.06 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO116 | Sisauj | (1)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 386.8 | 80.05 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO12 | Centru | (2)PR | NUTS2 | 804.5 | 82.75 | 5 733.8 | 86.40 | 154.6 | 15.75 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO121 | Alba | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 732.8 | 83.16 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO122 | Brasov | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 633.5 | 91.62 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO123 | Covasna | (1)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 401.9 | 74.61 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO124 | Harghita | (1)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 577.9 | 83.81 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | |
| RO125 | Mures | (2)PR | NUTS3 | n.a. | n.a. | 1 285.0 | 84.84 | n.a. | n.a. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | label | NUTS level | EUAGRI/CO2 / Eurostat (Context 1) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector | | Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non- Agricultural Sector | | Objective 30 - Self- Employment Development | | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|-------|
| | | | | | | | | Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment | GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors | Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Self-employed persons | Share of self-employment in total employment | % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | |
| | | | | | | | | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) | Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | | | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 | |
| | | | | | | | | (2002 for UK) | (2002 for UK) | 2005 | 2005 | | | 2005 | |
| | | | | | | | | Thousands people employed | Thousands people employed | Million euros | Million euros | | | % | |
| | | | | | | | | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | DG AGRI - G2 | | | DG AGRI-G2 | |
| RO214 | Nearnt | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 83.20 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO215 | Suceava | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 78.80 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO216 | Vaslui | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 70.22 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO22 | Sud-Est | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | 757.8 | LFS - c. to. q | 5 169.4 | | | | 254.8 | 1.4 |
| RO221 | Braila | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 71.63 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO222 | Buzau | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 709.2 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO223 | Constanta | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 89.27 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO224 | Galati | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 070.5 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO225 | Ialovea | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 388.7 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO226 | Mehedinti | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 492.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO227 | Mures | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 5 583.3 | | | | 387.6 | 1.4 |
| RO228 | Sud - Muntenia | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | 873.6 | LFS - c. to. q | 62.04 | | | | 27.55 | 1.4 |
| RO229 | Arges | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 1 069.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO23 | Cluj | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 57.05 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO31 | Cluj-Napoca | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 79.17 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO312 | Cluj-Napoca | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 79.17 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO313 | Cluj-Napoca | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 277.9 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO314 | Giurgiu | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 63.72 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO315 | Ialovea | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 455.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO316 | Ialovea | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 1 740.6 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO317 | Prahova | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 88.83 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO318 | Prahova | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 406.6 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO319 | Teleorman | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 66.59 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO32 | Bucuresti - Ilfov | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 941.2 | LFS - c. to. q | 10 372.8 | | | | 5.88 | 2.1 |
| RO321 | Bucuresti | | | | | NUTS3 | (3)PU | n.a. | n.a. | 9 525.3 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO322 | Ilfov | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 847.5 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO41 | Sud-Vest Oltenia | | | | | NUTS2 | (2)R | 537.0 | LFS - c. to. q | 4 020.9 | | | | 265.4 | 1.2 |
| RO411 | Doj | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 177.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO412 | Gorj | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 970.1 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO413 | Mehedinti | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 88.99 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO414 | Olt | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 463.1 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO415 | Vâlcea | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 602.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO416 | Vâlcea | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 807.9 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO417 | Vest | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | 619.6 | LFS - c. to. q | 4 699.5 | | | | 15.67 | 1.6 |
| RO418 | Vest | | | | | NUTS2 | (3)PU | n.a. | n.a. | 84.24 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO42 | Caras-Severin | | | | | NUTS3 | (1)P | n.a. | n.a. | 77.88 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO423 | Hunedoara | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 591.6 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO424 | Hunedoara | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 89.46 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO425 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 959.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO426 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 959.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO427 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 22 221.4 | | | | 96.4 | 10.16 |
| RO428 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 85.56 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO429 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 97.31 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO430 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 91.34 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO431 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 885.6 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO432 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 982.7 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO433 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.72 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO434 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 84.76 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO435 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.64 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO436 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 534.1 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO437 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 98.24 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO438 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 600.3 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO439 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 94.09 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO440 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 98.03 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO441 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 913.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO442 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 94.27 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO443 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 422.5 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO444 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 271.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO445 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.36 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO446 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 221.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO447 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 98.04 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO448 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 98.04 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO449 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 7 622.7 | | | | 43.9 | 14.01 |
| RO450 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 99.09 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO451 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 99.09 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO452 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 94.03 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO453 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 9 155.6 | | | | 102.8 | 3.2 |
| RO454 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 004.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO455 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 978.7 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO456 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.28 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO457 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 91.80 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO458 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 172.9 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO459 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 5 897.7 | | | | 68.9 | 13.01 |
| RO460 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 94.30 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO461 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 043.2 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO462 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 95.89 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO463 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 854.4 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO464 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 6 214.2 | | | | 62.2 | 11.13 |
| RO465 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 93.04 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO466 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 524.9 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO467 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 689.3 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO468 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.04 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO469 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 89.55 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO470 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 11 429.0 | | | | 38.5 | 14.32 |
| RO471 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 88.77 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO472 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 93.02 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO473 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 4 468.9 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO474 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 93.02 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO475 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 1 387.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO476 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 81.26 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO477 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 74 067.1 | | | | 135.6 | 10.72 |
| RO478 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 46 043.0 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO479 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 99.64 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO480 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 2 228.5 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO481 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 97.11 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO482 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 10 953.2 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO483 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 97.11 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO484 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 94.95 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO485 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 382.7 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO486 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 96.01 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO487 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 959.8 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO488 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 95.62 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO489 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 4 465.2 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO490 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 054.6 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO491 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 93.91 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO492 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 95.73 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO493 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 28 371.2 | | | | 82.5 | 14.06 |
| RO494 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 93.30 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO495 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 95.72 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO496 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 95.30 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO497 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 11 109.1 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO498 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 97.80 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO499 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 5 250.1 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO500 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 3 263.5 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO501 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | n.a. | n.a. | 85.25 | | | | n.a. | n.a. |
| RO502 | Timis | | | | | NUTS3 | (2)R | | | | | | | | |

| Indicator | Measurement | Source | Year | Unit | Calculation | NUTS code | label | FLAG OECD 7 Eurostat (Comext 1) | NUTS level | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for RO) 2004 (2002 for UK) | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Eurostat Economic Accounts 2004 Million euros | Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development Self-employed persons | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development Labour Force Survey 2005 Thousands people employed | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development Share of self-employment in total employment | Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development Labour Force Survey 2005 % | Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas % of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training | Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2005 % | DG AGRI - G2 |
|-----------|--|--------|------|------|-------------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--------------|
| UKF1 | Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire | | | | | UKF1 | Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 921.6 | 2002 | 99.00 | 2002 | 45 729.4 | 99.99 | 117.3 | 12.40 | 28.1 | | | | |
| UKF2 | Derby | | | | | UKF2 | Derby | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 124.7 | 2002 | 99.90 | 2002 | 7 095.5 | 99.98 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF3 | East Derbyshire | | | | | UKF3 | East Derbyshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 103.0 | 2002 | 98.80 | 2002 | 4 751.2 | 99.34 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF4 | South and West Derbyshire | | | | | UKF4 | South and West Derbyshire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 204.2 | 2002 | 97.96 | 2002 | 9 875.5 | 98.99 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF5 | Nottingham | | | | | UKF5 | Nottingham | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 130.9 | 2002 | 99.59 | 2002 | 10 092.4 | 100.00 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF6 | North Nottinghamshire | | | | | UKF6 | North Nottinghamshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 122.2 | 2002 | 98.32 | 2002 | 8 152.5 | 98.38 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF7 | South Nottinghamshire | | | | | UKF7 | South Nottinghamshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 76.7 | 2002 | 98.69 | 2002 | 40 756.0 | 99.22 | 97 | 12.36 | 28.8 | | | | |
| UKF8 | Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire | | | | | UKF8 | Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 170.1 | 2002 | 99.92 | 2002 | 8 911.6 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF9 | Leicestershire | | | | | UKF9 | Leicestershire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 203.8 | 2002 | 97.76 | 2002 | 15 083.8 | 98.74 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF10 | Leicestershire CC and Rutland | | | | | UKF10 | Leicestershire CC and Rutland | (2)R | NUTS3 | 322.8 | 2002 | 98.69 | 2002 | 17 360.5 | 99.28 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKF11 | Northamptonshire | | | | | UKF11 | Northamptonshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 281.8 | 2002 | 94.68 | 2002 | 12 194.1 | 94.60 | 45.4 | 14.14 | 26.6 | | | | |
| UKF12 | Lincolnshire | | | | | UKF12 | Lincolnshire | (2)R | NUTS2 | 281.8 | 2002 | 94.68 | 2002 | 12 194.1 | 94.60 | 45.4 | 14.14 | 26.6 | | | | |
| UKF13 | Lincolnshire | | | | | UKF13 | Lincolnshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 281.8 | 2002 | 94.68 | 2002 | 12 194.1 | 94.60 | 45.4 | 14.14 | 26.6 | | | | |
| UKG1 | Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire | | | | | UKG1 | Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire | (2)R | NUTS2 | 581.2 | 2002 | 97.11 | 2002 | 27 805.0 | 97.18 | 92.4 | 14.58 | 26.7 | | | | |
| UKG2 | Herefordshire, County of | | | | | UKG2 | Herefordshire, County of | (2)R | NUTS3 | 76.9 | 2002 | 91.82 | 2002 | 3 222.9 | 91.74 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG3 | Worcestershire | | | | | UKG3 | Worcestershire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 248.6 | 2002 | 97.86 | 2002 | 12 089.0 | 97.78 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG4 | Warwickshire | | | | | UKG4 | Warwickshire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 255.8 | 2002 | 98.09 | 2002 | 12 493.1 | 98.10 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG5 | Shropshire and Staffordshire | | | | | UKG5 | Shropshire and Staffordshire | (2)R | NUTS2 | 701.4 | 2002 | 98.07 | 2002 | 29 542.7 | 98.12 | 73.7 | 10.26 | 28.4 | | | | |
| UKG6 | Shropshire | | | | | UKG6 | Shropshire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 86.6 | 2002 | 99.36 | 2002 | 3 838.3 | 99.21 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG7 | Telford and Wrekin | | | | | UKG7 | Telford and Wrekin | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 136.0 | 2002 | 95.71 | 2002 | 5 426.1 | 94.88 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG8 | Shropshire CC | | | | | UKG8 | Shropshire CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 114.9 | 2002 | 99.71 | 2002 | 4 761.7 | 99.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG9 | Stoke-on-Trent | | | | | UKG9 | Stoke-on-Trent | (2)R | NUTS3 | 363.9 | 2002 | 98.16 | 2002 | 15 516.7 | 98.47 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG10 | Staffordshire CC | | | | | UKG10 | Staffordshire CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 1 306.5 | 2002 | 99.86 | 2002 | 61 695.0 | 99.95 | 118.9 | 10.65 | 26.4 | | | | |
| UKG11 | West Midlands | | | | | UKG11 | West Midlands | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 528.2 | 2002 | 99.93 | 2002 | 25 418.1 | 99.98 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG12 | Birmingham | | | | | UKG12 | Birmingham | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 112.6 | 2002 | 99.61 | 2002 | 6 059.0 | 99.81 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG13 | Solihull | | | | | UKG13 | Solihull | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 159.3 | 2002 | 99.81 | 2002 | 7 774.8 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG14 | Coventry | | | | | UKG14 | Coventry | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 277.6 | 2002 | 99.87 | 2002 | 11 817.5 | 99.95 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG15 | Dudley and Sandwell | | | | | UKG15 | Dudley and Sandwell | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 228.7 | 2002 | 99.85 | 2002 | 10 625.6 | 99.94 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKG16 | Walsall and Wolverhampton | | | | | UKG16 | Walsall and Wolverhampton | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 1 096.4 | 2002 | 96.99 | 2002 | 50 826.5 | 97.44 | 135.3 | 12.50 | 27.5 | | | | |
| UKH1 | East Anglia | | | | | UKH1 | East Anglia | (2)R | NUTS2 | 96.3 | 2002 | 98.90 | 2002 | 4 772.1 | 99.58 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKH2 | Peterborough | | | | | UKH2 | Peterborough | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 300.2 | 2002 | 97.47 | 2002 | 15 475.4 | 98.07 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKH3 | Cambridgeshire CC | | | | | UKH3 | Cambridgeshire CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 361.8 | 2002 | 96.00 | 2002 | 15 937.6 | 96.27 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKH4 | Norfolk | | | | | UKH4 | Norfolk | (2)R | NUTS2 | 528.0 | 2002 | 99.26 | 2002 | 45 504.4 | 99.58 | 112.3 | 13.72 | 27.5 | | | | |
| UKH5 | Suffolk | | | | | UKH5 | Suffolk | (2)R | NUTS3 | 624.5 | 2002 | 99.26 | 2002 | 45 504.4 | 99.58 | 112.3 | 13.72 | 27.5 | | | | |
| UKI1 | Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire | | | | | UKI1 | Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 165.7 | 2002 | 98.34 | 2002 | 4 452.7 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI2 | Bedfordshire CC | | | | | UKI2 | Bedfordshire CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 59.0 | 2002 | 98.64 | 2002 | 3 243.7 | 99.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI3 | Hertfordshire | | | | | UKI3 | Hertfordshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 78.7 | 2002 | 99.64 | 2002 | 3 243.7 | 99.64 | 113.8 | 14.03 | 27.1 | | | | |
| UKI4 | Essex | | | | | UKI4 | Essex | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 618 | 2002 | 99.25 | 2002 | 3 251.3 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI5 | Thurrock-on-Sea | | | | | UKI5 | Thurrock-on-Sea | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 61.8 | 2002 | 99.25 | 2002 | 3 251.3 | 99.96 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI6 | Thurrock | | | | | UKI6 | Thurrock | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 598.2 | 2002 | 98.20 | 2002 | 28 159.7 | 98.80 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI7 | Essex CC | | | | | UKI7 | Essex CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 2 501.2 | 2002 | 99.96 | 2002 | 182 353.8 | 99.99 | 215.4 | 16.82 | 32.3 | | | | |
| UKI8 | Inner London | | | | | UKI8 | Inner London | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 1 557.1 | 2002 | 99.96 | 2002 | 115 366.6 | 100.00 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI9 | Inner London - West | | | | | UKI9 | Inner London - West | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 963.1 | 2002 | 99.96 | 2002 | 66 987.2 | 99.99 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI10 | Inner London - East | | | | | UKI10 | Inner London - East | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 594.0 | 2002 | 99.96 | 2002 | 48 379.4 | 99.99 | 322.2 | 14.88 | 30.7 | | | | |
| UKI11 | Outer London | | | | | UKI11 | Outer London | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 1 944.7 | 2002 | 99.75 | 2002 | 105 017.4 | 99.93 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI12 | Outer London - South | | | | | UKI12 | Outer London - South | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 504.6 | 2002 | 99.59 | 2002 | 25 943.6 | 99.87 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI13 | Outer London - East and North East | | | | | UKI13 | Outer London - East and North East | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 873.3 | 2002 | 99.85 | 2002 | 51 997.4 | 99.77 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI14 | Berkshire | | | | | UKI14 | Berkshire | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 1 261.8 | 2002 | 99.09 | 2002 | 75 341.6 | 99.62 | 155 | 13.68 | 29.4 | | | | |
| UKI15 | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire | | | | | UKI15 | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 512.7 | 2002 | 99.32 | 2002 | 32 273.9 | 99.77 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI16 | Berkshire | | | | | UKI16 | Berkshire | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 140.9 | 2002 | 99.44 | 2002 | 8 665.6 | 99.87 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI17 | Milton Keynes | | | | | UKI17 | Milton Keynes | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 251.2 | 2002 | 96.03 | 2002 | 14 803.2 | 96.52 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI18 | Buckinghamshire CC | | | | | UKI18 | Buckinghamshire CC | (2)R | NUTS3 | 357.1 | 2002 | 96.67 | 2002 | 19 598.8 | 96.32 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI19 | Oxfordshire | | | | | UKI19 | Oxfordshire | (2)R | NUTS3 | 1 335.5 | 2002 | 96.28 | 2002 | 68 450.6 | 99.27 | 205 | 16.24 | 32.1 | | | | |
| UKI20 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | | | | | UKI20 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 1 335.5 | 2002 | 99.96 | 2002 | 6 058.9 | 99.92 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI21 | Brighton and Hove | | | | | UKI21 | Brighton and Hove | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 135.7 | 2002 | 96.97 | 2002 | 8 871.5 | 98.88 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI22 | East Sussex CC | | | | | UKI22 | East Sussex CC | (2)R | NUTS3 | 200.1 | 2002 | 96.97 | 2002 | 8 871.5 | 98.88 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI23 | Surrey | | | | | UKI23 | Surrey | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 588.7 | 2002 | 98.59 | 2002 | 34 960.7 | 99.60 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI24 | West Sussex | | | | | UKI24 | West Sussex | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 411.1 | 2002 | 97.95 | 2002 | 18 559.5 | 98.64 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI25 | Hampshire and Isle of Wight | | | | | UKI25 | Hampshire and Isle of Wight | (3)PU | NUTS2 | 948.8 | 2002 | 96.90 | 2002 | 43 374.2 | 99.23 | 113.5 | 12.50 | 28.6 | | | | |
| UKI26 | Portsmouth | | | | | UKI26 | Portsmouth | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 124.7 | 2002 | 99.91 | 2002 | 5 145.2 | 99.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI27 | Southampton | | | | | UKI27 | Southampton | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 124.7 | 2002 | 99.91 | 2002 | 5 145.2 | 99.97 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI28 | Hampshire CC | | | | | UKI28 | Hampshire CC | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 633.5 | 2002 | 96.69 | 2002 | 30 149.6 | 99.10 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | | | |
| UKI29 | Isle of Wight | | | | | UKI29 | Isle of Wight | (3)PU | NUTS3 | 60.9 | 2002 | 97.7 | | | | | | | | | | |

CHAPTER 4
IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
POLICY

Foreword

1. The following chapter aims at giving an overview of rural development policy implementation, in terms of measures monitoring on the one hand, and budget monitoring on the other hand. The information is organised by type of instrument, over the programming period 2000-2006.

Tables and graphs (See list of tables next page) are organised after the two following sections:

4.1 Rural development measures monitoring indicators

- 4.1.1 EAGGF-Guarantee / TRDI Rural Development Measures Monitoring, EU25, 2005
- 4.1.2 SAPARD Measures Monitoring, Bulgaria & Romania, programming period 2000-2006

4.2 Rural development budget expenditures monitoring, programming period 2000-2006

- 4.2.1 Overview of rural development financial implementation,
 - 4.2.1.1 General overview of rural development financial implementation
 - 4.2.1.2 EAGGF-Guidance
 - 4.2.1.3 EAGGF-Guarantee
 - 4.2.1.4 SAPARD
- 4.2.2 Financial implementation of EAGGF-Guarantee by Measure,

2. Warnings

- This chapter gathers information coming from different sources, which may not always be consistent. This is particularly true for EAGGF-Guarantee financial information: in section 4.1.1, data come from the rural development monitoring system, and correspond to commitments made rather to actual payments, whereas in section 4.2.1.3; 4.2.2 & 4.2.3, data come from the financial managing units, and display what has really been paid to the Member State.

- For SAPARD, it should be noticed that:

- It was not applicable to two new Member States (Cyprus & Malta)
- In tables 4.1.2.1 to 4.1.2.4 concerning Bulgaria and Romania, and tables 4.2.1.4.3 to 4.2.1.4.5, the amount of EU contribution corresponds to the EU part of the commitments made by the beneficiary countries for contracted projects. For some measures this amount can be higher than the amount in EU Financial plan (allocation). This occurs when Member States have committed (contracted) more than they have allocated, assuming that the real execution will be lower (for the eight benefiting countries that became Member States in 2004, it is also because the transitional rules adopted by the Commission allowed them to use the TRDI funds to pay for commitments made under SAPARD when the relevant funds are exhausted). At the closure of the Sapard programmes the EU will not contribute more than the amount committed in the community budget for the entire period 2000-2006, as can be seen in tables 4.2.1.4.1, and 4.2.1.4.2.

- For EAGGF Guidance, TRDI & SAPARD, the overview of the 2000-2006 programming period is not yet complete, on the contrary of EAGGF-Guarantee. Payments indeed still took place in 2007, and will continue over 2008.

3. Coding conventions

NA: figure is not available

NI: applicable, but not yet implemented

NP: not applicable

4. Acronyms used in this chapter

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| EAGGF-Guarantee | European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund; Guarantee Section |
| EAGGF-Guidance | European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund; Guidance Section |
| TRDI | Temporary Rural Development Instrument |
| SAPARD | Special Accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development |

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 - 4.1.1.22 Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas - (p) Diversification of Agricultural Activities and Activities Close to Agriculture to provide Multiple Activities or Alternative Incomes
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SECTION 4.1
RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEASURES
MONITORING INDICATORS

**SECTION 4.1.1
EAGGF GUARANTEE & TRDI RURAL
DEVELOPMENT MEASURES MONITORING
FOR EU-25**

| Measures status per country | | Overview of Rural Development Measures Implemented by Member States in 2005 (EAGGF-Guarantee financing only) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | BE | CZ | DK | DE | EE | IE | EL | ES | FR | IT | CY | LV | LT | LU | HU | MT | NL | AT | PL | PT | SI | SK | FI | SE | UK | No. of MS Implementing | No. of MS not Implementing |
| a. | Investment in agricultural holdings (ch. i, art. 4-7). | X | NP | NI | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 14 | 11 |
| b. | Setting-up of young farmers (ch. ii, art. 8). | X | NP | NI | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | 11 | 14 |
| c. | Training (ch. iii, art. 9). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | 15 | 10 |
| d. | Early retirement (ch. iv, art. 10-12). | NP | X | X | X | NP | X | X | X | X | X | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | 14 | 11 |
| e.1. | Less-favoured areas (ch. v, art. 13-20). | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 25 | 0 |
| e.2. | Areas with environmental restrictions (ch. v, art. 16). | X | X | NP | X | NI | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | 8 | 17 |
| f. | Agri-environment and animal welfare (ch. vi, art. 22-24). | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 25 | 0 |
| g. | Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (ch. vii, art. 25-28). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | X | NP | X | X | 14 | 11 |
| h. | Afforestation of agricultural land (ch. viii, art.31) and i. other afforestation (ch. viii, art. 31-32). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | 14 | 11 |
| i. | Other forestry measures (ch. viii, art. 30-32). | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | 8 | 17 |
| j. | Land improvement and k. Repairing (ch. ix, art. 33). | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | 5 | 20 |
| k. | Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services, setting up and provision of advisory services and extension services (ch. ix, art. 34). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 12 | 13 |
| l. | Marketing of quality agricultural products including the setting-up of quality schemes (ch. ix, art. 35). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 11 | 14 |
| m. | Basic services for the rural economy and population (ch. ix, art. 35). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 10 | 15 |
| n. | Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (ch. ix, art. 33). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 12 | 12 |
| o. | Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative income (ch. ix, art. 33). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | NP | X | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | 14 | 11 |
| p. | Agricultural water resources management (ch. ix, art. 33). | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 8 | 17 |
| q. | Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (ch. ix, art. 33). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 10 | 15 |
| r. | Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (ch. ix, art. 33). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | 12 | 13 |
| s. | Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare (ch. ix, art. 33). | X | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | 11 | 14 |
| t. | Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (ch. ix, art. 33). | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 3 | 22 |
| v. | Financial engineering (ch. ix, art. 33). | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 2 | 23 |
| w. | Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners (ch. ix, art.33) | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 4 | 21 |
| x.1. | Implementing demanding standards (ch.va, art.24 a-c) | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | 10 | 15 |
| x.2. | Implementing standards (Leg. 402/04 art.12) | - | NP | NP | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | - | - | NP | - | X | NP | - | - | 6 | 4 | |
| y. | Use of farm advisory services (ch.va, art.21d) | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 6 | 19 |
| z. | Participation in food quality schemes (ch.via, art.24) | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 4 | 21 |
| aa. | Promotion of quality products (ch. via, art.24) | NP | NP | NP | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | X | X | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 4 | 21 |
| ab. | Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (ch.via, art.32b) | - | NP | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | - | - | X | - | NP | X | - | - | 7 | 3 | |
| ac. | Producer groups (ch.ka, art.33a) | - | X | - | - | NP | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | NP | - | X | NI | - | - | X | - | NP | X | - | - | 6 | 4 | |

Note: For those Member States with regionalised programming, the information is consolidated from all programmes in that Member State.

MS with more than one RDP: data consolidated from all programmes in MS
Compulsory measure

Source: European Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture & Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.2

| RD Public Expenditure Committed by Measure, 2005 | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| Measure Code | Measure | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF |
| a | Investment in agricultural holdings | 1 074 745 | 396 441 |
| b | Setting-up of young farmers | 255 394 | 121 557 |
| c | Training | 78 964 | 33 468 |
| d | Early retirement | 273 978 | 112 420 |
| e.1 | Less-favoured areas | 2 995 704 | 1 534 827 |
| e.2 | Areas with environmental restrictions | 12 346 | 7 052 |
| f | Agri-environment | 3 808 829 | 2 246 565 |
| | Breeds in danger of being lost to farming | 36 469 | 23 381 |
| g | Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products | 350 883 | 185 001 |
| h & i (partly) | Afforestation of agricultural land and other afforestation | 365 014 | 215 817 |
| i.2 | Other forestry measures | 351 854 | 155 656 |
| j | Land improvement | 33 244 | 14 428 |
| k | Reparcelling | 187 114 | 74 020 |
| l | Setting-up of farm relief and farm management services | 9 496 | 4 132 |
| m | Marketing of quality agricultural products | 24 094 | 10 589 |
| n | Basic services for the rural economy and population | 75 712 | 32 899 |
| o | Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage | 254 695 | 94 636 |
| p | Diversification of agricultural activities | 121 468 | 45 969 |
| q | Agricultural water resources management | 311 734 | 92 778 |
| r | Development and improvement of infrastructure | 73 087 | 32 223 |
| s | Encouragement for tourist and craft activities | 78 724 | 33 126 |
| t | Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare | 136 423 | 53 828 |
| u | Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments | 182 571 | 38 693 |
| v | Financial engineering | NA | NA |
| w | Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners | 0 | 0 |
| x.1 | Implementing demanding standards | 54 631 | 43 261 |
| x.2 | Implementing demanding standards | 37 654 | 29 290 |
| y | Use of farm advisory services | 5 020 | 2 736 |
| z | Participation in food quality schemes | 0 | 0 |
| aa | Promotion of quality products | 0 | 0 |
| ab | Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring | 89 659 | 71 692 |
| ac | Producer groups | 8 711 | 6 852 |
| | TOTAL | 11 288 218 | 5 713 336 |

Source: European Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture & Rural Development,
Elaborated by DG AGRI G2, on the basis of Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.3

| RD Public Expenditure Committed by Member State, 2005 | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Measure | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF |
| Belgium | 161 369 | 70 139 |
| Czech Republic | 209 212 | 167 196 |
| Denmark | 62 513 | 32 550 |
| Germany | 1 794 540 | 810 892 |
| Estonia | 40 687 | 32 549 |
| Ireland | 567 109 | 413 887 |
| Greece | 367 133 | 124 746 |
| Spain | 1 046 671 | 579 559 |
| France | 1 545 559 | 794 374 |
| Italy | 1 343 430 | 576 300 |
| Cyprus | 65 724 | 32 732 |
| Latvia | 103 236 | 82 590 |
| Lithuania | 172 639 | 130 023 |
| Luxembourg | 62 550 | 18 676 |
| Hungary | 218 438 | 174 751 |
| Malta | 3 459 | 2 768 |
| Netherlands | 291 773 | 91 780 |
| Austria | 1 045 300 | 468 223 |
| Poland | 197 337 | 157 799 |
| Portugal | 250 585 | 190 047 |
| Slovenia | 83 615 | 66 701 |
| Slovakia | 128 290 | 96 671 |
| Finland | 768 405 | 296 035 |
| Sweden | 379 129 | 166 807 |
| United Kingdom | 379 512 | 135 541 |
| EU25 | 11 288 215 | 5 713 336 |

Source: European Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture & Rural Development,
Elaborated by DG AGRI-G2 on the basis of Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM.

Table 4.1.1.4

| Measure (a) for Investment in Agricultural Holdings (2005) | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of applications approved | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Average public expenditure per project (EUR) | Average aid intensity in % eligible cost |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | | |
| Belgium | 240 954 | 56 500 | 13 823 | 4 750 | 184 454 | 11 895 | 23% |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Denmark | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Germany | 467 070 | 119 047 | 45 298 | 3 913 | 390 637 | 30 423 | 25% |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Spain | 162 142 | 63 255 | 26 166 | 3 724 | 139 472 | 16 986 | 39% |
| France | 737 791 | 181 050 | 86 655 | 19 255 | 789 484 | 9 403 | 25% |
| Italy | 1 124 397 | 444 791 | 128 610 | 12 691 | 679 569 | 35 048 | 40% |
| Cyprus | 68 624 | 41 429 | 20 715 | 923 | 27 039 | 44 886 | 60% |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Lithuania | 70 875 | 37 313 | 24 604 | 251 | 33 562 | 148 659 | 53% |
| Luxembourg | 56 396 | 25 807 | 6 074 | 2 092 | 30 649 | 12 336 | 46% |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Netherlands | 108 266 | 27 146 | 10 903 | 998 | 274 003 | 27 200 | 25% |
| Austria | 301 194 | 51 227 | 25 614 | 4 697 | 346 664 | 10 906 | 17% |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovakia | 19 901 | 10 856 | 2 985 | 60 | 9 045 | 180 934 | 55% |
| Finland | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Sweden | 45 254 | 12 671 | 3 168 | 854 | 32 583 | 14 837 | 28% |
| United Kingdom | 7 804 | 3 653 | 1 826 | 75 | 4 151 | 48 706 | 47% |
| EU25 | 3 410 670 | 1 074 745 | 396 441 | 54 283 | 2 941 310 | 19 799 | 32% |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.5

| Measure (b) for Setting-up of Young Farmers (2005) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|---------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Member State | Amount of public expenditure committed ('1000 EUR) | | | | Number of applications approved | | | | | Average amount of public support (EUR) |
| | Single premium | Interest subsidy | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | TOTAL | ... < 25 years old | 25 ≤... < 30 years old | 30 ≤... < 35 years old | 35 ≤... < 40 years old | |
| Belgium | 8 053 | 9 057 | 17 110 | 6 066 | 436 | 152 | 122 | 95 | 67 | 39 243 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - |
| Germany | 190 | 0 | 190 | 95 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 10 000 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 17 462 | 6 739 | 24 201 | 12 100 | 874 | 366 | 208 | 160 | 140 | 27 690 |
| France | 87 301 | 60 431 | 147 732 | 72 203 | 5 190 | 1 917 | 1 508 | 948 | 817 | 28 465 |
| Italy | 41 412 | 0 | 41 412 | 17 996 | 2 006 | 444 | 488 | 503 | 571 | 20 644 |
| Cyprus | 2 694 | 0 | 2 694 | 1 347 | 96 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 32 | 28 063 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 7 848 | 0 | 7 848 | 5 886 | 332 | 48 | 68 | 76 | 140 | 23 639 |
| Luxembourg | 369 | 445 | 813 | 178 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 29 036 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | 9 281 | 0 | 9 281 | 4 641 | 1 082 | 78 | 242 | 361 | 401 | 8 578 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 290 | 87 | 377 | 111 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 47 125 |
| Sweden | 3 736 | 0 | 3 736 | 934 | 164 | 14 | 41 | 51 | 58 | 22 780 |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| EU25 | 178 636 | 76 759 | 255 394 | 121 557 | 10 235 | 3 045 | 2 703 | 2 235 | 2 252 | 24 953 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.6

| Measure (c) for Training (2005) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Total number of applications approved | Number of participants | Average public expenditure per participant (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | | |
| Belgium | 5 749 | 5 717 | 2 667 | 32 | 9 251 | 33 091 | 173 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 786 | 525 | 262 | 261 | 175 | 2 151 | 244 |
| Germany | 2 393 | 1 783 | 704 | 610 | 458 | 6 537 | 273 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 2 770 | 2 284 | 1 069 | 827 | 735 | 75 892 | 30 |
| France | 14 285 | 11 869 | 5 935 | 1 567 | 2 801 | 30 320 | 391 |
| Italy | 4 524 | 4 441 | 2 122 | 686 | 462 | 9 365 | 474 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 256 | 256 | 192 | 0 | 19 | 3 475 | 74 |
| Luxembourg | 155 | 155 | 300 | 155 | 101 | 2 896 | 54 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 8 527 | 6 491 | 3 245 | 8 029 | 22 | 2 636 | 2 462 |
| Austria | 12 095 | 8 757 | 4 378 | 12 153 | 2 674 | 99 054 | 88 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 3 411 | 2 772 | 832 | 638 | 16 | 22 110 | 125 |
| Sweden | 20 776 | 20 776 | 5 194 | 20 776 | 140 | 120 689 | 172 |
| United Kingdom | 17 990 | 13 138 | 6 568 | 4 973 | 842 | 981 | 13 392 |
| EU25 | 93 718 | 78 964 | 33 468 | 50 707 | 17 696 | 409 197 | 193 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.7

| Measure (d) for Early Retirement (2005) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Member State | Amount of public expenditure committed EUR) ('000 | | | | Total number of agreements | | | Number of ha released | of which reassigned to non-agricultural uses | Average amount of public support farmers (EUR) | Average amount of public support farm workers (EUR) |
| | Farmers | Farm workers | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | Farmers | Farm workers | TOTAL | | | | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Czech Republic | 1 918 | 0 | 1 918 | 1 533 | 285 | 0 | 285 | 19 057 | 0 | 6 730 | - |
| Denmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Germany | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Ireland | 33 312 | 9 | 33 321 | 24 991 | 2 665 | 3 | 2 668 | 84 397 | 0 | 12 500 | 3 000 |
| Greece | 105 082 | 0 | 105 082 | 0 | 28 070 | 0 | 28 070 | 165 000 | 0 | 3 744 | - |
| Spain | 65 691 | 5 200 | 70 891 | 43 625 | 10 026 | 1 481 | 11 507 | 254 259 | 2 897 | 6 552 | 3 511 |
| France | 24 892 | 0 | 24 892 | 12 571 | 4 891 | 0 | 4 891 | 177 230 | 1 362 | 5 089 | - |
| Italy | 2 340 | 16 | 2 356 | 1 731 | 298 | 4 | 302 | 7 783 | 0 | 7 852 | 4 000 |
| Cyprus | 789 | 0 | 789 | 395 | 79 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 9 987 | - |
| Latvia | 3 | NA (u) | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 853 | 155 | 500 | - |
| Lithuania | 17 425 | 1 | 17 426 | 13 941 | 9 718 | 1 | 9 719 | 13 404 | 143 | 1 793 | 1 000 |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Hungary | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Poland | 11 292 | 0 | 11 292 | 9 029 | 29 373 | 0 | 29 373 | 266 636 | 29 | 384 | - |
| Portugal | 4 756 | 0 | 4 756 | 3 606 | 700 | 0 | 700 | 13 615 | 0 | 6 794 | - |
| Slovenia | 1 252 | 0 | 1 252 | 995 | 164 | 0 | 164 | 1 628 | 0 | 7 634 | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| EU25 | 268 752 | 5 226 | 273 978 | 112 420 | 86 275 | 1 490 | 87 765 | 1 003 862 | 4 586 | 3 115 | 3 507 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.8

| Measure (e1) for Less Favoured Areas (by pre-dominant LFA type) (2005) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------|------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Member State | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of holdings supported | | | | Number of hectares receiving compensatory allowances ('000 ha) | | Average public payment (EUR) | | |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | Mountain areas | Other less-favoured areas | Areas affected by specific handicaps | TOTAL | of which Natura 2000 areas | TOTAL | of which Natura 2000 areas | per holding | per ha |
| Belgium | 31 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 67 | 0 | NA | NA | 463 | - |
| Czech Republic | 94 636 | 75 708 | 3 575 | 3 943 | 1 559 | 9 077 | 1 207 | 706 | 64 | 10 426 | 134 |
| Denmark | 1 520 | 760 | 0 | 647 | 0 | 647 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 2 349 | 63 |
| Germany | 293 075 | 141 341 | 13 088 | 117 677 | 1 126 | 131 891 | 4 142 | 4 278 | 271 | 2 222 | 69 |
| Estonia | 7 944 | 6 355 | 0 | 7 618 | 1 270 | 8 888 | 594 | 319 | 15 | 894 | 25 |
| Ireland | 228 860 | 160 200 | 0 | 98 903 | 0 | 98 903 | 0 | 2 667 | 0 | 2 314 | 86 |
| Greece | 165 109 | 82 555 | 67 601 | 31 567 | 4 993 | 104 161 | 13 250 | 1 878 | 227 | 1 585 | 88 |
| Spain | 128 195 | 89 896 | 46 675 | 67 183 | 3 044 | 116 902 | 25 921 | 7 338 | 1 871 | 1 097 | 17 |
| France | 507 486 | 258 055 | 58 629 | 43 039 | 1 932 | 103 600 | 0 | 4 455 | 0 | 4 899 | 114 |
| Italy | 151 643 | 95 115 | 48 528 | 22 374 | 232 | 71 134 | 2 132 | 1 742 | 33 | 2 132 | 87 |
| Cyprus | 6 436 | 3 218 | 4 196 | 8 720 | 0 | 12 916 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 498 | 129 |
| Latvia | 50 298 | 40 238 | 0 | 63 295 | 0 | 63 295 | 5 817 | 1 043 | 58 | 795 | 48 |
| Lithuania | 56 653 | 45 322 | 0 | 106 594 | 0 | 106 594 | 0 | 1 026 | 0 | 531 | 55 |
| Luxembourg | 15 588 | 3 897 | 0 | 1 539 | 0 | 1 539 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 10 129 | 134 |
| Hungary | 8 538 | 6 830 | 0 | 3 509 | 1 628 | 5 137 | 0 | 189 | 0 | 1 662 | 45 |
| Malta | 2 982 | 2 386 | 0 | 0 | 6 679 | 6 679 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 446 | 249 |
| Netherlands | 3 072 | 768 | 0 | 0 | 4 449 | 4 449 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 690 | 90 |
| Austria | 275 822 | 87 827 | 76 322 | 10 805 | 17 273 | 104 400 | 0 | 1 550 | 0 | 2 642 | 178 |
| Poland | 61 561 | 49 229 | NA (u) | NA (u) | NA (u) | NA (u) | 0 | 1 725 | 0 | NA (u) | 36 |
| Portugal | 112 066 | 85 179 | 99 031 | 20 160 | 3 601 | 122 792 | 45 604 | 1 023 | 459 | 913 | 110 |
| Slovenia | 39 943 | 31 946 | 37 333 | 3 066 | 11 819 | 52 218 | 0 | 298 | 0 | 765 | 134 |
| Slovakia | 78 832 | 62 740 | 1 512 | 1 030 | 1 085 | 3 627 | 57 | 1 138 | 10 | 21 735 | 69 |
| Finland | 423 235 | 132 605 | 38 292 | 13 734 | 14 107 | 66 133 | 0 | 2 177 | 0 | 6 400 | 194 |
| Sweden | 69 407 | 17 352 | 6 553 | 12 013 | 1 695 | 20 261 | 0 | 532 | 0 | 3 426 | 130 |
| United Kingdom | 212 772 | 55 289 | 0 | 46 469 | 0 | 46 469 | 1 826 | 4 369 | 227 | 4 579 | 49 |
| EU25 | 2 995 704 | 1 534 827 | 501 335 | 683 885 | 76 559 | 1 261 779 | 100 550 | 38 689 | 3 235 | 2 325 | 77 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Notes:

EU25 excludes Poland for the number of holdings supported, and therefore also for the average payment per holding

EU25 excludes Belgium for the number of ha receiving compensatory allowances and therefore also for the average payment per ha

Table 4.1.1.9

| Measure (e2) for Areas with Environmental Restrictions (2005) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|---|-------|--|-------------|--------|
| Member State | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of holdings supported | | | | | Number of hectares receiving art. 16 payments ('000 ha) | | Average amount of public payment (EUR) | | |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | LFA | | | non LFA | TOTAL | of which Natura 2000 areas | TOTAL | of which Natura 2000 areas | per holding | per ha |
| | | | Mountain areas | Other less-favoured areas | Areas affected by specific handicaps | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | 622 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 653 | 665 | 1 318 | 476 | 3 | 1 | 472 | 200 |
| Czech Republic | 102 | 81 | 95 | 37 | 9 | 4 | 145 | 145 | 1 | 1 | 700 | 94 |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Germany | 8 810 | 4 527 | 44 | 1 520 | 1 999 | 2 099 | 5 662 | 4 474 | 78 | 66 | 1 556 | 113 |
| Estonia | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Spain | 391 | 196 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 41 | 13 | 13 | 9 543 | 30 |
| France | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Italy | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Latvia | 1 995 | 1 596 | 0 | 5 817 | 0 | 792 | 6 609 | 6 609 | 69 | 69 | 302 | 29 |
| Lithuania | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Austria | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovakia | 427 | 342 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7 491 | 43 | |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| EU25 | 12 346 | 7 052 | 196 | 7 415 | 2 661 | 3 560 | 13 832 | 11 745 | 174 | 151 | 893 | 71 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.10

| Measures (f) for Agri-Environment - Crops (2005) | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|
| Member state | | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of contracts | Number of hectares under contract | Average amount of public payment (EUR) | |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | per contract | per ha |
| Belgium | TOTAL | 38 243 | 21 093 | 35 746 | 287 688 | 1 070 | 133 |
| | of which organic farming | 5 601 | 2 959 | 810 | 23 056 | 6 915 | 243 |
| Czech Republic | TOTAL | 110 686 | 88 377 | 18 011 | 1 168 357 | 6 145 | 95 |
| | of which organic farming | 10 250 | 8 183 | 1 052 | 223 736 | 9 743 | 46 |
| Denmark | TOTAL | 33 705 | 16 853 | 13 985 | 404 630 | 2 410 | 83 |
| | of which organic farming | 12 598 | 6 299 | 4 326 | 153 800 | 2 912 | 82 |
| Germany | TOTAL | 639 657 | 385 994 | 227 946 | 5 686 868 | 2 806 | 112 |
| | of which organic farming | 123 510 | 76 037 | 11 664 | 698 998 | 10 589 | 177 |
| Estonia | TOTAL | 22 084 | 17 667 | 6 602 | 491 846 | 3 345 | 45 |
| | of which organic farming | 4 288 | 3 429 | 914 | 49 272 | 4 691 | 87 |
| Ireland | TOTAL | 251 418 | 188 563 | 46 559 | 1 695 000 | 5 400 | 148 |
| | of which organic farming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Greece | TOTAL | 82 546 | 41 275 | 12 941 | 261 746 | 6 379 | 315 |
| | of which organic farming | 43 788 | 21 895 | 8 758 | 62 734 | 5 000 | 698 |
| Spain | TOTAL | 199 856 | 138 681 | 108 239 | 3 016 109 | 1 846 | 66 |
| | of which organic farming | 42 538 | 29 734 | 11 913 | 303 431 | 3 571 | 140 |
| France | TOTAL | 433 025 | 229 505 | 250 557 | 7 806 861 | 1 728 | 55 |
| | of which organic farming | 39 232 | 20 496 | 7 152 | 234 138 | 5 485 | 168 |
| Italy | TOTAL | 344 492 | 189 596 | 95 495 | 1 958 984 | 3 607 | 176 |
| | of which organic farming | 135 028 | 82 462 | 24 353 | 596 638 | 5 545 | 226 |
| Cyprus | TOTAL | 374 | 187 | 4 861 | 6 077 | 77 | 62 |
| | of which organic farming | 298 | 149 | 110 | 454 | 2 709 | 656 |
| Latvia | TOTAL | 14 757 | 11 806 | 5 420 | 118 942 | 2 723 | 124 |
| | of which organic farming | 12 186 | 9 749 | 2 836 | 99 270 | 4 297 | 123 |
| Lithuania | TOTAL | 5 579 | 4 463 | 698 | 20 008 | 7 993 | 279 |
| | of which organic farming | 5 579 | 4 463 | 698 | 20 008 | 7 993 | 279 |
| Luxembourg | TOTAL | 12 703 | 6 352 | 3 862 | 147 514 | 3 289 | 86 |
| | of which organic farming | 467 | 233 | 50 | 2 721 | 9 340 | 172 |
| Hungary | TOTAL | 173 542 | 138 834 | 23 667 | NA | 7 333 | NA |
| | of which organic farming | 7 255 | 5 804 | 733 | NA | 9 898 | NA |
| Malta | TOTAL | 278 | 222 | 329 | NA (u) | 845 | NA |
| | of which organic farming | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 000 | 500 |
| Netherlands | TOTAL | 40 101 | 14 304 | 10 656 | 179 778 | 3 763 | 223 |
| | of which organic farming | 2 128 | 1 285 | 611 | 17 764 | 3 483 | 120 |
| Austria | TOTAL | 650 978 | 321 109 | 634 341 | 6 192 464 | 1 026 | 105 |
| | of which organic farming | 96 532 | 46 422 | 28 232 | 334 977 | 3 419 | 288 |
| Poland | TOTAL | 9 426 | 7 536 | 3 548 | 143 920 | 2 657 | 65 |
| | of which organic farming | 9 425 | 7 536 | 3 548 | 69 742 | 2 656 | 135 |
| Portugal | TOTAL | 101 912 | 77 325 | 86 013 | 692 984 | 1 185 | 147 |
| | of which organic farming | 8 879 | 6 667 | 1 076 | 62 803 | 8 252 | 141 |
| Slovenia | TOTAL | 28 060 | 22 298 | 29 993 | 203 648 | 936 | 138 |
| | of which organic farming | 2 333 | 1 820 | 732 | 9 228 | 3 187 | 253 |
| Slovakia | TOTAL | 28 484 | 23 888 | 816 | 352 670 | 34 907 | 81 |
| | of which organic farming | 7 971 | 6 705 | 175 | 78 627 | 45 549 | 101 |
| Finland | TOTAL | 290 609 | 146 872 | 81 658 | 2 228 864 | 3 559 | 130 |
| | of which organic farming | 17 314 | 9 136 | 4 014 | 154 638 | 4 313 | 112 |
| Sweden | TOTAL | 252 827 | 134 936 | 136 041 | 3 063 249 | 1 858 | 83 |
| | of which organic farming | 62 497 | 31 249 | 21 217 | 508 500 | 2 946 | 123 |
| United Kingdom | TOTAL | 43 487 | 18 829 | 4 697 | 335 724 | 9 258 | 130 |
| | of which organic farming | 3 338 | 1 227 | 695 | 62 191 | 4 803 | 54 |
| EU25 | TOTAL | 3 808 829 | 2 246 565 | 1 837 820 | 36 463 931 | 2 072 | 100 |
| | of which organic farming | 653 036 | 383 940 | 135 560 | 3 823 829 | 4 817 | 169 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Note:

EU25 excludes Hungary and Malta from the number of hectares under contract, and therefore also for the average payment per ha for the category "Total". Hungary is also excluded from the EU-aggregate for the category "organic farming"

Table 4.1.1.11

| Measures (f) for Agri-Environment - Breeds in Danger of being Lost to Farming (2005) | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------------|---|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of contracts | Average public expenditure per contract (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | 969 | 607 | 782 | 1 239 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 940 | 597 | 933 | 1 008 |
| Estonia | 331 | 265 | 560 | 591 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 1 830 | 916 | 520 | 3 519 |
| Spain | 6 142 | 4 260 | 3 371 | 1 822 |
| France | 880 | 444 | 724 | 1 215 |
| Italy | 5 892 | 2 862 | 3 503 | 1 682 |
| Cyprus | 36 | 18 | 24 | 1 500 |
| Latvia | 291 | 233 | 503 | 579 |
| Lithuania | 338 | 270 | 265 | 1 275 |
| Luxembourg | 16 | 8 | 28 | 571 |
| Hungary | 2 680 | 2 145 | 493 | 5 436 |
| Malta | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 000 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 3 161 | 1 581 | 6 633 | 477 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 10 140 | 7 613 | 10 467 | 969 |
| Slovenia | 298 | 238 | 748 | 398 |
| Slovakia | 167 | 141 | 23 | 7 261 |
| Finland | 1 178 | 589 | 1 417 | 831 |
| Sweden | 1 173 | 588 | 1 487 | 789 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EU25 | 36 469 | 23 381 | 32 482 | 1 123 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.12

| Measure (g) for Improving Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (2005) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per project ('000 EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | 128 842 | 20 428 | 16 442 | 195 177 | 100 | 204 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 35 260 | 6 654 | 3 327 | 28 606 | 41 | 162 |
| Germany | 214 714 | 48 054 | 22 711 | 166 735 | 123 | 391 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 311 849 | 59 707 | 37 187 | 252 142 | 321 | 186 |
| France | 390 673 | 92 199 | 53 978 | 298 474 | 258 | 357 |
| Italy | 258 792 | 90 432 | 34 620 | 168 360 | 349 | 259 |
| Cyprus | 5 405 | 1 886 | 943 | 3 519 | 14 | 135 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 19 907 | 8 572 | 6 322 | 11 334 | 11 | 779 |
| Luxembourg | 7 286 | 2 647 | 662 | 4 639 | 12 | 221 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 186 | 71 | 28 | 186 | 3 | 24 |
| Austria | 6 056 | 897 | 448 | 7 707 | 4 | 224 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | 5 284 | 2 113 | 793 | 3 170 | 12 | 176 |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | 21 258 | 4 288 | 1 072 | 16 970 | 78 | 55 |
| United Kingdom | 44 156 | 12 935 | 6 467 | 31 222 | 52 | 249 |
| EU25 | 1 449 668 | 350 883 | 185 001 | 1 188 242 | 1 378 | 255 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.13

| Measures (h & i) for Afforestation: Establishment Costs (2005) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------|---------|---------|---|--------|-------|--|-----------|--------|-------|
| Member State | Type of support | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | | | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of applications approved | | | Area supported (ha.) | | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | | | Average amount of support per ha (EUR) | | | |
| | | Private | Public | TOTAL | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | Private | Public | TOTAL | Private | Public | TOTAL | Private | Public | TOTAL | Private | Public | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 366 | 169 | 536 | 375 | 167 | 71 | 14 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 176 | 110 | 51 | 161 | 2 946 | 1 333 | 2 130 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 2 247 | 3 005 | 5 252 | 2 558 | 710 | 261 | 195 | 456 | 534 | 539 | 1 073 | 1 309 | 1 406 | 2 714 | 1 757 | 2 967 | 2 384 | |
| | TOTAL | 2 613 | 3 174 | 5 787 | 2 933 | 888 | 332 | 209 | 541 | 621 | 628 | 1 249 | 1 419 | 1 456 | 2 875 | 1 923 | 2 736 | 2 348 | |
| Czech Republic | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | 1 358 | 1 086 | 483 | 112 | 595 | 548 | 126 | 673 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 016 |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 3 039 | 1 519 | 236 | 21 | 257 | 582 | 0 | 582 | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 0 | NA | 5 222 | |
| Denmark | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 3 039 | 1 519 | 236 | 21 | 257 | 582 | 0 | 582 | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 0 | NA | 5 222 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 3 039 | 1 519 | 236 | 21 | 257 | 582 | 0 | 582 | 2 561 | 478 | 3 039 | 0 | NA | 5 222 | |
| Germany | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 4 749 | 788 | 5 537 | 4 224 | 1 876 | 807 | 67 | 874 | 621 | 202 | 823 | 1 134 | 70 | 1 204 | 5 823 | 3 557 | 9 136 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 2 555 | 79 | 2 634 | 2 095 | 572 | 616 | 11 | 627 | 433 | 17 | 450 | 1 082 | 19 | 1 101 | 3 373 | 3 595 | 4 660 | |
| | TOTAL | 7 304 | 867 | 8 171 | 6 319 | 2 448 | 1 423 | 78 | 1 501 | 1 054 | 218 | 1 272 | 2 226 | 89 | 2 316 | 4 818 | 3 560 | 4 967 | |
| Estonia | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | 1 111 | 889 | 514 | 0 | 514 | 1 263 | 0 | 1 263 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 879 |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | 1 111 | 889 | 514 | 0 | 514 | 1 263 | 0 | 1 263 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 879 |
| Greece | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | 12 566 | 0 | 5 080 | 10 | 5 090 | 10 000 | 0 | 10 000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 257 |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | 12 566 | 0 | 5 080 | 10 | 5 090 | 10 000 | 0 | 10 000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 257 |
| Spain | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 39 916 | 8 740 | 48 656 | 47 093 | 29 338 | 2 085 | 172 | 2 257 | 29 756 | 4 985 | 34 740 | 1 563 | 0 | 1 563 | 1 289 | 1 753 | 1 356 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 60 329 | 257 818 | 318 146 | 70 048 | 31 541 | 263 | 58 | 321 | 61 513 | 442 576 | 504 089 | 659 | 630 | 1 289 | 970 | 581 | 139 | |
| | TOTAL | 100 245 | 266 557 | 366 802 | 117 142 | 60 879 | 2 348 | 230 | 2 578 | 91 269 | 447 561 | 538 829 | 2 222 | 630 | 2 852 | 1 074 | 594 | 217 | |
| France | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ireland | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 27 212 | 0 | 27 212 | 27 212 | 20 409 | 1 207 | 0 | 1 207 | 10 000 | 0 | 10 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 721 | 0 | 2 721 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 27 212 | 0 | 27 212 | 27 212 | 20 409 | 1 207 | 0 | 1 207 | 10 000 | 0 | 10 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 721 | 0 | 2 721 | |
| Italy | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 32 546 | 94 | 32 640 | 25 381 | 14 318 | 1 472 | 5 | 1 477 | 7 302 | 19 | 7 321 | 7 432 | 30 | 7 462 | 3 439 | 3 383 | 3 467 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 860 | 301 | 1 161 | 913 | 442 | 80 | 4 | 84 | 22 480 | 25 335 | 47 815 | 231 | 17 | 248 | 28 | 11 | 19 | |
| | TOTAL | 33 406 | 395 | 33 801 | 26 294 | 14 761 | 1 552 | 9 | 1 561 | 29 782 | 25 354 | 55 135 | 7 663 | 46 | 7 709 | 3 467 | 3 394 | 3 486 | |
| Cyprus | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 80 | 481 | 561 | 545 | 273 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 33 632 | 41 853 | 40 687 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 261 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 595 | - | 9 594 | |
| | TOTAL | 340 | 481 | 822 | 545 | 273 | 36 | 5 | 41 | 29 | 12 | 41 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 11 167 | 41 853 | 19 866 | |
| Latvia | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Lithuania | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | 2 055 | 1 644 | 210 | 0 | 210 | 1 005 | 0 | 1 005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 045 |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | 2 055 | 1 644 | 210 | 0 | 210 | 1 005 | 0 | 1 005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 045 |
| Luxembourg | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | TOTAL | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Hungary | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 25 405 | 1 523 | 26 928 | 26 928 | 21 542 | 1 404 | 69 | 1 473 | 15 000 | 1 000 | 16 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 694 | 1 523 | 1 683 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | TOTAL | 25 405 | 1 523 | 26 928 | 26 928 | 21 542 | 1 404 | 69 | 1 473 | 15 000 | 1 000 | 16 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 694 | 1 523 | 1 683 | |
| Malta | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Netherlands | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 529 | 0 | 529 | 503 | 126 | 31 | 0 | 31 | - | - | - | 27 | 0 | 27 | - | - | - | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | TOTAL | 529 | 0 | 529 | 503 | 126 | 31 | 0 | 31 | - | - | - | 27 | 0 | 27 | - | - | - | |
| Austria | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Poland | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | - | - | - | 8 422 | 6 734 | 1 616 | 0 | 1 616 | 5 956 | 0 | 5 956 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 414 |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | - | - | - | 8 422 | 6 734 | 1 616 | 0 | 1 616 | 5 956 | 0 | 5 956 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 414 |
| Portugal | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 11 298 | 166 | 11 464 | 8 890 | 6 898 | 514 | 1 | 515 | 7 641 | 100 | 7 741 | 2 573 | 0 | 2 573 | 1 142 | 1 660 | 1 148 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | TOTAL | 11 298 | 166 | 11 464 | 8 890 | 6 898 | 514 | 1 | 515 | 7 641 | 100 | 7 741 | 2 573 | 0 | 2 573 | 1 142 | 1 660 | 1 148 | |
| Slovenia | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Slovakia | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 64 | 0 | 64 | 64 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 207 | 0 | 2 207 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | TOTAL | 64 | 0 | 64 | 64 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 207 | 0 | 2 207 | |
| Finland | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| Sweden | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | |
| United Kingdom | Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) | 8 597 | 17 044 | 25 641 | 19 327 | 10 193 | 1 297 | 273 | 1 570 | 6 880 | 4 000 | 10 880 | 6 614 | 0 | 6 614 | 297 | 4 261 | 1 810 | |
| | Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent) | 994 | 2 760 | 3 754 | 2 829 | 1 414 | 195 | 0 | 195 | 1 000 | 1 | 1 001 | 994 | 0 | 994 | 0 | 2 760 000 | 2 826 | |
| | TOTAL | 9 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 4.1.1.14

| Measure (h & i) for Afforestation: Maintenance Costs and Income Loss (2005) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Type of support | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of agreements | Area supported (ha.) | Average amount of support per ha (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | Income loss | 53 | 26 | 197 | 150 | 352 |
| | Maintenance costs | 132 | 66 | 57 | 150 | 879 |
| | TOTAL | 185 | 92 | 254 | 300 | 615 |
| Czech Republic | Income loss | 160 | 128 | 616 | 877 | 183 |
| | Maintenance costs | 353 | 283 | 616 | 877 | 403 |
| | TOTAL | 513 | 411 | 1 232 | 1 753 | 293 |
| Denmark | Income loss | 1 390 | 462 | 597 | 4 025 | 345 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 1 390 | 462 | 597 | 4 025 | 345 |
| Germany | Income loss | 1 052 | 438 | 4 927 | 5 132 | 205 |
| | Maintenance costs | 509 | 253 | 758 | 814 | 625 |
| | TOTAL | 1 561 | 691 | 5 685 | 5 946 | 263 |
| Estonia | Income loss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Maintenance costs | 1 111 | 889 | 514 | 1 263 | 879 |
| | TOTAL | 1 111 | 889 | 514 | 1 263 | 879 |
| Ireland | Income loss | 26 298 | 19 724 | 6 592 | 72 000 | 365 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 26 298 | 19 724 | 6 592 | 72 000 | 365 |
| Greece | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | Income loss | 7 820 | 4 901 | 3 720 | 63 909 | 122 |
| | Maintenance costs | 15 755 | 9 689 | 6 871 | 76 411 | 206 |
| | TOTAL | 23 575 | 14 590 | 10 591 | 140 320 | 168 |
| France | Income loss | 23 | 9 | 1 337 | 8 000 | 3 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 23 | 9 | 1 337 | 8 000 | 3 |
| Italy | Income loss | 3 794 | 2 228 | 2 082 | 6 707 | 566 |
| | Maintenance costs | 14 316 | 7 472 | 1 987 | 8 474 | 1 689 |
| | TOTAL | 18 110 | 9 700 | 4 069 | 15 182 | 1 193 |
| Cyprus | Income loss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latvia | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | Income loss | 62 | 49 | 162 | 804 | 77 |
| | Maintenance costs | 819 | 655 | 166 | 825 | 992 |
| | TOTAL | 880 | 704 | 328 | 1 629 | 540 |
| Luxembourg | Income loss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | Income loss | 3 446 | 2 757 | 2 120 | 22 000 | 157 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 2 120 | 22 000 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 3 446 | 2 757 | 4 240 | 44 000 | 78 |
| Malta | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | Income loss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Maintenance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | Income loss | 8 | 4 | 21 | : | NA |
| | Maintenance costs | 411 | 242 | 1 167 | : | NA |
| | TOTAL | 419 | 246 | 1 188 | : | NA |
| Poland | Income loss | 1 974 | 1 579 | 1 616 | 5 957 | 331 |
| | Maintenance costs | 799 | 638 | 1 616 | 5 957 | 134 |
| | TOTAL | 2 773 | 2 217 | 3 232 | 11 913 | 233 |
| Portugal | Income loss | 6 880 | 5 167 | 2 294 | 36 241 | 190 |
| | Maintenance costs | 5 941 | 4 460 | 2 294 | 36 341 | 163 |
| | TOTAL | 12 821 | 9 627 | 4 588 | 72 582 | 177 |
| Slovenia | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | Income loss | 143 | 115 | 3 | 30 | 4 767 |
| | Maintenance costs | 88 | 70 | 3 | 30 | 2 933 |
| | TOTAL | 231 | 185 | 6 | 60 | 3 850 |
| Finland | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | Income loss | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | Maintenance costs | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| | TOTAL | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | Income loss | 1 103 | 566 | 4 476 | 18 000 | 61 |
| | Maintenance costs | 2 770 | 1 385 | 9 520 | 27 000 | 103 |
| | TOTAL | 3 873 | 1 951 | 13 996 | 45 000 | 86 |
| EU25 | Income loss | 54 206 | 38 153 | 30 760 | 243 832 | 222 |
| | Maintenance costs | 43 002 | 26 101 | 27 689 | 180 141 | 236 |
| | TOTAL | 97 209 | 64 254 | 58 449 | 423 973 | 228 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.15

| Other Forestry Measures: art. 30 others indents (2005) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | 4 920 | 2 724 | 1 067 | 2 196 | 253 | 19 448 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 3 471 | 3 471 | 1 511 | 3 471 | 441 | 7 871 |
| Germany | 114 636 | 50 689 | 18 046 | 85 787 | 12 849 | 8 922 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 136 864 | 105 740 | 46 524 | 31 124 | 3 717 | 36 821 |
| France | 536 | 114 664 | 57 723 | 10 | 7 473 | 72 |
| Italy | 73 948 | 46 673 | 18 279 | 28 378 | 2 916 | 25 359 |
| Cyprus | 2 059 | 1 673 | 836 | 387 | 182 | 11 316 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 1 432 | 1 363 | 1 001 | 69 | 23 | 62 275 |
| Luxembourg | 497 | 497 | 124 | 0 | 346 | 1 437 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | 27 716 | 15 427 | 7 714 | 28 289 | 3 984 | 6 957 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | 13 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 365 |
| Finland | 23 805 | 8 130 | 2 439 | 15 677 | 477 | 49 906 |
| Sweden | 40 | 40 | 10 | : | : | N.A. |
| United Kingdom | 1 151 | 751 | 376 | 401 | 144 | 7 993 |
| EU25 | 391 091 | 351 854 | 155 656 | 195 789 | 32 807 | 10 724 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.16

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas - (j) Land improvement (2005) | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Number of hectares | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) | Average public expenditure per ha (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | | | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Denmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Germany | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Spain | 988 | 960 | 390 | 28 | 11 | 3 227 | 87 264 | 297 |
| France | 43 873 | 4 291 | 3 603 | 39 371 | 292 | : | 14 695 | NA |
| Italy | 61 118 | 27 993 | 10 434 | 33 124 | 376 | 5 883 | 74 451 | 4 758 |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Lithuania | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Luxembourg | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Netherlands | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovakia | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| EU25 | 105 979 | 33 244 | 14 428 | 72 523 | 679 | 9 111 | 48 961 | 3 178 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Note:

EU25 excludes France from the number of hectares supported, and therefore also from the average public expenditure per ha

Table 4.1.1.17

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas - (k) Reparcelling (2005) | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Number of hectares | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) | Average public expenditure per ha (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | | | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Denmark | 1 146 | 1 146 | 467 | 0 | 8 | 2 058 | 143 250 | 557 |
| Germany | 190 205 | 149 078 | 45 582 | 42 276 | 4 494 | 1 460 764 | 33 173 | 102 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Spain | 15 253 | 15 253 | 18 766 | 0 | 182 | 82 610 | 83 806 | 185 |
| France | 10 357 | 10 357 | 5 179 | 0 | 4 002 | 21 965 | 2 588 | 472 |
| Italy | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Lithuania | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Luxembourg | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI | - | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Netherlands | 11 280 | 11 280 | 4 026 | 5 036 | 21 | 5 261 | 537 143 | 2 144 |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Slovakia | : | : | : | : | : | : | - | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - | - |
| EU25 | 228 240 | 187 114 | 74 020 | 47 312 | 8 707 | 1 572 658 | 21 490 | 119 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.18

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (I) Setting-up of Farm Relief and Farm Management Services (2005) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | Farm relief services | Farm management services | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Germany | 1 082 | 515 | 128 | 567 | 0 | 233 | 233 | 2 210 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 6 770 | 2 414 | 1 045 | 4 356 | 257 | 49 | 306 | 7 889 |
| France | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | 11 198 | 4 915 | 2 299 | 6 283 | 6 | 62 | 68 | 72 285 |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 1 000 | 834 | 251 | 166 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 49 059 |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | 911 | 818 | 409 | 93 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 90 883 |
| EU25 | 20 961 | 9 496 | 4 132 | 11 465 | 272 | 361 | 633 | 15 002 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.19

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (m) Marketing of Quality Agricultural Products (2005) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per approved application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | 1 358 | 1 139 | 670 | 219 | 8 | 142 393 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 1 922 | 961 | 480 | 961 | 20 | 48 050 |
| Germany | 776 | 489 | 144 | 289 | 121 | 4 041 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 8 073 | 5 048 | 2 159 | 3 025 | 220 | 22 944 |
| France | 2 643 | 1 179 | 589 | 1 465 | 255 | 4 624 |
| Italy | 9 785 | 5 088 | 2 010 | 4 697 | 66 | 77 085 |
| Cyprus | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 000 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 1 280 | 874 | 435 | 1 430 | 10 | 87 373 |
| Austria | 5 573 | 1 486 | 743 | 5 577 | 59 | 25 184 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | 7 420 | 2 226 | 557 | 5 194 | 89 | 25 011 |
| United Kingdom | 10 919 | 5 602 | 2 801 | 5 318 | 60 | 93 361 |
| EU25 | 49 755 | 24 094 | 10 589 | 28 179 | 909 | 26 506 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.20

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (n) Basic Services for the Rural Economy and Population (2005) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | 14 833 | 7 394 | 3 562 | 7 439 | 4 908 | 1 506 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 5 850 | 2 925 | 2 079 | 2 925 | 42 | 69 643 |
| Germany | 13 258 | 9 924 | 3 980 | 6 551 | 39 | 254 468 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 25 276 | 15 263 | 8 650 | 10 014 | 384 | 39 746 |
| France | 5 488 | 2 745 | 1 373 | 2 744 | 249 | 11 024 |
| Italy | 13 309 | 11 187 | 3 667 | 2 137 | 224 | 49 941 |
| Cyprus | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | 5 507 | 2 754 | 688 | 2 754 | 16 | 172 110 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 6 623 | 6 475 | 3 152 | 147 | 10 | 647 500 |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 17 406 | 11 022 | 3 210 | 6 385 | 104 | 105 981 |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | 9 634 | 6 023 | 2 538 | 5 430 | 68 | 88 580 |
| EU25 | 117 184 | 75 712 | 32 899 | 46 525 | 6 044 | 12 527 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.21

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (o) Renovation and Development of Villages and Protection and Conservation of the Rural Heritage (2005) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications | | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | Protection / Conservation of rural heritage | Renovation / Development of villages | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | 6 206 | 1 943 | 1 357 | 4 263 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 53 980 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 2 908 | 1 454 | 1 454 | 1 454 | 11 | 25 | 36 | 40 389 |
| Germany | 352 266 | 184 410 | 60 656 | 180 348 | 405 | 9 669 | 10 074 | 18 306 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 8 332 | 5 003 | 2 294 | 3 329 | 193 | 69 | 262 | 19 094 |
| France | 7 086 | 3 257 | 1 628 | 3 829 | 611 | 0 | 611 | 5 330 |
| Italy | 20 857 | 17 712 | 10 419 | 3 145 | 47 | 19 | 66 | 268 359 |
| Cyprus | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | 2 943 | 1 177 | 294 | 1 766 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 78 439 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 18 069 | 16 781 | 7 975 | 1 288 | 34 | 6 | 40 | 419 525 |
| Austria | 4 106 | 820 | 410 | 4 376 | 0 | 148 | 148 | 5 543 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 17 663 | 12 693 | 3 808 | 4 969 | 203 | 221 | 424 | 29 936 |
| Sweden | 2 613 | 784 | 196 | 1 829 | 32 | 0 | 32 | 24 500 |
| United Kingdom | 14 749 | 8 662 | 4 144 | 6 802 | 33 | 64 | 97 | 89 295 |
| EU25 | 457 798 | 254 695 | 94 636 | 217 399 | 1 571 | 10 270 | 11 841 | 21 510 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.22

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| (p) Diversification of Agricultural Activities and Activities Close to Agriculture to provide Multiple Activities or Alternative Incomes (2005) | | | | | | | |
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | TOTAL | of which agri-tourism | |
| Belgium | 302 | 117 | 84 | 185 | 8 | 0 | 14 651 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 2 133 | 1 066 | 533 | 1 066 | 25 | 0 | 42 640 |
| Germany | 6 058 | 2 328 | 874 | 3 797 | 87 | 15 | 26 759 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 47 585 | 10 289 | 3 952 | 39 096 | 425 | 15 | 24 210 |
| France | 5 999 | 2 693 | 1 347 | 3 306 | 860 | 351 | 3 132 |
| Italy | 90 883 | 40 541 | 12 264 | 50 342 | 673 | 578 | 60 239 |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 689 | 344 | 244 | 344 | 2 (u) | 0 | 172165 u |
| Luxembourg | 643 | 257 | 64 | 386 | 8 | 7 | 32 165 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 13 188 | 9 927 | 2 654 | 5 583 | 51 | 20 | 194 639 |
| Austria | 59 287 | 18 240 | 9 120 | 60 318 | 395 | 193 | 46 177 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | 268 | 80 | 40 | 188 | 1 | 1 | 80 400 |
| Finland | 22 371 | 10 228 | 3 147 | 12 111 | 495 | 0 | 20 663 |
| Sweden | 13 757 | 4 127 | 1 032 | 9 630 | 177 | 0 | 23 316 |
| United Kingdom | 52 759 | 21 230 | 10 615 | 31 529 | 279 | 47 | 76 092 |
| EU25 | 315 921 | 121 468 | 45 969 | 217 879 | 3 486 | 1 227 | 34 844 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.23

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| (q) Agricultural Water Resources Management (2005) | | | | | | | |
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | TOTAL | of which irrigation | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Germany | 19 997 | 19 004 | 4 612 | 1 096 | 36 | 0 | 527 890 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 162 263 | 150 458 | 48 548 | 11 445 | 263 | 257 | 572 082 |
| France | 64 | 31 | 15 | 33 | 59 | 1 | 522 |
| Italy | 33 154 | 21 738 | 8 201 | 11 415 | 128 | 64 | 169 829 |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 15 944 | 14 296 | 10 163 | 1 648 | 32 | 0 | 446 751 |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 102 773 | 102 640 | 19 454 | 133 | 102 | 0 | 1 006 275 |
| Austria | 1 523 | 1 101 | 551 | 1 555 | 18 | 5 | 61 172 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | 5 226 | 2 466 | 1 233 | 2 760 | 15 | 3 | 164 409 |
| EU25 | 340 943 | 311 734 | 92 778 | 30 086 | 653 | 330 | 477 387 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.24

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (r) Development and Improvement of Infrastructure connected with the Development of Agriculture (2005) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application approved (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | | |
| Belgium | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 106 | 53 | 26 | 53 | 1 | 53 000 |
| Germany | 29 413 | 24 978 | 11 630 | 5 640 | 564 | 44 286 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 32 676 | 21 740 | 9 708 | 18 698 | 851 | 25 546 |
| France | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | 11 895 | 9 640 | 3 373 | 2 226 | 94 | 102 552 |
| Cyprus | 581 | 581 | 291 | 0 | 17 | 34 191 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 7 924 | 7 924 | 3 248 | 0 | 11 | 720 364 |
| Austria | 9 392 | 6 151 | 3 075 | 9 789 | 57 | 107 910 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | 1 853 | 556 | 139 | 1 297 | 55 | 10 109 |
| United Kingdom | 2 647 | 1 465 | 732 | 1 183 | 7 | 209 233 |
| EU25 | 96 488 | 73 087 | 32 223 | 38 887 | 1 657 | 44 108 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.25

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas (s) Encouragement for Tourist and Craft Activities (2005) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | Tourism activities | Craft activities | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 2 059 | 1 029 | 1 029 | 1 029 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 46 773 |
| Germany | 8 082 | 6 762 | 1 985 | 1 949 | 103 | 2 | 105 | 64 404 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 19 899 | 6 165 | 2 610 | 13 734 | 163 | 13 | 176 | 35 028 |
| France | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | 33 526 | 13 940 | 4 891 | 19 586 | 112 | 288 | 400 | 34 849 |
| Cyprus | 1 435 | 1 148 | 574 | 287 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 81 999 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 8 372 | 4 088 | 2 906 | 4 284 | 14 (u) | 0 | 14 (u) | 291 996 (u) |
| Luxembourg | 255 | 128 | 32 | 128 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 42 503 |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 17 822 | 17 711 | 7 379 | 182 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 327 984 |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | 12 359 | 7 327 | 2 171 | 5 031 | 138 | 16 | 154 | 47 578 |
| Sweden | 7 706 | 2 312 | 578 | 5 394 | 105 | 0 | 105 | 22 019 |
| United Kingdom | 39 977 | 18 115 | 8 971 | 22 192 | 206 | 13 | 219 | 82 716 |
| EU25 | 151 491 | 78 724 | 33 126 | 73 795 | 906 | 346 | 1 252 | 62 879 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.26

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| (t) Protection of the Environment in Connection with Agriculture, Forestry and Landscape Conservation as well as the Improvement of Animal Welfare (2005) | | | | | | | | |
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | Improvement of animal welfare | Protection of the environment | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | 7 101 | 5 313 | 1 384 | 1 788 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 156 265 |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | 6 801 | 3 575 | 1 788 | 3 226 | 0 | 196 | 196 | 18 240 |
| Germany | 53 498 | 46 140 | 20 415 | 15 361 | 1 | 3 209 | 3 210 | 14 374 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 16 111 | 12 167 | 5 996 | 4 278 | 261 | 678 | 939 | 12 957 |
| France | 8 624 | 7 187 | 3 561 | 119 | 812 | 806 | 1 618 | 4 442 |
| Italy | 11 488 | 9 447 | 1 745 | 2 040 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 134 963 |
| Cyprus | 3 709 | 3 709 | 1 854 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 14 545 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | 44 960 | 40 778 | 14 084 | 4 828 | 0 | 240 | 240 | 169 908 |
| Austria | 3 198 | 1 533 | 767 | 3 211 | 0 | 136 | 136 | 11 272 |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | 4 673 | 4 206 | 1 051 | 467 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 21 030 |
| United Kingdom | 3 311 | 2 368 | 1 184 | 943 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 131 543 |
| EU25 | 163 473 | 136 423 | 53 828 | 36 261 | 1 074 | 5 842 | 6 916 | 19 726 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.27

| Measures for Promoting the Adaptation and Development of Rural Areas | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|-------|--|
| (u) Restoring Agricultural Production Potential Damaged by Natural Disasters and Introducing Appropriate Prevention Instruments (2005) | | | | | | | | |
| Member State | Total eligible cost ('000 EUR) | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR) | Number of applications approved | | | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | Introducing prevention instruments | Restoring agricultural production potential | TOTAL | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Germany | 178 871 | 177 344 | 36 820 | 40 977 | 34 | 128 | 162 | 1 094 716 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | 534 | 534 | 267 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 33 375 |
| France | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | 8 931 | 4 693 | 1 606 | 4 237 | 1 202 | 510 | 1 712 | 2 741 |
| Cyprus | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | - |
| EU25 | 188 336 | 182 571 | 38 693 | 45 213 | 1 250 | 640 | 1 890 | 96 598 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.28

| Measure (x1) for Implementing Demanding Standards (Ch.Va, art. 21a-c and Reg. 740/2004 art.1(2)) (2005) | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Germany | : | : | : | - |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | : | : | : | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | NP | NP | NP | - |
| France | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | : | : | : | - |
| Cyprus | 1 465 | 733 | 257 | 5 702 |
| Latvia | 23 285 | 18 628 | 2 597 | 8 966 |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | : | : | : | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | 29 012 | 23 206 | 3 067 | 9 459 |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | 869 | 694 | 2 112 | 412 |
| Slovakia | : | : | : | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | : | : | : | - |
| EU25 | 54 631 | 43 261 | 8 033 | 6 801 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.29

| Measure (x2) for Implementing Demanding Standards (Reg. 740/2004 art.1(2)) (2005) | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - |
| Germany | - | - | - | - |
| Estonia | 5 892 | 4 713 | 730 | 8 071 |
| Ireland | - | - | - | - |
| Greece | - | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - |
| Cyprus | 2 696 | 1 348 | 54 | 49 932 |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 13 257 | 10 606 | 1 452 | 9 130 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - |
| Hungary | 2 146 | 1 717 | 280 | 7 664 |
| Malta | 192 | 154 | 24 | 8 006 |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - |
| Austria | - | - | - | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - |
| Slovenia | 13 193 | 10 530 | 3 965 | 3 327 |
| Slovakia | 278 | 222 | 4 | 69 500 |
| Finland | - | - | - | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - |
| EU10 | 37 654 | 29 290 | 6 509 | 5 785 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.30

| Measure (y) for Use of Farm Advisory Services (2005) | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Germany | 3 443 | 1 615 | 6 740 | 511 |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Greece | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Spain | NP | NP | NP | - |
| France | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Italy | : | : | : | - |
| Cyprus | : | : | : | - |
| Latvia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Lithuania | 1 577 | 1 121 | 5 000 | 315 |
| Luxembourg | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Hungary | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Austria | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Poland | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Portugal | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | : | : | : | - |
| Finland | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Sweden | NP | NP | NP | - |
| United Kingdom | NP | NP | NP | - |
| EU25 | 5 020 | 2 736 | 11 740 | 428 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.31

| Measure (ab) for Semi-Subsistence Farms Undergoing Restructuring (2005) | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - |
| Czech Republic | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - |
| Germany | - | - | - | - |
| Estonia | 2 215 | 1 772 | 2 215 | 1 000 |
| Ireland | - | - | - | - |
| Greece | - | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - |
| Cyprus | 1 | 0 | 1 | 990 |
| Latvia | 11 475 | 9 180 | 11 475 | 1 000 |
| Lithuania | 793 | 634 | 793 | 1 000 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - |
| Hungary | 716 | 573 | 716 | 1 000 |
| Malta | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - |
| Austria | - | - | - | - |
| Poland | 74 344 | 59 442 | 42 528 | 1 748 |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | 115 | 91 | 23 | 5 000 |
| Finland | - | - | - | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - |
| EU10 | 89 659 | 71 692 | 57 751 | 1 553 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

Table 4.1.1.32

| Measure (ac) for Producer Groups (2005) | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Member state | Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR) | | Total number of applications approved | Average public expenditure per application (EUR) |
| | TOTAL | of which EAGGF | | |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - |
| Czech Republic | NA | NA | 54 | NA |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - |
| Germany | - | - | - | - |
| Estonia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Ireland | - | - | - | - |
| Greece | - | - | - | - |
| Spain | - | - | - | - |
| France | - | - | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | - | - |
| Cyprus | : | : | : | - |
| Latvia | 1 132 | 906 | 63 | 17 968 |
| Lithuania | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - |
| Hungary | 442 | 354 | 7 | 63 143 |
| Malta | NI | NI | NI | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | - |
| Austria | - | - | - | - |
| Poland | 507 | 405 | 10 | 50 702 |
| Portugal | - | - | - | - |
| Slovenia | NP | NP | NP | - |
| Slovakia | 6 630 | 5 187 | 17 | 390 000 |
| Finland | - | - | - | - |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - |
| EU10 | 8 711 | 6 852 | 151 | 89 804 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Rural Development Monitoring Data System CAP-IDIM

EU10 excludes Czech Republic from the amount of expenditure committed, and therefore also for the average public expenditure per application.

SECTION 4.1.2
SPECIAL ACCESSION PROGRAMME FOR
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
MEASURES MONITORING
FOR BULGARIA & ROMANIA

Table 4.1.2.1

| SAPARD Expenditure by Measures for Bulgaria and Romania, programming period 2000-2006 | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| Measures | EU Financial Plan 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | EU contribution 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | Number of projects | EU contribution per project (EUR) |
| - Investment in agricultural holdings | 346 755 | 295 688 | 3 304 | 89 494 |
| - Processing & marketing of agriculture and fishery products | 434 132 | 390 313 | 751 | 519 725 |
| - Structures for quality, veterinary controls, foodstuffs and cons. | 28 344 | 23 363 | 16 | 1 460 193 |
| - Environmentally friendly agricultural practices | 2 921 | - | - | - |
| - Diversification of activities, providing altern. income | 119 758 | 104 624 | 1 603 | 65 268 |
| - Setting up producer groups | 1 140 | - | - | - |
| - Renovation of villages, protection of heritage and tradition | 40 546 | 40 187 | 88 | 456 667 |
| - Land improvement and reparation | | | | |
| - Vocational training | 3 299 | 2 941 | 8 | 367 642 |
| - Rural infrastructures | 566 248 | 546 009 | 898 | 608 028 |
| - Agricultural water resources management | | | | |
| - Forestry, afforestation, investments, processing/marketing | 59 797 | 5 225 | 52 | 100 481 |
| - Technical Assistance | 1 594 | 1 663 | 20 | 83 146 |
| TOTAL | 1 604 534 | 1 410 091 | 6 745 | 209 057 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, SAPARD report

Note: EU contribution 2000-2006 is EU contribution committed to final beneficiaries

Table 4.1.2.2

| SAPARD Expenditure by Country for EU-10, Bulgaria and Romania, programming period 2000-2006 | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| Country | EU Financial Plan 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | EU contribution 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | Number of projects | EU contribution per project (EUR) |
| Bulgaria | 444 748 | 421 774 | 2 531 | 166 643 |
| Romania | 1 159 786 | 988 317 | 4 214 | 234 532 |
| TOTAL | 1 604 534 | 1 410 091 | 6 745 | 209 057 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, SAPARD report

Note: EU contribution 2000-2006 is EU contribution committed to final beneficiaries

Table 4.1.2.3

| SAPARD Financial Allocation and Contribution in Bulgaria, programming period 2000-2006 | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| Measures | EU Financial Plan 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | EU contribution 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | Number of projects | EU contribution per project (EUR) |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 151 337 | 138 693 | 1 421 | 97 602 |
| Processing & marketing of agriculture and fishery products | 148 263 | 148 123 | 320 | 462 884 |
| Structures for quality, veterinary controls, foodstuffs and cons. | | | | |
| Environmentally friendly agricultural practices | 1 534 | - | - | - |
| Diversification of activities, providing altern. income | 56 503 | 56 654 | 610 | 92 875 |
| Setting up producer groups | 390 | 77 | 5 | 15 431 |
| Renovation of villages, protect. of heritage and trad. | 40 546 | 40 187 | 88 | 456 667 |
| Land improvement and reparcelling | | | | |
| Vocational training | 337 | 204 | 3 | 68 069 |
| Rural infrastructures | 41 439 | 35 557 | 49 | 725 655 |
| Agricultural water resources management | | | | |
| Forestry, afforestation, investm., processing/market. | 3 959 | 1 846 | 25 | 73 853 |
| Technical Assistance | 440 | 433 | 10 | 43 291 |
| TOTAL | 444 748 | 421 774 | 2 531 | 166 643 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, SAPARD report

Note: EU contribution 2000-2006 is EU contribution committed to final beneficiaries as of 31.12.2006

Table 4.1.2.4

| SAPARD Financial Allocation and Contribution in Romania, programming period 2000-2006 | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| Measures | EU Financial Plan 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | EU contribution 2000-2006 ('000 EUR) | Number of projects | EU contribution per project (EUR) |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 195 418 | 156 995 | 1 883 | 83 375 |
| Processing & marketing of agriculture and fishery products | 285 868 | 242 191 | 431 | 561 927 |
| Structures for quality, veterinary controls, foodstuffs and cons. | 28 344 | 23 363 | 16 | 1 460 193 |
| Environmentally friendly agricultural practices | 1 387 | - | - | - |
| Diversification of activities, providing altern. income | 63 256 | 47 970 | 993 | 48 309 |
| Setting up producer groups | 750 | - | - | - |
| Renovation of villages, protect. of heritage and trad. | | | | |
| Land improvement and reparcelling | | | | |
| Vocational training | 2 962 | 2 737 | 5 | 547 386 |
| Rural infrastructures | 524 809 | 510 452 | 849 | 601 239 |
| Agricultural water resources management | | | | |
| Forestry, afforestation, investm., processing/market. | 55 838 | 3 379 | 27 | 125 137 |
| Technical Assistance | 1 153 | 1 230 | 10 | 123 000 |
| TOTAL | 1 159 786 | 988 317 | 4 214 | 234 532 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, SAPARD report

Note: EU contribution 2000-2006 is EU contribution committed to final beneficiaries as of 31.12.2006

SECTION 4.2
RURAL DEVELOPMENT BUDGET
EXPENDITURE MONITORING

SECTION 4.2.1
OVERVIEW OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Section 4.2.1.1 – GENERAL OVERVIEW

Table 4.2.1.1.1

| Rural Development Financial Plan and Budget Expenditures by Type of Fund, EU27, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------|------------|--------------------------|
| Type of funds | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2000-2006 | Payment / Financial Plan |
| EAGGF Guidance Section | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Plan | 1 958 696 | 2 819 756 | 2 908 147 | 3 101 134 | 3 686 670 | 3 973 963 | 4 196 365 | - | 22 644 731 | 67.87% |
| Expenditure | 587 568 | 1 358 848 | 1 549 619 | 2 254 456 | 2 961 999 | 3 096 721 | 3 559 839 | n.a. | 15 369 050 | |
| EAGGF Guarantee Section | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Plan | 4 385 900 | 4 494 400 | 4 694 000 | 4 747 316 | 4 844 200 | 4 959 000 | 5 718 200 | - | 33 035 100 | 99.66% |
| Expenditure | 4 176 434 | 4 363 816 | 4 349 378 | 4 679 607 | 4 728 073 | 4 895 394 | 5 580 806 | - | 32 922 065 | |
| Temporary Rural Development Instrument (TRDI) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Plan | - | - | - | - | 1 733 000 | 1 931 000 | 2 096 000 | - | 5 760 000 | 72.21% |
| Expenditure | - | - | - | - | 628 920 | 1 414 577 | 2 115 715 | n.a. | 4 159 211 | |
| SAPARD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Plan | 528 900 | 539 650 | 554 500 | 563 851 | 226 700 | 250 291 | 274 820 | - | 2 938 712 | 68.47% |
| Expenditure | 0 | 30 492 | 111 184 | 213 817 | 635 637 | 811 905 | 209 125 | n.a. | 2 012 160 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Plan | 6 873 496 | 7 853 806 | 8 156 647 | 8 412 302 | 10 490 570 | 11 114 254 | 12 285 385 | - | 64 378 543 | 84.60% |
| Expenditure | 4 764 002 | 5 753 156 | 6 010 181 | 7 147 879 | 8 954 629 | 10 218 597 | 11 465 484 | n.a. | 54 462 486 | |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Units F.2 (Situation at 20/08/2007) and I.4
Elaboration: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit G2.

Note: For EAGGF-Guarantee, the annual envelopes are revised every year. The 2006 envelope also includes the modulation funds. The 2000-2006 "enveloppe" takes into account this revision for 2006, and the expenditures over the period 2000-2005 (Commission Decision of 12 april 2006 - 2006/289/EC). It therefore does not correspond to the sum of the annual envelopes foreseen over the programming period. Besides, the total 2000-2006 expenditure (budget execution) includes expenditure until 31/12/2006 - Recoveries and clearance until 2006. It therefore does not correspond to the sum of expenditure per years.

Table 4.2.1.1.2

| Financial plan - programming period 2000-2006 - 1000 EUR | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Country | Type of Fund | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2000-2006 |
| Belgium | EAGGF-Guidance | 4 087 | 8 069 | 7 611 | 9 465 | 9 723 | 9 885 | 8 569 | 57 408 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 50 500 | 51 800 | 53 660 | 57 379 | 56 000 | 55 200 | 75 900 | 332 800 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 54 587 | 59 869 | 61 271 | 66 844 | 65 723 | 65 085 | 84 469 | 390 208 |
| Bulgaria | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 53 016 | 54 094 | 55 582 | 56 520 | 68 010 | 75 081 | 82 446 | 444 748 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 53 016 | 54 094 | 55 582 | 56 520 | 68 010 | 75 081 | 82 446 | 444 748 |
| Czech Republic | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 22 441 | 22 897 | 23 527 | 23 924 | - | - | - | 92 788 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 163 300 | 182 000 | 197 500 | 542 800 |
| | TOTAL | 22 441 | 22 897 | 23 527 | 23 924 | 202 142 | 237 634 | 272 815 | 805 378 |
| Denmark | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 2 600 | 2 500 | 2 800 | 2 843 | 3 098 | 3 459 | 17 300 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 46 500 | 47 600 | 47 160 | 49 800 | 50 900 | 53 000 | 74 400 | 330 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 46 500 | 50 200 | 49 660 | 52 600 | 53 743 | 56 098 | 77 859 | 347 400 |
| Germany | EAGGF-Guidance | 490 507 | 516 897 | 525 565 | 552 917 | 517 049 | 518 122 | 552 587 | 3 673 645 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 707 600 | 725 100 | 768 218 | 803 840 | 784 800 | 806 600 | 940 600 | 5 465 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 1 198 107 | 1 241 997 | 1 293 783 | 1 356 757 | 1 301 849 | 1 324 722 | 1 493 187 | 9 138 745 |
| Estonia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 13 062 | 18 621 | 25 115 | 56 798 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 12 345 | 12 596 | 12 942 | 13 161 | - | - | - | 51 043 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 45 300 | 50 400 | 54 800 | 150 500 |
| | TOTAL | 12 345 | 12 596 | 12 942 | 13 161 | 58 362 | 69 021 | 79 915 | 258 341 |
| Ireland | EAGGF-Guidance | 27 390 | 31 369 | 26 377 | 32 690 | 30 090 | 28 246 | 26 219 | 202 382 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 318 400 | 326 300 | 333 600 | 341 000 | 348 700 | 356 500 | 378 400 | 2 430 900 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 345 790 | 357 669 | 359 977 | 373 690 | 378 790 | 384 746 | 404 619 | 2 633 282 |
| Greece | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 369 200 | 411 470 | 410 879 | 515 568 | 521 879 | 507 445 | 2 736 441 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 132 400 | 135 700 | 146 987 | 150 395 | 146 900 | 150 900 | 228 500 | 1 030 400 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 132 400 | 504 900 | 558 457 | 561 274 | 662 468 | 672 779 | 735 945 | 3 766 841 |
| Spain | EAGGF-Guidance | 501 324 | 798 658 | 826 669 | 862 394 | 896 217 | 918 468 | 929 373 | 5 733 102 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 464 000 | 475 400 | 489 375 | 510 701 | 514 700 | 529 100 | 692 200 | 3 621 800 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 965 324 | 1 274 058 | 1 316 044 | 1 373 095 | 1 410 917 | 1 447 568 | 1 621 573 | 9 354 902 |
| France | EAGGF-Guidance | 101 473 | 130 334 | 136 931 | 142 242 | 134 232 | 140 126 | 148 536 | 933 874 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 768 200 | 787 200 | 802 549 | 801 385 | 852 100 | 875 900 | 1 197 000 | 5 510 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 869 673 | 917 534 | 939 480 | 943 627 | 986 332 | 1 016 026 | 1 345 536 | 6 443 974 |
| Italy | EAGGF-Guidance | 380 820 | 428 494 | 455 471 | 563 088 | 572 693 | 586 296 | 587 104 | 3 573 967 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 601 400 | 616 300 | 667 745 | 683 248 | 667 100 | 683 400 | 592 600 | 4 624 200 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 982 220 | 1 044 794 | 1 123 216 | 1 246 336 | 1 239 793 | 1 269 696 | 1 179 704 | 8 198 167 |
| Cyprus | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 22 500 | 25 100 | 27 200 | 74 800 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 500 | 25 100 | 27 200 | 74 800 |
| Latvia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 24 042 | 33 026 | 34 780 | 91 848 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 22 222 | 22 674 | 23 298 | 23 690 | - | - | - | 91 884 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 98 700 | 110 000 | 119 400 | 328 100 |
| | TOTAL | 22 222 | 22 674 | 23 298 | 23 690 | 122 742 | 143 026 | 154 180 | 511 832 |
| Lithuania | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 31 954 | 41 786 | 49 159 | 122 899 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 30 340 | 30 956 | 31 808 | 32 344 | - | - | - | 125 448 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 147 300 | 164 100 | 178 100 | 489 500 |
| | TOTAL | 30 340 | 30 956 | 31 808 | 32 344 | 179 254 | 205 886 | 227 259 | 737 847 |
| Luxembourg | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 405 | 412 | 420 | 2 137 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 12 100 | 12 400 | 13 459 | 13 788 | 13 500 | 13 800 | 14 500 | 92 600 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 12 100 | 12 700 | 13 759 | 14 088 | 13 905 | 14 212 | 14 920 | 94 737 |
| Hungary | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 73 137 | 104 415 | 135 277 | 312 829 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 38 705 | 39 492 | 40 579 | 41 263 | - | - | - | 160 039 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 181 200 | 201 900 | 219 200 | 602 300 |
| | TOTAL | 38 705 | 39 492 | 40 579 | 41 263 | 254 337 | 306 315 | 354 477 | 1 075 168 |
| Malta | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 983 | 1 400 | 1 817 | 4 200 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 8 100 | 9 000 | 9 800 | 26 900 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 083 | 10 400 | 11 617 | 31 100 |
| Netherlands | EAGGF-Guidance | 1 628 | 13 701 | 13 190 | 14 300 | 14 709 | 17 748 | 18 777 | 94 053 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 55 600 | 57 000 | 58 200 | 59 500 | 60 900 | 63 200 | 71 100 | 435 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 57 228 | 70 701 | 71 390 | 73 800 | 75 609 | 80 948 | 89 877 | 529 153 |
| Austria | EAGGF-Guidance | 5 798 | 17 550 | 17 003 | 18 625 | 19 171 | 20 572 | 21 800 | 120 518 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 427 600 | 438 200 | 448 000 | 460 000 | 468 200 | 478 700 | 500 100 | 3 258 600 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 433 398 | 455 750 | 465 003 | 478 625 | 487 371 | 499 272 | 521 900 | 3 379 118 |
| Poland | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 278 636 | 398 156 | 515 897 | 1 192 689 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 171 570 | 175 057 | 179 874 | 182 908 | - | - | - | 709 410 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 862 400 | 961 000 | 1 043 000 | 2 866 400 |
| | TOTAL | 171 570 | 175 057 | 179 874 | 182 908 | 1 141 036 | 1 359 156 | 1 558 897 | 4 768 499 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Portugal | EAGGF-Guidance | 354 908 | 366 982 | 346 637 | 348 384 | 322 380 | 347 748 | 326 275 | 2 413 314 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 202 200 | 207 200 | 211 549 | 169 156 | 221 400 | 226 300 | 252 100 | 1 275 600 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 557 108 | 574 182 | 558 186 | 517 540 | 543 780 | 574 048 | 578 375 | 3 688 914 |
| Romania | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 153 214 | 156 328 | 160 630 | 163 339 | 158 690 | 175 210 | 192 374 | 1 159 786 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 153 214 | 156 328 | 160 630 | 163 339 | 158 690 | 175 210 | 192 374 | 1 159 786 |
| Slovenia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 5 511 | 7 868 | 10 191 | 23 569 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 6 445 | 6 576 | 6 757 | 6 871 | - | - | - | 26 651 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 84 700 | 94 400 | 102 500 | 281 600 |
| | TOTAL | 6 445 | 6 576 | 6 757 | 6 871 | 90 211 | 102 268 | 112 691 | 331 820 |
| Slovakia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 42 345 | 60 477 | 78 337 | 181 159 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 18 602 | 18 980 | 19 502 | 19 831 | - | - | - | 76 916 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 119 500 | 133 100 | 144 500 | 397 100 |
| | TOTAL | 18 602 | 18 980 | 19 502 | 19 831 | 161 845 | 193 577 | 222 837 | 655 175 |
| Finland | EAGGF-Guidance | 15 809 | 32 756 | 37 027 | 40 166 | 42 820 | 44 599 | 44 841 | 258 018 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 293 100 | 300 400 | 325 447 | 314 000 | 321 000 | 333 400 | 247 800 | 2 230 700 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 308 909 | 333 156 | 362 474 | 354 166 | 363 820 | 377 999 | 292 641 | 2 488 718 |
| Sweden | EAGGF-Guidance | 15 672 | 22 186 | 22 186 | 23 342 | 23 528 | 24 796 | 25 550 | 157 260 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 150 600 | 154 300 | 156 452 | 163 890 | 167 000 | 170 600 | 164 200 | 1 154 000 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 166 272 | 176 486 | 178 638 | 187 232 | 190 528 | 195 396 | 189 750 | 1 311 260 |
| United Kingdom | EAGGF-Guidance | 50 669 | 71 871 | 70 259 | 70 870 | 67 971 | 70 584 | 69 523 | 471 747 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 155 700 | 159 500 | 171 599 | 169 233 | 171 000 | 162 400 | 288 800 | 1 243 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 206 369 | 231 371 | 241 858 | 240 103 | 238 971 | 232 984 | 358 323 | 1 714 847 |
| EU27 | EAGGF-Guidance | 1 958 696 | 2 819 756 | 2 908 147 | 3 101 134 | 3 686 670 | 3 973 963 | 4 196 365 | 22 644 731 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 385 900 | 4 494 400 | 4 694 000 | 4 747 316 | 4 844 200 | 4 959 000 | 5 718 200 | 33 035 100 |
| | SAPARD | 528 900 | 539 650 | 554 500 | 563 851 | 226 700 | 250 291 | 274 820 | 2 938 712 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 1 733 000 | 1 931 000 | 2 096 000 | 5 760 000 |
| | TOTAL | 6 873 496 | 7 853 806 | 8 156 647 | 8 412 302 | 10 490 570 | 11 114 254 | 12 285 385 | 64 378 543 |
| EU15 | EAGGF-Guidance | 1 958 696 | 2 819 756 | 2 908 147 | 3 101 134 | 3 178 158 | 3 252 580 | 3 270 478 | 20 488 949 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 385 900 | 4 494 400 | 4 694 000 | 4 747 316 | 4 844 200 | 4 959 000 | 5 718 200 | 33 035 100 |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 6 344 596 | 7 314 156 | 7 602 147 | 7 848 450 | 8 022 358 | 8 211 580 | 8 988 678 | 53 524 049 |
| EU12 | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 508 512 | 721 382 | 925 887 | 2 155 782 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 528 900 | 539 650 | 554 500 | 563 851 | 226 700 | 250 291 | 274 820 | 2 938 712 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 1 733 000 | 1 931 000 | 2 096 000 | 5 760 000 |
| | TOTAL | 528 900 | 539 650 | 554 500 | 563 851 | 2 468 212 | 2 902 673 | 3 296 707 | 10 854 494 |
| EU25 | EAGGF-Guidance | 1 958 696 | 2 819 756 | 2 908 147 | 3 101 134 | 3 686 670 | 3 973 963 | 4 196 365 | 22 644 731 |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 385 900 | 4 494 400 | 4 694 000 | 4 747 316 | 4 844 200 | 4 959 000 | 5 718 200 | 33 035 100 |
| | SAPARD | 322 670 | 329 228 | 338 288 | 343 993 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 334 178 |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 1 733 000 | 1 931 000 | 2 096 000 | 5 760 000 |
| | TOTAL | 6 667 266 | 7 643 384 | 7 940 434 | 8 192 443 | 10 263 870 | 10 863 963 | 12 010 565 | 62 774 009 |

Sources: DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Units F2 (Situation at 20/08/2007) & I4
Elaboration : DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Unit G2

Note: For EAGGF Guidance, EU-15 total also includes Peace II (IE +UK).

Table 4.2.1.1.3.i

| Rural Development Expenditure - programming period 2000-2006 - 1000 EUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Country | Type of Fund | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2000-2006 | Payment / Financial Plan |
| Belgium | EAGGF-Guidance | 2 910 | 0 | 5 736 | 26 | 3 366 | 7 668 | 9 479 | n.a. | 29 184 | 50.84% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 25 370 | 32 049 | 44 237 | 46 688 | 48 934 | 55 766 | 73 508 | - | 330 396 | 99.28% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 28 280 | 32 049 | 49 973 | 46 714 | 52 300 | 63 434 | 82 987 | n.a. | 359 580 | 92.15% |
| Bulgaria | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 12 989 | 4 926 | 40 711 | 32 415 | 67 186 | 53 826 | n.a. | 212 053 | 47.68% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 12 989 | 4 926 | 40 711 | 32 415 | 67 186 | 53 826 | n.a. | 212 053 | 47.68% |
| Czech Republic | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 816 | 9 333 | 0 | n.a. | 88 148 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 86 048 | 145 961 | 176 335 | n.a. | 408 343 | 75.23% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 528 | 171 796 | 215 791 | n.a. | 569 115 | 70.66% |
| Denmark | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 1 190 | 0 | 1 043 | 1 717 | 2 792 | 2 980 | n.a. | 9 722 | 56.19% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 34 166 | 35 375 | 49 647 | 46 428 | 43 774 | 46 138 | 74 250 | - | 329 883 | 99.93% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 34 166 | 36 565 | 49 647 | 47 471 | 45 490 | 48 930 | 77 230 | n.a. | 339 605 | 97.76% |
| Germany | EAGGF-Guidance | 152 303 | 307 327 | 425 015 | 482 501 | 631 073 | 514 499 | 522 708 | n.a. | 3 035 427 | 82.63% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 681 644 | 709 415 | 730 651 | 799 050 | 799 863 | 803 619 | 938 511 | - | 5 462 423 | 99.95% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 833 947 | 1 016 742 | 1 155 667 | 1 281 550 | 1 430 936 | 1 318 118 | 1 461 220 | n.a. | 8 497 850 | 92.99% |
| Estonia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 5 680 | 20 960 | 13 645 | n.a. | 40 284 | 70.92% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 3 046 | 6 554 | 17 056 | 19 865 | 1 969 | 0 | n.a. | 48 491 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 15 050 | 49 280 | 42 408 | n.a. | 106 739 | 70.92% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 3 046 | 6 554 | 17 056 | 40 595 | 72 209 | 56 053 | n.a. | 195 514 | 75.68% |
| Ireland | EAGGF-Guidance | 11 858 | 3 353 | 11 351 | 6 305 | 31 972 | 28 958 | 37 926 | n.a. | 131 723 | 65.09% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 344 424 | 326 552 | 329 544 | 341 875 | 350 085 | 357 424 | 378 314 | - | 2 430 897 | 100.00% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 356 282 | 329 905 | 340 895 | 348 180 | 382 057 | 386 382 | - | n.a. | 2 562 620 | 97.32% |
| Greece | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 273 919 | 86 304 | 136 282 | 251 760 | 301 761 | 381 359 | n.a. | 1 431 383 | 52.31% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 146 779 | 75 505 | 147 360 | 136 444 | 125 604 | 157 253 | 212 357 | - | 1 028 806 | 99.85% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 146 779 | 349 424 | 233 663 | 272 726 | 377 364 | 459 013 | - | n.a. | 2 460 190 | 65.31% |
| Spain | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 603 927 | 645 680 | 808 442 | 746 302 | 868 808 | 883 331 | n.a. | 4 556 491 | 79.48% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 395 427 | 540 865 | 445 040 | 495 415 | 515 309 | 533 775 | 678 607 | - | 3 608 395 | 99.63% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 395 427 | 1 144 792 | 1 090 720 | 1 303 857 | 1 261 611 | 1 402 583 | - | n.a. | 8 164 886 | 87.28% |
| France | EAGGF-Guidance | 33 214 | 35 184 | 39 781 | 101 860 | 116 280 | 139 695 | 121 751 | n.a. | 587 766 | 62.94% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 474 079 | 609 475 | 656 803 | 824 658 | 839 211 | 859 986 | 1 179 518 | - | 5 502 088 | 99.85% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 507 293 | 644 658 | 696 584 | 926 519 | 955 491 | 999 682 | - | n.a. | 6 089 854 | 94.50% |
| Italy | EAGGF-Guidance | 194 424 | 23 538 | 46 508 | 338 096 | 432 186 | 477 299 | 577 587 | n.a. | 2 089 638 | 58.47% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 757 349 | 658 284 | 652 474 | 641 107 | 614 759 | 678 639 | 587 173 | - | 4 622 535 | 99.96% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 951 774 | 681 823 | 698 981 | 979 203 | 1 046 945 | 1 155 938 | - | n.a. | 6 712 173 | 81.87% |
| Cyprus | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 7 480 | 9 252 | 25 122 | n.a. | 41 854 | 55.96% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 480 | 9 252 | 25 122 | n.a. | 41 854 | 55.96% |
| Latvia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 10 678 | 32 351 | 24 758 | n.a. | 67 788 | 73.80% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 5 444 | 2 798 | 21 048 | 38 112 | 19 563 | 325 | n.a. | 87 289 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 32 810 | 90 896 | 95 214 | n.a. | 218 919 | 66.72% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 5 444 | 2 798 | 21 048 | 81 600 | 142 810 | 120 297 | n.a. | 373 997 | 73.07% |
| Lithuania | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 12 290 | 7 547 | 35 736 | n.a. | 55 573 | 45.22% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 7 433 | 3 200 | 24 922 | 52 155 | 31 466 | 0 | n.a. | 119 176 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 48 950 | 138 165 | 140 017 | n.a. | 327 132 | 66.83% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 7 433 | 3 200 | 24 922 | 113 395 | 177 178 | 175 753 | n.a. | 501 880 | 68.02% |
| Luxembourg | EAGGF-Guidance | 0 | 0 | 147 | 100 | 234 | 140 | 271 | n.a. | 892 | 41.74% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 6 677 | 9 578 | 11 178 | 16 756 | 16 237 | 15 914 | 11 862 | - | 90 022 | 97.22% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 6 677 | 9 578 | 11 325 | 16 856 | 16 470 | 16 054 | 12 133 | n.a. | 90 914 | 95.96% |
| Hungary | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 31 283 | 42 842 | 146 057 | n.a. | 220 181 | 70.38% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 0 | 9 483 | 0 | 26 190 | 108 585 | 7 780 | n.a. | 152 037 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 60 230 | 136 381 | 233 053 | n.a. | 429 665 | 71.34% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 9 483 | 0 | 117 703 | 287 807 | 386 890 | n.a. | 801 883 | 74.58% |
| Malta | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 420 | 252 | 863 | n.a. | 1 535 | 36.55% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 2 690 | 8 078 | 7 940 | n.a. | 18 708 | 69.55% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 110 | 8 330 | 8 803 | n.a. | 20 243 | 65.09% |
| Netherlands | EAGGF-Guidance | 700 | 5 803 | 81 | 4 198 | 18 838 | 11 011 | 15 108 | n.a. | 55 738 | 59.26% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 59 574 | 55 070 | 50 602 | 67 693 | 67 714 | 63 443 | 68 159 | - | 432 255 | 99.35% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 60 274 | 60 873 | 50 683 | 71 891 | 86 552 | 74 454 | 83 266 | n.a. | 487 993 | 92.22% |
| Austria | EAGGF-Guidance | 2 894 | 7 097 | 8 967 | 11 018 | 11 640 | 20 785 | 16 824 | n.a. | 79 224 | 65.74% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 459 034 | 453 184 | 440 414 | 458 071 | 468 652 | 479 110 | 499 401 | - | 3 257 929 | 99.98% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 461 929 | 460 280 | 449 381 | 469 088 | 480 292 | 499 895 | 516 225 | n.a. | 3 337 153 | 98.76% |
| Poland | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 119 269 | 137 048 | 292 446 | n.a. | 548 763 | 46.01% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 0 | 42 035 | 99 712 | 193 116 | 339 077 | 0 | n.a. | 673 939 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 286 640 | 662 101 | 1 149 555 | n.a. | 2 098 296 | 73.20% |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 42 035 | 99 712 | 599 025 | 1 138 226 | 1 442 002 | n.a. | 3 320 998 | 69.64% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Portugal | EAGGF-Guidance | 148 215 | 66 447 | 240 669 | 286 183 | 362 185 | 251 938 | 233 934 | n.a. | 1 589 571 | 65.87% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 132 100 | 197 323 | 160 408 | 152 253 | 193 276 | 179 529 | 232 634 | - | 1 256 063 | 98.47% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 280 314 | 263 771 | 401 077 | 438 436 | 555 461 | 431 467 | 466 568 | n.a. | 2 845 634 | 77.14% | |
| Romania | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 0 | 37 537 | 0 | 160 706 | 187 200 | 147 194 | n.a. | 532 637 | 45.93% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 37 537 | 0 | 160 706 | 187 200 | 147 194 | n.a. | 532 637 | 45.93% | |
| Slovenia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 2 357 | 1 615 | 5 181 | n.a. | 9 153 | 38.83% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 1 579 | 94 | 5 549 | 11 738 | 6 358 | 0 | n.a. | 25 318 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 49 312 | 69 392 | 118 934 | n.a. | 237 638 | 84.39% |
| TOTAL | 0 | 1 579 | 94 | 5 549 | 63 407 | 77 365 | 124 115 | n.a. | 272 109 | 82.00% | |
| Slovakia | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 18 116 | 31 152 | 56 361 | n.a. | 105 629 | 58.31% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 0 | 4 557 | 4 819 | 22 525 | 41 169 | 0 | n.a. | 73 070 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 39 710 | 105 071 | 127 137 | n.a. | 271 918 | 68.48% |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 4 557 | 4 819 | 80 350 | 177 392 | 183 498 | n.a. | 450 617 | 68.78% | |
| Finland | EAGGF-Guidance | 13 779 | 7 800 | 16 341 | 23 174 | 36 780 | 28 601 | 48 875 | n.a. | 175 350 | 67.96% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 332 468 | 326 689 | 320 149 | 336 964 | 329 659 | 336 891 | 246 317 | - | 2 229 138 | 99.93% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 346 247 | 334 489 | 336 490 | 360 137 | 366 439 | 365 492 | 295 192 | n.a. | 2 404 488 | 96.62% | |
| Sweden | EAGGF-Guidance | 7 823 | 8 681 | 11 631 | 18 622 | 20 301 | 20 181 | 19 026 | n.a. | 106 265 | 67.57% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 175 562 | 150 784 | 163 100 | 165 830 | 163 793 | 170 656 | 165 314 | - | 1 153 970 | 100.00% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 183 385 | 159 465 | 174 731 | 184 452 | 184 094 | 190 837 | 184 340 | n.a. | 1 260 235 | 96.11% | |
| United Kingdom | EAGGF-Guidance | 19 447 | 11 444 | 11 410 | 36 607 | 65 795 | 120 768 | 66 087 | n.a. | 331 559 | 70.28% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 151 780 | 183 667 | 147 771 | 150 375 | 151 201 | 157 252 | 234 882 | - | 1 187 265 | 95.51% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 171 228 | 195 111 | 159 181 | 186 982 | 216 997 | 278 020 | 300 969 | n.a. | 1 518 824 | 88.57% | |
| EU27 | EAGGF-Guidance | 587 568 | 1 358 848 | 1 549 619 | 2 254 456 | 2 961 999 | 3 096 721 | 3 559 839 | n.a. | 15 369 050 | 67.87% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 176 434 | 4 363 816 | 4 349 378 | 4 679 607 | 4 728 073 | 4 895 394 | 5 580 806 | n.a. | 32 922 065 | 99.66% |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 30 492 | 111 184 | 213 817 | 635 637 | 811 905 | 209 125 | n.a. | 2 012 160 | 68.47% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 628 920 | 1 414 577 | 2 115 715 | n.a. | 4 159 211 | 72.21% |
| TOTAL | 4 764 002 | 5 753 156 | 6 010 181 | 7 147 879 | 8 954 629 | 10 218 597 | 11 465 484 | n.a. | 54 462 486 | 84.60% | |
| EU15 | EAGGF-Guidance | 587 568 | 1 358 848 | 1 549 619 | 2 254 456 | 2 745 242 | 2 806 452 | 2 945 336 | n.a. | 14 247 520 | 69.54% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 176 434 | 4 363 816 | 4 349 378 | 4 679 607 | 4 728 073 | 4 895 394 | 5 580 806 | n.a. | 32 922 065 | 99.66% |
| | SAPARD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 4 764 002 | 5 722 664 | 5 898 997 | 6 934 063 | 7 473 314 | 7 701 845 | 8 526 142 | n.a. | 47 169 585 | 88.13% | |
| EU12 | EAGGF-Guidance | - | - | - | - | 216 758 | 290 269 | 614 503 | n.a. | 1 121 530 | 52.02% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 30 492 | 111 184 | 213 817 | 635 637 | 811 905 | 209 125 | n.a. | 2 012 160 | 68.47% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 628 920 | 1 414 577 | 2 115 715 | n.a. | 4 159 211 | 72.21% |
| TOTAL | 0 | 30 492 | 111 184 | 213 817 | 1 481 315 | 2 516 751 | 2 939 343 | n.a. | 7 292 901 | 67.19% | |
| EU25 | EAGGF-Guidance | 587 568 | 1 358 848 | 1 549 619 | 2 254 456 | 2 961 999 | 3 096 721 | 3 559 839 | n.a. | 15 369 050 | 67.87% |
| | EAGGF-Guarantee | 4 176 434 | 4 363 816 | 4 349 378 | 4 679 607 | 4 728 073 | 4 895 394 | 5 580 806 | n.a. | 32 922 065 | 99.66% |
| | SAPARD | 0 | 17 503 | 68 721 | 173 105 | 442 516 | 557 519 | 8 105 | n.a. | 1 267 469 | 95.00% |
| | TRDI | - | - | - | - | 628 920 | 1 414 577 | 2 115 714,577 | n.a. | 4 159 211 | 72.21% |
| TOTAL | 4 764 002 | 5 740 167 | 5 967 718 | 7 107 168 | 8 761 508 | 9 964 210 | 11 264 464 | n.a. | 53 717 796 | 85.57% | |

Sources: DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Units F2 (Situation at 20/08/2007) & I4
Elaboration : DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Unit G2

Notes: For EAGGF Guidance, EU-15 total also includes Peace II (IE +UK).

For EAGGF Guarantee, the total 2000-2006 expenditure (budget execution) includes expenditure until 31/12/2006 - Recoveries and clearance until 2006. It therefore does not correspond to the sum of expenditure per years.

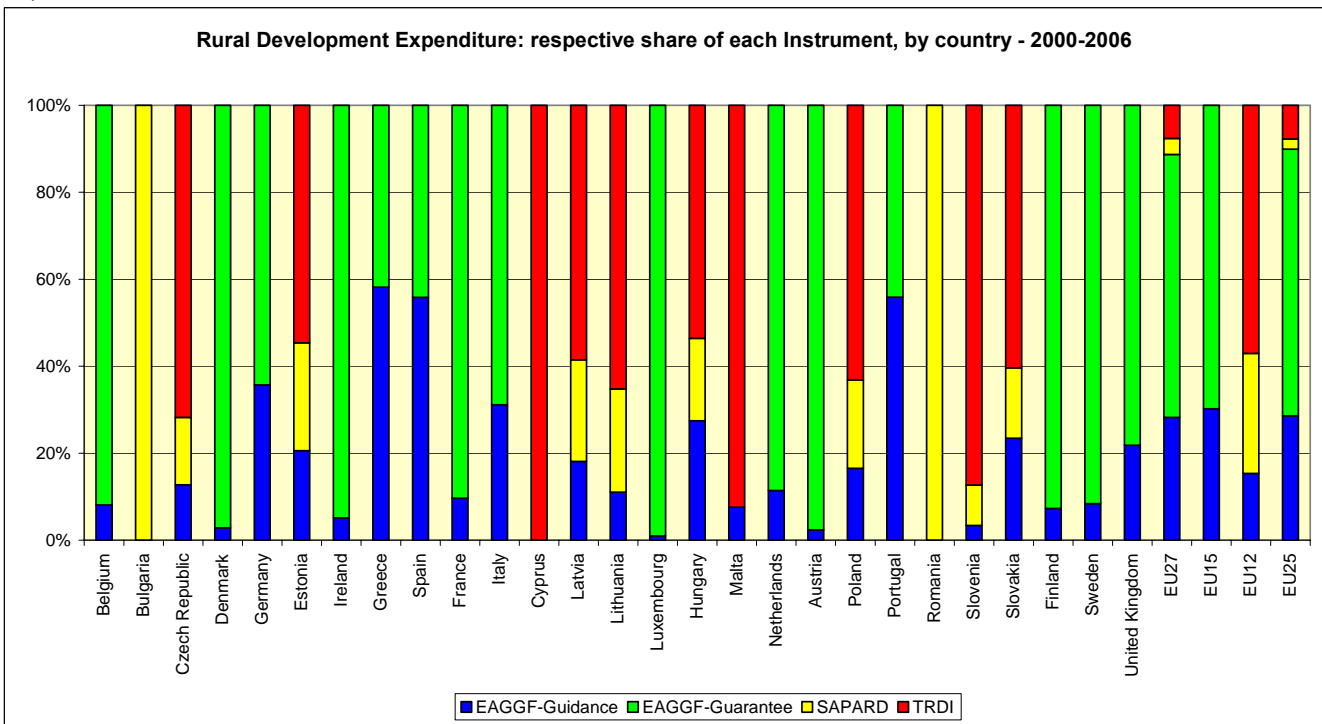
Table 4.2.1.1.3.ii

| Rural Development Expenditure 2000-2006, by type of fund, 1000 EUR. | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Country | EAGGF-Guidance | EAGGF-Guarantee | SAPARD | TRDI | Total |
| Belgium | 29 184 | 330 396 | - | - | 359 580 |
| Bulgaria | - | - | 212 053 | - | 212 053 |
| Czech Republic | 72 624 | - | 88 148 | 408 343 | 569 115 |
| Denmark | 9 722 | 329 883 | - | - | 339 605 |
| Germany | 3 035 427 | 5 462 423 | - | - | 8 497 850 |
| Estonia | 40 284 | - | 48 491 | 106 739 | 195 514 |
| Ireland | 131 723 | 2 430 897 | - | - | 2 562 620 |
| Greece | 1 431 383 | 1 028 806 | - | - | 2 460 190 |
| Spain | 4 556 491 | 3 608 395 | - | - | 8 164 886 |
| France | 587 766 | 5 502 088 | - | - | 6 089 854 |
| Italy | 2 089 638 | 4 622 535 | - | - | 6 712 173 |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | 41 854 | 41 854 |
| Latvia | 67 788 | - | 87 289 | 218 919 | 373 997 |
| Lithuania | 55 573 | - | 119 176 | 327 132 | 501 880 |
| Luxembourg | 892 | 90 022 | - | - | 90 914 |
| Hungary | 220 181 | - | 152 037 | 429 665 | 801 883 |
| Malta | 1 535 | - | - | 18 708 | 20 243 |
| Netherlands | 55 738 | 432 255 | - | - | 487 993 |
| Austria | 79 224 | 3 257 929 | - | - | 3 337 153 |
| Poland | 548 763 | - | 673 939 | 2 098 296 | 3 320 998 |
| Portugal | 1 589 571 | 1 256 063 | - | - | 2 845 634 |
| Romania | - | - | 532 637 | - | 532 637 |
| Slovenia | 9 153 | - | 25 318 | 237 638 | 272 109 |
| Slovakia | 105 629 | - | 73 070 | 271 918 | 450 617 |
| Finland | 175 350 | 2 229 138 | - | - | 2 404 488 |
| Sweden | 106 265 | 1 153 970 | - | - | 1 260 235 |
| United Kingdom | 331 559 | 1 187 265 | - | - | 1 518 824 |
| EU27 | 15 369 050 | 32 922 065 | 2 012 160 | 4 159 211 | 54 462 486 |
| EU15 | 14 247 520 | 32 922 065 | - | - | 47 169 585 |
| EU12 | 1 121 530 | - | 2 012 160 | 4 159 211 | 7 292 901 |
| EU25 | 15 369 050 | 32 922 065 | 1 267 469 | 4 159 211 | 53 717 796 |

Sources: DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Units F2 & I4
Elaboration : DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Unit G2

Notes: - The aggregates EU25, EU15 & EU27 include "Peace II" in the EAGGF-Guidance total.
- The aggregate "EU12" refers to EU8, Bulgaria and Romania for SAPARD (excluding Cyprus and Malta where this instrument was not applicable)
- For EAGGF Guidance, TRDI & SAPARD, the expenditure consists in the declared expenditure for the period concerned, which has been reimbursed by the EU ("interim payment") plus the advance.
- For EAGGF Guarantee, the total 2000-2006 expenditure (budget execution) includes expenditure until 31/12/2006 - Recoveries and clearance until 2006.

Graph 4.2.1.1.3.ii



Sources: DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Units F2 (Situation at 20/08/2007) & I4
Elaboration : DG Agriculture and Rural Development - Unit G2

Note: The aggregates EU25, EU15 & EU27 include "Peace II" in the EAGGF-Guidance total.

Section 4.2.1.2 – EAGGF GUIDANCE

Table 4.2.1.2.1

| EAGGF Guidance Financial Plan by Member State, EU15, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2000-2006 |
| Belgium | 4 087 | 8 069 | 7 611 | 9 465 | 9 723 | 9 885 | 8 569 | 57 408 |
| Denmark | 0 | 2 600 | 2 500 | 2 800 | 2 843 | 3 098 | 3 459 | 17 300 |
| Germany | 490 507 | 516 897 | 525 565 | 552 917 | 517 049 | 518 122 | 552 587 | 3 673 645 |
| Ireland | 27 390 | 31 369 | 26 377 | 32 690 | 30 090 | 28 246 | 26 219 | 202 382 |
| Greece | 0 | 369 200 | 411 470 | 410 879 | 515 568 | 521 879 | 507 445 | 2 736 441 |
| Spain | 501 324 | 798 658 | 826 669 | 862 394 | 896 217 | 918 468 | 929 373 | 5 733 102 |
| France | 101 473 | 130 334 | 136 931 | 142 242 | 134 232 | 140 126 | 148 536 | 933 874 |
| Italy | 380 820 | 428 494 | 455 471 | 563 088 | 572 693 | 586 296 | 587 104 | 3 573 967 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 405 | 412 | 420 | 2 137 |
| Netherlands | 1 628 | 13 701 | 13 190 | 14 300 | 14 709 | 17 748 | 18 777 | 94 053 |
| Austria | 5 798 | 17 550 | 17 003 | 18 625 | 19 171 | 20 572 | 21 800 | 120 518 |
| Portugal | 354 908 | 366 982 | 346 637 | 348 384 | 322 380 | 347 748 | 326 275 | 2 413 314 |
| Finland | 15 809 | 32 756 | 37 027 | 40 166 | 42 820 | 44 599 | 44 841 | 258 018 |
| Sweden | 15 672 | 22 186 | 22 186 | 23 342 | 23 528 | 24 796 | 25 550 | 157 260 |
| United Kingdom | 50 669 | 71 871 | 70 259 | 70 870 | 67 971 | 70 584 | 69 523 | 471 747 |
| EU-15 | 1 958 696 | 2 819 756 | 2 908 147 | 3 101 134 | 3 178 158 | 3 252 580 | 3 270 478 | 20 488 949 |
| Peace II (IE + UK) | 8 610 | 8 790 | 8 950 | 8 674 | 8 759 | 0 | 0 | 43 782 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Note: EU-15 total also includes Peace II (IE +UK).

Table 4.2.1.2.2

| EAGGF Guidance Expenditure by Member State, EU15, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2000-2006 |
| Belgium | 2 910 | 0 | 5 736 | 26 | 3 366 | 7 668 | 9 479 | n.a. | 29 184 |
| Denmark | 0 | 1 190 | 0 | 1 043 | 1 717 | 2 792 | 2 980 | n.a. | 9 722 |
| Germany | 152 303 | 307 327 | 425 015 | 482 501 | 631 073 | 514 499 | 522 708 | n.a. | 3 035 427 |
| Ireland | 11 858 | 3 353 | 11 351 | 6 305 | 31 972 | 28 958 | 37 926 | n.a. | 131 723 |
| Greece | 0 | 273 919 | 86 304 | 136 282 | 251 760 | 301 761 | 381 359 | n.a. | 1 431 383 |
| Spain | 0 | 603 927 | 645 680 | 808 442 | 746 302 | 868 808 | 883 331 | n.a. | 4 556 491 |
| France | 33 214 | 35 184 | 39 781 | 101 860 | 116 280 | 139 695 | 121 751 | n.a. | 587 766 |
| Italy | 194 424 | 23 538 | 46 508 | 338 096 | 432 186 | 477 299 | 577 587 | n.a. | 2 089 638 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 147 | 100 | 234 | 140 | 271 | n.a. | 892 |
| Netherlands | 700 | 5 803 | 81 | 4 198 | 18 838 | 11 011 | 15 108 | n.a. | 55 738 |
| Austria | 2 894 | 7 097 | 8 967 | 11 018 | 11 640 | 20 785 | 16 824 | n.a. | 79 224 |
| Portugal | 148 215 | 66 447 | 240 669 | 286 183 | 362 185 | 251 938 | 233 934 | n.a. | 1 589 571 |
| Finland | 13 779 | 7 800 | 16 341 | 23 174 | 36 780 | 28 601 | 48 875 | n.a. | 175 350 |
| Sweden | 7 823 | 8 681 | 11 631 | 18 622 | 20 301 | 20 181 | 19 026 | n.a. | 106 265 |
| United Kingdom | 19 447 | 11 444 | 11 410 | 36 607 | 65 795 | 120 768 | 66 087 | n.a. | 331 559 |
| EU-15 | 587 568 | 1 358 848 | 1 549 619 | 2 254 456 | 2 745 242 | 2 806 452 | 2 945 336 | n.a. | 14 247 520 |
| Peace II (IE + UK) | 0 | 3 138 | 0 | 0 | 14 813 | 11 547 | 8 090 | n.a. | 37 588 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Note: EU-15 total also includes Peace II (IE +UK).

Table 4.2.1.2.3

| EAGGF Guidance Financial Plan and Expenditure by Member State and Objective, EU 15, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Member State | EAGGF Guidance total | | | of which | | | | | |
| | Financial Plan 2000-2006 | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan | Objective 1 | | | Leader+ | | |
| | | | | Financial Plan 2000-2006 | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan | Financial Plan 2000-2006 | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan |
| Belgium | 57 408 | 29 184 | 51% | 43 081 | 22 631 | 53% | 14 327 | 6 553 | 46% |
| Denmark | 17 300 | 9 722 | 56% | - | - | - | 17 300 | 9 722 | 56% |
| Germany | 3 673 645 | 3 035 427 | 83% | 3 417 720 | 2 888 380 | 85% | 255 925 | 147 047 | 57% |
| Ireland | 202 382 | 131 723 | 65% | 153 636 | 105 313 | 69% | 48 746 | 26 410 | 54% |
| Greece | 2 736 441 | 1 431 383 | 52% | 2 550 312 | 1 334 036 | 52% | 186 130 | 122 707 | 66% |
| Spain | 5 733 102 | 4 556 491 | 79% | 5 232 727 | 4 280 645 | 82% | 500 375 | 275 845 | 55% |
| France | 933 874 | 587 766 | 63% | 670 263 | 450 440 | 67% | 263 611 | 137 325 | 52% |
| Italy | 3 573 967 | 2 089 638 | 58% | 3 292 309 | 1 948 729 | 59% | 281 658 | 140 909 | 50% |
| Luxembourg | 2 137 | 892 | 42% | - | - | - | 2 137 | 892 | 42% |
| Netherlands | 94 053 | 55 738 | 59% | 10 398 | 7 173 | 69% | 83 655 | 48 565 | 58% |
| Austria | 120 518 | 79 224 | 66% | 43 684 | 36 296 | 83% | 76 833 | 42 929 | 56% |
| Portugal | 2 413 314 | 1 589 571 | 66% | 2 248 860 | 1 482 074 | 66% | 164 454 | 107 497 | 65% |
| Finland | 258 018 | 175 350 | 68% | 201 640 | 138 206 | 69% | 56 378 | 37 144 | 66% |
| Sweden | 157 260 | 106 265 | 68% | 116 045 | 82 557 | 71% | 41 215 | 23 708 | 58% |
| United Kingdom | 471 747 | 331 559 | 70% | 357 057 | 259 914 | 73% | 114 690 | 71 644 | 62% |
| EU-15 | 20 488 949 | 14 247 520 | 70% | 18 337 733 | 13 036 395 | 71% | 2 107 435 | 1 198 897 | 57% |
| Peace II (IE + UK) | 43 782 | 37 588 | 86% | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Notes: 1/ EU-15 total also includes Peace II (IE +UK).

2/ Payments continue to take place in 2007, in significant proportion.

Table 4.2.1.2.4

| EAGGF Guidance Financial Plan and Expenditure by Member State and Objective, EU10, 2004-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Member State | EAGGF Guidance total | | | of which | | | | | |
| | Financial Plan 2004-2006 | Expenditure 2004-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan | Objective 1 | | | Leader+ | | |
| | | | | Financial Plan 2004-2006 | Expenditure 2004-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan | Financial Plan 2004-2006 | Expenditure 2004-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan |
| Czech Republic | 169 790 | 72 624 | 42.8% | 169 790 | 72 624 | 42.8% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Estonia | 56 798 | 40 284 | 70.9% | 56 798 | 40 284 | 70.9% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | - | - | - | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Latvia | 91 848 | 67 788 | 73.8% | 91 848 | 67 788 | 73.8% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Lithuania | 122 899 | 55 573 | 45.2% | 122 899 | 55 573 | 45.2% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Hungary | 312 829 | 220 181 | 70.4% | 312 829 | 220 181 | 70.4% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Malta | 4 200 | 1 535 | 36.6% | 4 200 | 1 535 | 36.6% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Poland | 1 192 689 | 548 763 | 46.0% | 1 192 689 | 548 763 | 46.0% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Slovenia | 23 569 | 9 153 | 38.8% | 23 569 | 9 153 | 38.8% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Slovakia | 181 159 | 105 629 | 58.3% | 181 159 | 105 629 | 58.3% | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| EU-10 | 2 155 782 | 1 121 530 | 52.0% | 2 155 782 | 1 121 530 | 52.0% | n.a. | n.a. | - |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Note: Payments continue to take place in 2007, in significant proportion.

Table 4.2.1.2.5

| EAGGF-Guidance and TRDI Financial Plan by Member State, 2004-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|---------|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|
| Member State | EAGGF-Guidance | | | | | 2004-2006 | TRDI | | | | |
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | | | | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | | 2004-2006 |
| Czech Republic | 38 842 | 55 634 | 75 315 | | | 169 790 | 163 300 | 182 000 | 197 500 | | 542 800 |
| Estonia | 13 062 | 18 621 | 25 115 | | | 56 798 | 45 300 | 50 400 | 54 800 | | 150 500 |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | | | - | 22 500 | 25 100 | 27 200 | | 74 800 |
| Latvia | 24 042 | 33 026 | 34 780 | | | 91 848 | 98 700 | 110 000 | 119 400 | | 328 100 |
| Lithuania | 31 954 | 41 786 | 49 159 | | | 122 899 | 147 300 | 164 100 | 178 100 | | 489 500 |
| Hungary | 73 137 | 104 415 | 135 277 | | | 312 829 | 181 200 | 201 900 | 219 200 | | 602 300 |
| Malta | 983 | 1 400 | 1 817 | | | 4 200 | 8 100 | 9 000 | 9 800 | | 26 900 |
| Poland | 278 636 | 398 156 | 515 897 | | | 1 192 689 | 862 400 | 961 000 | 1 043 000 | | 2 866 400 |
| Slovenia | 5 511 | 7 868 | 10 191 | | | 23 569 | 84 700 | 94 400 | 102 500 | | 281 600 |
| Slovakia | 42 345 | 60 477 | 78 337 | | | 181 159 | 119 500 | 133 100 | 144 500 | | 397 100 |
| EU-10 | 508 512 | 721 382 | 925 887 | | | 2 155 782 | 1 733 000 | 1 931 000 | 2 096 000 | | 5 760 000 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Note: The EAGGF-Guidance for New Member States finances the measures integrated in the Objective 1 programming. Cyprus does not have any region meeting the Objective 1 criteria.

Table 4.2.1.2.6

| EAGGF-Guidance and TRDI Expenditure by Member State, 2004-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|------|-----------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Member State | EAGGF-Guidance | | | | | | Payment/ Financial Plan | TRDI | | | | | Payment/ Financial Plan |
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2004-2006 | | | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2004-2006 | |
| Czech Republic | 16 665 | 16 503 | 39 456 | n.a. | 72 624 | 43% | 86 048 | 145 961 | 176 335 | n.a. | 408 343 | 75% | |
| Estonia | 5 680 | 20 960 | 13 645 | n.a. | 40 284 | 71% | 15 050 | 49 280 | 42 408 | n.a. | 106 739 | 71% | |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 480 | 9 252 | 25 122 | n.a. | 41 854 | 56% | |
| Latvia | 10 678 | 32 351 | 24 758 | n.a. | 67 788 | 74% | 32 810 | 90 896 | 95 214 | n.a. | 218 919 | 67% | |
| Lithuania | 12 290 | 7 547 | 35 736 | n.a. | 55 573 | 45% | 48 950 | 138 165 | 140 017 | n.a. | 327 132 | 67% | |
| Hungary | 31 283 | 42 842 | 146 057 | n.a. | 220 181 | 70% | 60 230 | 136 381 | 233 053 | n.a. | 429 665 | 71% | |
| Malta | 420 | 252 | 863 | n.a. | 1 535 | 37% | 2 690 | 8 078 | 7 940 | n.a. | 18 708 | 70% | |
| Poland | 119 269 | 137 048 | 292 446 | n.a. | 548 763 | 46% | 286 640 | 662 101 | 1 149 555 | n.a. | 2 098 296 | 73% | |
| Slovenia | 2 357 | 1 615 | 5 181 | n.a. | 9 153 | 39% | 49 312 | 69 392 | 118 934 | n.a. | 237 638 | 84% | |
| Slovakia | 18 116 | 31 152 | 56 361 | n.a. | 105 629 | 58% | 39 710 | 105 071 | 127 137 | n.a. | 271 918 | 68% | |
| EU-10 | 216 758 | 290 269 | 614 503 | n.a. | 1 121 530 | 52% | 628 920 | 1 414 577 | 2 115 715 | n.a. | 4 159 211 | 72% | |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Section 4.2.1.3 – EAGGF GUARANTEE

Table 4.2.1.3.1

| EAGGF Guarantee Financial Plan by Member State, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2000-2006 |
| Belgium | 50 500 | 51 800 | 53 660 | 57 379 | 56 000 | 55 200 | 75 900 | 332 800 |
| Denmark | 46 500 | 47 600 | 47 160 | 49 800 | 50 900 | 53 000 | 74 400 | 330 100 |
| Germany | 707 600 | 725 100 | 768 218 | 803 840 | 784 800 | 806 600 | 940 600 | 5 465 100 |
| Ireland | 318 400 | 326 300 | 333 600 | 341 000 | 348 700 | 356 500 | 378 400 | 2 430 900 |
| Greece | 132 400 | 135 700 | 146 987 | 150 395 | 146 900 | 150 900 | 228 500 | 1 030 400 |
| Spain | 464 000 | 475 400 | 489 375 | 510 701 | 514 700 | 529 100 | 692 200 | 3 621 800 |
| France | 768 200 | 787 200 | 802 549 | 801 385 | 852 100 | 875 900 | 1 197 000 | 5 510 100 |
| Italy | 601 400 | 616 300 | 667 745 | 683 248 | 667 100 | 683 400 | 592 600 | 4 624 200 |
| Luxembourg | 12 100 | 12 400 | 13 459 | 13 788 | 13 500 | 13 800 | 14 500 | 92 600 |
| Netherlands | 55 600 | 57 000 | 58 200 | 59 500 | 60 900 | 63 200 | 71 100 | 435 100 |
| Austria | 427 600 | 438 200 | 448 000 | 460 000 | 468 200 | 478 700 | 500 100 | 3 258 600 |
| Portugal | 202 200 | 207 200 | 211 549 | 169 156 | 221 400 | 226 300 | 252 100 | 1 275 600 |
| Finland | 293 100 | 300 400 | 325 447 | 314 000 | 321 000 | 333 400 | 247 800 | 2 230 700 |
| Sweden | 150 600 | 154 300 | 156 452 | 163 890 | 167 000 | 170 600 | 164 200 | 1 154 000 |
| United Kingdom | 155 700 | 159 500 | 171 599 | 169 233 | 171 000 | 162 400 | 288 800 | 1 243 100 |
| EU-15 | 4 385 900 | 4 494 400 | 4 694 000 | 4 747 316 | 4 844 200 | 4 959 000 | 5 718 200 | 33 035 100 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit 1.4

Note: For EAGGF-Guarantee, the annual envelopes are revised every year. The 2006 envelope also includes the modulation funds. The 2000-2006 "enveloppe" takes into account this revision for 2006, and the expenditures over the period 2000-2005 (Commission Decision of 12 april 2006 - 2006/289/EC). It therefore does not correspond to the sum of the annual envelopes foreseen over the programming period.

Table 4.2.1.3.2

| EAGGF Guarantee Expenditure by Member State, programming period 2000-2006 (EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2000-2006 Budget Execution ⁽¹⁾ | Payment/ Financial Plan |
| Belgium | 25 370 | 32 049 | 44 237 | 46 688 | 48 934 | 55 766 | 73 508 | 330 396 | 99.28% |
| Denmark | 34 166 | 35 375 | 49 647 | 46 428 | 43 774 | 46 138 | 74 250 | 329 883 | 99.93% |
| Germany | 681 644 | 709 415 | 730 651 | 799 050 | 799 863 | 803 619 | 938 511 | 5 462 423 | 99.95% |
| Ireland | 344 424 | 326 552 | 329 544 | 341 875 | 350 085 | 357 424 | 378 314 | 2 430 897 | 100.00% |
| Greece | 146 779 | 75 505 | 147 360 | 136 444 | 125 604 | 157 253 | 212 357 | 1 028 806 | 99.85% |
| Spain | 395 427 | 540 865 | 445 040 | 495 415 | 515 309 | 533 775 | 678 607 | 3 608 395 | 99.63% |
| France | 474 079 | 609 475 | 656 803 | 824 658 | 839 211 | 859 986 | 1 179 518 | 5 502 088 | 99.85% |
| Italy | 757 349 | 658 284 | 652 474 | 641 107 | 614 759 | 678 639 | 587 173 | 4 622 535 | 99.96% |
| Luxembourg | 6 677 | 9 578 | 11 178 | 16 756 | 16 237 | 15 914 | 11 862 | 90 022 | 97.22% |
| Netherlands | 59 574 | 55 070 | 50 602 | 67 693 | 67 714 | 63 443 | 68 159 | 432 255 | 99.35% |
| Austria | 459 034 | 453 184 | 440 414 | 458 071 | 468 652 | 479 110 | 499 401 | 3 257 929 | 99.98% |
| Portugal | 132 100 | 197 323 | 160 408 | 152 253 | 193 276 | 179 529 | 232 634 | 1 256 063 | 98.47% |
| Finland | 332 468 | 326 689 | 320 149 | 336 964 | 329 659 | 336 891 | 246 317 | 2 229 138 | 99.93% |
| Sweden | 175 562 | 150 784 | 163 100 | 165 830 | 163 793 | 170 656 | 165 314 | 1 153 970 | 100.00% |
| United Kingdom | 151 780 | 183 667 | 147 771 | 150 375 | 151 201 | 157 252 | 234 882 | 1 187 265 | 95.51% |
| EU-15 | 4 176 434 | 4 363 816 | 4 349 378 | 4 679 607 | 4 728 073 | 4 895 394 | 5 580 806 | 32 922 065 | 99.66% |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit 1.4

Note (1): The 2000-2006 expenditure (budget execution) includes expenditure until 31/12/2006 - Recoveries and clearance until 2006. It therefore does not correspond to the sum of expenditure per years.

Table 4.2.1.3.3

| EAGGF Guarantee - Rural Development Expenditure by Member State & by Measure, 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Measures | Belgium | Denmark | Germany | Ireland | Greece | Spain | France | Italy |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 50 149 | 7 856 | 190 263 | 0 | 0 | 128 499 | 266 088 | 472 326 |
| Setting-up of young farmers | 24 277 | 12 172 | 7 149 | 0 | 0 | 49 790 | 314 779 | 236 324 |
| Training | 11 049 | 1 664 | 3 430 | 0 | 0 | 6 248 | 14 459 | 18 822 |
| Investment-Setting-up-Training | 85 474 | 21 693 | 200 842 | 0 | 0 | 184 537 | 595 327 | 727 473 |
| Early retirement (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 0 | 0 | 6 201 | 64 302 | 91 474 | 187 815 | 51 082 | 7 882 |
| Early retirement (old regime, R.2079/92) | 21 437 | 5 198 | 0 | 228 455 | 454 375 | 115 919 | 71 184 | 12 475 |
| Early retirement total | 21 437 | 5 198 | 6 201 | 292 756 | 545 849 | 303 734 | 122 266 | 20 356 |
| Less-favoured areas | 1 466 | 3 602 | 921 266 | 736 846 | 278 704 | 471 690 | 1 612 301 | 343 617 |
| Agri-env. measures (new regime - Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 76 847 | 99 982 | 20 736 | 734 700 | 55 008 | 562 894 | 1 093 018 | 887 689 |
| Agri-env. measures (old regime - R.2078/92) | 15 690 | 46 178 | 677 835 | 315 820 | 42 365 | 365 903 | 480 610 | 1 471 969 |
| Agri-environmental measures total | 92 537 | 146 160 | 2 751 436 | 1 050 520 | 97 373 | 928 797 | 1 573 628 | 2 359 658 |
| Improving processing and marketing of agric. products | 38 584 | 10 703 | 147 255 | 0 | 0 | 320 814 | 277 420 | 253 861 |
| Afforestation of agricultural land (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 728 | 10 926 | 30 716 | 292 328 | 9 202 | 151 362 | 7 040 | 74 522 |
| Other forestry measures | 6 735 | 24 138 | 195 129 | 0 | 0 | 120 922 | 325 311 | 121 409 |
| Afforestation (old regime - R.2080/92) | 981 | 10 729 | 23 516 | 53 174 | 51 625 | 523 259 | 17 009 | 368 725 |
| Forestry measures total | 8 444 | 45 973 | 249 361 | 345 502 | 60 826 | 795 544 | 349 360 | 564 656 |
| Principal measures bound to agricultural sector | 1 481 | 2 187 | 527 343 | 0 | 0 | 439 310 | 312 119 | 241 236 |
| Other measures | 18 470 | 27 436 | 681 968 | 0 | 0 | 145 632 | 398 423 | 96 850 |
| Encouragement of adaption/development of rural areas | 19 951 | 29 623 | 1 209 312 | 0 | 0 | 584 942 | 710 542 | 338 086 |
| Old regime before 1992 | 0 | 0 | 1 524 | 5 240 | 351 | 0 | 9 | 7 020 |
| Evaluation | 504 | 129 | 5 402 | 0 | 206 | 234 | 1 843 | 4 248 |
| Transition measures (R.2603/99) | 60 791 | 68 850 | 0 | 0 | 45 540 | 29 917 | 279 494 | 13 122 |
| Amounts recovered, penalties, interests and etc | -77 | -1 455 | -30 233 | -39 | -44 | -12 926 | -20 058 | -529 |
| Others | 61 218 | 67 524 | -23 307 | 5 201 | 46 053 | 17 225 | 261 288 | 23 861 |
| TOTAL | 329 112 | 330 296 | 5 462 365 | 2 430 825 | 1 028 806 | 3 607 283 | 5 502 133 | 4 631 570 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

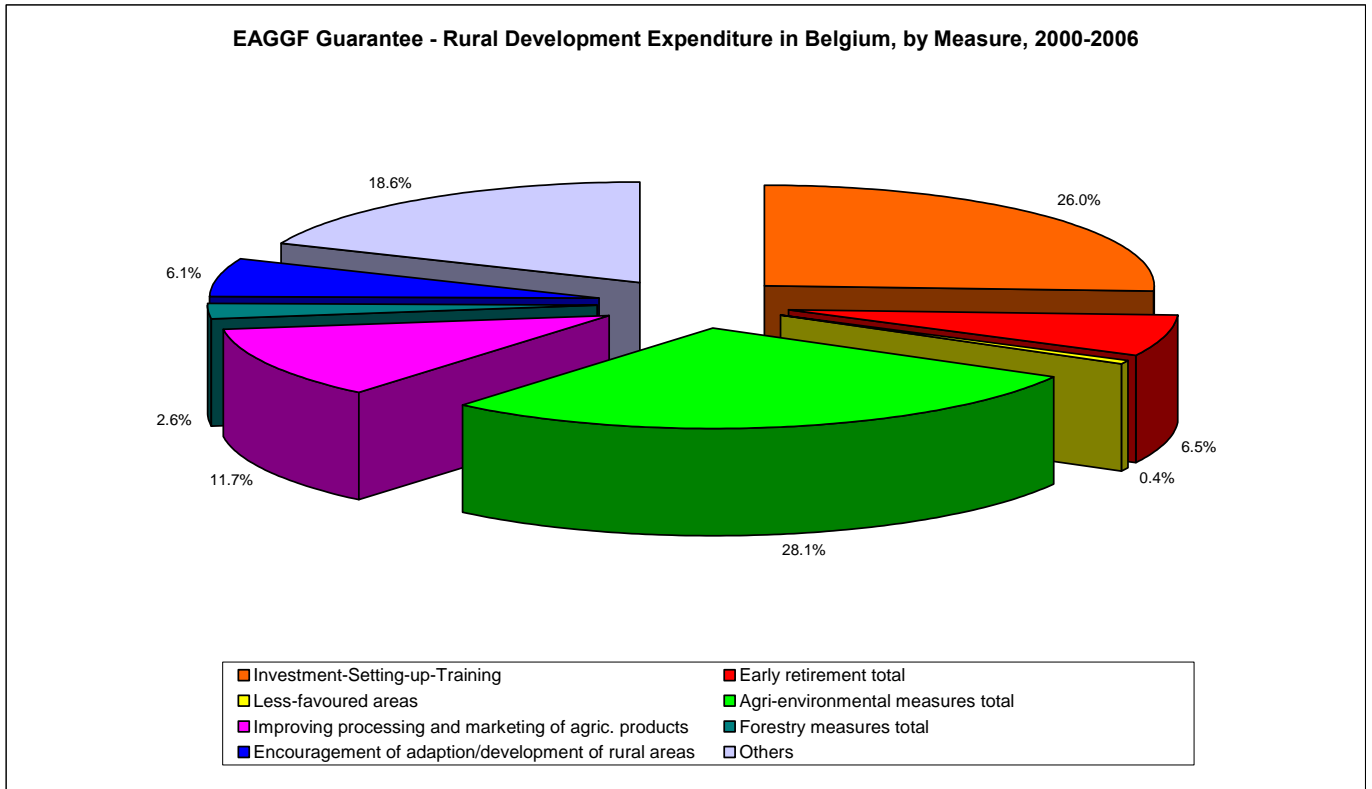
Table 4.2.1.3.3 (continued)

| EAGGF Guarantee - Rural Development Expenditure by Member State & by Measure, 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Measures | Luxembourg | Netherlands | Austria | Portugal | Finland | Sweden | United Kingdom | EU-15 |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 22 749 | 10 434 | 146 833 | 0 | 17 890 | 23 466 | 7 825 | 1 344 377 |
| Setting-up of young farmers | 1 467 | 0 | 43 329 | 0 | 179 | 5 555 | 0 | 695 022 |
| Training | 114 | 6 899 | 22 715 | 0 | 7 345 | 33 510 | 10 286 | 136 542 |
| Investment-Setting-up-Training | 24 330 | 17 333 | 212 877 | 0 | 25 414 | 62 531 | 18 111 | 2 175 941 |
| Early retirement (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 622 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 417 377 |
| Early retirement (old regime, R.2079/92) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 514 | 132 478 | 0 | 0 | 1 079 035 |
| Early retirement total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 135 | 132 478 | 0 | 0 | 1 496 412 |
| Less-favoured areas | 23 298 | 2 364 | 690 433 | 411 384 | 915 970 | 94 548 | 352 102 | 6 859 592 |
| Agri-env. measures (new regime - Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 27 344 | 45 919 | 1 791 700 | 377 549 | 1 044 668 | 667 546 | 90 800 | 9 629 266 |
| Agri-env. measures (old regime - R.2078/92) | 12 226 | 34 659 | 337 790 | 196 335 | 10 388 | 310 889 | 429 510 | 4 748 168 |
| Agri-environmental measures total | 39 570 | 80 578 | 2 129 490 | 573 884 | 1 055 056 | 978 435 | 520 310 | 14 377 434 |
| Improving processing and marketing of agric. products | 1 385 | 334 | 45 117 | 0 | 0 | 6 652 | 27 306 | 1 129 431 |
| Afforestation of agricultural land (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 10 | 2 265 | 2 209 | 32 437 | 0 | 0 | 87 874 | 701 619 |
| Other forestry measures | 546 | 290 | 55 473 | 0 | 13 397 | 185 | 16 224 | 879 758 |
| Afforestation (old regime - R.2080/92) | 0 | 6 522 | 5 301 | 206 017 | 23 747 | 50 | 85 113 | 1 375 768 |
| Forestry measures total | 556 | 9 077 | 62 983 | 238 454 | 37 144 | 234 | 189 210 | 2 957 146 |
| Principal measures bound to agricultural sector | 96 | 190 778 | 101 207 | 0 | 24 672 | 7 615 | 44 946 | 1 892 989 |
| Other measures | 559 | 130 364 | 15 115 | 0 | 40 035 | 9 702 | 44 009 | 1 608 564 |
| Encouragement of adaption/development of rural areas | 655 | 321 142 | 116 321 | 0 | 64 707 | 17 317 | 88 955 | 3 501 554 |
| Old regime before 1992 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 816 | 0 | 0 | 2 998 | 22 009 |
| Evaluation | 0 | 199 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 2 986 | 7 | 15 891 |
| Transition measures (R.2603/99) | 377 | 5 674 | 952 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 504 762 |
| Amounts recovered, penalties, interests and etc | -200 | -2 799 | -245 | -20 047 | -200 | -7 664 | -4 651 | -101 167 |
| Others | 229 | 3 074 | 707 | -15 099 | -156 | -4 678 | -1 646 | 441 495 |
| TOTAL | 90 022 | 433 901 | 3 257 929 | 1 254 759 | 2 230 612 | 1 155 039 | 1 194 350 | 32 939 003 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

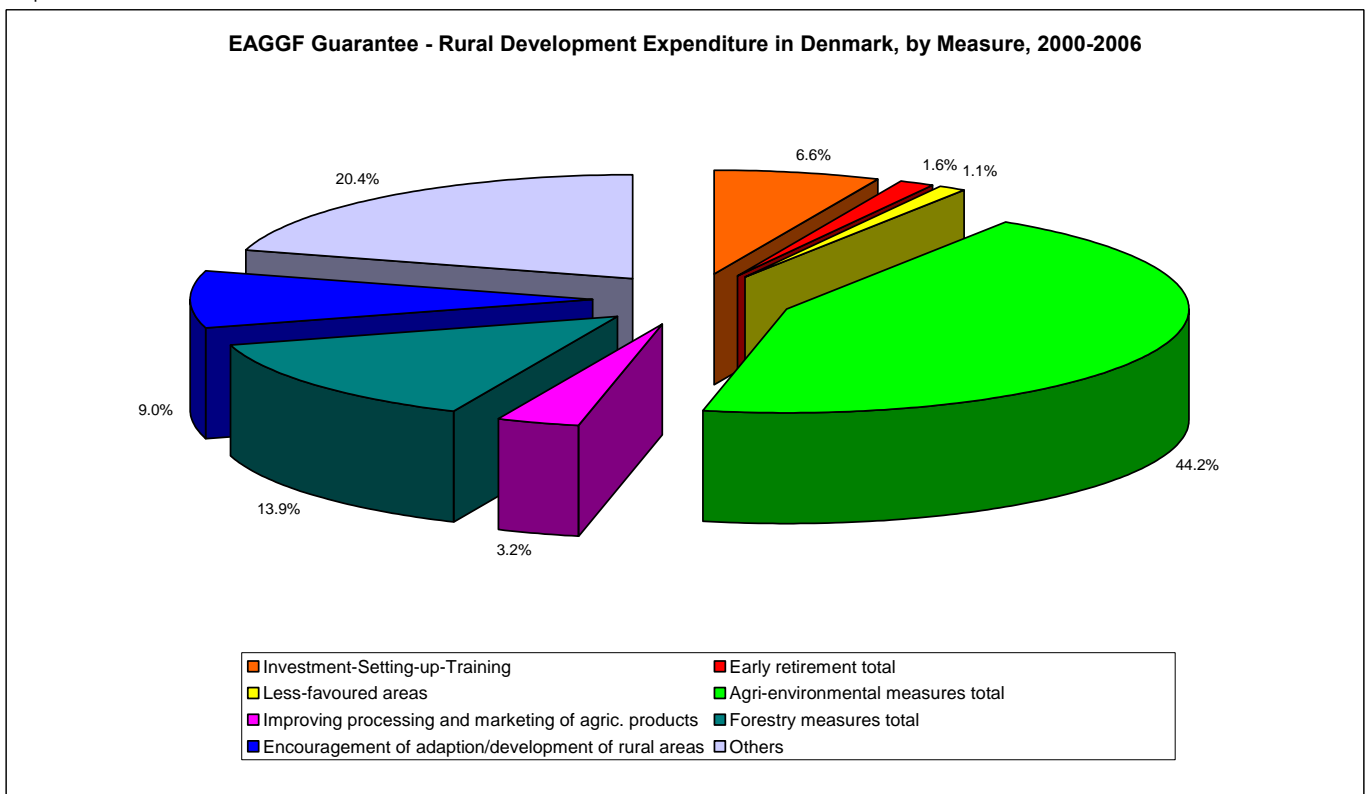
Note: For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 of 2006/10/06 are included.

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.a



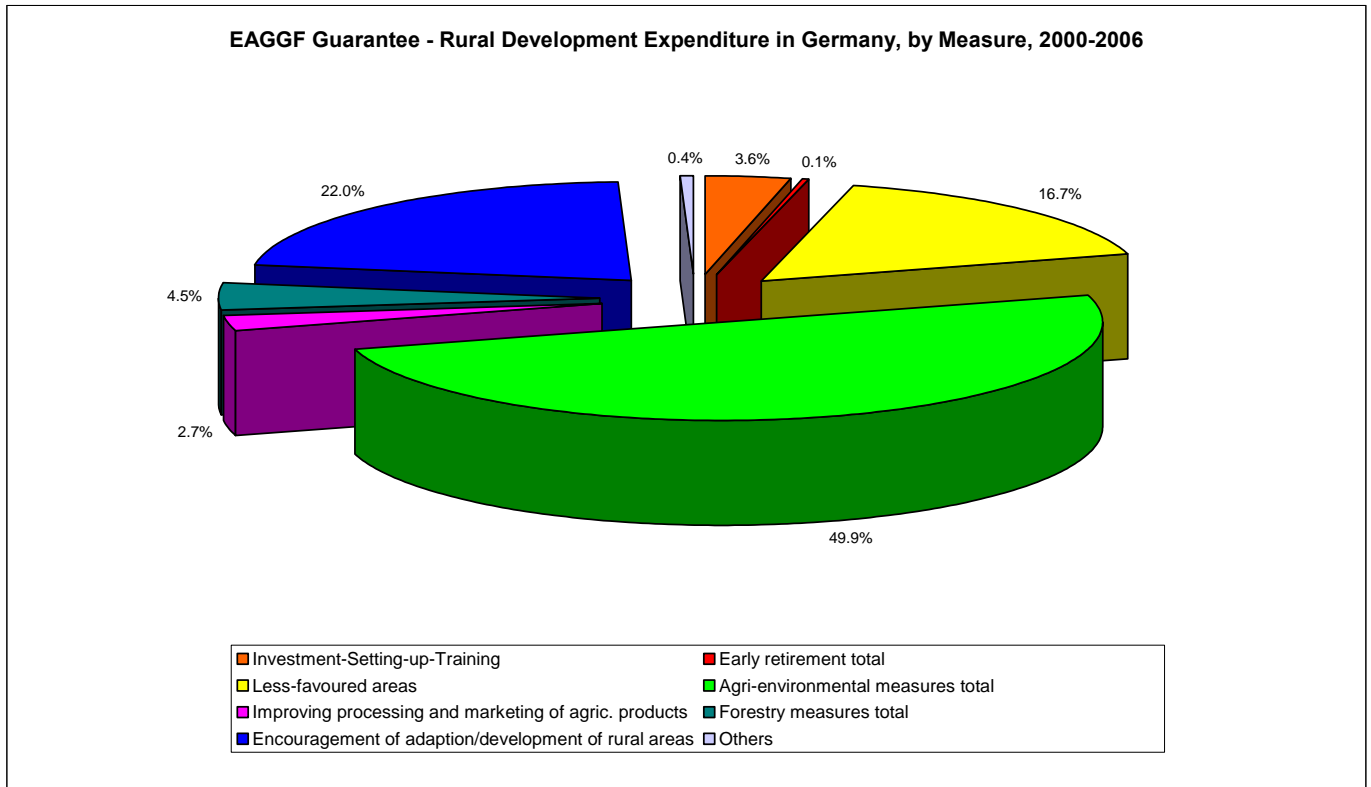
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.b

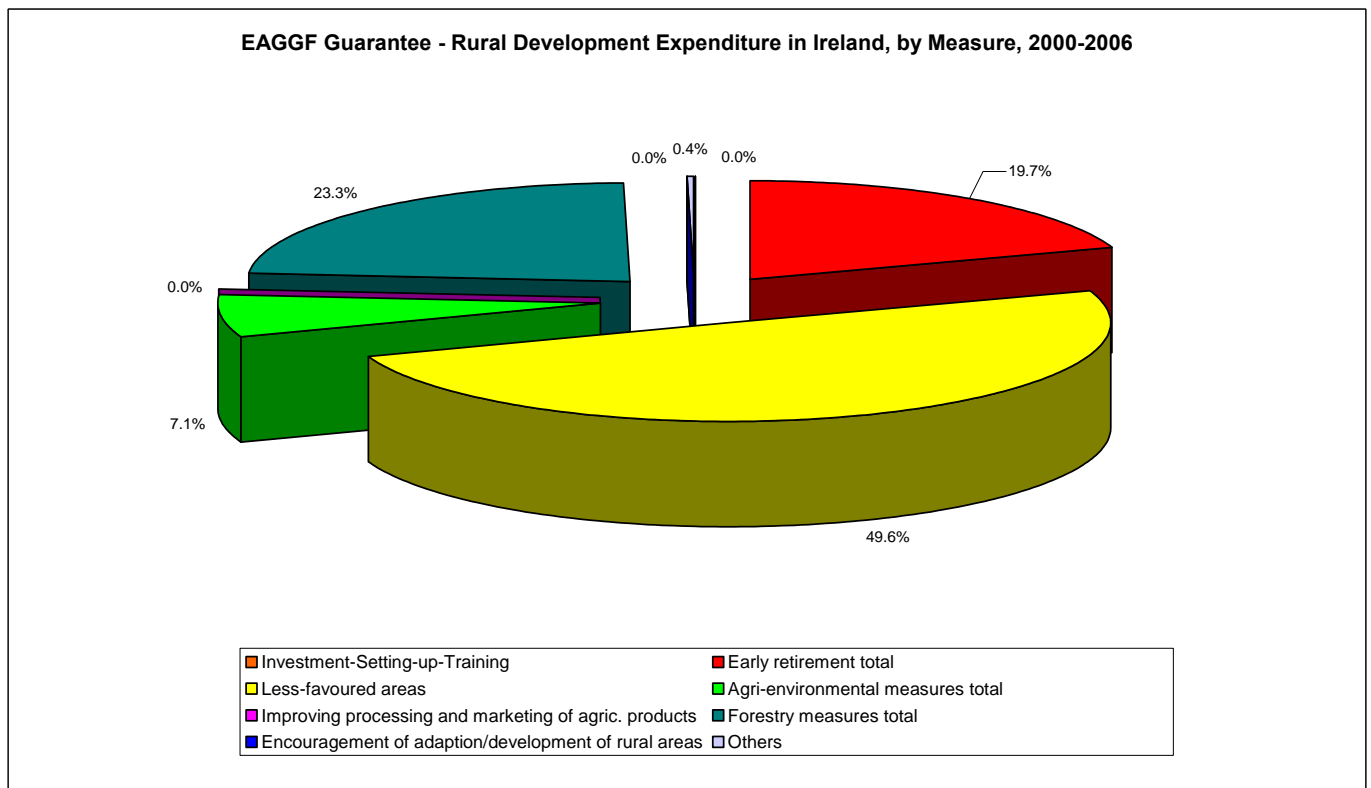


Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.c

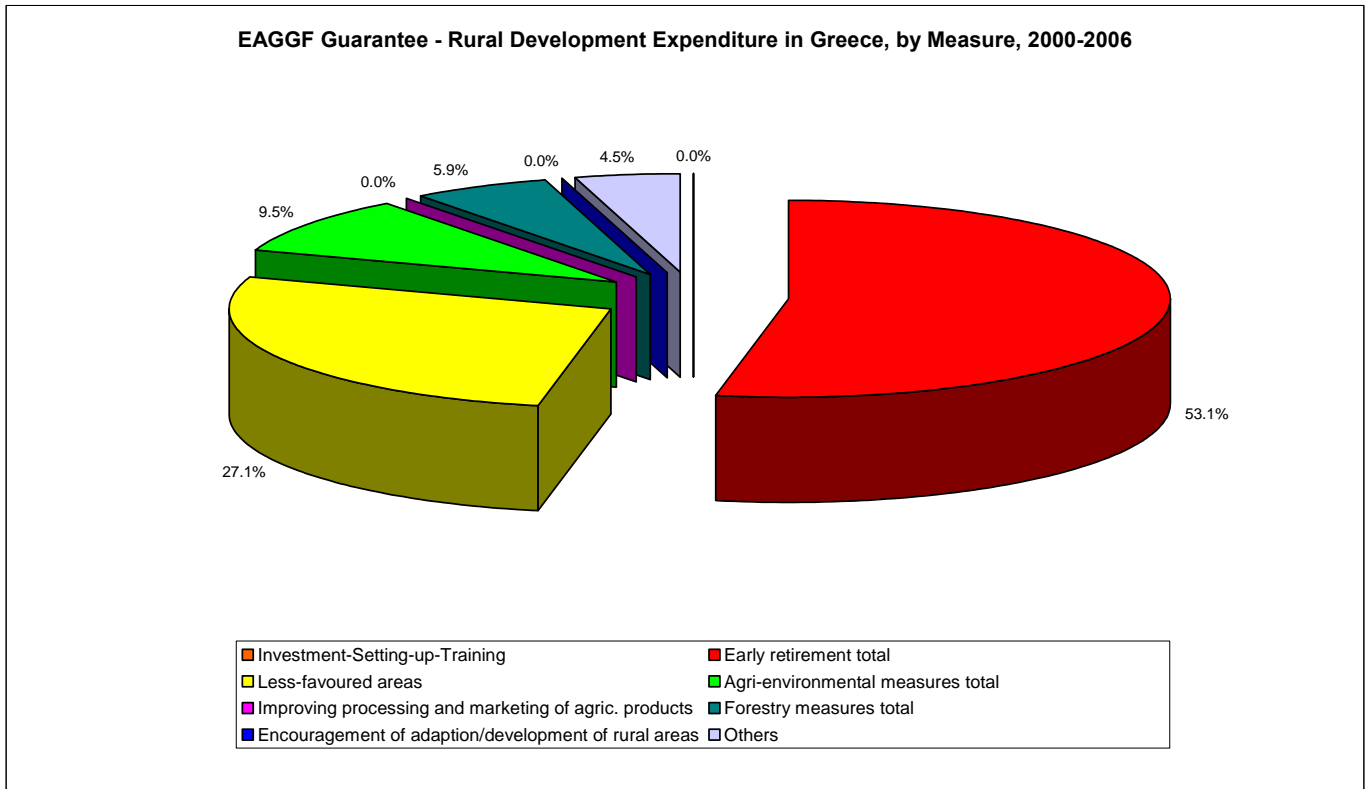


Graph 4.2.1.3.3.d



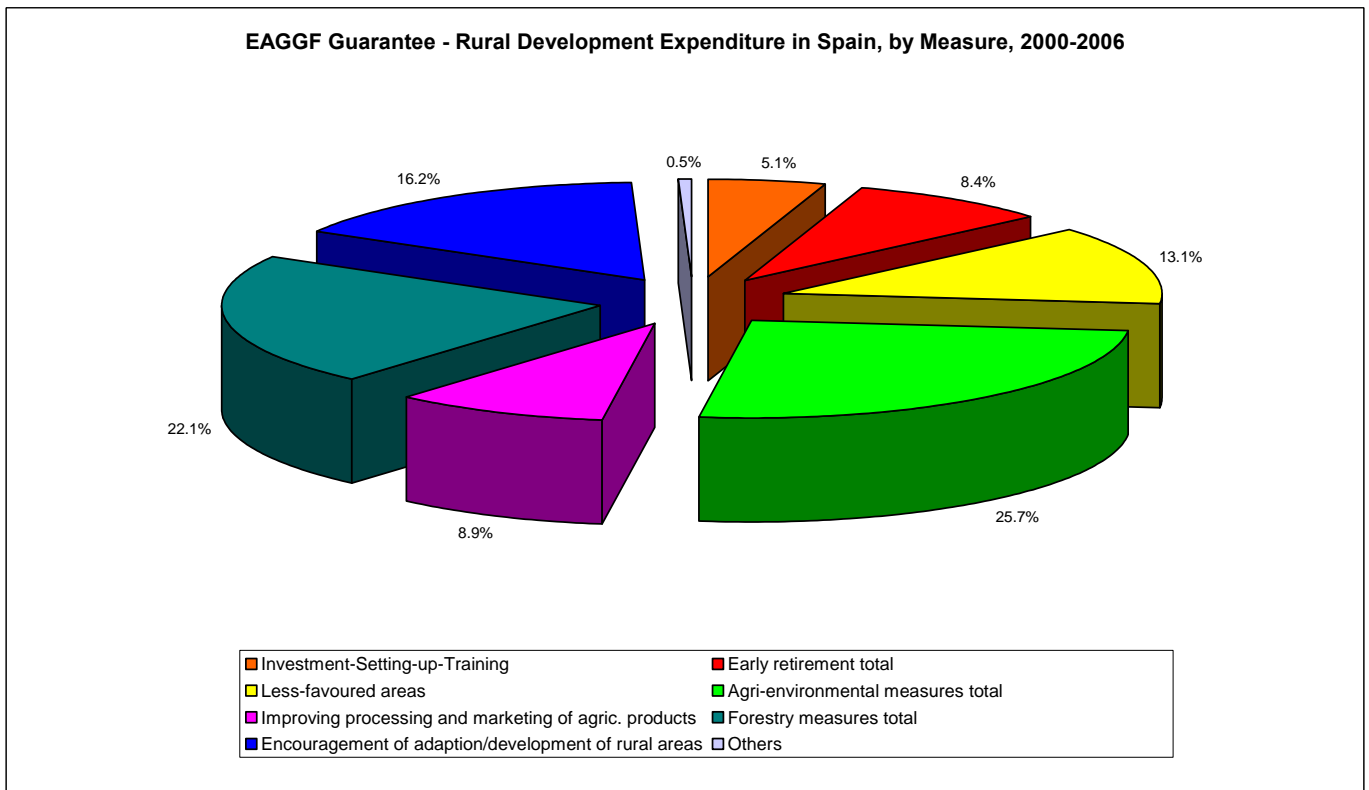
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.e



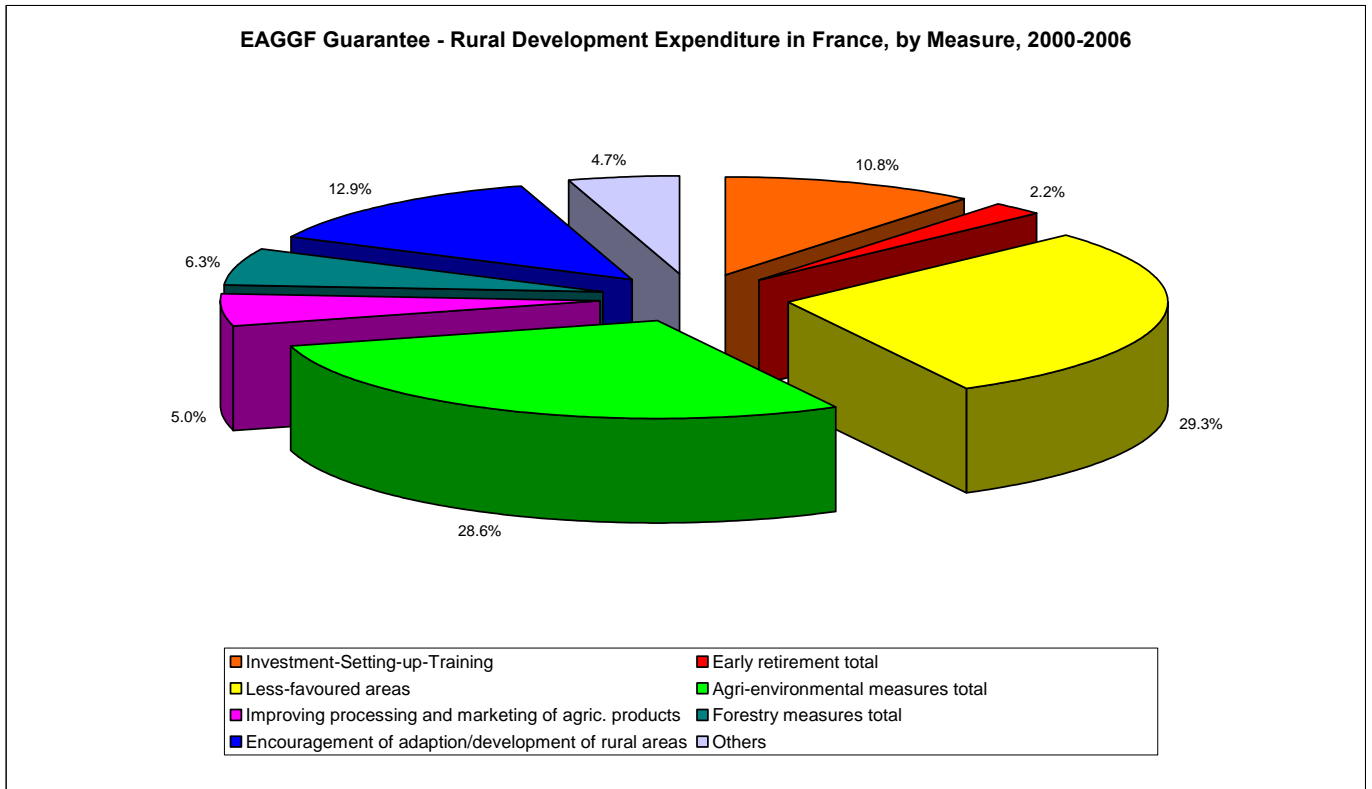
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.f



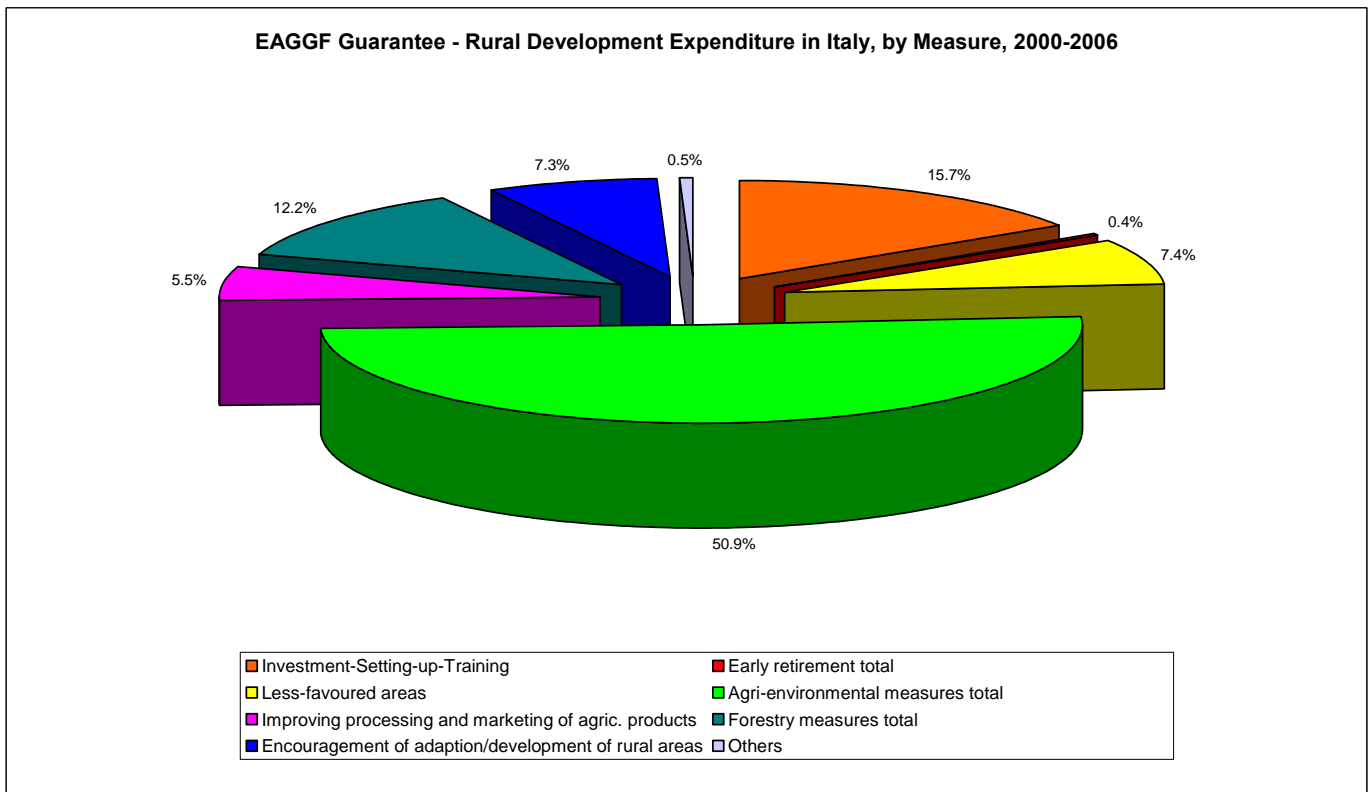
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.g



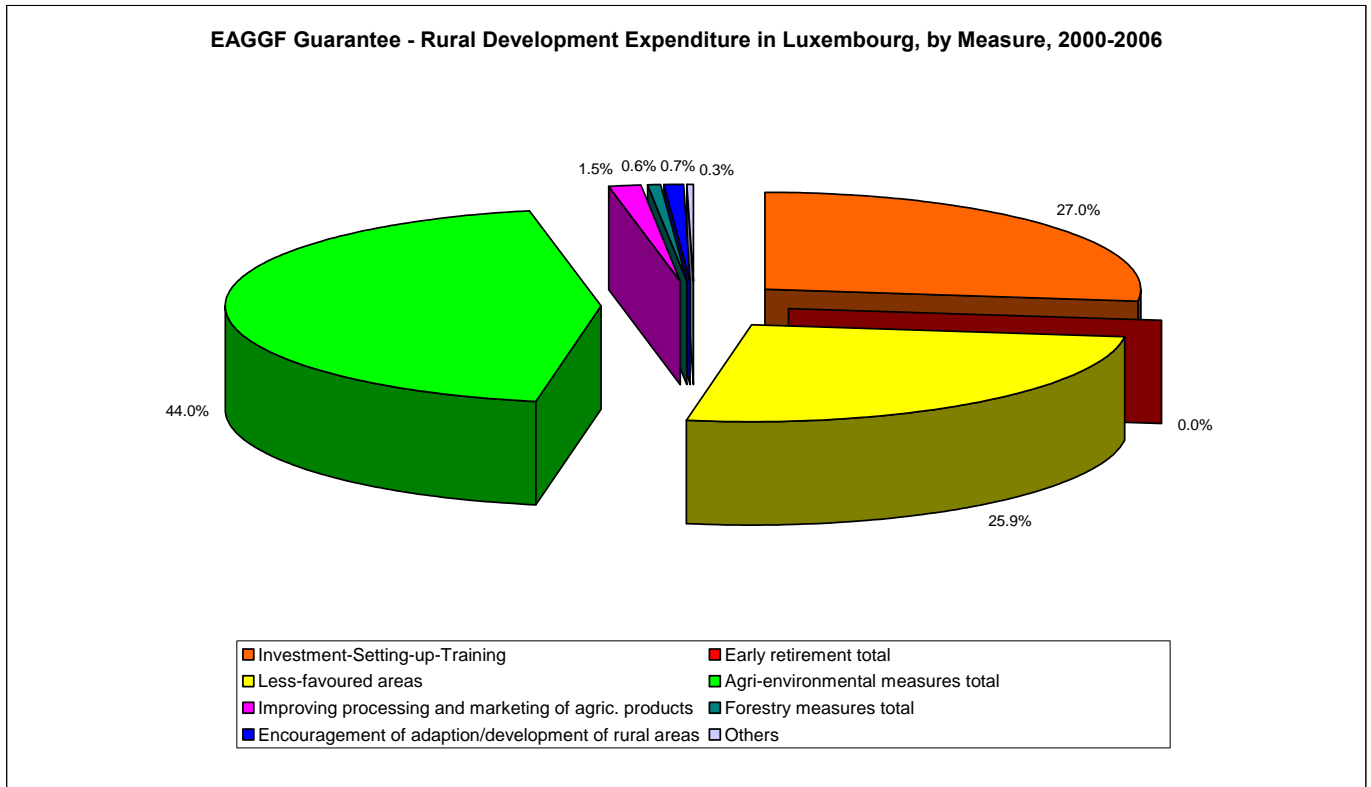
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.h



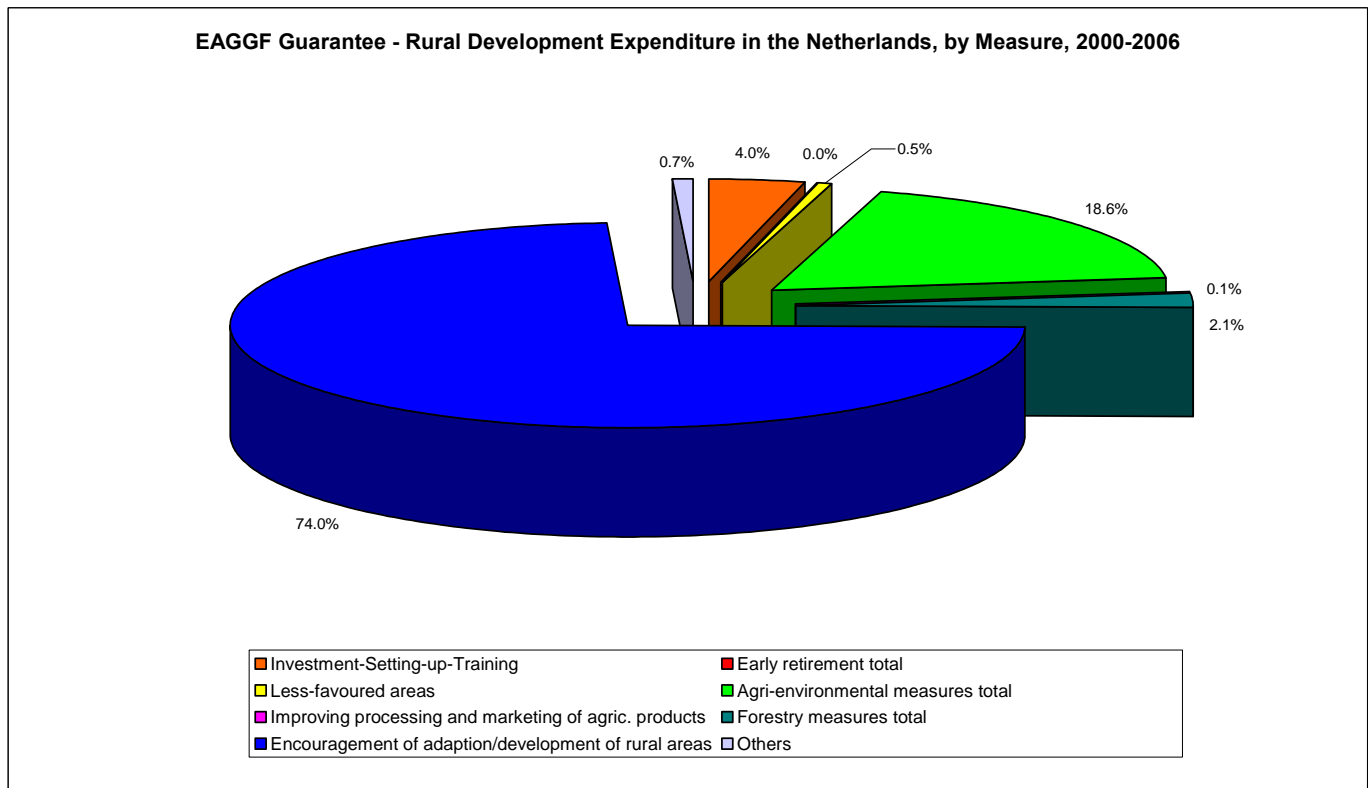
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.i



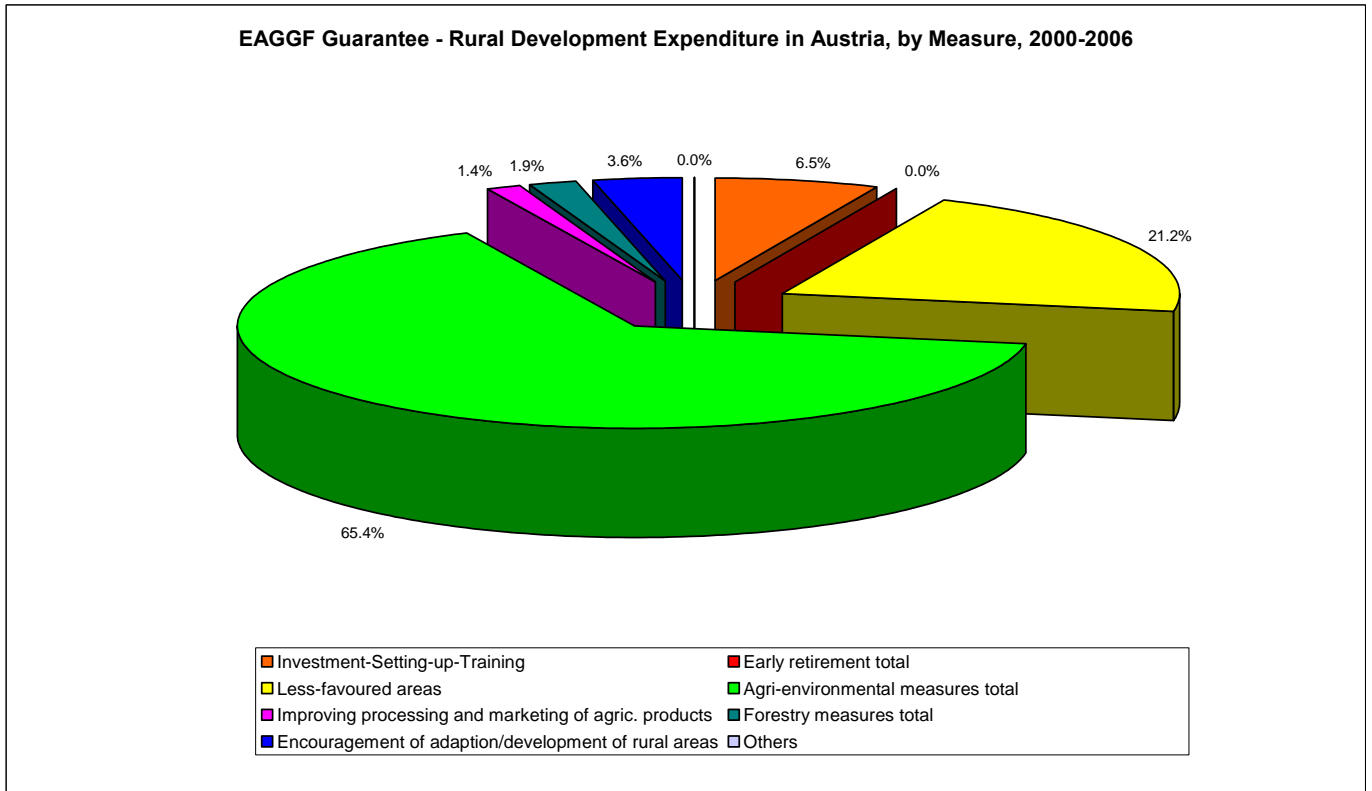
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.j



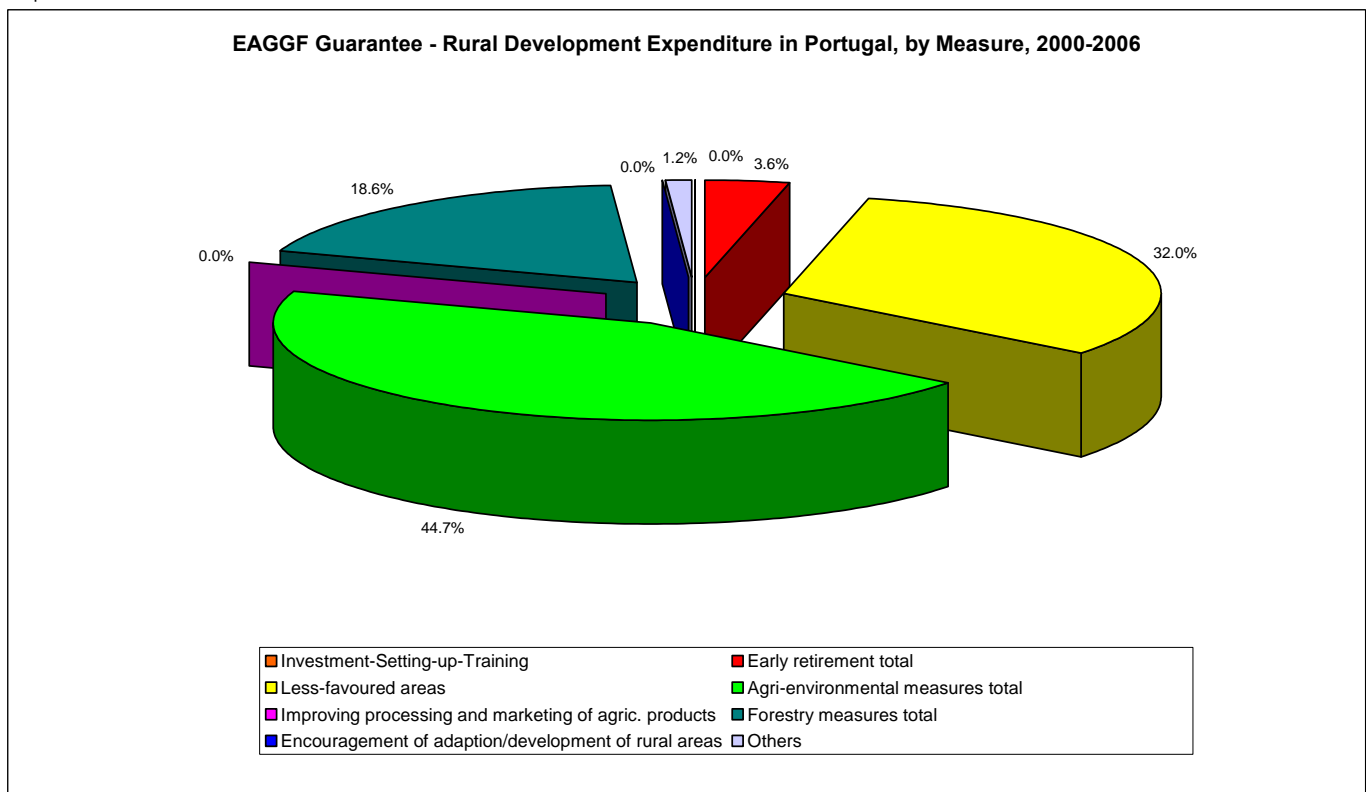
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.k



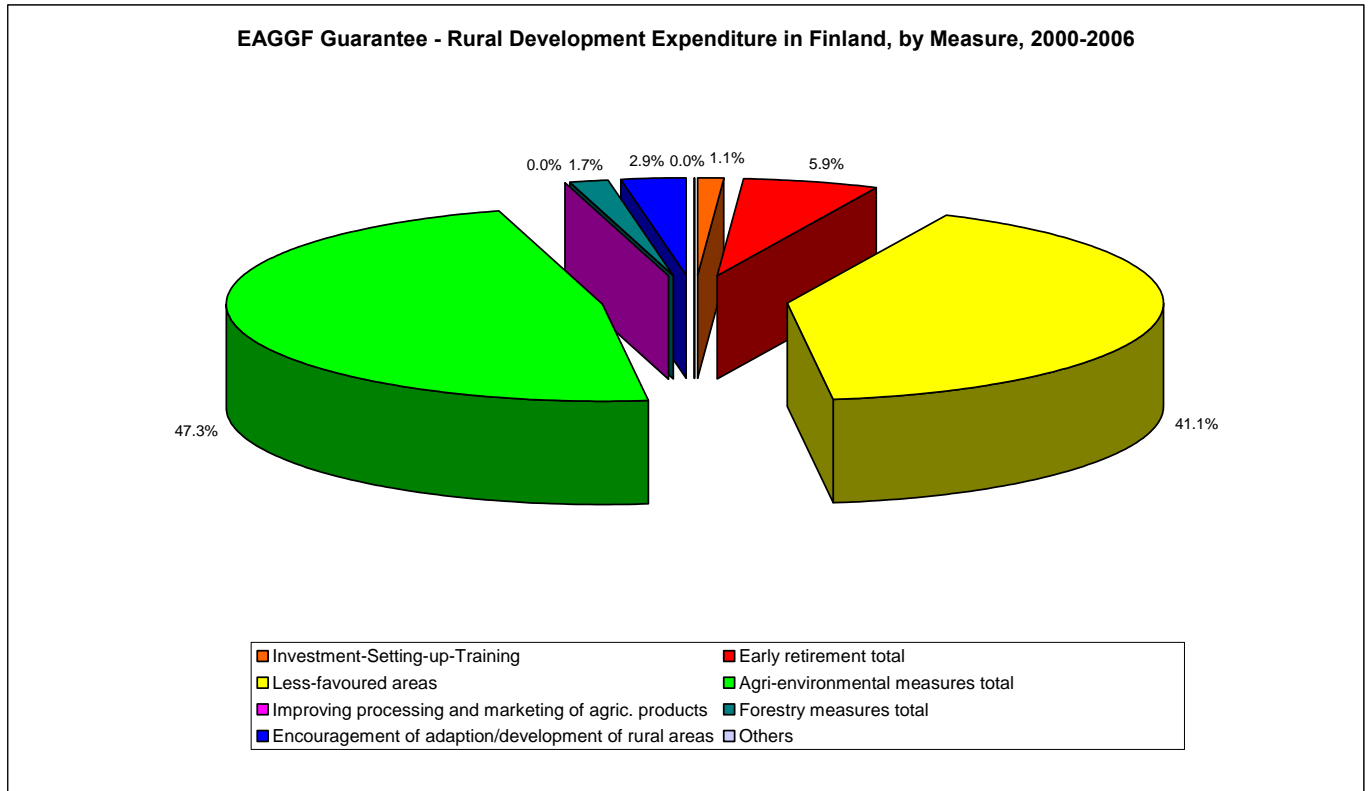
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.l



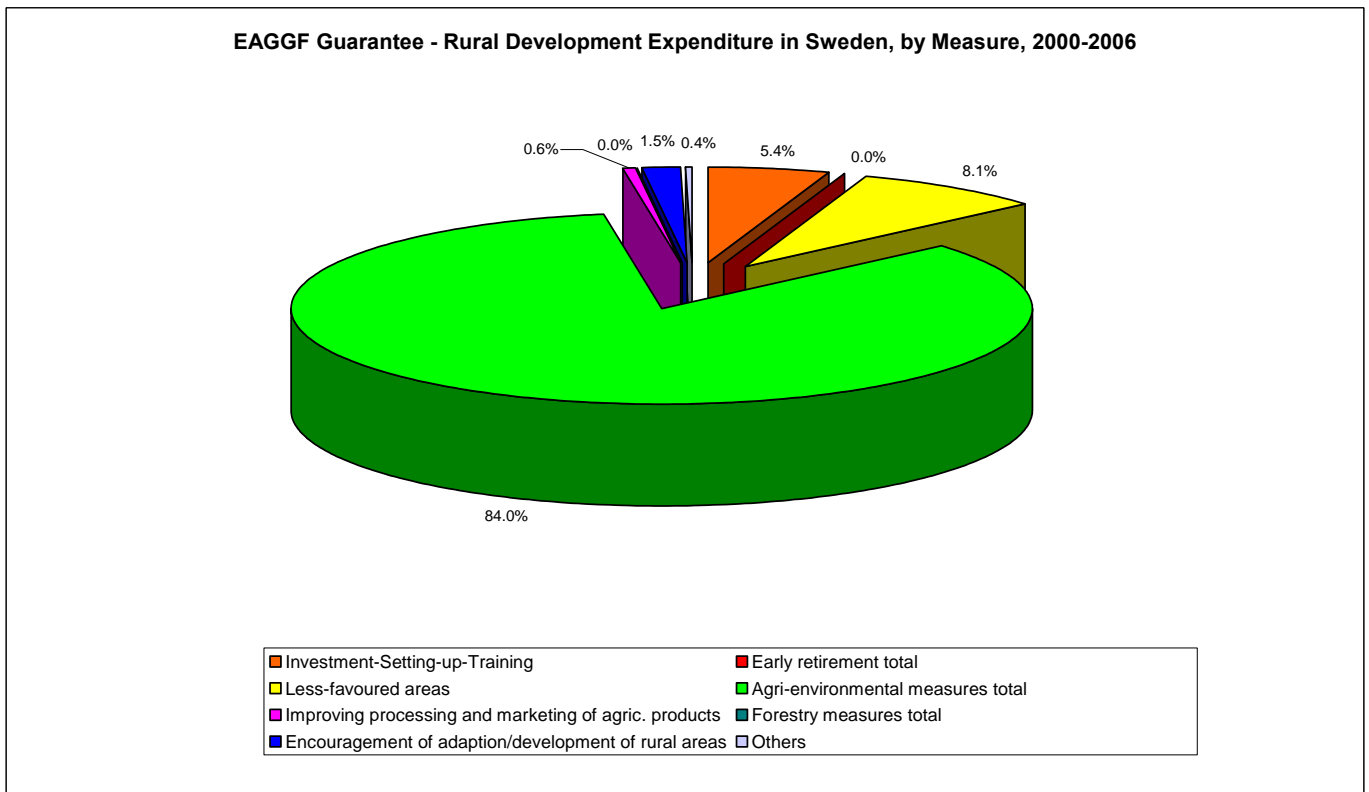
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.m



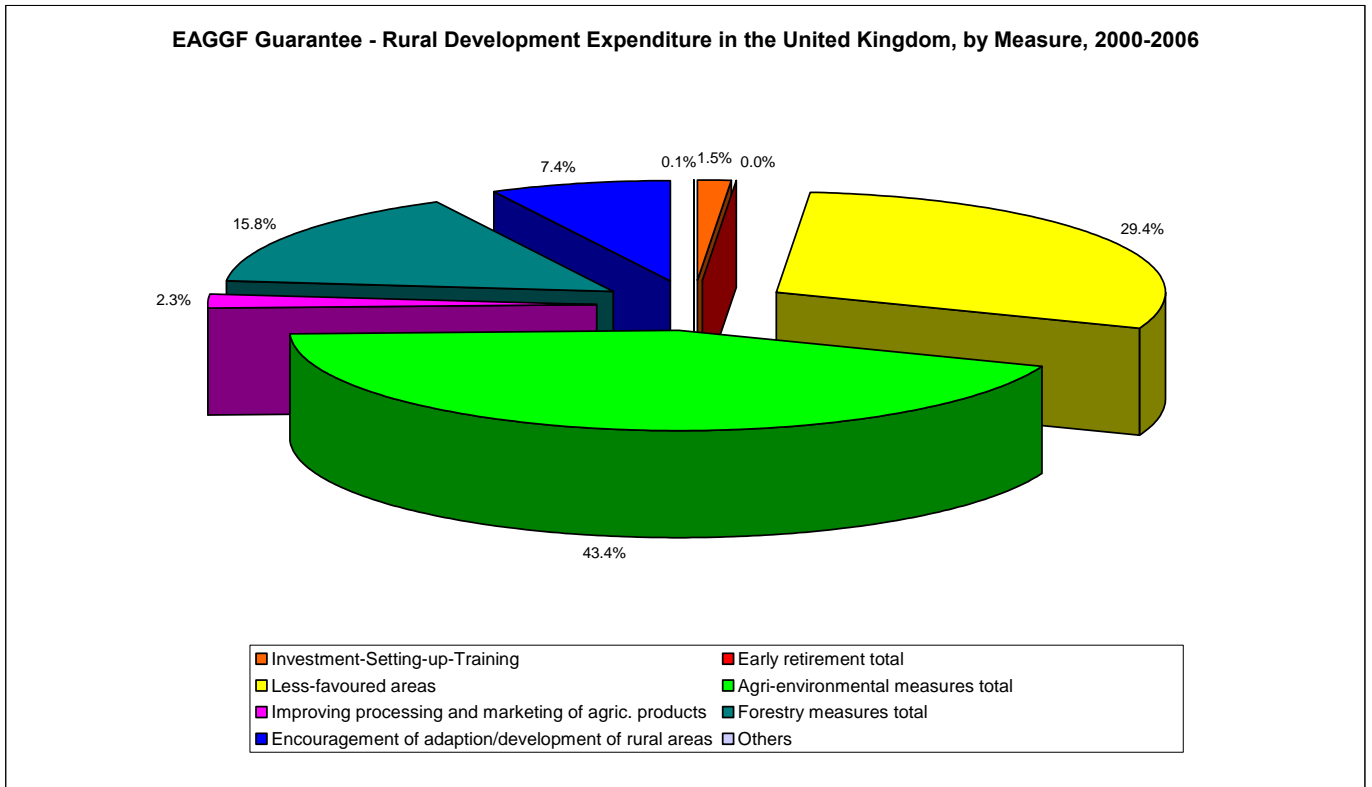
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.n



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Graph 4.2.1.3.3.o



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.1.3.4

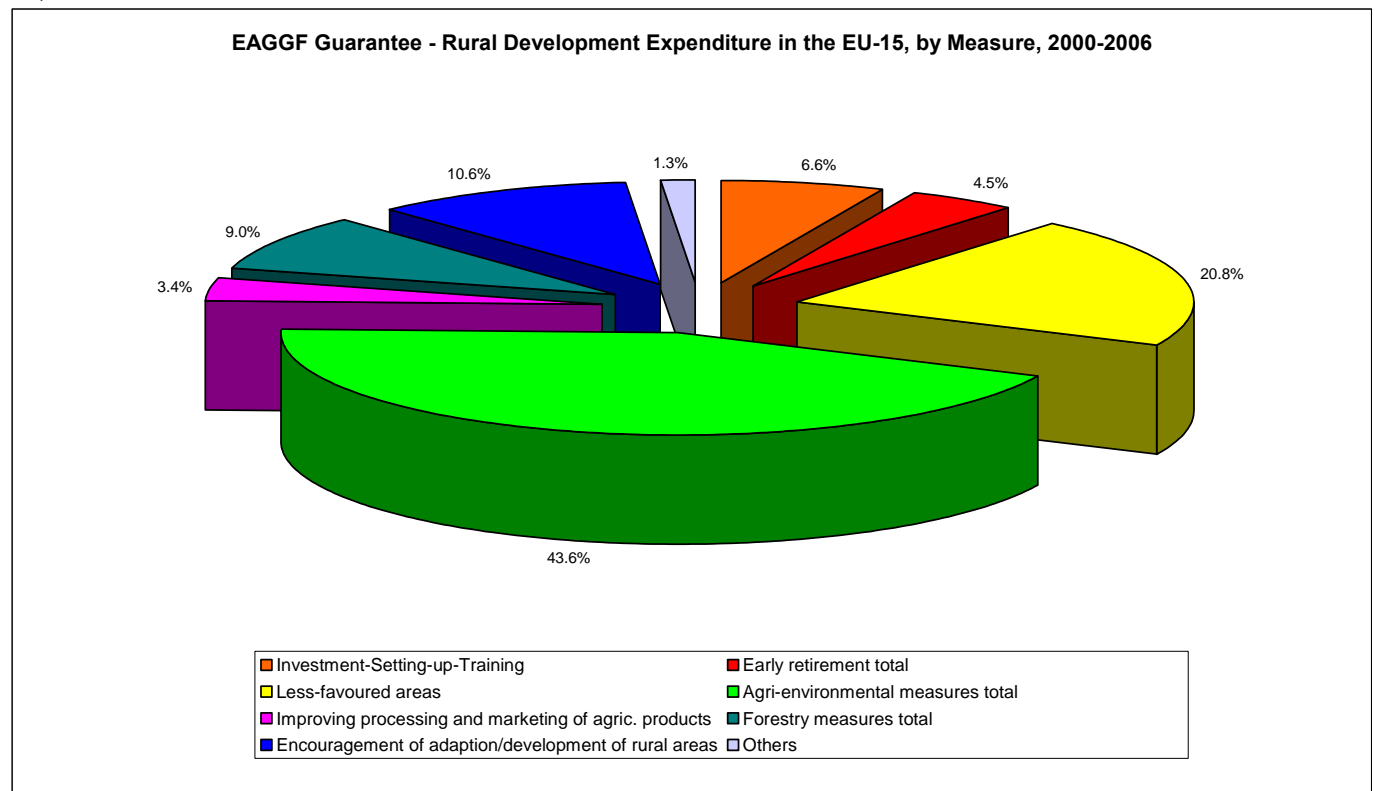
| EAGGF Guarantee - Rural Development Expenditure in EU15 by Measure, 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Measures | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2000-2006 |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 52 208 | 97 002 | 140 102 | 220 118 | 229 844 | 252 661 | 358 067 | -5 625 | 1 344 377 |
| Setting-up of young farmers | 53 566 | 88 194 | 100 690 | 104 154 | 107 360 | 126 201 | 123 601 | -8 744 | 695 022 |
| Training | 8 141 | 13 524 | 15 149 | 21 296 | 20 965 | 25 603 | 32 399 | -535 | 136 542 |
| Investment-Setting-up-Training | 113 915 | 198 720 | 255 940 | 345 568 | 358 169 | 404 465 | 514 067 | -14 904 | 2 175 941 |
| Early retirement (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 13 943 | 20 375 | 34 554 | 51 716 | 65 162 | 73 157 | 158 436 | 34 | 417 377 |
| Early retirement (old regime, R.2079/92) | 233 064 | 177 680 | 188 887 | 153 781 | 130 784 | 109 294 | 88 309 | -2 764 | 1 079 035 |
| Early retirement total | 247 007 | 198 056 | 223 442 | 205 497 | 195 945 | 182 451 | 246 745 | -2 731 | 1 496 412 |
| Less-favoured areas | 674 217 | 919 590 | 924 562 | 991 690 | 1 051 792 | 1 123 734 | 1 192 427 | -18 420 | 6 859 592 |
| Agri-env. measures (new regime - Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 405 644 | 779 917 | 1 128 402 | 150 762 | 1 739 432 | 1 917 962 | 2 119 984 | 30 305 | 9 629 266 |
| Agri-env. measures (old regime - R.2078/92) | 1 852 919 | 1 257 489 | 832 592 | 504 023 | 192 533 | 87 330 | 31 730 | -10 448 | 4 748 168 |
| Agri-environmental measures total | 2 258 564 | 2 037 405 | 1 960 994 | 2 011 642 | 1 931 965 | 2 005 292 | 2 151 715 | 19 856 | 14 377 434 |
| Improving processing and marketing of agric. products | 28 325 | 82 440 | 165 763 | 178 769 | 186 863 | 183 015 | 284 639 | 19 618 | 1 129 431 |
| Afforestation of agricultural land (Obj.1/outside Obj.1) | 42 143 | 78 141 | 97 274 | 110 698 | 127 267 | 138 039 | 111 681 | -3 622 | 701 619 |
| Other forestry measures | 80 748 | 124 675 | 131 082 | 114 953 | 146 334 | 113 870 | 169 671 | -1 577 | 879 758 |
| Afforestation (old regime - R.2080/92) | 410 160 | 290 397 | 193 117 | 149 079 | 127 588 | 111 939 | 99 185 | -5 697 | 1 375 768 |
| Forestry measures total | 533 051 | 493 213 | 421 473 | 374 730 | 401 189 | 363 848 | 380 537 | -10 895 | 2 957 146 |
| Principal measures bound to agricultural sector | 168 047 | 197 048 | 202 938 | 292 407 | 299 021 | 313 228 | 418 393 | 1 908 | 1 892 989 |
| Other measures | 73 774 | 141 229 | 163 199 | 225 492 | 285 856 | 298 888 | 424 410 | -4 284 | 1 608 564 |
| Encouragement of adaption/development of rural areas | 241 821 | 338 277 | 366 137 | 517 899 | 584 877 | 612 116 | 842 803 | -2 376 | 3 501 554 |
| Old regime before 1992 | 6 906 | 4 681 | 3 154 | 1 470 | 2 714 | 1 516 | 1 437 | 131 | 22 009 |
| Evaluation | 893 | 1 171 | 858 | 3 386 | 3 923 | 2 412 | 3 479 | -231 | 15 891 |
| Transition measures (R.2603/99) | 79 437 | 100 010 | 109 561 | 88 313 | 48 298 | 52 766 | 28 964 | -2 587 | 504 762 |
| Amounts recovered, penalties, interests and etc | -7 703 | -10 328 | -13 007 | -12 922 | -16 866 | -16 863 | -23 479 | 0 | -101 167 |
| Others | 79 534 | 95 534 | 100 567 | 80 247 | 38 069 | 39 830 | 10 400 | -2 687 | 441 495 |
| TOTAL | 4 176 434 | 4 363 234 | 4 418 877 | 4 706 043 | 4 748 869 | 4 914 751 | 5 623 333 | -12 538 | 32 939 003 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Notes: - 2007 corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006.

- For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

Graph 4.2.1.3.4



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Section 4.2.1.4 – SAPARD

Table 4.2.1.4.1

| SAPARD Financial Plan by Member State, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2000-2006 |
| Czech Republic | 22 441 | 22 897 | 23 527 | 23 924 | - | - | - | 92 788 |
| Estonia | 12 345 | 12 596 | 12 942 | 13 161 | - | - | - | 51 043 |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Latvia | 22 222 | 22 674 | 23 298 | 23 690 | - | - | - | 91 884 |
| Lithuania | 30 340 | 30 956 | 31 808 | 32 344 | - | - | - | 125 448 |
| Hungary | 38 705 | 39 492 | 40 579 | 41 263 | - | - | - | 160 039 |
| Malta | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poland | 171 570 | 175 057 | 179 874 | 182 908 | - | - | - | 709 410 |
| Slovenia | 6 445 | 6 576 | 6 757 | 6 871 | - | - | - | 26 651 |
| Slovakia | 18 602 | 18 980 | 19 502 | 19 831 | - | - | - | 76 916 |
| EU-8 | 322 670 | 329 228 | 338 288 | 343 993 | - | - | - | 1 334 178 |
| Bulgaria | 53 016 | 54 094 | 55 582 | 56 520 | 68 010 | 75 081 | 82 446 | 444 748 |
| Romania | 153 214 | 156 328 | 160 630 | 163 339 | 158 690 | 175 210 | 192 374 | 1 159 786 |
| EU-12 | 528 900 | 539 650 | 554 500 | 563 851 | 226 700 | 250 291 | 274 820 | 2 938 712 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Note: the SAPARD Programme was not implemented in Cyprus and Malta.

Table 4.2.1.4.2

| SAPARD Expenditure by Member State, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Member State | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2000-2006 | Payment/ Financial Plan |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 816 | 9 333 | 0 | n.a. | 88 148 | 95% |
| Estonia | 0 | 3 046 | 6 554 | 17 056 | 19 865 | 1 969 | 0 | n.a. | 48 491 | 95% |
| Cyprus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Latvia | 0 | 5 444 | 2 798 | 21 048 | 38 112 | 19 563 | 325 | n.a. | 87 289 | 95% |
| Lithuania | 0 | 7 433 | 3 200 | 24 922 | 52 155 | 31 466 | 0 | n.a. | 119 176 | 95% |
| Hungary | 0 | 0 | 9 483 | 0 | 26 190 | 108 585 | 7 780 | n.a. | 152 037 | 95% |
| Malta | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 42 035 | 99 712 | 193 116 | 339 077 | 0 | n.a. | 673 939 | 95% |
| Slovenia | 0 | 1 579 | 94 | 5 549 | 11 738 | 6 358 | 0 | n.a. | 25 318 | 95% |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 4 557 | 4 819 | 22 525 | 41 169 | 0 | n.a. | 73 070 | 95% |
| EU-8 | 0 | 17 503 | 68 721 | 173 105 | 442 516 | 557 519 | 8 105 | n.a. | 1 267 469 | 95% |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 12 989 | 4 926 | 40 711 | 32 415 | 67 186 | 53 826 | n.a. | 212 053 | 48% |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 37 537 | 0 | 160 706 | 187 200 | 147 194 | n.a. | 532 637 | 46% |
| EU-12 | 0 | 30 492 | 111 184 | 213 817 | 635 637 | 811 905 | 209 125 | n.a. | 2 012 160 | 68% |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit F.2, situation at 20/08/2007

Table 4.2.1.4.3

| SAPARD Financial Plan by Measure, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Measures | Czech Republic | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Hungary | Poland | Slovenia | Slovakia | NMS-8 |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 18 307 | 24 354 | 31 932 | 51 136 | 59 643 | 96 527 | 9 198 | 23 450 | 314 548 |
| Processing&marketing of agric. products | 18 163 | 13 846 | 27 487 | 45 745 | 52 031 | 205 113 | 10 512 | 25 389 | 398 285 |
| Structures for quality, veterinary controls | 6 320 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 6 320 |
| Environm. friendly agricultural practices | 264 | | | | | | NP | 990 | 1 255 |
| Diversification of activities | 9 960 | 9 483 | 19 989 | 7 594 | 1 362 | 59 799 | 3 679 | 3 653 | 115 520 |
| Setting up Producer groups | NP | NP | NP | NP | | NP | NP | 540 | 540 |
| Renovation of villages, protect. of heritage | 15 748 | 1 851 | NP | NP | 7 986 | NP | NP | NP | 25 586 |
| Land improvement and reparaelling | 15 589 | NP | | NP | NP | NP | NP | 8 176 | 23 765 |
| Vocational training | 471 | NP | 948 | 2 157 | NP | 11 675 | NP | 90 | 15 341 |
| Rural infrastructures | 7 693 | 1 509 | 7 562 | 18 265 | 38 785 | 333 529 | 3 024 | 12 973 | 423 340 |
| Water resources management | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 0 |
| Forestry measures, investm., processing/market. | NP | | 2 401 | - | NP | NP | NP | 1 097 | 3 498 |
| Technical Assistance | 272 | | 1 564 | 552 | 232 | 2 768 | 237 | 559 | 6 183 |
| Total of measures | 92 788 | 51 043 | 91 884 | 125 448 | 160 039 | 709 410 | 26 651 | 76 916 | 1 334 178 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit EII4

Notes:

- This table does not provide information on Assistance as referred to by art.7(4) of Reg. (EC) 1268/99
- Financial Plan corresponds to the EU allocation for the 2000-2003 period, itself referring to Financial Tables in force or Financial Tables in the process of being approved soon. In certain cases these values are slightly below the cumulative amounts allocated by AFA 2000-2003 (due to definite values of AFA and/or non allocation of Article 7(4)).

Table 4.2.1.4.4

| SAPARD - EU Contribution as committed by Country, by Measure, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Measures | Czech Republic | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Hungary | Poland | Slovenia | Slovakia | NMS-8 |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 20 258 | 25 114 | 31 590 | 50 713 | 67 143 | 101 587 | 10 258 | 27 959 | 334 622 |
| Processing&marketing of agric. products | 22 067 | 14 741 | 30 668 | 50 435 | 52 032 | 270 115 | 11 333 | 26 437 | 477 827 |
| Structures for quality, veterinary controls | 8 104 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 8 104 |
| Environm. friendly agricultural practices | 548 | | | | | | NP | 1 012 | 1 560 |
| Diversification of activities | 11 891 | 9 981 | 22 213 | 7 067 | 1 362 | 69 814 | 3 861 | 3 865 | 130 053 |
| Setting up Producer groups | NP | NP | NP | NP | | NP | NP | 554 | 554 |
| Renovation of villages, protect. of heritage | 17 571 | 2 156 | NP | NP | 15 486 | NP | NP | NP | 35 212 |
| Land improvement and reparaelling | 18 541 | NP | | NP | NP | NP | NP | 8 447 | 26 988 |
| Vocational training | 561 | NP | 11 | 2 224 | NP | 5 955 | NP | 92 | 8 843 |
| Rural infrastructures | 8 861 | 1 509 | 8 324 | 21 182 | 38 970 | 322 421 | 3 516 | 13 525 | 418 308 |
| Water resources management | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 0 |
| Forestry measures, investm., processing/market. | NP | | 1 996 | - | NP | NP | NP | 1 113 | 3 109 |
| Technical Assistance | 315 | | 156 | 552 | 232 | 807 | 79 | 570 | 2 711 |
| Total of measures | 108 716 | 53 500 | 94 957 | 132 173 | 175 225 | 770 699 | 29 047 | 83 572 | 1 447 891 |
| Cut off date | 31.12.2003 | 05.05.2004 | 21.06.2004 | 31.10.2004 | 30.09.2004 | 30.09.2004 | 30.04.2004 | 12.05.2004 | |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit EII4

Note: EU contribution is EU contribution committed to final beneficiaries

Table 4.2.1.4.5

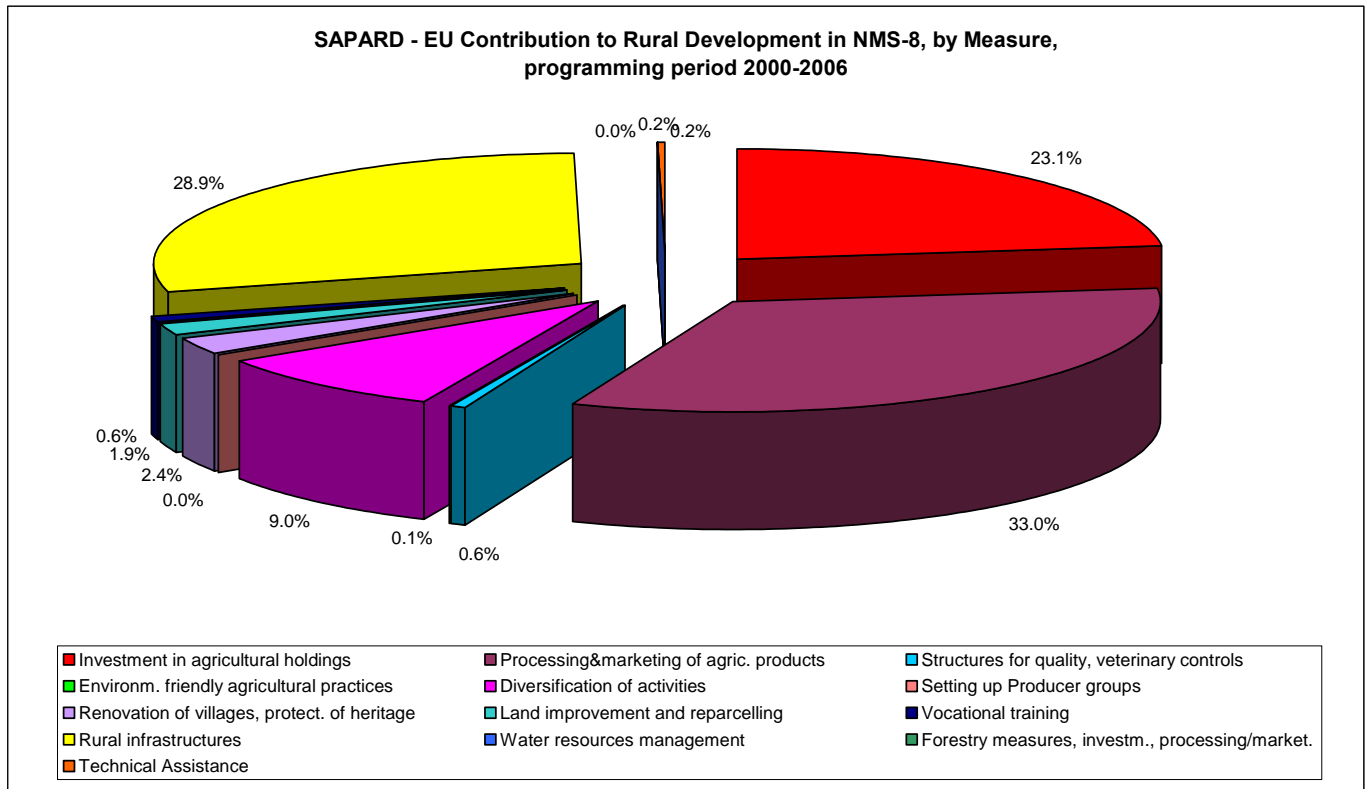
| SAPARD by Measure, Accession Countries, programming period 2000-2006 (1000 EUR) | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| Measures | Financial Plan | | EU contribution | |
| | Bulgaria | Romania | Bulgaria | Romania |
| Investment in agricultural holdings | 151 337 | 195 418 | 138 693 | 156 995 |
| Processing&marketing of agric. products | 148 263 | 285 868 | 148 123 | 242 191 |
| Structures for quality, veterinary controls | NP | 28 344 | NP | 23 363 |
| Environm. friendly agricultural practices | 1 534 | 1 387 | - | - |
| Diversification of activities | 56 503 | 63 256 | 56 654 | 47 970 |
| Setting up Producer groups | 390 | 750 | 77 | - |
| Renovation of villages, protect. of heritage | 40 546 | NP | 40 187 | NP |
| Land improvement and reparaelling | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Vocational training | 337 | 2 962 | 204 | 2 737 |
| Rural infrastructures | 41 439 | 524 809 | 35 557 | 510 452 |
| Water resources management | - | - | - | - |
| Forestry measures, investm., processing/market. | 3 959 | 55 838 | 1 846 | 3 379 |
| Technical Assistance | 440 | 1 153 | 433 | 1 230 |
| Total of measures | 444 748 | 1 159 786 | 421 774 | 988 317 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit EII4

Notes:

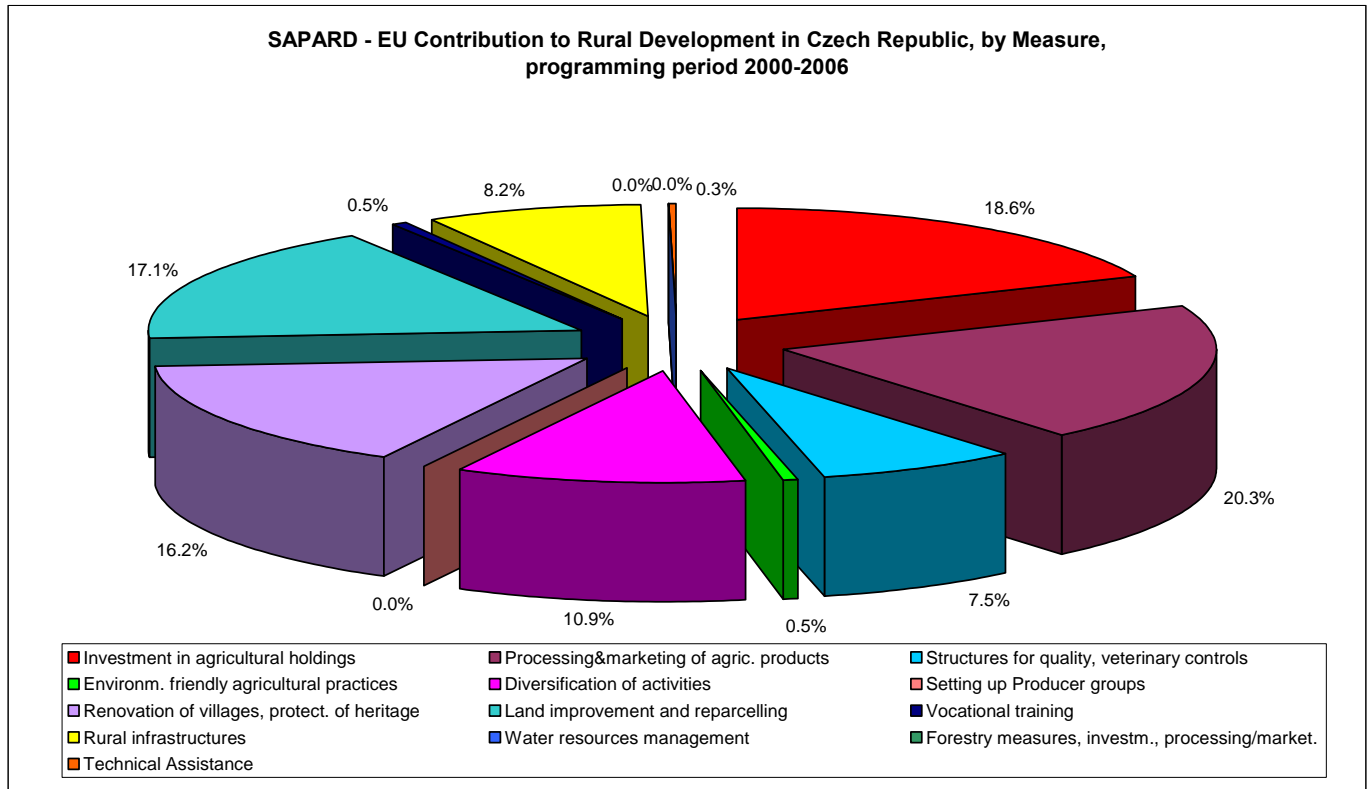
- This table does not provide information on Assistance as referred to by art.7(4) of Reg. (EC) 1268/99
- Financial Plan corresponds to the EU allocation for the 2000-2005 period, itself referring to Financial Tables in force or Financial Tables in the process of being approved soon. In certain cases these values are slightly below the cumulative amounts allocated by AFA 2000-2003 (due to definite values of AFA and/or non allocation of Article 7(4)).
- EU contribution, as committed to final beneficiaries, refers to the situation at 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.a



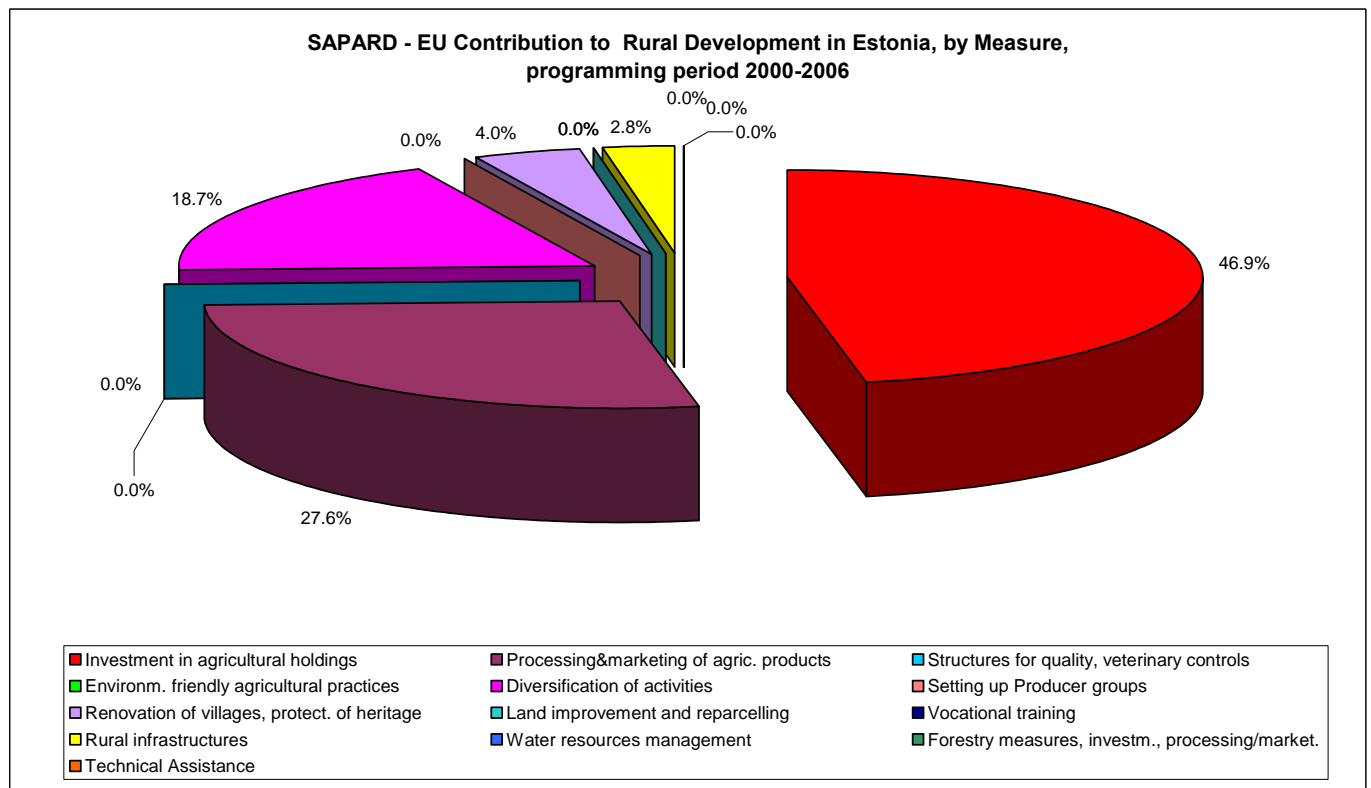
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.b



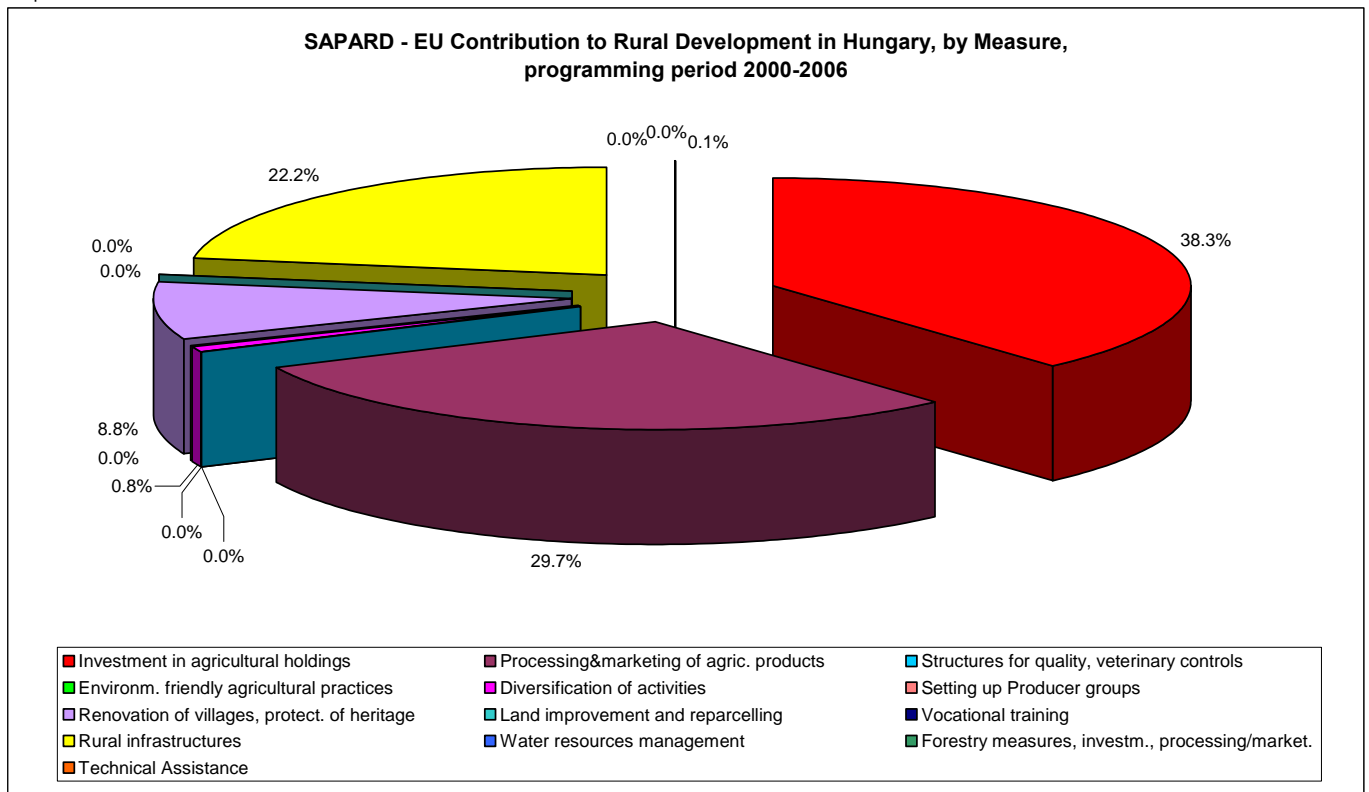
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.c

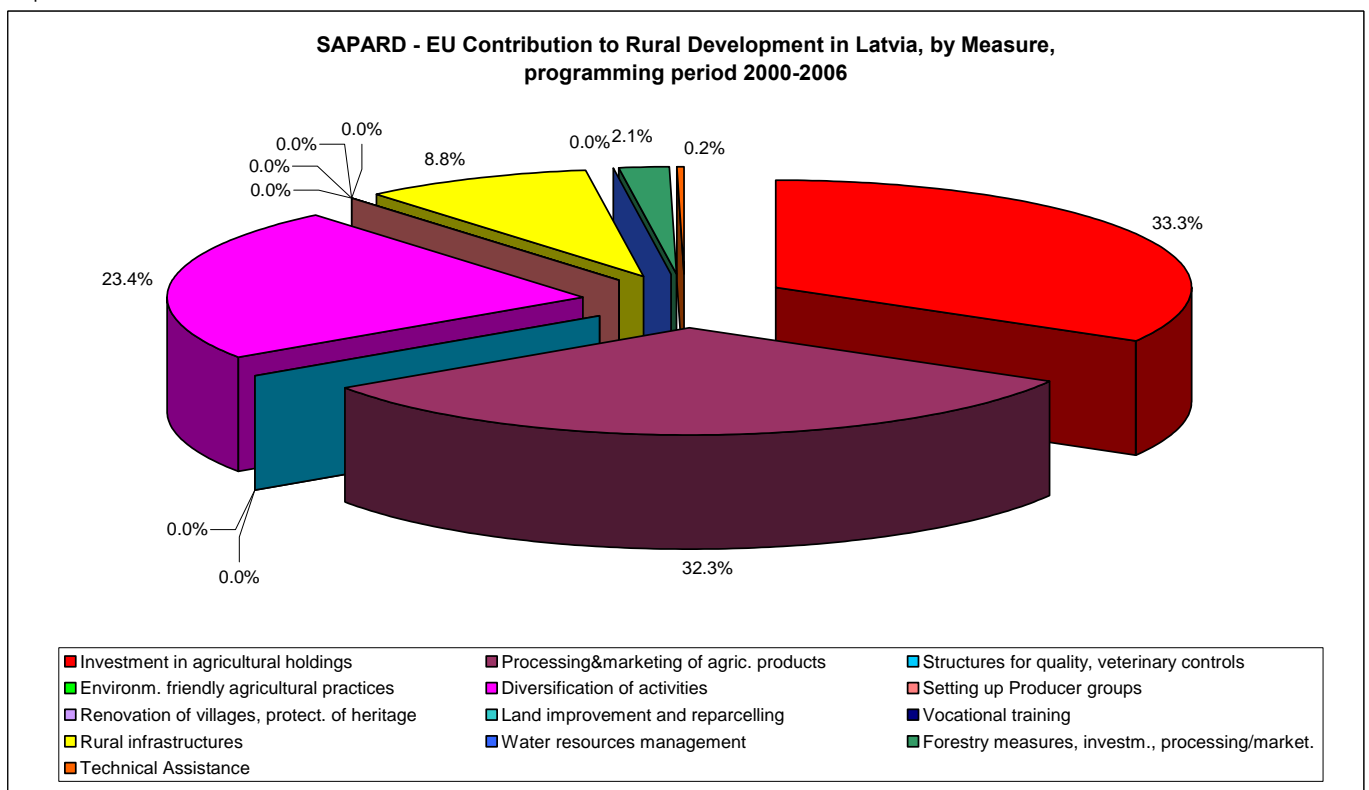


Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

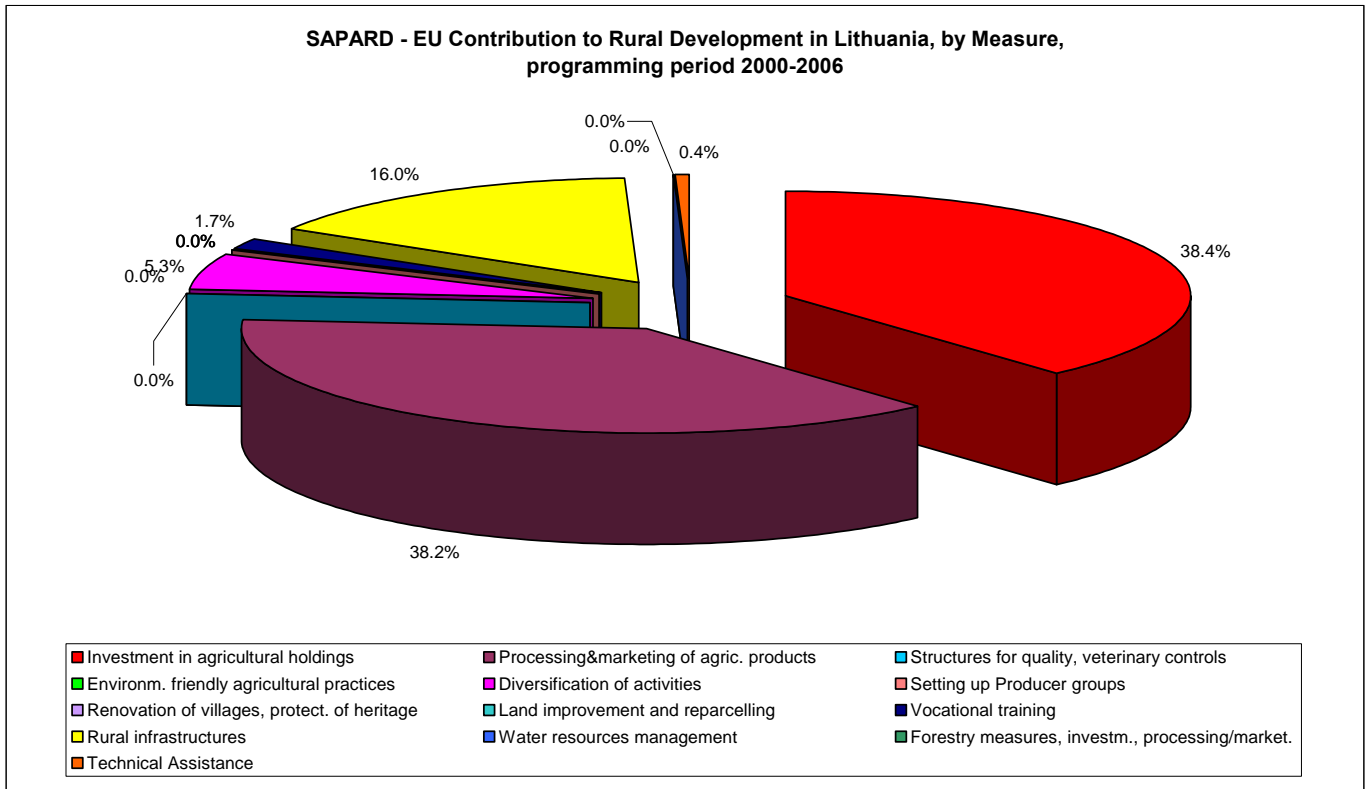
Graph 4.2.1.4.4.d



Graph 4.2.1.4.4.e

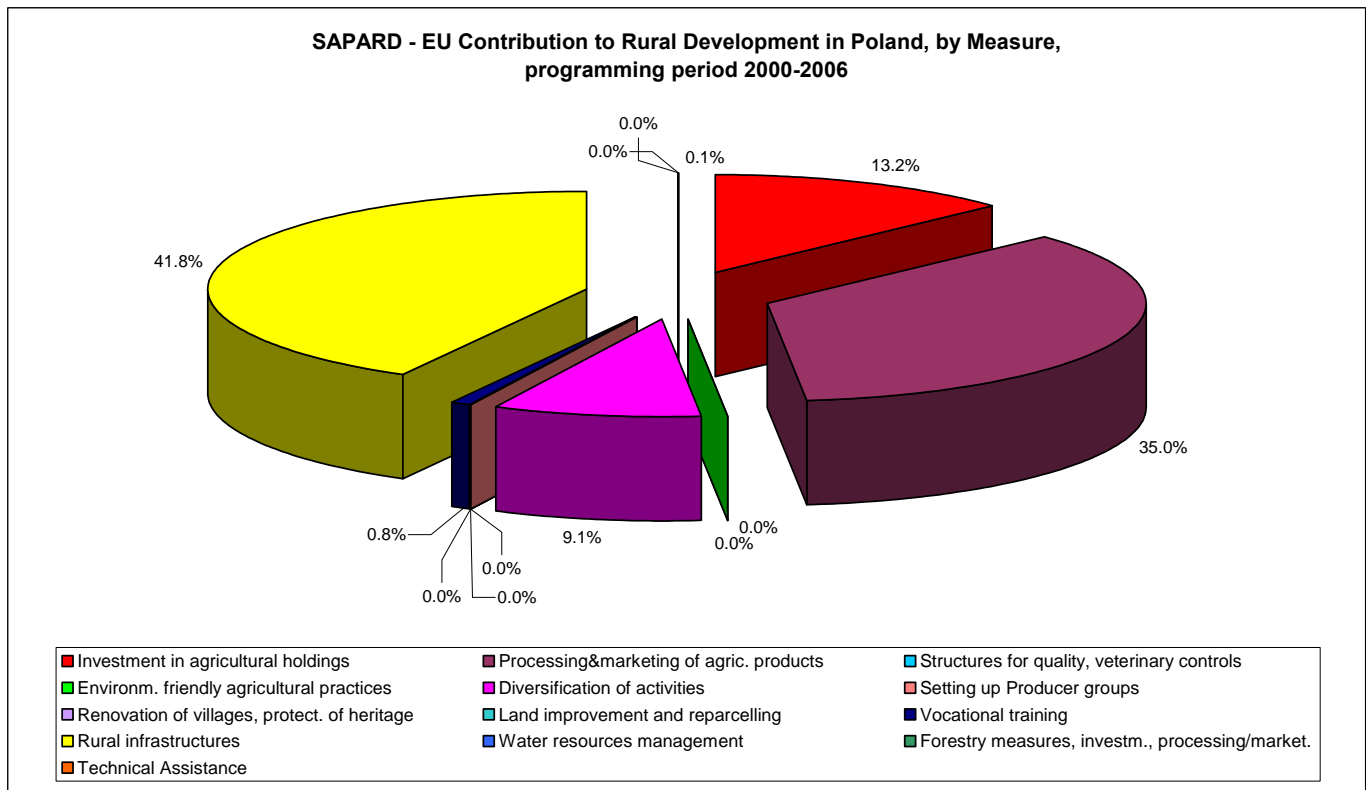


Graph 4.2.1.4.4.f



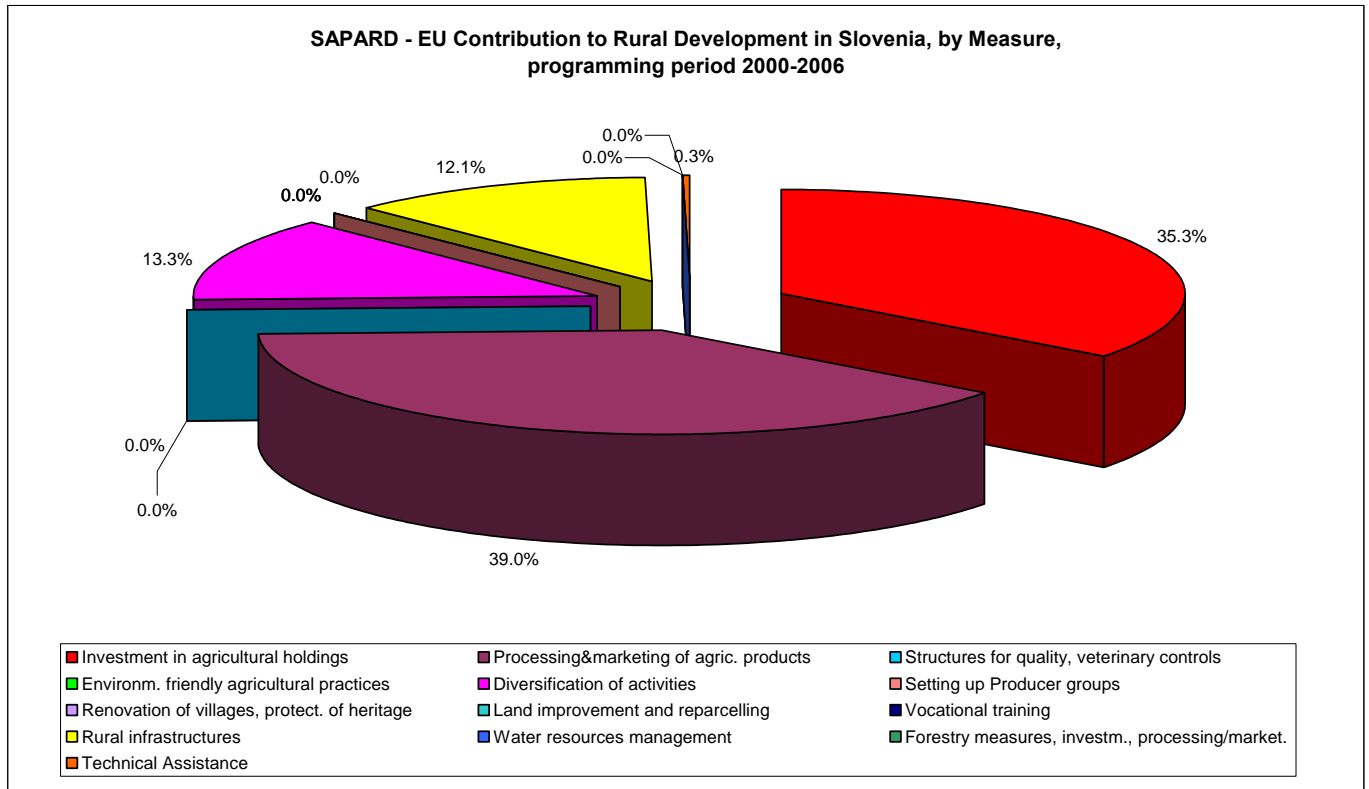
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.g



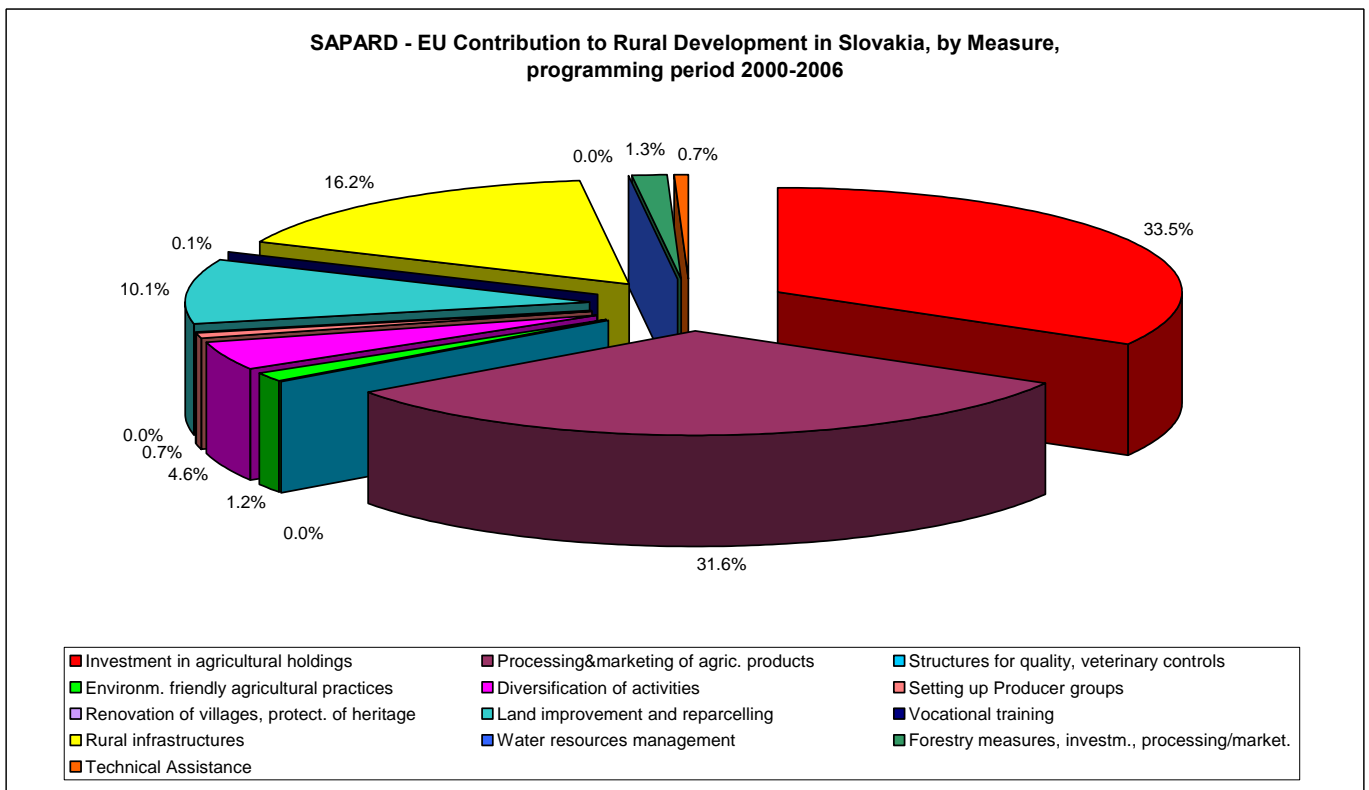
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.h



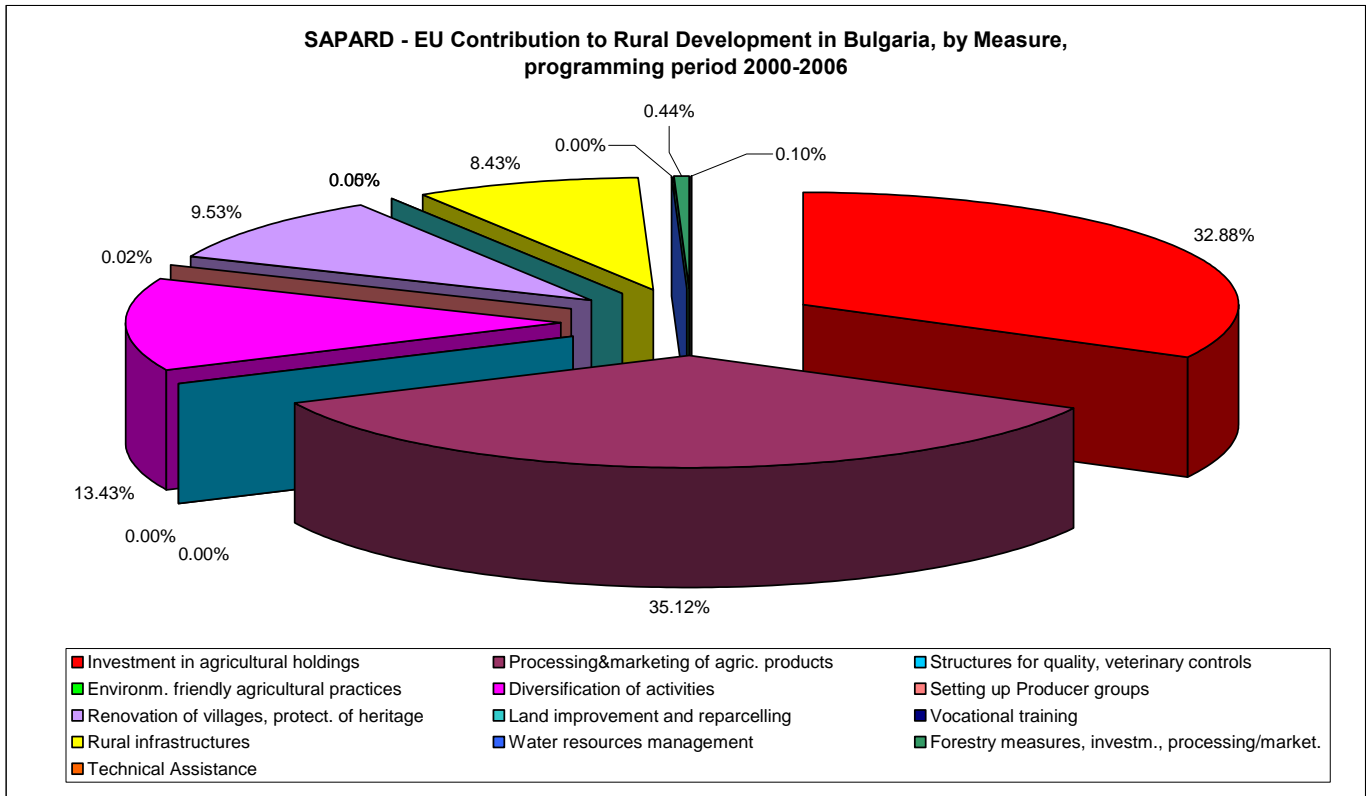
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.4.i



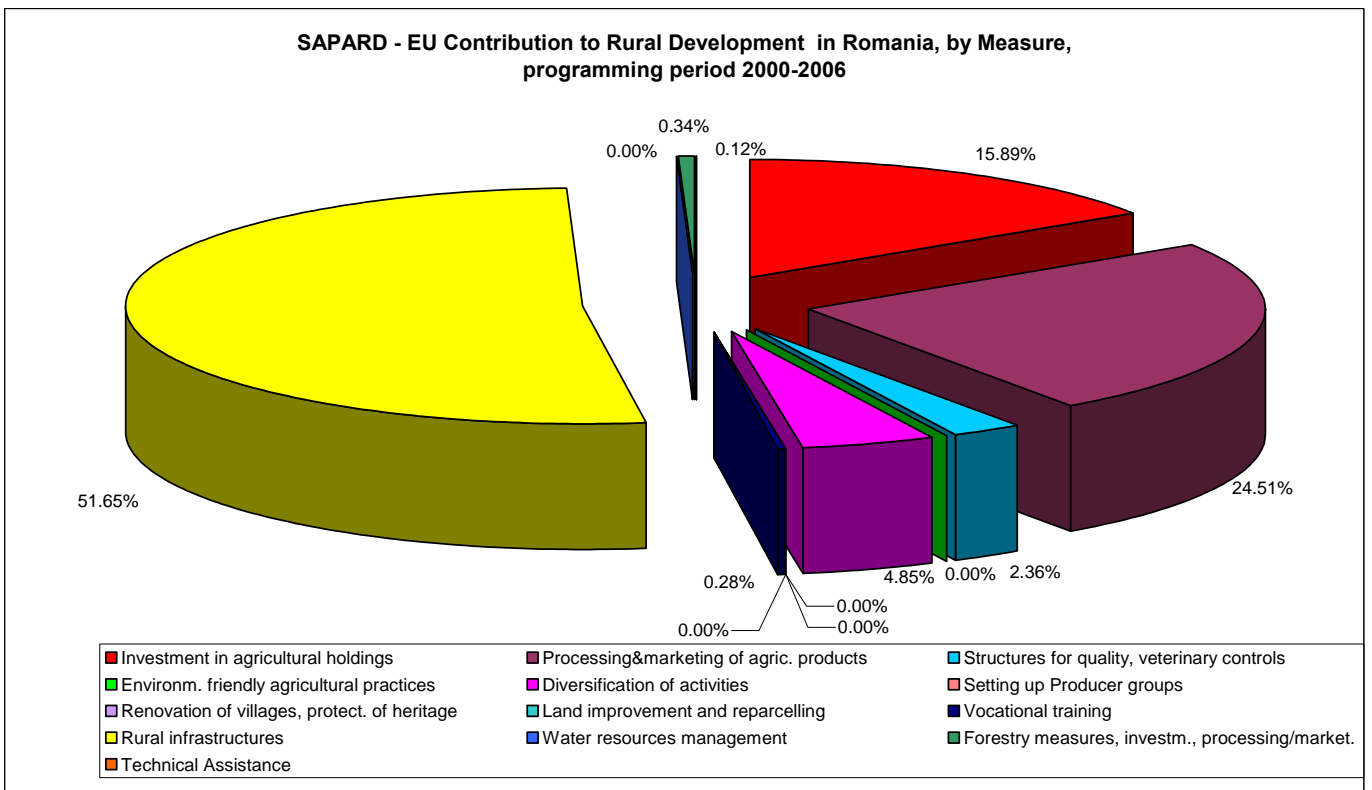
Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit E114

Graph 4.2.1.4.5.a



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, unit EII4 (situation at 30/12/2006)

Graph 4.2.1.4.5.a



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, unit EII4 (situation at 30/12/2006)

**SECTION 4.2.2
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF
EAGGF-GUARANTEE
BY MEASURE**

Table 4.2.2.1

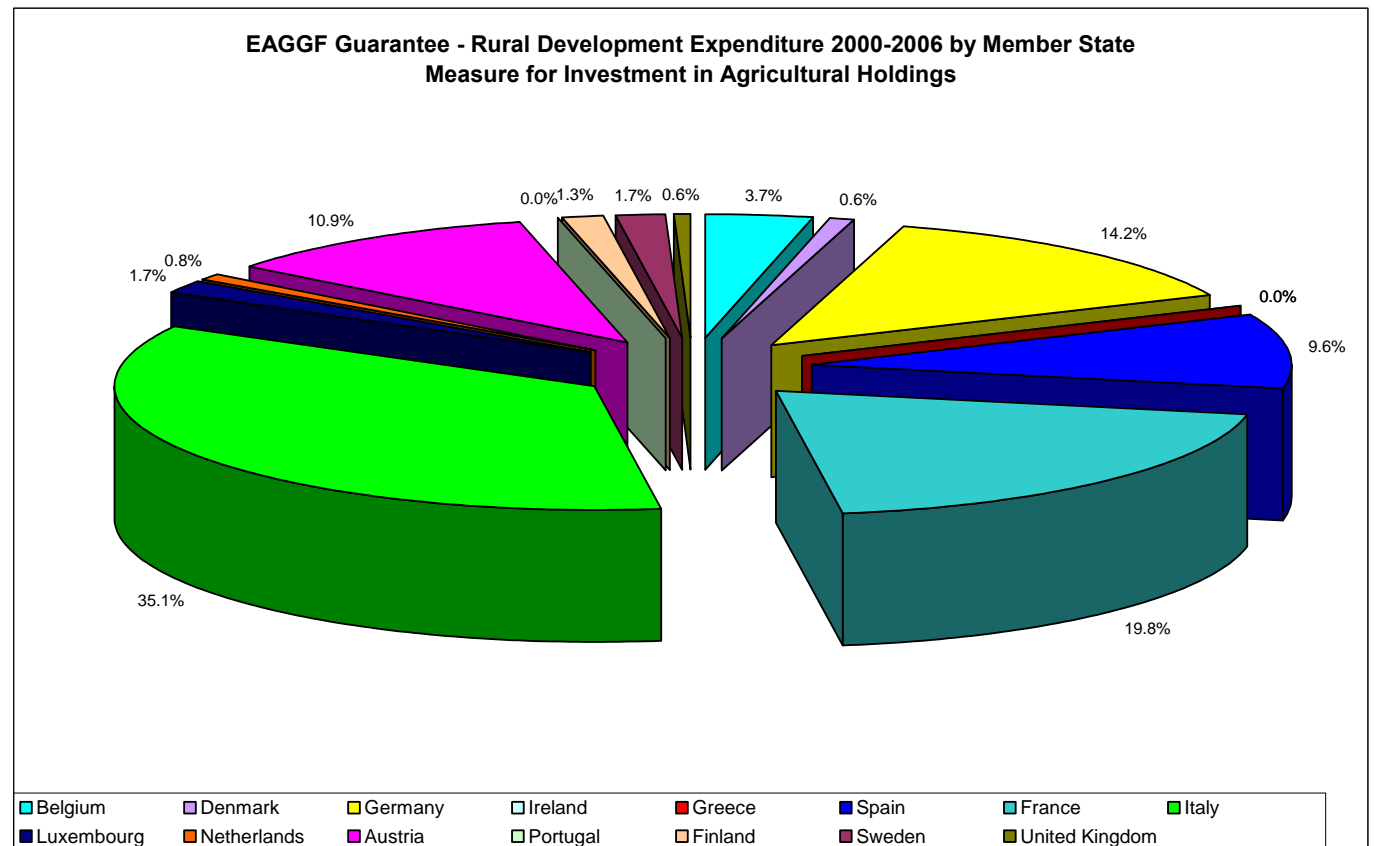
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Investment in Agricultural Holdings (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 50 149 | 583 | 755 | 5 675 | 8 165 | 9 467 | 11 860 | 13 671 | -27 |
| Denmark | 7 856 | 2 | 44 | 9 | 197 | 811 | 1 197 | 5 576 | 19 |
| Germany | 190 263 | 6 384 | 17 093 | 31 675 | 40 678 | 33 941 | 32 126 | 28 805 | -440 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 128 499 | 2 993 | 9 449 | 15 608 | 21 342 | 25 693 | 27 603 | 25 546 | 266 |
| France | 266 088 | 10 950 | 5 835 | 20 644 | 55 205 | 46 859 | 46 602 | 85 373 | -5 379 |
| Italy | 472 326 | 10 061 | 36 257 | 43 211 | 64 039 | 79 568 | 98 118 | 141 136 | -64 |
| Luxembourg | 22 749 | 180 | 1 884 | 1 362 | 6 297 | 4 962 | 5 336 | 2 728 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 10 434 | 287 | 594 | 714 | 716 | 651 | 103 | 7 368 | 0 |
| Austria | 146 833 | 18 919 | 21 453 | 15 538 | 16 884 | 20 203 | 20 077 | 33 758 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 17 890 | 401 | 560 | 1 939 | 2 086 | 2 823 | 4 190 | 5 892 | 0 |
| Sweden | 23 466 | 1 109 | 3 078 | 3 284 | 2 790 | 3 160 | 3 411 | 6 634 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 7 825 | 340 | 0 | 443 | 1 718 | 1 706 | 2 038 | 1 580 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 1 344 377 | 52 208 | 97 002 | 140 102 | 220 118 | 229 844 | 252 661 | 358 067 | -5 625 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.1



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.2

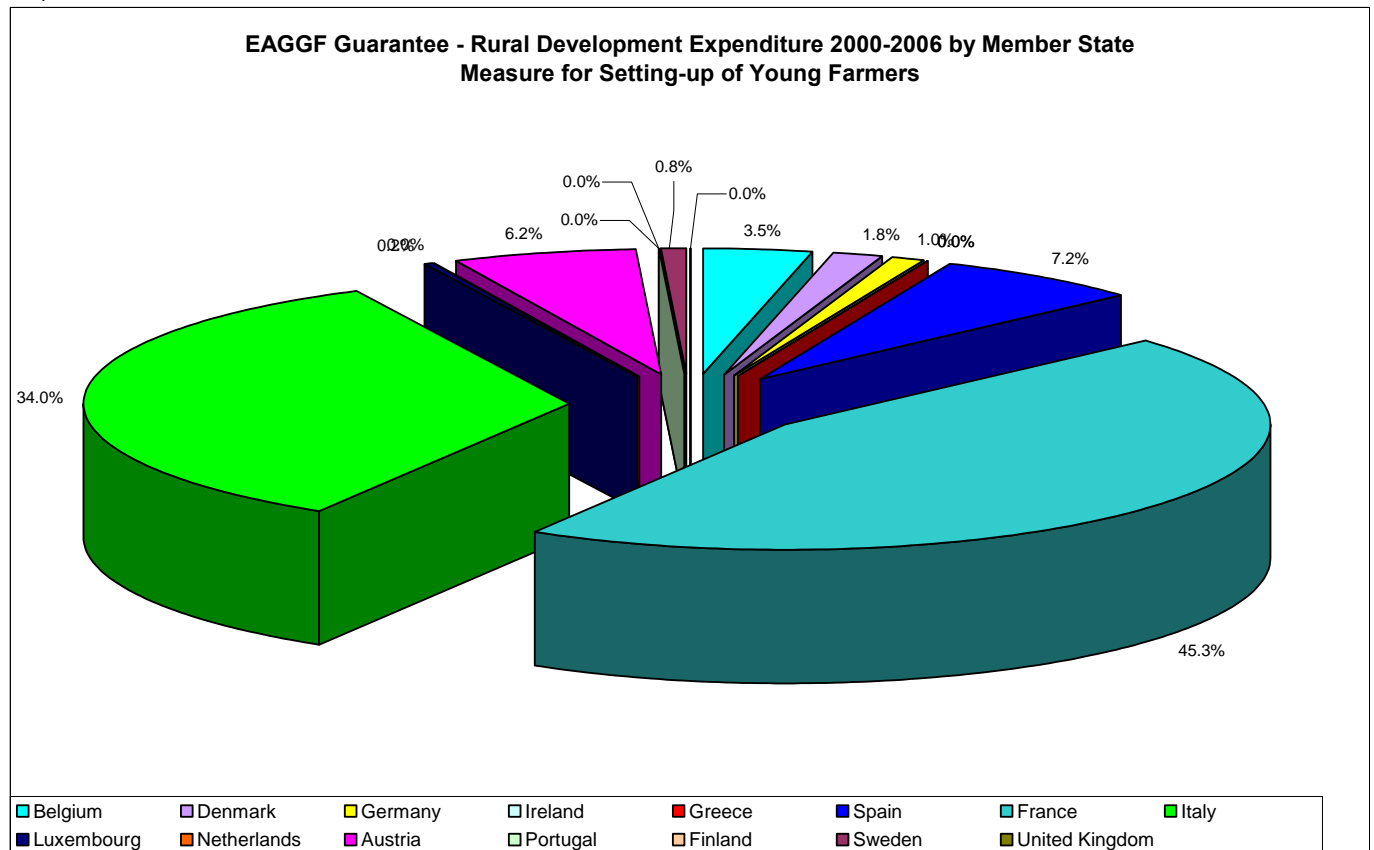
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Setting-up of Young Farmers (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 24 277 | 692 | 37 | 3 734 | 3 837 | 4 693 | 5 730 | 5 558 | -4 |
| Denmark | 12 172 | 2 | 42 | 1 999 | 2 240 | 2 818 | 2 801 | 2 270 | 0 |
| Germany | 7 149 | 1 043 | 2 364 | 3 221 | 665 | 329 | -134 | -1 | -339 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 49 790 | 1 160 | 4 671 | 7 573 | 8 989 | 9 356 | 8 325 | 9 221 | 495 |
| France | 314 779 | 22 776 | 29 793 | 30 711 | 41 711 | 50 725 | 72 386 | 75 469 | -8 791 |
| Italy | 236 324 | 19 459 | 41 983 | 46 387 | 38 844 | 33 694 | 31 379 | 24 684 | -106 |
| Luxembourg | 1 467 | 86 | 254 | 53 | 569 | 207 | 220 | 78 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 43 329 | 7 995 | 8 289 | 6 346 | 6 536 | 4 614 | 4 580 | 4 969 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 179 | 13 | 0 | 21 | 33 | 31 | 15 | 65 | 0 |
| Sweden | 5 555 | 340 | 761 | 645 | 730 | 892 | 899 | 1 288 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 695 022 | 53 566 | 88 194 | 100 690 | 104 154 | 107 360 | 126 201 | 123 601 | -8 744 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.2



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.3

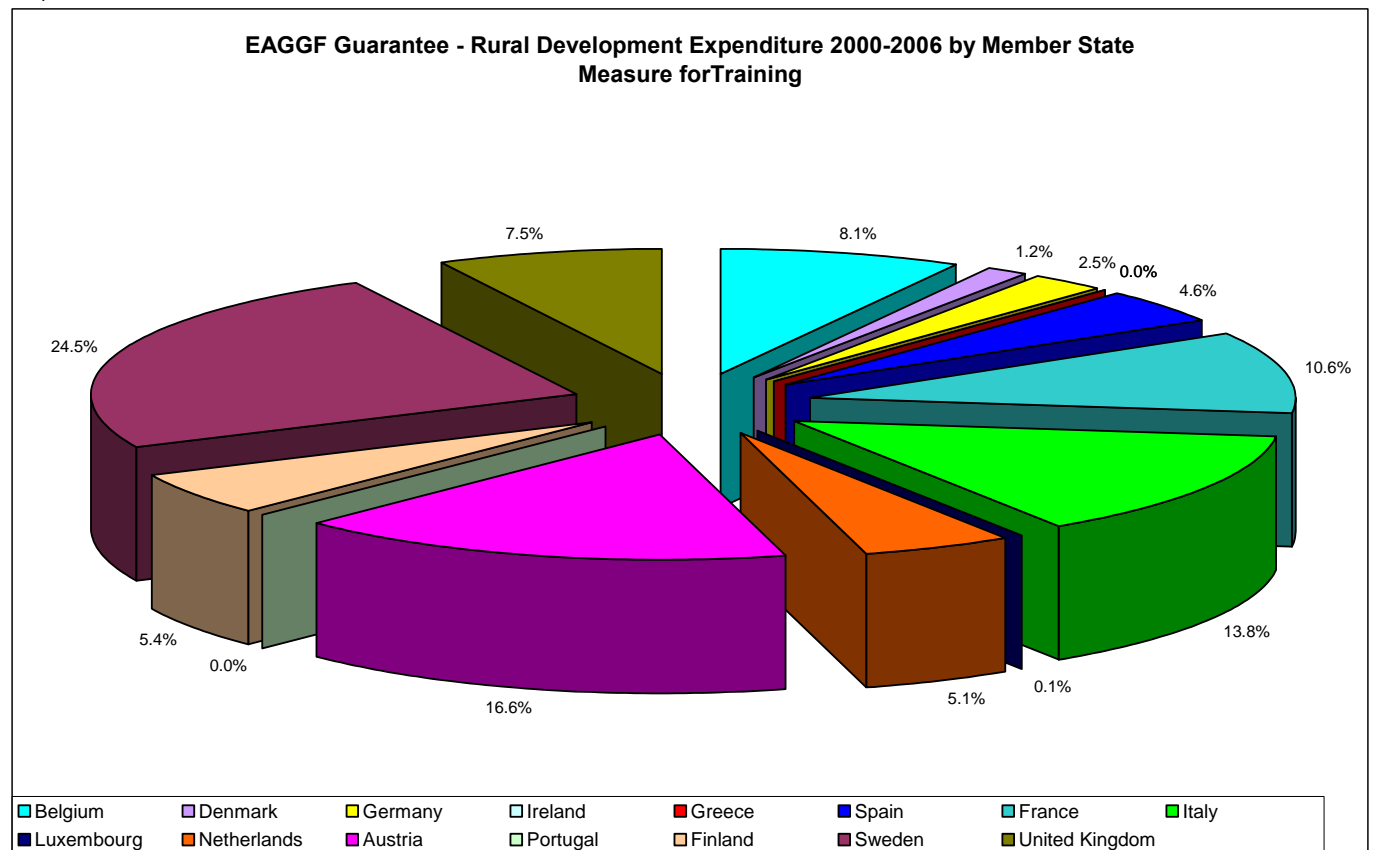
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Training (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 11 049 | 531 | 932 | 1 183 | 1 556 | 1 638 | 2 186 | 3 044 | -22 |
| Denmark | 1 664 | 266 | 125 | 139 | 230 | 229 | 187 | 672 | -184 |
| Germany | 3 430 | 225 | 260 | 556 | 578 | 576 | 445 | 790 | 0 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 6 248 | 421 | 678 | 1 005 | 804 | 789 | 879 | 1 704 | -31 |
| France | 14 459 | 1 043 | 394 | 816 | 2 895 | 2 830 | 2 557 | 4 135 | -210 |
| Italy | 18 822 | 451 | 3 495 | 1 359 | 3 005 | 1 897 | 3 888 | 4 815 | -89 |
| Luxembourg | 114 | 7 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 24 | 40 | 8 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 6 899 | 130 | 277 | 259 | 830 | 1 023 | 1 876 | 2 504 | 0 |
| Austria | 22 715 | 1 932 | 2 883 | 3 439 | 3 648 | 3 367 | 3 716 | 3 729 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 7 345 | 87 | 63 | 1 251 | 1 236 | 1 304 | 1 462 | 1 943 | 0 |
| Sweden | 33 510 | 2 686 | 4 165 | 4 328 | 5 149 | 5 367 | 5 718 | 6 096 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 10 286 | 362 | 252 | 778 | 1 366 | 1 920 | 2 650 | 2 958 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 136 542 | 8 141 | 13 524 | 15 149 | 21 296 | 20 965 | 25 603 | 32 399 | -535 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.3



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.4

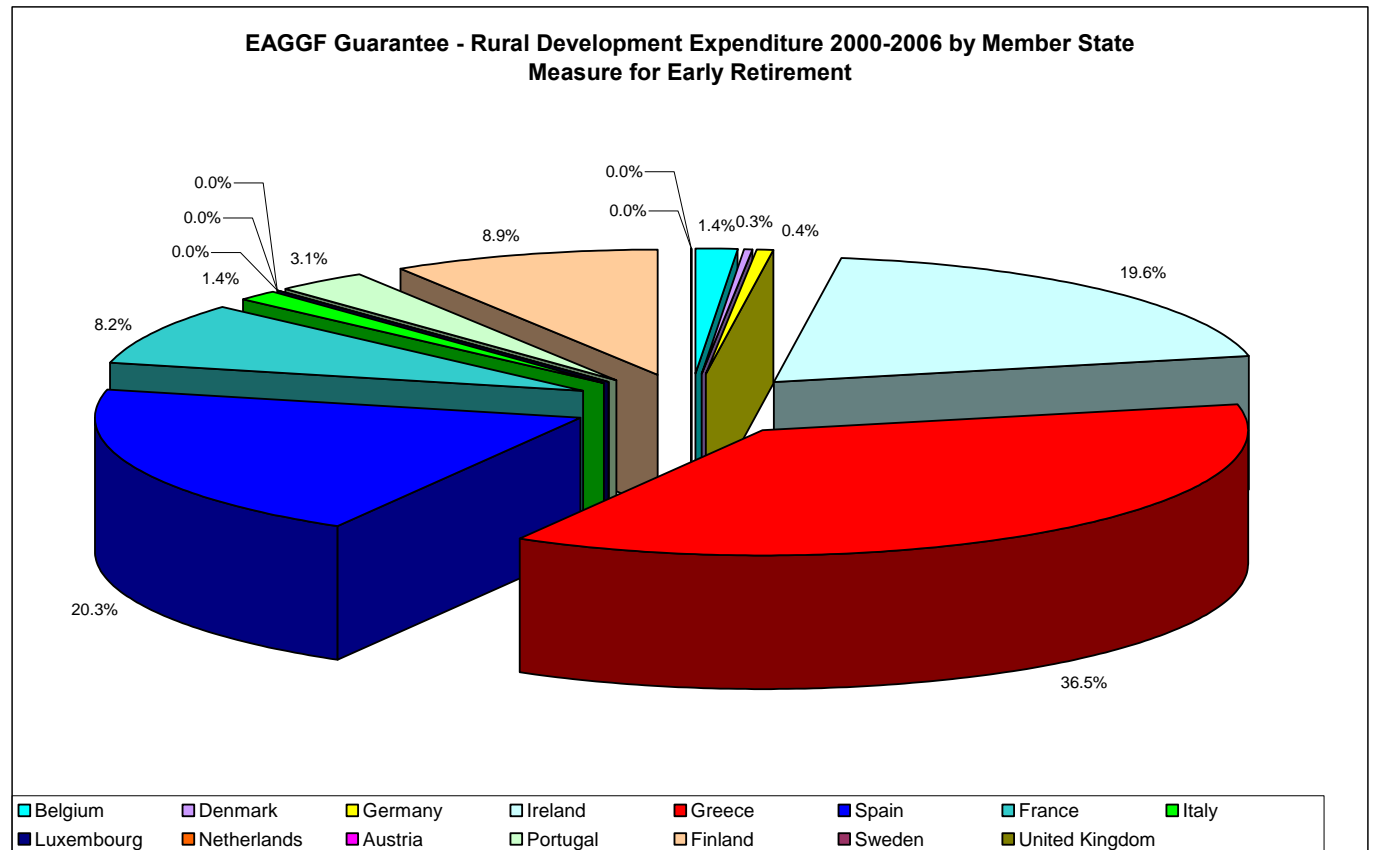
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Early Retirement (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 21 437 | 5 845 | 4 642 | 3 570 | 2 649 | 1 951 | 1 484 | 1 302 | -5 |
| Denmark | 5 198 | 1 515 | 1 165 | 863 | 702 | 523 | 343 | 167 | -80 |
| Germany | 6 201 | 229 | 168 | 602 | 1 081 | 1 177 | 1 311 | 1 633 | 0 |
| Ireland | 292 756 | 74 977 | 40 996 | 39 544 | 39 201 | 36 829 | 31 525 | 29 685 | 0 |
| Greece | 545 849 | 60 084 | 48 942 | 96 716 | 78 230 | 70 248 | 62 247 | 129 392 | -10 |
| Spain | 303 734 | 33 299 | 46 079 | 35 508 | 44 287 | 45 650 | 49 031 | 51 440 | -1 560 |
| France | 122 266 | 37 729 | 23 502 | 14 630 | 10 755 | 12 314 | 12 987 | 11 484 | -1 135 |
| Italy | 20 356 | 4 105 | 2 542 | 3 725 | 2 225 | 2 984 | 1 581 | 3 201 | -5 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 46 135 | 7 709 | 7 923 | 6 538 | 6 450 | 6 164 | 6 129 | 5 158 | 64 |
| Finland | 132 478 | 21 516 | 22 097 | 21 744 | 19 917 | 18 107 | 15 814 | 13 283 | 0 |
| Sweden | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 1 496 412 | 247 007 | 198 056 | 223 442 | 205 497 | 195 945 | 182 451 | 246 745 | -2 731 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.4



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.5

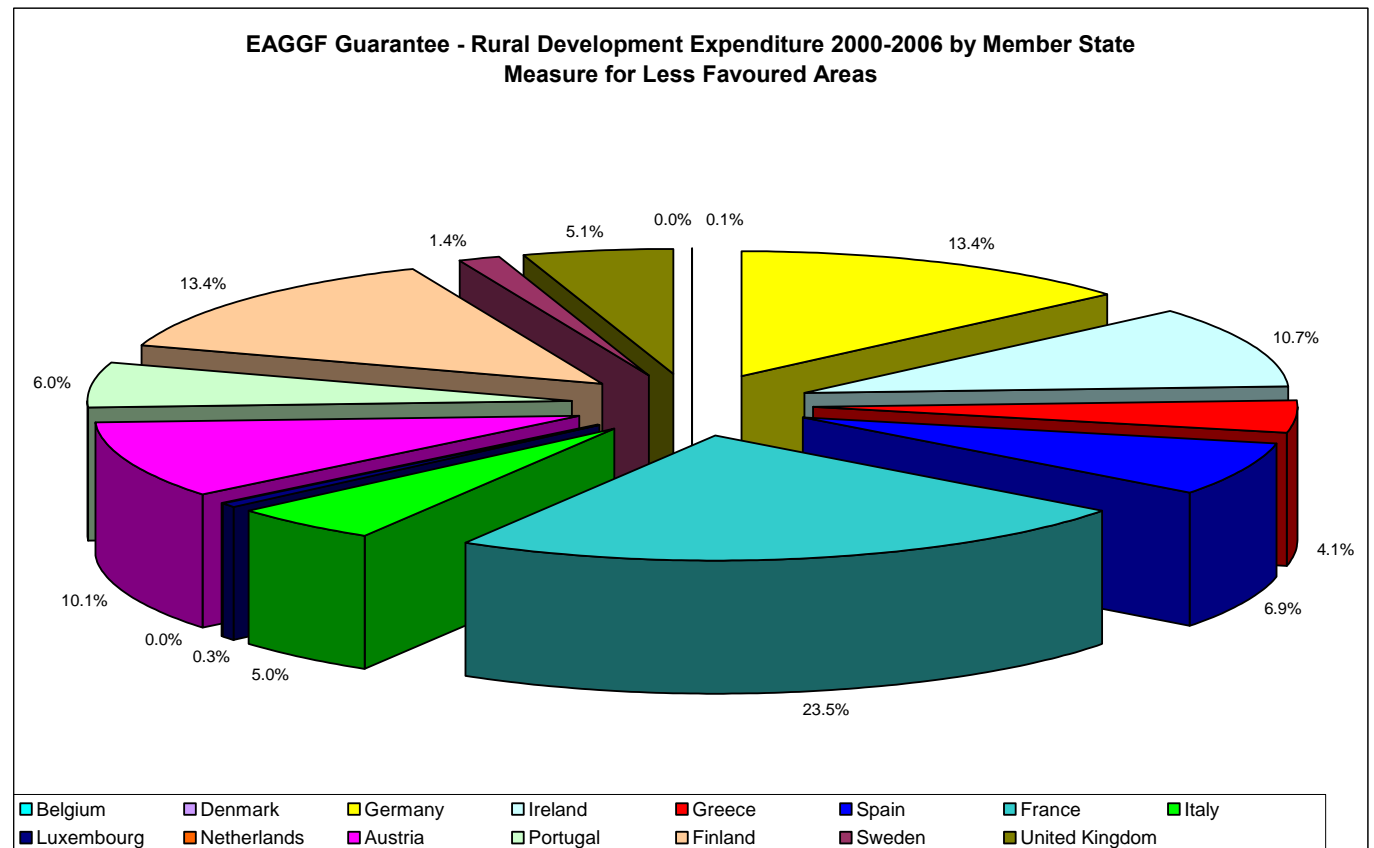
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Less Favoured Areas (LFA) (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 1 466 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 963 | 176 | 328 | -143 |
| Denmark | 3 602 | 43 | 342 | 348 | 678 | 686 | 772 | 776 | -43 |
| Germany | 921 266 | 109 621 | 108 947 | 121 595 | 130 296 | 143 714 | 141 465 | 167 240 | -1 612 |
| Ireland | 736 846 | 45 100 | 110 983 | 122 092 | 120 363 | 118 342 | 92 955 | 127 011 | 0 |
| Greece | 278 704 | 4 497 | 8 416 | 47 242 | 45 417 | 35 917 | 79 782 | 57 489 | -56 |
| Spain | 471 690 | 1 764 | 53 412 | 55 637 | 78 375 | 98 225 | 87 926 | 96 581 | -230 |
| France | 1 612 301 | 212 168 | 198 330 | 212 865 | 241 653 | 238 125 | 259 532 | 267 516 | -17 888 |
| Italy | 343 617 | 13 340 | 38 477 | 37 399 | 40 978 | 55 156 | 99 032 | 59 199 | 37 |
| Luxembourg | 23 298 | 422 | 3 892 | 3 869 | 3 752 | 3 980 | 3 974 | 3 407 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 2 364 | 44 | 376 | 29 | 144 | 299 | 693 | 778 | 0 |
| Austria | 690 433 | 102 705 | 104 807 | 82 588 | 87 082 | 91 505 | 91 319 | 130 427 | 0 |
| Portugal | 411 384 | 0 | 74 856 | 53 407 | 52 716 | 71 229 | 62 295 | 95 367 | 1 515 |
| Finland | 915 970 | 143 668 | 128 258 | 129 128 | 133 937 | 134 272 | 132 235 | 114 472 | 0 |
| Sweden | 94 548 | 1 763 | 16 083 | 15 538 | 15 456 | 15 395 | 16 645 | 13 668 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 352 102 | 38 938 | 72 412 | 42 825 | 40 842 | 43 984 | 54 933 | 58 168 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 6 859 592 | 674 217 | 919 590 | 924 562 | 991 690 | 1 051 792 | 1 123 734 | 1 192 427 | -18 420 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.5



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.6

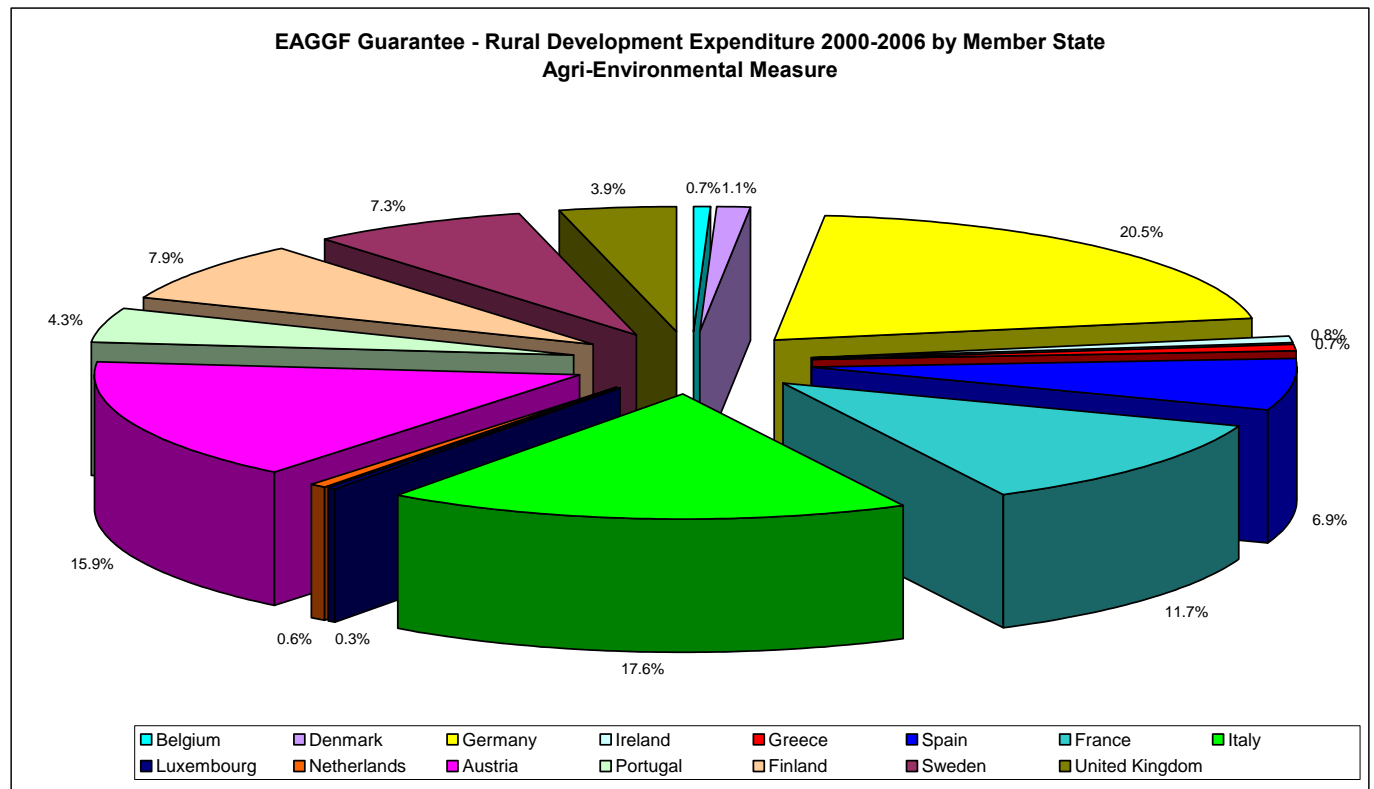
| EAGGF Guarantee - Agri-Environmental Measures (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 92 537 | 5 166 | 11 072 | 13 144 | 13 655 | 13 486 | 15 784 | 20 492 | -262 |
| Denmark | 146 160 | 13 075 | 18 550 | 18 401 | 18 154 | 18 558 | 24 204 | 33 172 | 2 047 |
| Germany | 2 751 436 | 364 278 | 360 359 | 362 590 | 385 681 | 384 633 | 396 818 | 496 872 | 205 |
| Ireland | 105 052 | 167 483 | 126 676 | 122 397 | 131 315 | 139 392 | 180 711 | 182 546 | 0 |
| Greece | 97 373 | 18 412 | 11 912 | 6 893 | 7 004 | 12 549 | 9 381 | 30 762 | 460 |
| Spain | 928 797 | 120 846 | 127 056 | 97 111 | 125 300 | 128 147 | 142 423 | 183 271 | 4 643 |
| France | 1 573 628 | 162 030 | 212 612 | 194 294 | 227 453 | 196 112 | 222 893 | 343 968 | 14 267 |
| Italy | 2 359 658 | 577 989 | 412 854 | 372 708 | 336 887 | 279 619 | 246 390 | 132 819 | 392 |
| Luxembourg | 39 570 | 5 779 | 3 153 | 7 292 | 5 873 | 5 929 | 6 173 | 5 372 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 80 578 | 12 793 | 12 382 | 10 963 | 9 135 | 7 973 | 12 168 | 15 168 | -5 |
| Austria | 2 129 490 | 306 804 | 290 218 | 303 256 | 311 469 | 316 068 | 321 978 | 279 697 | 0 |
| Portugal | 573 884 | 89 444 | 73 000 | 77 151 | 67 367 | 83 514 | 77 937 | 107 362 | -1 892 |
| Finland | 1 055 056 | 159 944 | 170 384 | 154 837 | 166 004 | 156 727 | 161 271 | 85 889 | 0 |
| Sweden | 978 435 | 168 842 | 124 901 | 138 760 | 139 996 | 135 226 | 140 460 | 130 250 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 520 310 | 85 678 | 82 276 | 81 196 | 66 350 | 54 033 | 46 702 | 104 075 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 14 377 434 | 2 258 564 | 2 037 405 | 1 960 994 | 2 011 642 | 1 931 965 | 2 005 292 | 2 151 715 | 19 856 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.6



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.7

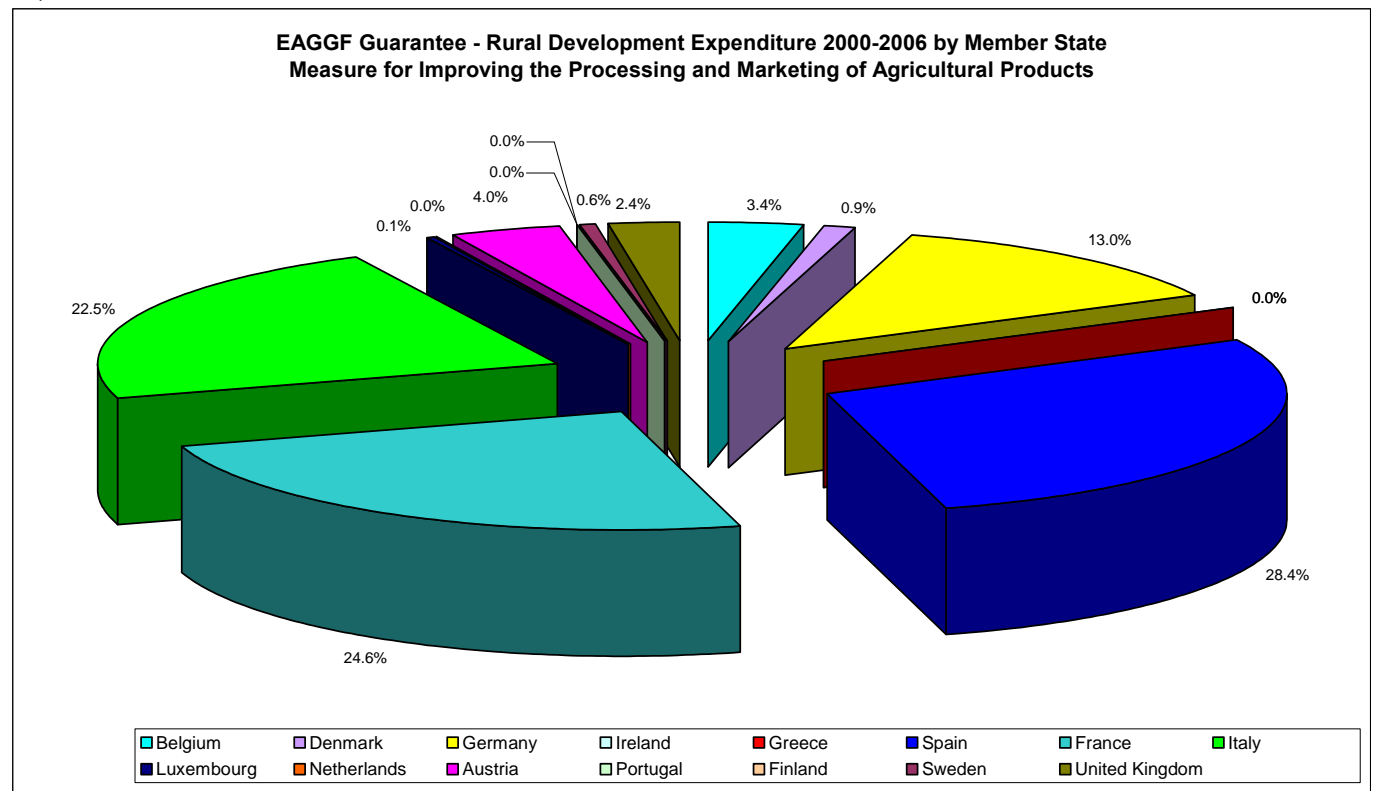
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Improving Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 38 584 | 479 | 0 | 4 250 | 3 971 | 4 906 | 8 206 | 16 979 | -206 |
| Denmark | 10 703 | 295 | 842 | 2 294 | 1 211 | 752 | 1 549 | 3 818 | -57 |
| Germany | 147 255 | 5 717 | 14 302 | 26 795 | 25 420 | 21 221 | 27 744 | 25 762 | 294 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 320 814 | 9 001 | 43 002 | 47 454 | 47 004 | 47 381 | 54 475 | 74 228 | -1 731 |
| France | 277 420 | 6 670 | 4 501 | 41 255 | 36 988 | 47 474 | 31 829 | 87 296 | 21 407 |
| Italy | 253 861 | 3 273 | 17 106 | 33 166 | 50 188 | 46 630 | 43 849 | 59 739 | -89 |
| Luxembourg | 1 385 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 277 | 946 | 20 | 33 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 334 | 15 | 1 | 42 | 64 | 35 | 0 | 177 | 0 |
| Austria | 45 117 | 1 930 | 1 593 | 7 370 | 7 346 | 9 000 | 9 051 | 8 828 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 6 652 | 119 | 1 053 | 1 336 | 1 114 | 1 079 | 927 | 1 024 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 27 306 | 718 | 40 | 1 802 | 5 185 | 7 439 | 5 366 | 6 756 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 1 129 431 | 28 325 | 82 440 | 165 763 | 178 769 | 186 863 | 183 015 | 284 639 | 19 618 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.7



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.8

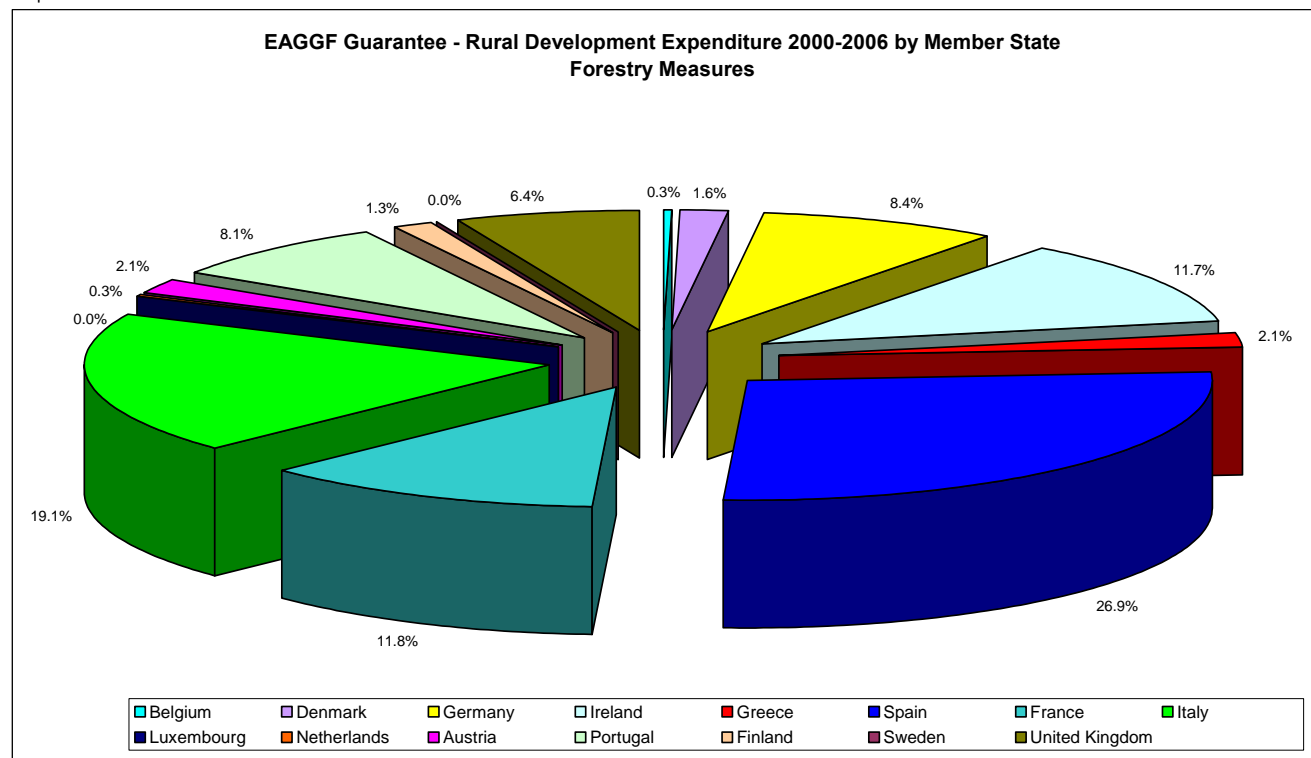
| EAGGF Guarantee - Forestry Measures (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 8 444 | 538 | 225 | 823 | 930 | 1 184 | 1 427 | 3 316 | 0 |
| Denmark | 45 973 | 4 930 | 3 820 | 10 789 | 6 381 | 6 949 | 4 462 | 9 018 | -555 |
| Germany | 249 361 | 63 728 | 51 803 | 30 680 | 27 234 | 25 375 | 23 949 | 27 235 | -643 |
| Ireland | 345 502 | 55 332 | 46 586 | 47 764 | 50 100 | 54 365 | 52 300 | 39 055 | 0 |
| Greece | 60 826 | 17 231 | 6 176 | 9 486 | 5 804 | 6 911 | 5 842 | 9 971 | -595 |
| Spain | 795 544 | 180 831 | 165 676 | 110 105 | 92 138 | 80 107 | 78 093 | 93 629 | -5 035 |
| France | 349 360 | 14 560 | 45 604 | 57 243 | 55 855 | 73 427 | 41 114 | 64 205 | -2 649 |
| Italy | 564 656 | 117 938 | 84 732 | 76 653 | 67 733 | 75 296 | 81 664 | 60 858 | -218 |
| Luxembourg | 556 | 20 | 0 | 195 | 94 | 107 | 95 | 46 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 9 077 | 2 460 | 956 | 938 | 1 102 | 1 162 | 1 122 | 1 338 | 0 |
| Austria | 62 983 | 8 835 | 10 141 | 7 834 | 8 461 | 8 297 | 8 878 | 10 537 | 0 |
| Portugal | 238 454 | 37 276 | 43 495 | 32 694 | 28 421 | 34 273 | 34 824 | 28 671 | -1 200 |
| Finland | 37 144 | 5 657 | 4 904 | 5 530 | 5 097 | 5 454 | 5 349 | 5 154 | 0 |
| Sweden | 234 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 146 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 189 210 | 23 659 | 29 095 | 30 740 | 25 373 | 28 269 | 24 716 | 27 359 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 2 957 146 | 533 051 | 493 213 | 421 473 | 374 730 | 401 189 | 363 848 | 380 537 | -10 895 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.8



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4

Table 4.2.2.9

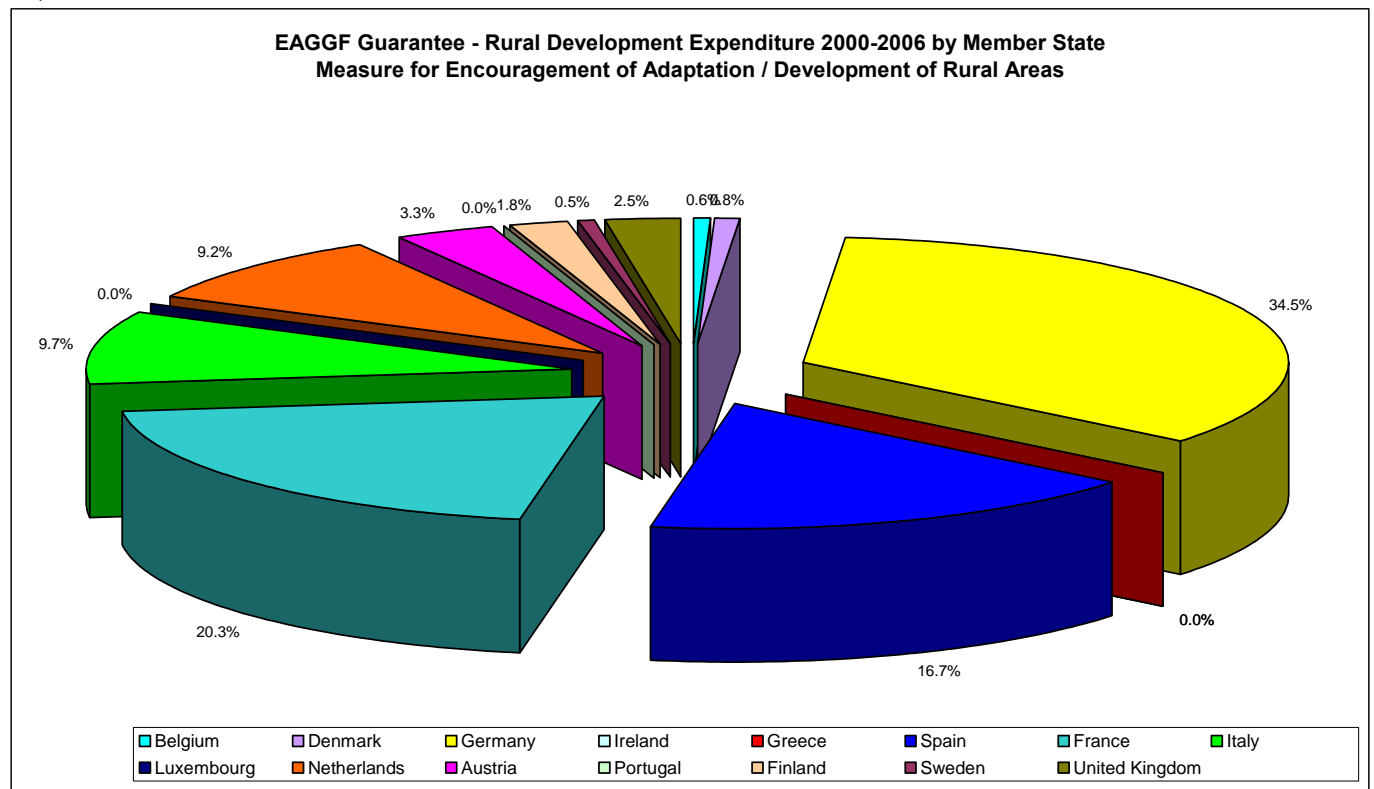
| EAGGF Guarantee - Measure for Encouragement of Adaptation/Development of Rural Areas (1000 EUR) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Member State | Expenditure 2000-2006 | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Belgium | 19 951 | 406 | 92 | 1 474 | 2 730 | 3 889 | 5 038 | 6 321 | 0 |
| Denmark | 29 623 | 455 | 1 385 | 2 126 | 3 277 | 3 548 | 4 173 | 14 504 | 154 |
| Germany | 1 209 312 | 132 706 | 156 100 | 155 708 | 190 417 | 192 813 | 182 818 | 197 501 | 1 248 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 584 942 | 37 045 | 75 828 | 75 291 | 79 046 | 78 902 | 87 938 | 150 782 | 111 |
| France | 710 542 | 7 175 | 30 819 | 41 567 | 100 202 | 144 052 | 153 312 | 237 277 | -3 862 |
| Italy | 338 086 | 6 872 | 18 780 | 32 853 | 47 577 | 58 037 | 71 266 | 102 728 | -26 |
| Luxembourg | 655 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 265 | 209 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 321 142 | 43 671 | 40 240 | 32 090 | 57 132 | 56 631 | 48 420 | 42 958 | 0 |
| Austria | 116 321 | 9 899 | 13 840 | 14 072 | 16 082 | 15 436 | 19 496 | 27 496 | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 64 707 | 1 210 | 413 | 5 725 | 8 681 | 10 988 | 16 578 | 21 112 | 0 |
| Sweden | 17 317 | 377 | 620 | 978 | 1 581 | 3 188 | 3 374 | 7 199 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 88 955 | 1 951 | 160 | 4 253 | 11 171 | 17 266 | 19 438 | 34 716 | 0 |
| EU-15 | 3 501 554 | 241 821 | 338 277 | 366 137 | 517 899 | 584 877 | 612 116 | 842 803 | -2 376 |

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit I.4

Notes: - For Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands & Portugal, expenses/reimbursement of advance until 31/12/2006 on the basis of Commission Decision C(2006)4368 are included.

- "2007" corresponds to the period from 16/10 to 31/12/2006

Graph 4.2.2.9



Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural development, Unit I.4